



Results Embargoed Until Tuesday, February 23 at 12:01AM

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Hogan Maintains High Statewide Job Approval Rating; Marylanders Give State High Marks as a Place to Live

Baltimore – The Goucher Poll asked Maryland residents for their perceptions of Governor Larry Hogan and the Maryland General Assembly; trust in state government; the most important issue facing and the direction of the state; Maryland as a place to live, work, and retire; transportation priorities; redistricting; marijuana; education funding; proposal to fund the removal of vacant buildings in Baltimore City; views of the Maryland Democratic Party and Maryland Republican Party; perceptions toward women in public office; and communities and their police.

Governor Hogan, the General Assembly and Perceptions of Political Parties in Maryland

With a little more than a year on the job, 63 percent of Maryland residents approve of the way Larry Hogan is handling his job as Governor; 17 percent disapprove, and 21 percent don't know. Half of respondents hold a favorable view of the Governor, 19 percent unfavorable, and 29 percent don't know.

When asked about the Maryland General Assembly, 44 percent approve of the job the state legislature is doing, 31 percent disapprove, and 23 percent don't know. Sixty-nine percent of Marylanders think they can trust the state government to do what is in the public's interest.

Marylanders continue to express optimism about the direction of the state. Sixty-one percent say the state is heading in the right direction, while 24 percent think we are headed down the wrong track.

Respondents were read a list of statements often associated with political parties and asked to indicate whether it best describes the Maryland Democratic Party or the Maryland Republican Party:

Can better manage the state government

- 45 percent say this best describes the Maryland Democratic Party
- 35 percent say this best describes the Maryland Republican Party

Governs in a more honest and ethical way

- 42 percent say this best describes the Maryland Democratic Party
- 26 percent say this best describes the Maryland Republican Party
- 21 percent say this best describes neither party

Is more extreme in its positions

- 28 percent say this best describes the Maryland Democratic Party
- 57 percent say this best describes the Maryland Republican Party

Is more willing to work with the other party

- 52 percent say this best describes the Maryland Democratic Party
- 26 percent say this best describes the Maryland Republican Party
- 15 percent say this best describes neither party

Is more responsive to the needs of people like you

- 55 percent say this best describes the Maryland Democratic Party
- 29 percent say this best describes the Maryland Republican Party
- 10 percent say this best describes neither party

“Governor Larry Hogan continues to earn high marks from Marylanders—this sustained support is particularly impressive given the partisan lean of the state,” said Mileah Kromer, director of the Sarah T. Hughes Field Politics Center at Goucher College. “If the recent mutual frustrations between the Governor and the Democratic-dominated legislature have demonstrated anything, it’s that a very popular Republican governor and a heavily Democratic state is perfect fodder for a fiery legislative session.”

Views on the State of Maryland

Overall, 65 percent of residents view Maryland as a “good” or “excellent” place to live; 35 percent rate it as only “fair” or “poor.”

Residents were asked to rate Maryland on a variety of different items:

- 73 percent rate Maryland as a “good” or “excellent” place to get a quality college education.
- 67 percent rate Maryland as a “good” or “excellent” place to raise a family.
- 59 percent rate Maryland as a “good” or “excellent” place to get a quality K-12 education.
- 50 percent rate Maryland as a “good” or “excellent” place to find a job.
- 44 percent rate Maryland as a “good” or “excellent” place to run a business.
- 31 percent rate Maryland as a “good” or “excellent” place to retire.

Two years ago, a Gallup Poll found that 47 percent of Marylanders would leave the state if they could.¹ This statistic was often cited during the 2014 gubernatorial race between then-candidates Larry Hogan and Anthony Brown. The desire to move has changed slightly, but not substantially. According to the Goucher Poll 42 percent of Marylanders would leave the state if they had the opportunity and 56 percent would rather stay.

Statewide Policy Issues— Legalization of Marijuana, Redistricting, Education Funding, and Transportation Focus

When asked about the most important issue facing the state, residents chose education (17 percent), jobs and unemployment (13 percent), economic growth and development (13 percent), and taxes (9 percent).

Opinions toward the legalization of marijuana in Maryland remain consistent. Fifty-four percent of Maryland residents support the legalization of marijuana, 39 percent oppose it—nearly identical to the Goucher Poll findings in February 2015.

With regard to how Maryland should determine voting district lines, 20 percent prefer a system where districts are determined by the state’s elected officials and 75 percent prefer a system where districts are determined by an independent commission. Currently, district lines in Maryland are determined by the state’s elected officials and are readjusted after each US Census.

Marylanders were asked to give their preference on where the government should focus its spending in regard to transportation. Residents were divided on the issue, with 56 percent of residents indicating the state government should focus more on improving roads and highways and 39 percent saying the focus should be on improving public transportation.

¹ <http://www.gallup.com/poll/168770/half-illinois-connecticut-move-elsewhere.aspx>

Two-thirds of Marylanders think the state government spends “too little” to fund public education in the state and 24 percent think the state spends “about the right amount.” Only 8 percent think the state spends “too much.”

More than three-quarters of Marylanders support the proposal to help economic development in Baltimore City by funding the removal of vacant buildings and replacing them with green space or space for new development.

Views on Women in Public Office

Maryland is home to the longest-serving female US Senator, retiring Senator Barbara Mikulski. The state also has a long history of women serving in its congressional delegation. The current congressional primaries and forthcoming general election races could result in Maryland having a record number of women in its congressional delegation or none.

Marylanders were asked whether they agree or disagree with a series of statements concerning stereotypes and opinions sometimes associated with women in public office.

20 percent agree that female politicians often let their emotions influence their political decisions.

- 14 percent agree that male politicians are typically better at handling most political issues.
- 14 percent agree they have reservations about electing a female to the presidency.
- 12 percent agree that male politicians are generally better communicators through speeches and media.
- 8 percent agree that female politicians don't have the expertise to deal with foreign policy issues, like wars.

Although Maryland is consistently ranked as having one of the most diverse state legislatures in terms of gender, 61 percent of residents underestimate the percentage of seats held by women in the Maryland General Assembly; 21 percent gave a correct response (between 25 and 35) and 11 percent overestimate. Women currently hold 31 percent of the seats in the Maryland General Assembly.

Views toward Police in Communities

Conversations concerning policing continue to dominate national, state, and local dialogues.

Residents were asked about several aspects of policing in their communities. While African-American and white Marylanders express different views on some of the issues, support for requiring police officers to wear body cameras and the view that police are respected in communities is similar across racial lines.

- 49 percent of all Marylanders agree that “*people of all races receive equal treatment by the police in your community.*”
 - Among African-Americans, 38 percent agree.
 - Among whites, 57 percent agree.

- 58 percent of Marylanders agree that “*police in your community are held accountable for misconduct.*”
 - Among African-Americans, 39 percent agree.
 - Among whites, 70 percent agree.

- 65 percent of Marylanders agree that “*the racial makeup of a community’s police department should be similar to the racial makeup of the people living in that community.*”
 - Among African-Americans, 66 percent agree.
 - Among whites, 65 percent agree.

- 54 percent of Marylanders agree that “*police officers should be required to live in the communities in which they serve.*”
 - Among African-Americans, 66 percent agree.
 - Among whites, 44 percent agree.

- 82 percent of Marylanders agree that “*in general, police officers are respected in your community.*”
 - Among African-Americans, 77 percent agree.
 - Among whites, 86 percent agree.

- 85 percent of Marylanders agree that “*police should be required to wear body cameras.*”
 - Among African-Americans, 96 percent agree.
 - Among whites, 80 percent agree.

GOUCHER POLL

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About the Goucher Poll

The Goucher Poll is conducted under the auspices of the Sarah T. Hughes Field Politics Center, which is housed in the Department of Political Science and International Relations at Goucher College. Directed by Mileah Kromer, the Goucher Poll conducts surveys on public policy, economic, and social issues in Maryland.

Goucher College supports the Goucher Poll as part of its mission to instill in its students a sense of community where discourse is valued and practiced. The Goucher Poll is fully funded by the Sarah T. Hughes Field Politics Center endowment and does not take additional funding from outside sources.

The Sarah T. Hughes Field Politics Center is a member of the Association of Academic Survey Research Organizations and the American Association for Public Opinion Research Transparency Initiative.



The Goucher Poll seeks to improve public discourse in the state by providing neutral and nonbiased information on citizen perceptions and opinions. The data collected by the Goucher Poll are used to support faculty and student research.

Survey Methodology

To ensure all Maryland residents are represented, the Goucher Poll is conducted using random digit dialing (RDD) of a county-level stratified random sample using landline and cellular telephone numbers. The sample of telephone numbers for the survey is obtained from Survey Sampling International, LLC (<http://www.surveysampling.com/>).

The survey was conducted Saturday, February 13, to Wednesday, February 17, 2015. During this time, interviews were conducted 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. on Saturday, 12 to 9 p.m. on Sunday, and 5 to 9 p.m. Monday through Wednesday. The Goucher Poll uses Voxco Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) software to administer its surveys. Interviews are conducted by a staff of professionally trained, paid, student interviewers.

Interviewers attempted to reach respondents with working phone numbers a maximum of five times. Only Maryland adults—residents aged 18 years or older—were eligible to participate. Interviews were not conducted with adults who were reached at business or work numbers. Sixty-four percent of the interviews were conducted on a cell phone, and 36 percent were conducted on a landline.

Interviews for this survey were completed with 545 Maryland residents, of these residents 464 indicated they were registered to vote in Maryland. For a sample size of 545, there is a 95 percent probability the survey results have a plus or minus 4.2 percentage point sampling error from the actual population distribution for any given survey question. For sample size of 464 registered voters, there is a 95 percent probability the survey results have a plus or minus 4.5 percentage point sampling error from the actual population distribution for any given survey question. Margins of error are higher for subsamples.

Survey Question Design

The Goucher Poll provides the questions as worded and the order in which they are administered to respondents.

BRACKETED ITEMS []: Items and statements in brackets are rotated to ensure respondents do not receive a set order of response options presented to them, which maintains question construction integrity by avoiding respondent agreement based on question composition.

Example: [agree or disagree] or [disagree or agree]

PROBE (p): Some questions contain a “probe” maneuver to determine a respondent’s intensity of opinion/perspective. Probe techniques used in this questionnaire mainly consist of asking a respondent if his or her response is more intense than initially provided.

Example: Do you have a [favorable or unfavorable] opinion of President Obama?

PROBE: Would you say very favorable/unfavorable?

OPEN-ENDED: No response options are provided for an open-ended question, i.e., it is entirely up to the respondent to provide the response information. Any response options provided to the interviewer are not read to respondent; they are only used to help reduce interviewer error and time in coding the response.

VOLUNTEER (v): Volunteer responses means the interviewer did not offer that response option in the question as read to the interviewer. Interviewers are instructed not to offer “don’t know” or “refused” or “some other opinion” to the respondent, but the respondent is free to volunteer that information for the interviewer to record.

Sample Demographics (in percent)

	MD Adult Population Parameter	Weighted Sample Estimate (N=545)	Registered Voters Only (N=464)
Gender			
Male	48	49	49
Female	52	51	51
Age			
18 to 24	13	12	9
25 to 34	18	15	12
35 to 44	17	18	19
45 to 54	20	21	23
55 to 64	17	18	18
65+	16	17	19
Race			
White	63	58	63
Black	29	33	30
Other	8	9	7
Region			
Capitol	36	36	36
Central	46	47	47
Eastern	8	7	7
Southern	6	6	6
Western	4	4	4

Population parameters are based on Census estimates as of July 2011.
 Sample is weighted by age, region, gender, and race.

Distribution of Regions

Capitol–Frederick, Montgomery, Prince George’s

Central–Anne Arundel, Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard

Eastern–Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne’s, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, Worcester

Southern–Calvert, Charles, St. Mary’s

Western–Allegany, Garrett, Washington

Party Identification—All Adults

Generally speaking, do you consider yourself to be a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent, or something else?

If respondent indicates they are an Independent:

Because you indicated you were an Independent, do you typically lean toward the Republican or Democratic candidate during elections?

	FEB 2015
Democrat	54
Independent	9
Republican	27
Other Party	6
Don’t Know (v)	3
Refused (v)	1
Total=	100 545 +/-4.2

Registered Voters

Registered voter screen question:

Q: REGVOTE

Are you registered to vote at your current address?

If “Yes” follow up: Are you registered as a Republican, Democrat, Independent, unaffiliated or something else?

Of the **545** Maryland residents surveyed, **464** indicated they were registered voters with the Democratic, Republican, or other party or registered unaffiliated (i.e. independent).

Maryland Voter Registration (in percent)

	MD Board of Elections Registration (December 2015)	Weighted Sample Estimate (N=464)
Democratic Party	54	53
Republican Party	26	28
Unaffiliated (Independent)	18	15
Other Party (Green/Libertarian/Other)	2	4
Total=	100	100 464 +/-4.5

Information on voter registration in Maryland from the Board of Elections can be found at <http://www.elections.state.md.us>.

Survey Results (in percent)

- Results appear in order in which the question was administered to respondent.
- Totals may not add up to 100 due to weighting/rounding

Q: IMPISSUE

What do you think is the most important issue facing the state of Maryland today?

[OPEN-ENDED]

	FEB 2016
Education	17
Job growth or unemployment	13
Economy and economic growth/development	13
Taxes	9
Crime or criminal justice or police	6
Transportation/roads/mass transit	5
Environmental issues or concerns	4
Budget deficit	4
Guns/gun control	2
Homelessness and housing	2
Healthcare	2
Politicians in office/how government runs	2
Race and racial inequality	2
Drugs (i.e. heroin)	2
Income inequality and poverty	1
Other:	7
Don't Know (v)	9
Total=	100 545 +/-4.2

Q: HOGANFAV

Do you have a(n) [favorable or unfavorable] opinion of Governor Larry Hogan?

PROBE

	FEB 2015	OCT 2015	FEB 2016
Very unfavorable (p)	4	4	4
Unfavorable	17	11	15
Favorable	24	35	27
Very favorable (p)	9	19	23
Don't know (v)	45	30	29
Refused (v)	1	1	2
Total=	100 619 +/-3.9	100 636 +/-3.9	100 545 +/-4.2

Q: HOGANJOB

Do you [approve or disapprove] of the way Larry Hogan is handling his job as governor?

PROBE

	FEB 2015	OCT 2015	FEB 2016
Strongly disapprove (p)	4	3	4
Disapprove	13	15	13
Approve	32	42	43
Strongly approve (p)	8	16	20
Don't know (v)	43	23	21
Refused (v)	1	1	0
Total=	100 619 +/-3.9	100 636 +/-3.9	100 545 +/-4.2

Q: TRACK

In general, do you think things in the state [are headed in the right direction or are off on the wrong track]?

	OCT 2013	SEPT 2014	FEB 2015	OCT 2015	FEB 2016
Wrong track	46	52	34	33	24
Right direction	45	38	54	56	61
Don't know/Refused (v)	10	10	12	11	14
Total=	100 665 +/-3.8	100 708 +/-3.7	100 619 +/-3.9	100 636 +/-3.9	100 545 +/-4.2

Q: STINT

How much of the time—[all, some, very little, none of the time]—do you think you can trust the state government in Annapolis to do what is in the public's interest?

	MAR 2013	FEB 2015	FEB 2016
None	14	9	11
Very little	20	16	17
Some	60	66	63
All of the time	4	5	6
Don't know (v)	2	3	2
Refused (v)	0	1	0
Total=	100 791 +/-3.4	100 619 +/-3.9	100 545 +/-4.2

Q: MDGAJOB

Now, thinking about the Maryland state legislature—the legislature located in Annapolis—do you [approve or disapprove] of the way the Maryland General Assembly is handling its job?

PROBE

	MAR 2013	MAR 2014	FEB 2015	FEB 2016
Strongly disapprove (p)	15	15	13	12
Disapprove	23	22	21	19
Approve	32	34	38	37
Strongly Approve (p)	5	5	7	7
Don't know (v)	25	23	21	23
Refused (v)	0	1	0	1
Total=	100 791 +/-3.4	100 861 +/-3.3	100 619 +/-3.9	100 545 +/-4.2

Q: WOMENPER

Taking your best guess, about what percent of the seats in the Maryland General Assembly--the state legislature in Annapolis--are held by women?

[OPEN-ENDED]

	FEB 2015	FEB 2016
Incorrect response—under estimates, between 0 to 24 percent	61	61
Correct response—between 25 and 35 percent	23	21
Incorrect response—over estimates, between 36 to 100 percent	8	11
Don't know (v)	8	7
Refused (v)	0	0
Total=	100 619 +/-3.9	100 545 +/-4.2

Q: TRANSFOCUS

Next, I'm going to read you two statements about where the state government should focus their spending in regard to transportation in the state. . .please tell me which one comes closest to your opinion:

[Statements Rotated]

Statement #1: The state government should focus more on improving roads and highways.

Statement #2: The state government should focus more on improving public transportation.

	FEB 2015	FEB 2016
Statement #1 (roads and highways)	50	56
Statement #2 (public transportation)	45	39
Some other opinion/focus on both (v)	4	5
Don't know/Refused (v)	1	0
Total=	100 619 +/-3.9	100 545 +/-4.2

Q: EDUCFUND

Do you think the state government spends [too much, too little, or about the right amount] to fund public education in Maryland?

	FEB 2015
Too little	66
About the right amount	24
Too much	8
Don't know (v)	3
Total=	100 545 +/-4.2

Q: REDISTRICT

As you may know, every 10 years Maryland is required to adjust voting districts based on the results of the US Census. I'm going to read you two ways in which the state could determine these district lines, please tell me which one you think is the best approach. . .

[Statements Rotated]

#1: A system where districts are determined by the state's elected officials.

#2: A system where districts are determined by an independent commission.

	FEB 2015	FEB 2016
Statement #1	23	20
Statement #2	72	75
Some other opinion/approach (v)	2	2
Don't know (v)	3	3
Total=	100 619 +/-3.9	100 545 +/-4.2

Q: POTLEG

Do you [support or oppose] making the use of marijuana legal in Maryland?

PROBE

	OCT 2013	MAR 2014	FEB 2015	FEB 2016
Strongly oppose (p)	20	24	24	22
Oppose	21	15	20	17
Support	26	26	27	29
Strongly support (p)	25	24	25	25
Don't know (v)	8	10	4	6
Refused (v)	1	1	0	0
Total=	100 665 +/-3.8	100 861 +/-3.3	100 619 +/-3.9	100 545 +/-4.2

Q: MDLIVE

Next, I'm going to ask you a few questions about the state of Maryland! Overall, how would you rate Maryland as a place to live – [excellent, good, fair, or poor]?

	FEB 2016
Poor	6
Fair	29
Good	39
Excellent	26
Don't know (v)	0
Total=	100 545 +/-4.2

Q: MDMOVE

Regardless of whether you will move, if you had the opportunity, would you like to move to another state or would you rather remain in Maryland?

	FEB 2016
Like to move to another state	42
Rather remain in Maryland	56
Don't know/Refused (v)	2
Total=	100 545 +/-4.2

Q: MDITEMS

Now, I am going to ask you to rate the state of Maryland on some different things. Please tell me whether you think the state is a(n) [excellent, good, fair, or poor] place for each of the following.

[Items Rotated]

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	DK/ REF (v)
To raise a family	7	25	43	24	1
To find a job	15	32	39	11	3
To get a quality K-12 education	12	27	40	19	2
Get a quality college education	6	20	47	26	1
To retire	35	32	23	8	2
Run a business	19	34	35	9	3

Total=100 (545, +/-4.2)

SPLIT SAMPLE

½ Respondents receive CORE1

½ Respondents receive CORE2

Q: CORE1

As you may have heard, a multi-hundred-million dollar plan to help economic growth in Baltimore City was recently proposed by Governor Hogan. This plan calls for tearing down vacant buildings in Baltimore City and replacing them with green space or space for new development.

What do you think? Do you [**support or oppose**] funding Governor Hogan's plan to help economic growth in Baltimore City?

PROBE

Q: CORE2

As you may have heard, a multi-hundred-million dollar plan to help economic growth in Baltimore City was recently proposed. This plan calls for tearing down vacant buildings in Baltimore City and replacing them with green space or space for new development.

What do you think? Do you [**support or oppose**] funding this plan to help economic growth in Baltimore City?

PROBE

Note: CORE combines the responses from CORE1 and CORE2. There was no statistical difference between the topline results of CORE1 and CORE2.

	FEB16 CORE1	FEB16 CORE2	FEB16 CORE
Strongly oppose (p)	4	8	6
Oppose	8	9	9
Support	46	40	43
Strongly Support (p)	32	36	34
Don't know (v)	10	7	9
Total=	100 273 +/-5.9	100 272 +/-5.9	100 545 +/-4.2

Q: WOMEN²

Next, I'm going to read you a few statements about women in public office. For each one, please tell me whether you [agree or disagree] with it. . . .

[Items Rotated]

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	DK/ REF (v)
Male politicians are typically better at handling most political issues.	44	39	10	4	3
Female politicians often let their emotions influence their political decisions.	40	36	15	5	4
I have some reservations about electing a female to the presidency.	51	33	9	5	2
Female politicians don't have the expertise to deal with foreign policy issues, like wars.	52	38	5	3	2
Male politicians are generally better communicators through speeches and media.	42	43	9	3	3

Total=100 (545, +/-4.2)

² The series of questions found in WOMEN are part of an on-going research project on gendered perceptions toward women in public office. Half of the survey respondents were randomly selected to either receive or not receive a question asking them to rate Hillary Clinton on a favorability scale (*Do you have a(n) [favorable or unfavorable] opinion of presidential candidate Hillary Clinton?*). There was no statistical difference in the results between the respondents who received and did not receive the Hillary Clinton question, thus the results of the WOMEN battery represent all respondents. Detailed results are available upon request.

Q: BETTERPTY

Now, changing topics to the political parties in Maryland. I'm going to read you a list of statements—for each one, please tell me whether you think it better describes the [Maryland Democratic Party and its leaders or the Maryland Republican Party and its leaders]. . .

[EXTREME to RESPOND Rotated]

	Maryland Democratic Party	Maryland Republican Party	Neither Party (v)	Both Parties (v)	DK/REF (v)
Is more extreme in its positions	28	57	3	7	5
Is more responsive to the needs of people like you	55	29	10	3	4
Can better manage the state government	45	35	8	5	7
Governs in a more honest and ethical way	42	26	21	5	6
Is more willing to work with the other party	52	26	15	2	5

Total=100 (545, +/-4.2)

Q: POLICE

Next, I'm going to read you a few statements about the policing in communities. Please tell me whether you [agree or disagree] with each one:

[Items Rotated]

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	DK/ REF (v)
The racial makeup of a community's police department should be similar to the racial makeup of the people living in that community.	10	21	39	26	3
People of all races receive equal treatment by the police in your community.	22	23	32	17	7
Police in your community are held accountable for misconduct.	11	18	38	20	12
Police officers should be required to live in the communities in which they serve.	12	33	33	21	2
In general, police officers are respected in your community.	6	10	52	30	2
Police officers should be required to wear body cameras.	4	10	43	42	1

Total=100 (545, +/-4.2)

Results by Demographics (in percent)

- Column percentages
- Unless specified, “Don’t Know,” “Refused,” and other volunteered responses are not included below
- Margin of error is higher for subsamples
- Refer to tables above for questions as worded

Registered Voters					All Maryland Adults							
Party Registration					Gender		Race			Age		
	All (n=464)	Dems (n=246)	Reps (n=132)	Un/Ind (n=70)	Male (n=267)	Female (n=278)	White (n=317)	Black (n=177)	Other (n=51)	18-34 (n=146)	35-54 (n=210)	55+ (n=189)
Hogan Favorability												
Unfavorable	20	32	6	11	12	26	17	25	12	21	19	18
Favorable	53	37	79	59	54	46	61	35	39	28	58	58
Hogan Job Approval												
Disapprove	17	26	5	11	14	20	15	22	12	15	17	18
Approve	63	50	86	69	62	62	71	49	57	52	67	65
Direction of State												
Wrong Track	25	27	24	14	20	29	25	24	20	19	25	28
Right Direction	62	56	70	77	66	58	64	56	64	61	64	59
Trust in State Government												
None/very little	27	22	36	24	28	27	28	27	26	32	28	25
Some/all the time	70	76	61	70	67	72	70	70	72	65	71	72
General Assembly Job Approval												
Disapprove	33	23	55	33	36	28	39	22	22	23	35	34
Approve	44	56	28	34	43	46	38	57	41	44	46	44
Percent of Women in General Assembly												
Underestimates	61	61	61	57	57	65	63	59	59	55	62	66
Correct	22	20	24	29	25	16	25	15	16	21	23	18
Overestimates	11	13	8	10	11	11	6	19	18	17	11	6
Transportation Focus												
Roads/highways	56	44	73	64	56	56	58	52	56	50	56	60
Public trans	39	49	20	34	37	41	37	43	40	50	37	33

Registered Voters					All Maryland Adults							
Party Registration					Gender		Race			Age		
	All (n=464)	Dems (n=246)	Reps (n=132)	Un/Ind (n=70)	Male (n=267)	Female (n=278)	White (n=317)	Black (n=177)	Other (n=51)	18-34 (n=146)	35-54 (n=210)	55+ (n=189)
Education Funding												
Too little	65	74	45	65	61	69	58	79	63	73	67	58
Right amount	25	21	34	25	27	21	27	17	31	22	25	25
Too much	8	3	18	9	9	6	12	1	4	2	8	12
Redistricting												
Elected officials	18	20	12	24	19	21	13	29	34	27	20	15
Ind. commission	78	76	86	69	77	73	84	66	54	68	77	79
Legalize Marijuana												
Oppose	39	31	60	35	33	46	40	40	38	25	40	51
Support	54	64	34	52	59	48	53	53	58	66	55	43
Maryland—place to live												
Poor/fair	32	23	42	32	33	36	32	37	42	47	30	30
Good/excellent	68	77	58	67	67	64	68	63	58	53	69	71
Maryland—want to move												
Like to move	40	34	44	46	41	44	40	44	50	52	39	39
Rather stay	59	64	54	52	58	54	58	55	50	48	59	59
Maryland—raise a family												
Poor/fair	31	26	39	26	32	32	31	32	38	36	33	28
Good/excellent	69	75	61	74	67	68	69	66	62	62	67	71
Maryland—find a job												
Poor/fair	46	39	52	49	45	48	42	52	54	55	42	45
Good/excellent	51	58	44	50	52	50	55	45	44	43	57	50
Maryland—quality K-12 education												
Poor/fair	39	34	41	47	38	40	36	45	37	45	40	33
Good/excellent	60	65	56	51	61	58	62	54	61	56	58	64

Registered Voters					All Maryland Adults							
Party Registration					Gender		Race			Age		
	All (n=464)	Dems (n=246)	Reps (n=132)	Un/Ind (n=70)	Male (n=267)	Female (n=278)	White (n=317)	Black (n=177)	Other (n=51)	18-34 (n=146)	35-54 (n=210)	55+ (n=189)
Maryland—quality college education												
Poor/fair	23	18	29	24	24	28	22	30	38	34	25	21
Good/excellent	75	81	70	76	75	71	77	69	58	66	74	76
Maryland—place to retire												
Poor/fair	67	61	75	71	68	65	69	64	65	65	69	66
Good/excellent	32	38	24	27	30	32	30	35	29	32	30	33
Maryland—run a business												
Poor/fair	53	41	73	57	55	51	58	45	51	52	55	51
Good/excellent	43	54	25	39	43	45	39	54	41	47	42	43
Plan to tear down vacant buildings in Balt City												
Oppose	15	12	23	16	12	17	15	14	14	12	14	16
Support	76	78	75	73	78	76	79	75	73	80	79	73
Male politicians better at political issues												
Disagree	84	82	90	81	82	85	90	72	82	77	87	84
Agree	13	16	7	15	15	12	8	23	16	17	11	14
Female politicians let emotions influence												
Disagree	78	82	73	79	73	79	79	70	78	71	81	75
Agree	19	14	25	20	22	18	18	24	20	23	17	21
Reservations about electing female president												
Disagree	85	86	82	88	84	84	88	79	75	84	85	83
Agree	13	11	17	12	13	14	10	17	24	12	14	14

Registered Voters					All Maryland Adults							
Party Registration					Gender		Race			Age		
	All (n=464)	Dems (n=246)	Reps (n=132)	Un/Ind (n=70)	Male (n=267)	Female (n=278)	White (n=317)	Black (n=177)	Other (n=51)	18-34 (n=146)	35-54 (n=210)	55+ (n=189)
Female politicians lack foreign policy expertise												
Disagree	92	93	88	90	86	93	91	88	86	90	93	86
Agree	7	6	10	9	10	5	6	9	14	7	6	11
Male politicians are generally better communicators												
Disagree	87	87	88	86	82	87	88	81	80	81	88	85
Agree	11	11	11	9	15	10	9	18	18	17	9	13
D or R—More extreme												
MD Dems	31	16	58	35	32	25	35	19	20	19	34	29
MD Reps	55	73	24	54	53	60	50	67	62	64	54	53
D or R—More responsive												
MD Dems	54	81	15	44	48	61	42	76	60	53	58	52
MD Reps	31	8	73	30	32	26	42	6	24	22	31	31
D or R—Better manage state government												
MD Dems	44	70	5	33	39	51	32	67	52	51	46	41
MD Reps	37	12	86	36	39	31	51	10	22	18	42	39
D or R—More honest and ethical												
MD Dems	41	64	7	26	36	47	31	59	51	47	42	38
MD Reps	27	10	59	26	31	21	35	9	24	20	26	30
D or R—More willing to work with other party												
MD Dems	53	77	12	42	46	57	38	75	56	59	51	47
MD Reps	28	9	61	30	31	21	37	9	16	17	29	30

Registered Voters					All Maryland Adults							
Party Registration					Gender		Race			Age		
	All (n=464)	Dems (n=246)	Reps (n=132)	Un/Ind (n=70)	Male (n=267)	Female (n=278)	White (n=317)	Black (n=177)	Other (n=51)	18-34 (n=146)	35-54 (n=210)	55+ (n=189)
Racial makeup of police similar to community												
Disagree	30	23	46	20	34	28	31	32	26	30	39	23
Agree	67	74	51	77	61	69	65	66	70	67	59	72
People of all races receive equal treatment by police												
Disagree	43	56	18	40	43	45	37	56	47	57	36	43
Agree	51	39	75	49	50	48	57	38	45	37	56	51
Police held accountable for misconduct												
Disagree	27	38	10	19	32	27	20	48	24	40	25	26
Agree	62	50	81	70	59	58	70	39	54	45	64	63
Police should live in communities they serve												
Disagree	46	41	57	49	41	48	53	33	34	40	51	41
Agree	52	56	43	51	57	50	44	66	66	60	47	55
Police are respected in your community												
Disagree	15	17	9	9	16	16	13	20	20	26	12	13
Agree	83	80	91	91	81	83	86	77	78	72	87	84
Police should be required to wear body cameras												
Disagree	13	9	24	9	14	12	17	5	16	12	16	11
Agree	85	89	74	89	84	87	80	96	84	88	84	85