



School of Public & International Affairs

Survey Research Center

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

GEORGIA BUDGET & POLICY INSTITUTE SURVEY

CONDUCTED BY THE SPIA SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER

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PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

AND

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General Information:

The Georgia Budget and Policy Institute Poll was conducted January 19-24, 2023 and included a total of 1,099 (unweighted) Georgia registrants. The survey was administered by the School of Public and International Affairs Survey Research Center at the University of Georgia and relied on an online panel from Dynata Corporation. Respondents were sent an electronic invitation allowing them to voluntarily opt-in and participate in the survey. Respondents who reported they did not currently live in Georgia or who were not registered to vote were screened out. Interviews were conducted in English. The survey results were weighted using iterative proportional raking in order to ensure the sample was representative of the voting age population in terms of race, sex, age, and education. The calculated margin of error for the total sample is ± 3.0 points at the 95% confidence level. This would mean that if 50% of respondents indicate a topline view on an issue, we can be 95% confident that the population's view on that issue is somewhere between 53.0% and 47.0%. The margin of error including design effects is ± 3.4 points at the 95% confidence level. The survey design effect was calculated using the standard formula reported by the AAPOR.¹

¹This is one method suggested by APPOR for reporting uncertainty when dealing with nonprobability samples (https://www.aapor.org/getattachment/Education-Resources/For-Researchers/AAPOR_Guidance_Nonprob_Precision_042216.pdf.aspx).

Q1. The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) is a federal benefit that reduces the amount of income tax owed by low to middle-income tax filers. Credits are available to families earning up to about \$60,000 annually, and if the credit a recipient is eligible for exceeds the amount they owe in income taxes, the remainder is provided as a tax refund. Thirty states have created their own versions of the EITC to further reduce the amount of taxes that low and middle-income residents pay. Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose creating a state-level Earned Income Tax Credit?

	Topline	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	High School or less	Some College	BA/Graduate
Strongly support	48.1	50.0	46.4	45.8	55.2	38.5	46.9	52.7	51.8	38.1	51.4	50.1	43.3
Somewhat support	22.3	19.8	24.4	24.8	16.2	27.5	18.6	19.4	19.0	34.6	14.6	24.5	27.4
Somewhat oppose	9.9	12.1	7.8	9.4	8.6	17.6	15.0	8.2	7.2	10.8	9.6	8.9	10.8
Strongly oppose	8.1	9.1	7.3	8.0	8.4	7.7	8.4	9.3	8.8	5.6	8.0	6.9	9.5
Don't know	11.6	8.9	14.0	11.9	11.7	8.8	11.1	10.4	13.2	10.8	16.5	9.5	9.0

	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative	Republican	Democrat	Independent	Under \$25,000	\$25,000-49,999	\$50,000-74,999	\$75,000-99,000	\$100,000-149,999	Over \$150,000
Strongly support	57.9	49.1	36.7	39.1	56.7	43.3	43.3	53.6	53.6	47.5	43.0	42.9
Somewhat support	18.7	19.0	29.9	26.3	19.1	21.7	21.4	18.2	24.5	24.1	24.4	26.5
Somewhat oppose	7.5	10.0	12.0	11.7	7.5	13.3	10.0	6.3	8.7	11.3	15.6	12.2
Strongly oppose	10.0	6.0	8.5	10.3	7.5	3.3	8.0	9.3	3.6	6.4	11.9	13.3
Don't know	5.8	15.8	12.9	12.6	9.2	18.3	17.4	12.6	9.7	10.6	5.2	5.1

Note: Entries are column percentages.

Q2. Georgia currently has one of the lowest tobacco taxes in the nation, with the state's tax of 37 cents per pack of cigarettes ranking 49th of out of 50 states. Nationwide, the average state sales tax is \$1.91 per pack. Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose Georgia raising its tobacco tax to at least the national average?

	Topline	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	High School or less	Some College	BA/Graduate
Strongly support	44.0	48.1	40.3	51.7	30.1	44.0	29.9	46.1	43.8	55.8	36.6	35.5	58.2
Somewhat support	18.8	17.2	20.2	16.8	24.8	9.9	21.9	20.7	18.5	13.9	22.0	19.7	14.9
Somewhat oppose	11.0	9.4	12.5	8.8	15.3	9.9	21.4	10.0	8.3	6.5	12.1	13.9	7.7
Strongly oppose	18.2	19.3	17.3	17.6	18.7	20.9	15.6	15.7	23.7	15.2	20.4	22.0	13.1
Don't know	8.0	6.0	9.7	5.1	11.1	15.4	11.2	7.5	5.8	8.7	8.8	9.0	6.2

	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative	Republican	Democrat	Independent	Under \$25,000	\$25,000-49,999	\$50,000-74,999	\$75,000-99,000	\$100,000-149,999	Over \$150,000
Strongly support	54.0	31.3	48.1	44.0	45.3	38.0	30.7	33.4	40.9	54.3	65.2	67.0
Somewhat support	18.1	19.5	18.5	20.0	18.4	15.7	22.8	20.5	18.7	17.9	14.8	11.0
Somewhat oppose	11.4	14.8	6.5	11.0	11.7	8.3	10.9	14.6	16.7	8.6	4.4	3.0
Strongly oppose	12.0	22.1	20.2	19.3	16.9	19.8	20.8	22.8	16.7	16.4	11.9	16.0
Don't know	4.5	12.3	6.7	5.6	7.7	18.2	14.9	8.6	7.1	2.9	3.7	3.0

Note: Entries are column percentages.

Q3. Over the past 15 years, the state has reduced its full-time workforce by nearly 30 percent, from 83,000 to less than 60,000 employees. This gap has left state agencies with less workers to respond to the needs of Georgians, even as the state’s population has grown by over one million residents. Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose increasing agency funding to hire more workers in high-demand areas?

	Topline	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	High School or less	Some College	BA/Graduate
Strongly support	35.2	36.4	34.2	34.9	36.2	34.4	33.3	37.3	38.3	29.9	27.7	35.3	41.9
Somewhat support	38.7	37.0	40.3	40.3	36.2	37.8	32.4	38.4	36.9	48.1	42.6	37.9	36.0
Somewhat oppose	11.3	11.9	10.8	11.9	9.7	13.3	15.1	10.0	11.0	9.5	12.9	10.1	10.8
Strongly oppose	6.5	7.2	5.8	6.3	6.1	7.8	7.1	6.1	7.4	4.8	6.3	7.5	5.7
Don’t know	8.3	7.6	8.9	6.5	11.7	6.7	12.0	8.2	6.3	7.8	10.4	9.2	5.7

	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative	Republican	Democrat	Independent	Under \$25,000	\$25,000-49,999	\$50,000-74,999	\$75,000-99,000	\$100,000-149,999	Over \$150,000
Strongly support	52.5	27.8	25.9	27.4	44.5	23.1	34.3	31.5	32.1	40.0	38.5	42.0
Somewhat support	29.9	41.6	44.7	45.2	33.2	39.7	35.8	40.7	40.8	44.3	38.5	29.0
Somewhat oppose	7.3	13.5	12.9	12.4	9.2	16.5	10.9	12.3	9.7	7.9	12.6	17.0
Strongly oppose	5.0	4.3	10.3	8.3	5.1	5.8	5.5	5.0	9.7	5.7	5.9	10.0
Don’t know	5.3	12.8	6.2	6.7	8.1	14.9	13.4	10.6	7.7	2.1	4.4	2.0

Note: Entries are column percentages.

Q4. As of 2022, the state of Georgia recorded its highest-ever rate of annual employee turnover, with over 25 percent of employees leaving their positions and the number of applicants for state positions at an all-time low. Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose increasing salaries for state workers in-line with the market average to help improve employee retention?

	Topline	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	High School or less	Some College	BA/Graduate
Strongly support	38.0	37.9	38.3	34.7	41.2	49.5	39.1	45.9	34.4	32.9	31.3	39.3	43.1
Somewhat support	39.3	39.6	39.0	41.5	39.8	20.9	34.2	31.0	44.1	46.3	41.2	36.7	39.5
Somewhat oppose	8.8	7.8	9.6	9.0	6.7	16.5	12.9	8.5	7.7	6.9	9.3	10.4	7.2
Strongly oppose	5.5	6.4	4.6	6.5	3.1	7.7	5.3	4.3	5.8	6.9	5.2	5.8	5.4
Don't know	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.3	9.2	5.5	8.4	10.3	8.0	6.9	12.9	7.8	4.9

	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative	Republican	Democrat	Independent	Under \$25,000	\$25,000-49,999	\$50,000-74,999	\$75,000-99,000	\$100,000-149,999	Over \$150,000
Strongly support	52.8	32.8	28.4	28.5	45.2	41.3	31.8	36.0	34.5	43.7	46.7	45.0
Somewhat support	30.8	42.6	44.3	44.8	36.4	30.6	38.8	38.6	44.2	41.5	35.6	34.0
Somewhat oppose	8.3	8.3	10.0	10.1	7.9	8.3	10.9	10.9	7.1	4.2	7.4	9.0
Strongly oppose	4.4	2.3	10.3	7.8	3.6	5.8	4.0	5.6	5.1	7.0	5.2	9.0
Don't know	3.6	14.0	7.0	8.7	6.9	14.0	14.4	8.9	9.1	3.5	5.2	3.0

Note: Entries are column percentages.

Q5. Georgia is one of 11 states that has not yet expanded Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act. Fully expanding Medicaid would allow the state to provide health coverage to an additional 500,000 Georgians with low incomes at a cost to the state of approximately \$300 million per year, or about 1 percent of the state budget. Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose fully expanding Medicaid?

	Topline	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	High School or less	Some College	BA/Graduate
Strongly support	43.9	43.9	43.9	39.8	53.5	36.7	40.0	49.6	48.5	33.8	43.1	46.8	41.9
Somewhat support	27.5	26.7	28.2	27.9	25.9	30.0	29.8	26.4	26.7	27.7	27.7	25.1	29.3
Somewhat oppose	11.9	11.1	12.8	12.2	10.6	14.4	16.0	9.6	9.1	14.7	11.8	12.7	11.3
Strongly oppose	9.6	11.3	8.0	13.3	1.9	13.3	7.6	6.1	10.2	14.7	8.5	8.1	11.8
Don't know	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.8	8.1	5.6	6.7	8.2	5.5	9.1	8.8	7.2	5.7

	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative	Republican	Democrat	Independent	Under \$25,000	\$25,000-49,999	\$50,000-74,999	\$75,000-99,000	\$100,000-149,999	Over \$150,000
Strongly support	65.8	41.5	23.5	26.1	60.2	37.5	46.3	47.0	43.7	44.0	40.4	38.4
Somewhat support	20.6	31.8	29.6	30.3	24.0	32.5	29.4	25.5	25.4	31.2	30.1	26.3
Somewhat oppose	6.7	12.0	17.6	17.8	6.9	12.5	10.4	13.9	16.8	7.1	8.8	9.1
Strongly oppose	3.9	4.8	21.4	18.2	3.4	5.0	4.0	6.3	8.6	12.1	15.4	20.2
Don't know	3.1	10.0	7.9	7.6	5.4	12.5	10.0	7.3	5.6	5.7	5.1	6.1

Note: Entries are column percentages.

Q6. Georgia is one of six states that does not provide additional money to K-12 public schools that serve students from families with low incomes. Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose providing additional funding for K-12 schools tied to the number of students they serve from families at or near the poverty level?

	Topline	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	High School or less	Some College	BA/Graduate
Strongly support	44.7	41.9	47.1	41.3	51.1	42.9	46.2	51.8	42.7	37.2	40.5	46.7	46.8
Somewhat support	28.6	31.2	26.3	30.6	25.8	25.3	23.6	26.4	31.4	32.0	28.7	25.6	31.1
Somewhat oppose	9.7	10.1	9.4	10.0	7.8	14.3	13.8	8.2	7.2	11.3	10.5	11.2	7.5
Strongly oppose	8.9	9.0	8.7	10.0	6.9	8.8	7.6	7.1	10.7	10.0	9.6	8.4	8.7
Don't know	8.2	7.8	8.5	8.0	8.3	8.8	8.9	6.4	8.0	9.5	10.7	8.1	5.9

	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative	Republican	Democrat	Independent	Under \$25,000	\$25,000-49,999	\$50,000-74,999	\$75,000-99,000	\$100,000-149,999	Over \$150,000
Strongly support	65.2	40.5	27.9	29.1	58.8	38.8	47.5	44.7	42.4	47.5	44.1	41.8
Somewhat support	20.1	30.8	35.0	35.4	23.3	27.3	21.8	29.8	32.8	29.8	25.7	30.6
Somewhat oppose	7.2	9.3	12.6	12.8	7.1	9.9	9.9	10.3	6.6	9.9	10.3	12.2
Strongly oppose	3.9	7.2	16.2	12.6	5.1	11.6	5.9	8.3	10.1	7.1	11.0	13.3
Don't know	3.6	12.3	8.2	10.1	5.6	12.4	14.9	7.0	8.1	5.7	8.8	2.0

Note: Entries are column percentages.

Q7. Funding for transportation to and from public schools (school buses, etc.) is provided through a combination of state and local resources. Since the 1990s, the state funded share of transportation costs has dropped from around 50 percent to about 20 percent, requiring local school districts to cover the vast majority of \$1.1 billion in estimated annual costs. Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose requiring the state to cover an equal share of the costs of transportation for public school students?

	Topline	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	High School or less	Some College	BA/Graduate
Strongly support	42.0	40.4	43.3	38.4	50.0	36.3	47.1	49.6	37.8	34.3	43.7	42.6	40.0
Somewhat support	32.4	32.0	32.8	34.6	28.1	34.1	29.8	26.8	35.4	37.4	28.6	33.6	34.9
Somewhat oppose	10.1	10.5	9.9	9.9	8.6	17.6	10.7	9.3	9.1	12.2	11.0	9.6	10.0
Strongly oppose	5.8	8.2	3.8	7.6	2.2	7.7	4.9	4.3	6.6	7.4	4.1	5.5	7.7
Don't know	9.6	9.0	10.2	9.6	11.1	4.4	7.6	10.0	11.0	8.7	12.6	8.7	7.4

	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative	Republican	Democrat	Independent	Under \$25,000	\$25,000-49,999	\$50,000-74,999	\$75,000-99,000	\$100,000-149,999	Over \$150,000
Strongly support	39.1	39.1	27.0	32.2	52.2	32.2	41.8	43.9	41.6	42.3	45.2	39.4
Somewhat support	25.1	35.3	36.4	36.3	28.8	34.7	29.9	30.7	33.5	35.9	33.3	29.3
Somewhat oppose	6.7	9.3	15.0	12.4	7.9	11.6	9.0	10.2	10.2	10.6	7.4	14.1
Strongly oppose	3.1	3.3	11.7	10.1	2.8	3.3	4.0	4.6	6.1	4.2	7.4	13.1
Don't know	5.6	13.0	10.0	9.0	8.2	18.2	15.4	10.6	8.6	7.0	6.7	4.0

Note: Entries are column percentages.

Q8. Georgia's pre-K program is operated through a lottery that allows parents of 4-year-old children to apply for slots. Currently, there are not enough slots available to serve all eligible children, with the greatest gaps in rural and low-income areas. Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose increasing state funding from the lottery to offer universal pre-K to all Georgia children?

	Topline	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	High School or less	Some College	BA/Graduate
Strongly support	51.8	47.2	55.8	50.6	56.8	40.7	43.6	58.7	51.9	51.1	48.6	53.6	52.8
Somewhat support	26.3	28.7	24.4	29.6	21.4	22.0	22.2	20.6	30.4	30.7	23.9	22.8	31.8
Somewhat oppose	8.7	9.4	8.0	7.9	7.8	17.6	13.8	7.8	7.2	7.4	9.9	11.0	5.6
Strongly oppose	6.4	6.0	6.7	6.6	5.6	7.7	9.3	4.6	6.4	5.6	5.5	7.2	6.7
Don't know	6.8	8.8	5.1	5.2	8.4	12.1	11.1	8.2	4.1	5.2	12.1	5.5	3.1

	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative	Republican	Democrat	Independent	Under \$25,000	\$25,000-49,999	\$50,000-74,999	\$75,000-99,000	\$100,000-149,999	Over \$150,000
Strongly support	70.9	48.1	36.1	40.2	64.2	40.2	50.5	52.3	52.0	57.1	51.9	47.5
Somewhat support	17.0	28.8	33.1	32.6	19.9	31.1	17.8	28.8	24.5	28.6	29.6	30.3
Somewhat oppose	5.0	7.3	14.1	12.4	6.0	7.4	9.4	7.9	10.2	6.4	8.1	9.1
Strongly oppose	4.5	4.5	10.9	8.3	4.3	9.0	8.4	3.6	6.6	4.3	9.6	10.1
Don't know	2.5	11.3	5.9	6.5	5.6	12.3	13.9	7.3	6.6	3.6	0.7	3.0

Note: Entries are column percentages.

Q9. Georgia is one of two states across the nation that does not offer needs-based scholarships for higher education, and instead only offers students aid through the merit-based HOPE scholarship. Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose funding a needs-based scholarship for higher education that would be applied based on income-level?

	Topline	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	High School or less	Some College	BA/Graduate
Strongly support	36.4	37.7	35.2	33.3	41.8	37.4	36.0	45.7	35.9	26.5	35.8	38.0	35.6
Somewhat support	32.6	32.1	33.2	32.3	34.8	26.4	36.4	28.6	32.9	33.9	34.2	30.5	32.8
Somewhat oppose	9.6	8.6	10.6	11.3	6.7	9.9	8.0	8.2	9.4	13.0	5.8	11.5	11.5
Strongly oppose	11.5	13.0	10.1	13.6	6.7	15.4	8.9	6.4	13.3	17.0	10.2	9.8	14.1
Don't know	9.8	8.6	10.9	9.6	10.0	11.0	10.7	11.1	8.6	9.6	14.0	10.1	5.9

	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative	Republican	Democrat	Independent	Under \$25,000	\$25,000-49,999	\$50,000-74,999	\$75,000-99,000	\$100,000-149,999	Over \$150,000
Strongly support	55.4	31.3	22.4	22.9	48.9	31.4	38.3	37.6	37.1	32.6	37.8	34.3
Somewhat support	27.9	36.8	32.6	32.8	32.1	34.7	29.9	33.0	33.0	34.8	32.6	31.3
Somewhat oppose	7.5	8.3	13.5	13.7	7.1	5.8	8.5	7.6	13.2	12.1	5.9	12.1
Strongly oppose	4.5	6.8	24.4	19.3	4.3	13.2	6.0	9.6	9.1	14.2	18.5	19.2
Don't know	4.7	17.0	7.1	11.2	7.5	14.9	17.4	12.2	7.6	6.4	5.2	3.0

Note: Entries are column percentages.

Q10. In Georgia, undocumented students cannot qualify for in-state tuition or the HOPE scholarship regardless of if they graduate from a state high school. Instead, they are required to pay substantially higher out-of-state tuition rates. This includes DACA recipients who are protected from deportation under current federal policy. Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose allowing undocumented graduates of Georgia high schools to qualify for in-state tuition?

	Topline	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	High School or less	Some College	BA/Graduate
Strongly support	27.6	30.0	25.4	26.4	29.5	28.9	36.7	38.4	19.6	17.7	27.2	24.1	31.1
Somewhat support	20.1	19.7	20.5	16.4	26.5	21.1	20.8	22.8	19.3	17.3	17.6	23.8	19.3
Somewhat oppose	16.4	16.2	16.6	16.5	16.2	16.7	18.6	11.7	16.6	19.9	17.0	18.0	14.4
Strongly oppose	23.5	22.8	24.1	30.9	10.9	21.1	8.4	15.3	32.6	33.8	20.9	21.7	27.5
Don't know	12.4	11.3	13.5	9.9	17.0	12.2	15.5	11.7	11.9	11.3	17.3	12.5	7.7

	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative	Republican	Democrat	Independent	Under \$25,000	\$25,000-49,999	\$50,000-74,999	\$75,000-99,000	\$100,000-149,999	Over \$150,000
Strongly support	45.7	24.3	12.3	15.5	36.8	31.4	22.3	28.1	27.8	24.1	35.6	33.7
Somewhat support	22.6	22.6	14.7	15.1	25.0	17.4	27.2	17.2	19.7	23.4	19.3	13.3
Somewhat oppose	11.1	20.3	17.3	16.9	15.4	19.8	16.3	20.5	15.7	14.2	12.6	11.2
Strongly oppose	10.3	16.3	46.0	41.1	9.6	19.8	17.3	20.1	19.7	31.9	27.4	38.8
Don't know	10.3	16.5	9.7	11.5	13.3	11.6	16.8	14.2	17.2	6.4	5.2	3.1

Note: Entries are column percentages.

Q11. Nationally, Georgia ranks as the state with the largest percentage of its population under correctional control, either in prison facilities or on probation or parole. Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose implementing reforms to the state's criminal justice system that would reduce the number of people under correctional control?

	Topline	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	High School or less	Some College	BA/Graduate
Strongly support	30.5	35.1	26.3	28.6	34.3	29.3	35.4	41.4	26.4	18.5	25.8	33.5	32.1
Somewhat support	26.4	25.9	26.8	24.1	29.2	31.5	32.3	27.9	25.3	20.7	29.4	24.6	25.4
Somewhat oppose	12.2	8.8	15.2	13.0	12.0	7.6	11.9	10.7	9.6	18.5	14.0	13.9	9.2
Strongly oppose	16.4	17.2	15.7	21.6	7.0	16.3	9.3	6.1	21.7	27.6	11.5	16.2	21.0
Don't know	14.5	13.1	15.9	12.7	17.5	15.2	11.1	13.9	17.0	14.7	19.2	11.8	12.3

	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative	Republican	Democrat	Independent	Under \$25,000	\$25,000-49,999	\$50,000-74,999	\$75,000-99,000	\$100,000-149,999	Over \$150,000
Strongly support	53.3	24.0	13.8	16.6	42.9	27.3	30.7	30.8	23.9	30.8	38.1	36.0
Somewhat support	22.8	36.0	19.1	22.9	28.0	32.2	24.8	30.1	23.4	31.5	19.4	26.0
Somewhat oppose	9.4	10.3	17.6	15.1	10.0	11.6	18.3	11.3	14.7	9.1	11.2	4.0
Strongly oppose	6.1	9.5	35.2	31.2	4.9	12.4	7.9	12.3	21.3	16.8	22.4	29.0
Don't know	8.3	20.3	14.4	14.2	14.3	16.5	18.3	15.6	16.8	11.9	9.0	5.0

Note: Entries are column percentages.

Q12. Georgia cities and counties use fines and fees to help pay for court operations, police departments and other services. Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose legislative efforts to reform how fines and fees are assessed to limit the ability of local governments to generate profit through the state's legal system?

	Topline	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	High School or less	Some College	BA/Graduate
Strongly support	30.9	35.4	27.0	31.1	31.9	25.3	31.1	40.6	27.6	23.8	27.3	32.9	32.3
Somewhat support	32.6	33.1	32.1	30.8	34.4	38.5	38.2	29.5	32.3	31.2	33.4	31.8	32.6
Somewhat oppose	12.3	11.3	13.3	12.9	10.8	13.2	12.9	10.3	12.7	13.9	14.1	11.6	11.3
Strongly oppose	9.5	10.1	8.9	10.6	7.8	8.8	7.6	5.3	13.8	9.5	9.9	9.8	8.7
Don't know	14.7	10.1	18.8	14.5	15.0	14.3	10.2	14.2	13.5	21.6	15.2	13.9	15.1

	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative	Republican	Democrat	Independent	Under \$25,000	\$25,000-49,999	\$50,000-74,999	\$75,000-99,000	\$100,000-149,999	Over \$150,000
Strongly support	48.7	22.8	21.8	24.0	40.2	15.7	29.9	28.7	27.3	31.9	35.6	41.4
Somewhat support	24.8	42.1	29.4	31.2	31.4	43.0	36.8	32.0	32.3	34.8	28.1	24.2
Somewhat oppose	10.3	11.3	15.6	15.7	9.0	14.0	10.4	14.2	12.1	12.1	14.8	10.1
Strongly oppose	6.7	6.3	16.2	12.8	6.8	9.1	8.0	9.6	10.1	6.4	9.6	16.2
Don't know	9.5	17.5	17.1	16.2	12.6	18.2	14.9	15.5	18.2	14.9	11.9	8.1

Note: Entries are column percentages.

Q13. During economic downturns, some local governments increase their reliance on fines and fees to compensate for lost revenue, placing heavier burdens on those charged to generate increased revenue. Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose legislative efforts to reform how fines and fees are assessed to Georgians who experience economic hardship?

	Topline	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	High School or less	Some College	BA/Graduate
Strongly support	31.5	36.7	26.4	31.4	36.0	7.5	31.9	40.8	24.2	29.6	29.6	31.4	32.5
Somewhat support	28.5	24.0	32.1	27.2	28.6	35.0	28.3	21.7	30.1	33.9	25.3	25.5	34.0
Somewhat oppose	16.1	16.1	14.9	19.2	7.9	20.0	15.0	11.2	19.4	14.8	18.3	17.0	11.0
Strongly oppose	12.5	13.9	12.5	11.5	14.3	20.0	8.0	13.8	15.6	13.0	14.5	11.7	13.1
Don't know	11.4	9.4	14.2	10.7	13.2	17.5	16.8	12.5	10.8	8.7	12.4	14.4	9.4

	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative	Republican	Democrat	Independent	Under \$25,000	\$25,000-49,999	\$50,000-74,999	\$75,000-99,000	\$100,000-149,999	Over \$150,000
Strongly support	48.6	28.4	17.6	22.4	39.1	31.9	29.7	26.9	27.8	33.3	38.4	44.7
Somewhat support	24.3	32.0	28.3	29.5	28.4	23.2	26.4	31.3	35.2	25.3	19.2	21.3
Somewhat oppose	8.8	13.7	24.1	19.8	12.3	13.0	12.1	15.0	15.7	18.7	19.2	12.8
Strongly oppose	9.9	10.2	18.7	16.0	10.7	11.6	9.9	12.5	11.1	16.0	15.1	17.0
Don't know	8.3	15.7	11.2	12.2	9.6	20.3	22.0	14.4	10.2	6.7	8.2	4.3

Note: Entries are column percentages.

Q14. Over the last two years, Georgia has generated increasingly large budget surpluses, in which the amount of revenue collected by the state exceeds the amount it spends. At \$5.2 billion, the state's savings account is currently full, leaving an additional \$6.6 billion in surplus funds that can be spent. This is the most cash on hand that the state of Georgia has ever held. The following series of questions asks if, and how, the state should allocate these funds. Would you prefer state leaders to allocate surplus funds for one-time uses, such as tax rebates, or to use these funds to increase resources for recurring state programs in areas like health care and public education?

	Topline	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	High School or less	Some College	BA/Graduate
Tax rebates	32.4	38.8	26.8	39.4	23.6	17.6	16.9	37.9	37.5	32.9	26.2	29.3	41.0
Increase spending	46.8	40.9	51.9	41.5	52.8	60.4	59.6	43.9	39.1	50.2	46.6	49.0	45.1
Do not spend	11.1	10.7	11.3	12.2	9.2	11.0	13.8	6.1	12.9	11.3	14.6	11.0	7.7
Don't know	9.8	9.6	10.1	6.9	14.4	11.0	9.8	12.1	10.5	5.6	12.7	10.7	6.2

	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative	Republican	Democrat	Independent	Under \$25,000	\$25,000-49,999	\$50,000-74,999	\$75,000-99,000	\$100,000-149,999	Over \$150,000
Tax rebates	35.4	23.3	40.0	40.7	28.4	20.0	21.9	27.7	31.0	36.2	44.8	53.1
Increase spending	52.6	50.2	36.5	36.2	54.5	51.7	48.8	50.2	52.3	48.9	37.3	31.6
Do not spend	7.8	11.5	14.1	14.4	7.7	13.3	16.4	9.6	8.6	7.1	13.4	11.2
Don't know	4.2	15.0	9.4	8.8	9.4	15.0	12.9	12.5	8.1	7.8	4.5	4.1

Note: Entries are column percentages.

Q15. One proposal is to use \$1 billion of the state’s surplus funds to deliver one-time tax rebates of up to \$250 for single taxpayers and \$500 for married filers. A similar program was implemented last year. Do you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this proposal?

	Topline	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	High School or less	Some College	BA/Graduate
Strongly support	41.6	45.8	38.1	45.8	37.0	29.7	29.8	48.6	47.5	35.2	38.8	41.6	44.1
Somewhat support	32.5	28.5	35.8	31.8	32.3	38.5	33.8	33.2	29.9	34.3	30.9	33.2	33.3
Somewhat oppose	10.0	9.4	10.6	10.2	9.7	8.8	10.2	8.2	8.8	13.9	10.7	10.1	9.2
Strongly oppose	6.8	6.4	7.2	7.4	5.6	7.7	8.4	2.5	7.1	9.6	6.1	5.8	8.5
Don’t know	9.1	9.9	8.4	4.8	15.3	15.4	17.8	7.5	6.6	7.0	13.5	9.2	4.9

	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative	Republican	Democrat	Independent	Under \$25,000	\$25,000-49,999	\$50,000-74,999	\$75,000-99,000	\$100,000-149,999	Over \$150,000
Strongly support	43.7	35.3	46.9	46.8	38.5	36.4	30.2	39.1	39.9	46.1	53.7	56.0
Somewhat support	30.9	35.3	30.8	32.7	34.1	24.8	31.7	34.4	37.9	33.3	26.1	24.0
Somewhat oppose	12.5	8.3	9.4	8.8	10.7	11.6	10.4	10.3	10.6	9.2	9.7	7.0
Strongly oppose	8.4	4.8	7.3	5.9	7.1	8.3	8.4	5.0	4.5	8.5	9.0	10.0
Don’t know	4.5	16.3	5.6	5.9	9.6	19.0	19.3	11.3	7.1	2.8	1.5	3.0

Note: Entries are column percentages.

DEMOGRAPHIC TOPLINES

	Percentage
Sex:	
Male	46.7
Female	53.3

Race:	
White	59.0
Black	32.7
Other	8.3

Age:	
18-29	20.5
30-44	25.5
45-64	33.0
65+	21.0

Education:	
High school or less	33.1
Some college	31.5
BA/Graduate	35.5

Ideology:	
Liberal	32.7
Moderate	36.4
Conservative	31.0

Income:	
Under \$25,000	18.7
\$25,000-\$49,999	28.1
\$50,000-\$74,999	18.3
\$75,000-\$99,999	13.1
\$100,000-\$149,000	12.5
Over \$150,000	9.2

Political Party:	
Republican	40.5
Democrat	48.5
Independent	11.0