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CT INSIDER

CT Gubernatorial Race

Poll of Registered Voters



Report of Findings

July 29, 2026

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Our Story

Sacred Heart University and GreatBlue Research partner to research salient issues facing the United States. This collaboration combines the academic excellence of a top-rated private University and the research design, analysis and reporting expertise of GreatBlue Research.



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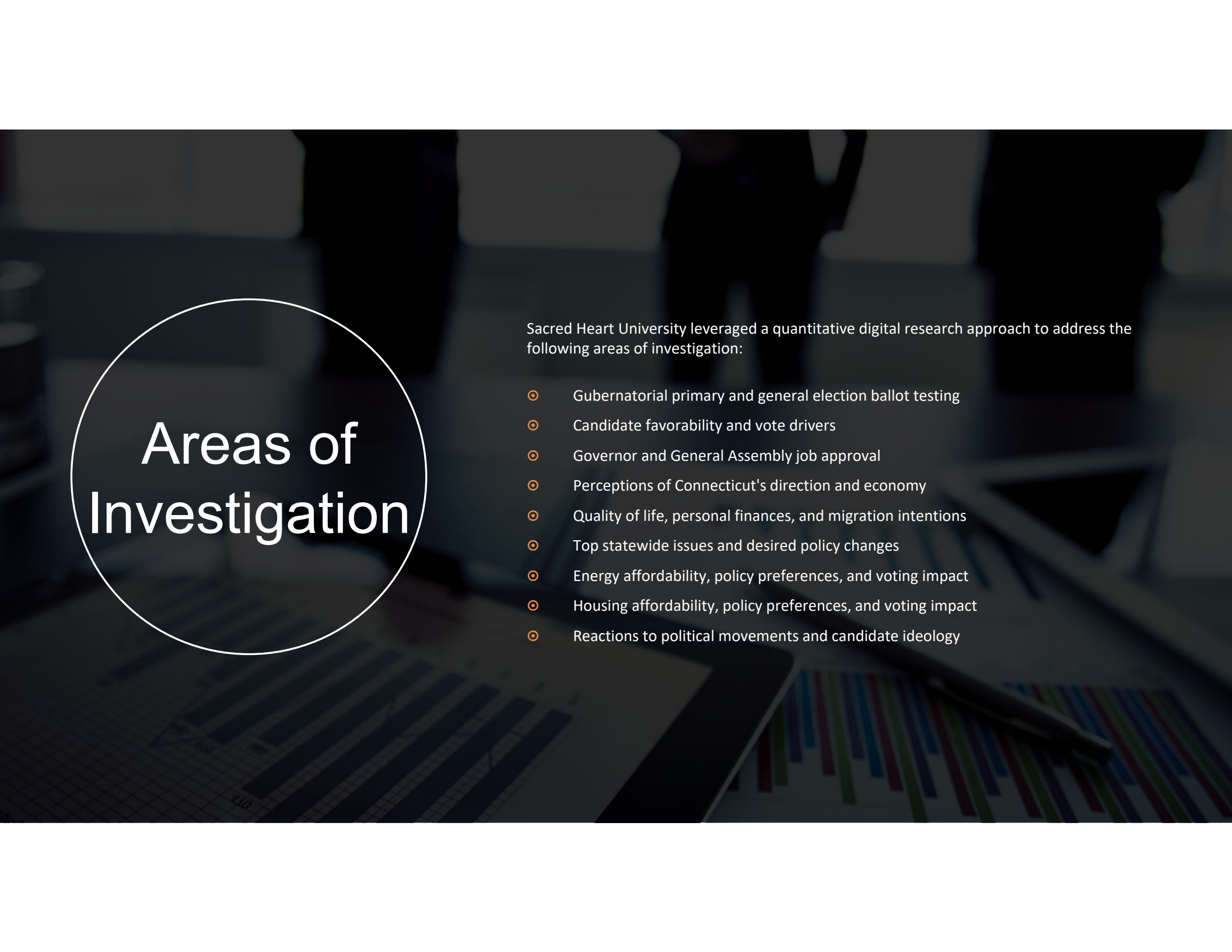
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Areas of Investigation

Sacred Heart University leveraged a quantitative digital research approach to address the following areas of investigation:

- Gubernatorial primary and general election ballot testing
- Candidate favorability and vote drivers
- Governor and General Assembly job approval
- Perceptions of Connecticut's direction and economy
- Quality of life, personal finances, and migration intentions
- Top statewide issues and desired policy changes
- Energy affordability, policy preferences, and voting impact
- Housing affordability, policy preferences, and voting impact
- Reactions to political movements and candidate ideology

Research Methodology | Vqdsvkrw

Methodology G l j l d x u y h -	No. of Completes 4 / 333	No. of Questions 65 --	Sample U h j l w h g # r w h w
Target Market F r q q h f w f x w --	Margin of Error . 20614 (	Confidence Level < 8 (	Research Dates M x d # 5 4 0 9 / # 5 3 5 9

* Data quality personnel, in addition to computer-aided interviewing platforms, ensure the integrity of the data is accurate.

** This represents the total possible number of questions; not all respondents will answer all questions based on skip patterns and other instrument bias.

***The original sample invitations were stratified by Connecticut county to ensure geographic representation. The final sample was weighted according to age, gender, education, and political affiliation. Demographic weighting targets were originally derived from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2024 American Community Survey (ACS) 1-Year Estimates..

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71.5%

would still purchase
at an increased
price point

5.4%

8.9%

2.8%

0.0%

Negative Impact

Boomers

State of the Connecticut Gubernatorial Race Poll | H { h f x w l y h # V x p p d u }

This report provides an in-depth analysis of the views held by registered voters in Connecticut between the dates of July 21 – 26, 2026. The following are the key themes and insights:

- ❖ Democratic candidates currently hold an early advantage in the race for Governor. Governor Ned Lamont leads Ryan Fazio by approximately 20 percentage points (49.7% to 29.5%) in a hypothetical general election matchup, while Josh Elliott also leads Fazio (44.0% to 29.6%). Lamont maintains a strong lead in the Democratic primary (57.3% to 21.8% for Elliott), while Ryan Fazio has consolidated support among Republican voters (77.3%).
- ❖ Economic concerns remain widespread despite generally positive perceptions of quality of life. Seven-in-ten registered voters rate their quality of life as good (71.1%), yet 41.9% believe Connecticut's economy has worsened over the past year, 38.0% report declining personal finances, and 59.0% say they are experiencing difficulty maintaining their standard of living.
- ❖ Affordability issues are expected to dominate the 2026 gubernatorial election. Cost of living and inflation (29.4%) rank as the top issue facing voters, while energy costs and housing affordability are both identified as major factors influencing gubernatorial vote choice. Voters generally favor reducing taxes, fees, and other household costs over alternative policy approaches.
- ❖ Governor Lamont maintains positive job approval, while confidence in state government is more mixed. Governor Lamont receives a 50.6% approval rating compared to 37.0% for the Connecticut General Assembly. Approximately one-half of registered voters express confidence that state government can effectively address the issues that matter most to them.
- ❖ Most voters favor policy change over maintaining the status quo. Nearly four—in-ten voters believe Connecticut needs some changes to current statewide policies (39.8%), while an additional 36.1% believe the state needs significant changes or a completely new direction.
- ❖ Political labels generate polarized reactions among Connecticut voters. Candidates associated with either the Democratic Socialist or MAGA movements receive similar levels of positive support, though opposition to MAGA candidates is substantially higher than opposition to Democratic Socialist candidates (52.7% vs. 34.3%).

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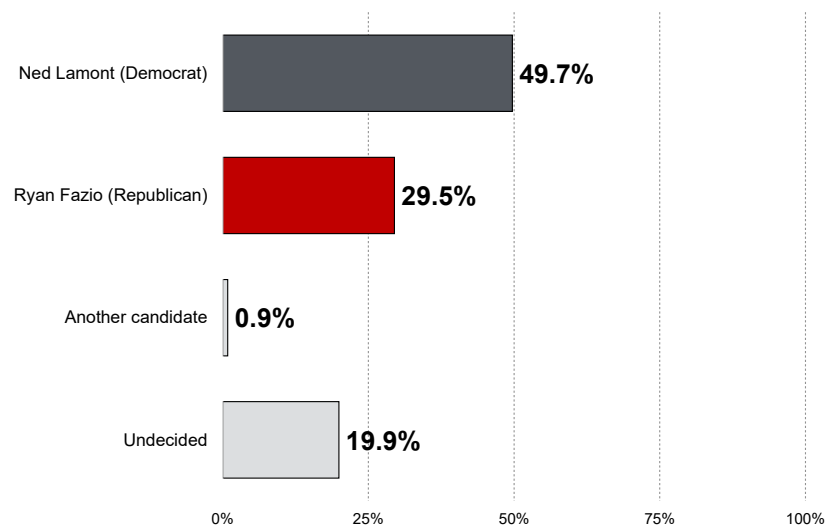
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Overall State of the Race | F xuhgw#F krlfh#ru#J ryhugru

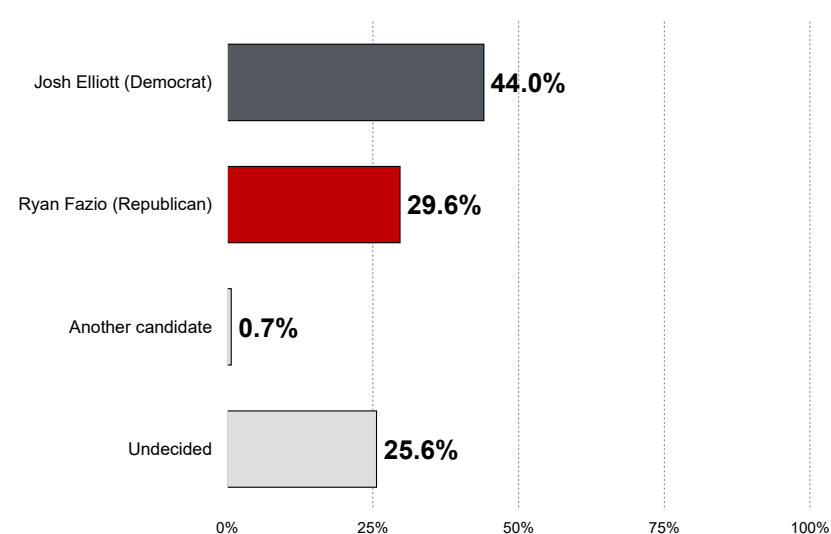
As of July 2026, a plurality of registered voters in Connecticut indicate a likelihood to support either Democratic candidate for governor in the fall. Incumbent Ned Lamont is currently outpacing challenger Ryan Fazio by a 49.7% to 29.5% margin, while Josh Elliott is up 44.0% to 29.6% against Fazio in a hypothetical match-up. Republican Ryan Fazio commands approximately 30% of the voter preference in either match-up, with slightly more registers voters being “undecided” should he face Josh Elliott.

- ❖ Age:
 - ❖ Lamont performs best against Fazio among 65+ year olds (56.8% vs. 31.7%), whereas Elliott struggles slightly among 35–64-year-olds in a matchup with Fazio (39.2% vs. 28.2%).
- ❖ Political party:
 - ❖ Independents/unaffiliated voters prefer Lamont to Fazio by a 42.4% to 25.7% margin, and prefer Elliott to Fazio by a 38.0% to 26.2% margin.
- ❖ Gender:
 - ❖ Men prefer Lamont to Fazio by a 53.1% to 29.2% margin, and Lamont holds the support of 46.7% of women to Fazio's 30.0% in a hypothetical match-up.
- ❖ Likely voters:
 - ❖ 54.8% of likely voters support Lamont and 48.8% of likely voters support Elliott over Fazio. However, Fazio also increases his vote share to 32.7% and 34.3%, respectively, among likely voters.

Ned Lamont (D) Vs. Ryan Fazio (R)



Josh Elliott (D) vs. Ryan Fazio (R)

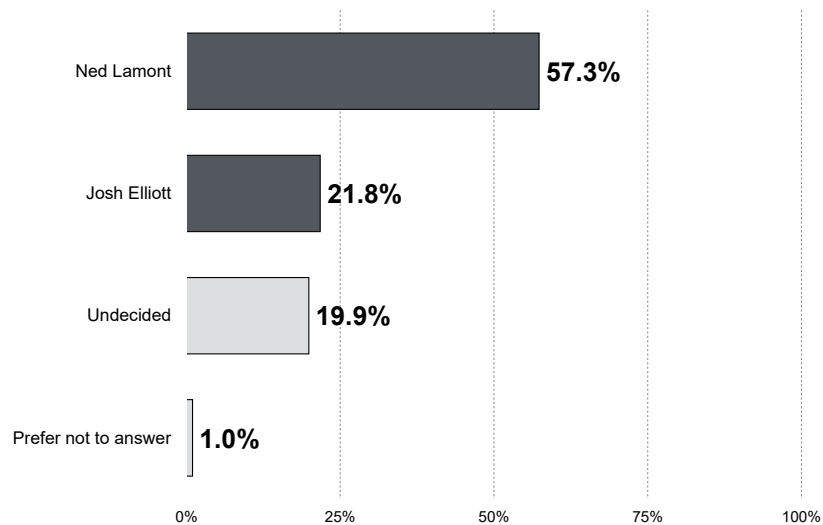


State of the Primaries | Iqwdsdw| #/xssrw

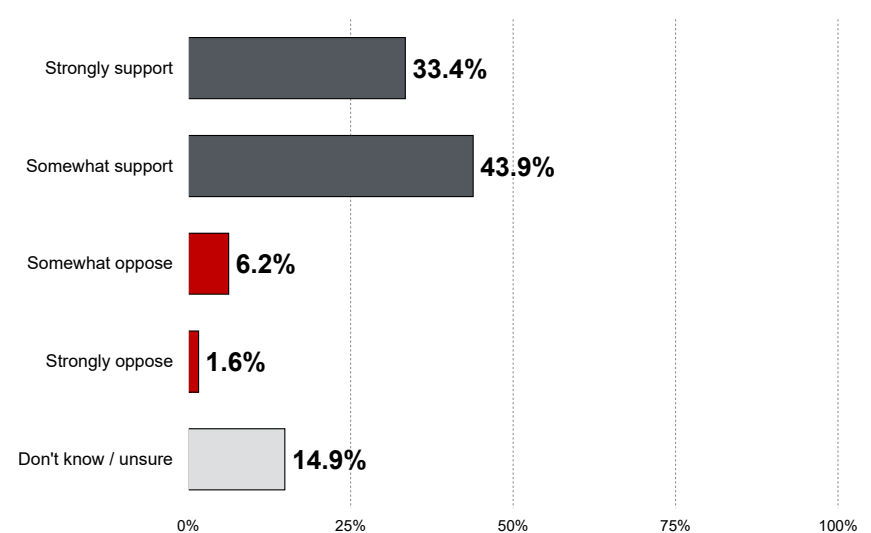
Among the Democrats likely to vote in the August 11th primary (n=374), incumbent Ned Lamont is currently up 57.3% to 21.8% over challenger Josh Elliott; with another one-in-five being undecided at the time of the poll (19.9%). On the other side, Republican nominee for governor, Ryan Fazio, currently commands support from 77.3% of Republican registered voters at the time of the poll (n=254).

- ❖ Age:
 - ❖ Lamont's support among Democrats increases with age, rising from 48.8% among 18–34-year-olds to 55.9% among 35–64-year-olds and 68.4% among registered voters 65+.
 - ❖ Fazio's support among Republicans dips among 35–64-year-olds (69.5%), compared to 85.2% of 18-34 and 82.7% of 65+ year-olds.
- ❖ Gender:
 - ❖ Lamont leads Elliott among both men (59.2%) and women (56.3%), while Elliott also performs slightly better among men (25.0% vs. 18.8% among women).
 - ❖ Fazio achieves consistent support across both men (76.2%) and women (77.5%).
- ❖ Undecided Voters:
 - ❖ 18-34-year-old Democrats remain the most undecided (27.4%), compared with 13.9% of voters age 65+.

Democratic Primary: Ned Lamont (D) Vs. Josh Elliott (D) (n=374)



Republican Nominee: Support for Ryan Fazio (R) (n=254)



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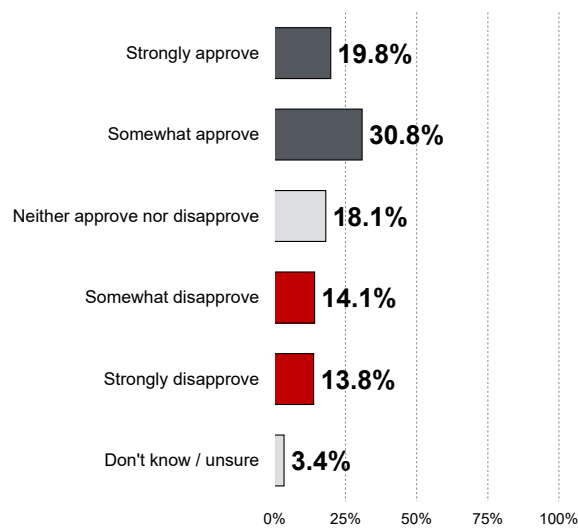
State of Connecticut Governance | Mr. Cassidy



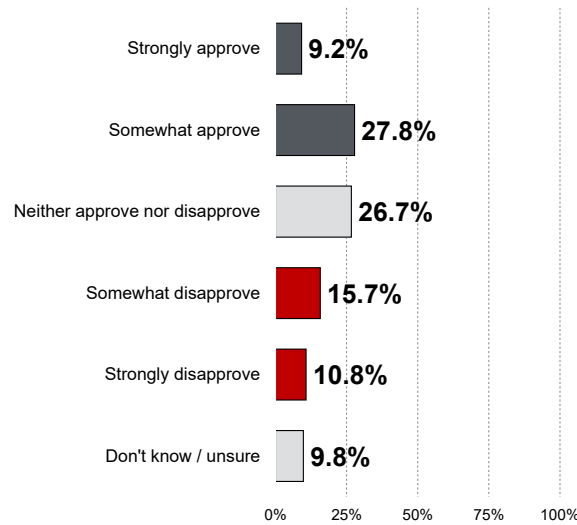
As of July 2026, Governor New Lamont's job approval currently sits at 50.6% approve compared to 27.9% who disapprove. Regarding the Connecticut General Assembly, their job approval is lagging that of the Governor – 37.0% approve vs. 26.5% disapprove. In totality, only a slight majority of registered voters (50.6%) are confident that the Connecticut government can address the issues that matter most to them.

- ❖ Age:
 - ❖ Lamont's job approval increases with age, reaching 56.8% among voters 65+, while 18-34-year-old voters are more likely to be neutral (24.9%).
- ❖ Gender:
 - ❖ Men are slightly more likely than women to approve of Lamont's job performance (56.2% vs. 46.4%).
- ❖ Education:
 - ❖ College graduates express somewhat higher approval of Lamont's job performance than non-college voters (52.7% vs. 49.2%).
- ❖ Political party:
 - ❖ 76.3% of Democrats approve of Lamont's job performance, compared with 42.5% of Independents and 32.0% of Republicans.

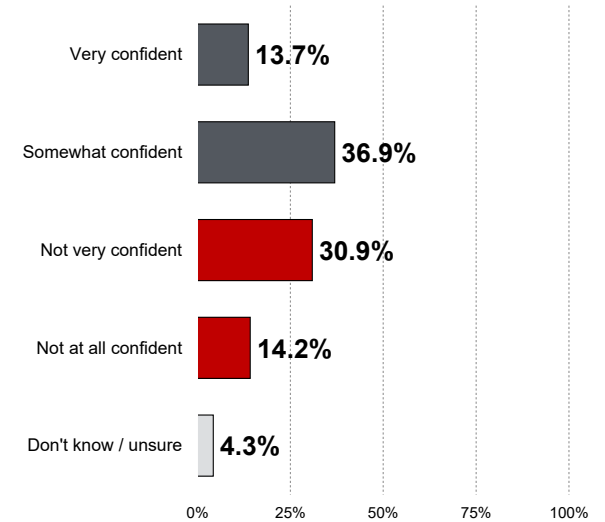
Job Approval: Governor Ned Lamont



Job Approval: CT General Assembly



Confidence in CT State Government

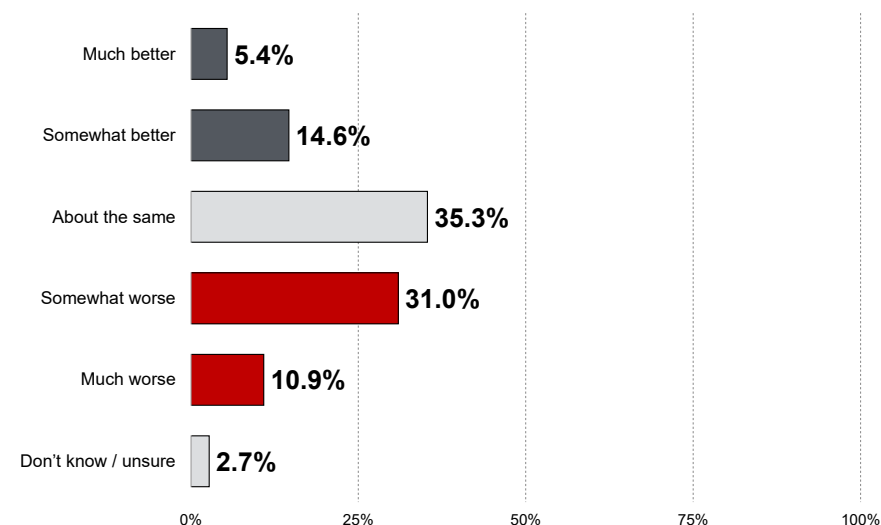
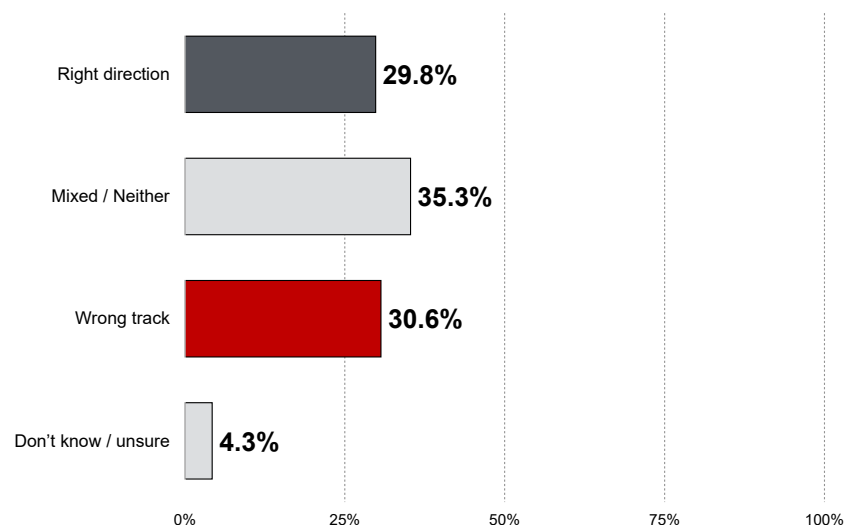


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Registered voters are nearly equally split on the current direction of the State - 29.8% feel it is currently moving in the right direction compared to 30.6% who feel it's on the wrong track, with another 35.3% in the middle with mixed perceptions. However, data is more conclusive on the State's economy as 41.9% believe it to be worse than a year ago; more than double the 20.0% who feel the economy is improving.

- ❖ Age:
 - ❖ 65+ year-olds are more optimistic about the state's direction (33.5%). However, registered voters 18-34-years-old are the most likely to say Connecticut's economy has improved (29.3%).
- ❖ Political Party:
 - ❖ Democrats are the most optimistic about Connecticut's direction (43.4%), while Republicans are the most pessimistic (50.9%, wrong track). Democrats are also the most likely to say the economy has improved, while Independents are the most likely to say it has worsened (48.8%).
- ❖ Gender:
 - ❖ Men are more likely than women to say Connecticut is headed in the right direction (37.3% vs. 23.3%).
- ❖ Education:
 - ❖ College graduates express more optimism about the state's direction than non-college registered voters (33.9% vs. 27.0%).

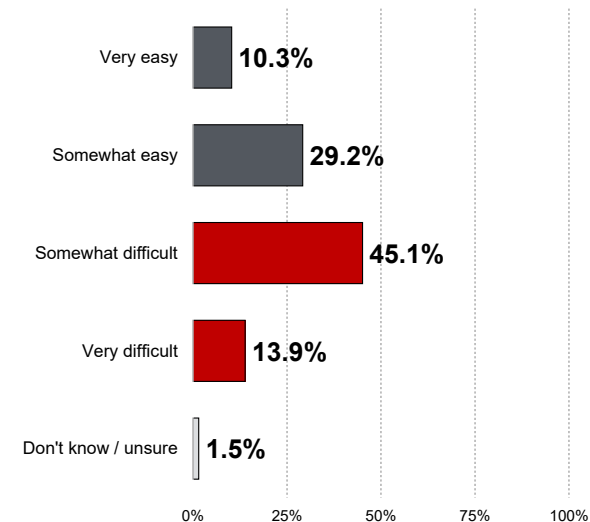
Views on CT Economy Compared to One Year Ago



Regardless of their views on the economy, seven-in-ten registered voters in Connecticut believe their quality of life to be at least “good” at the time of the poll (71.1%) compared to approximately one-fourth that find it “poor” (26.6%). Economic struggles are being felt at home, however, as 38.0% of registered voters feel their personal finances are worse off than one year ago and nearly six-in-ten are having some difficulty maintaining their standard of living (59.0%).

- ❖ Younger adults (18-34-year-olds) are the most likely to report improved household finances (34.1%), while 35-64-year-olds are the most likely to say maintaining their standard of living is difficult (64.5%)
- ❖ Education
 - ❖ Non-college registered voters are more likely than college graduates to report difficulty maintaining their standard of living (65.5% vs. 49.3%)
- ❖ Political Party:
 - ❖ Independents are the most likely to report worsening household finances (45.9%) and difficulty maintaining their standard of living (64.3%)
- ❖ Gender:
 - ❖ Women are nearly twice as likely as men to say maintaining their standard of living is *very* difficult (17.7% vs. 8.6%).

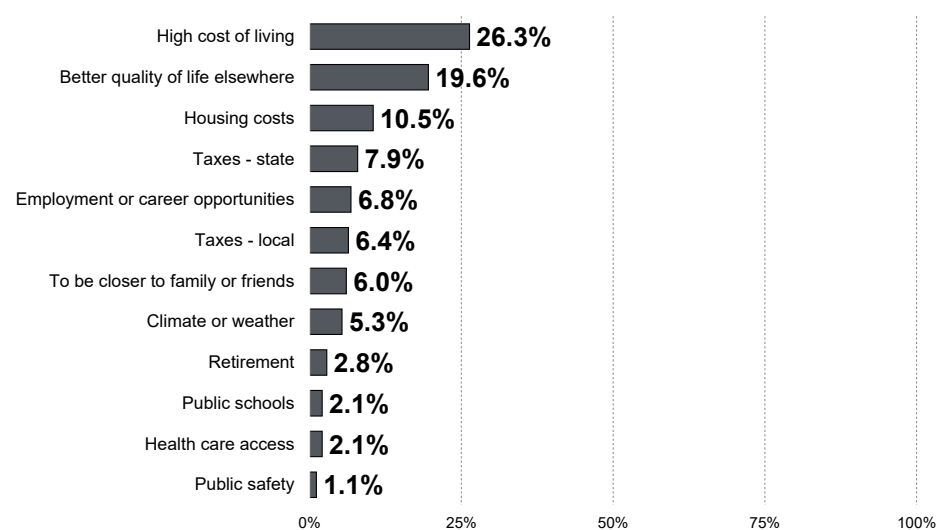
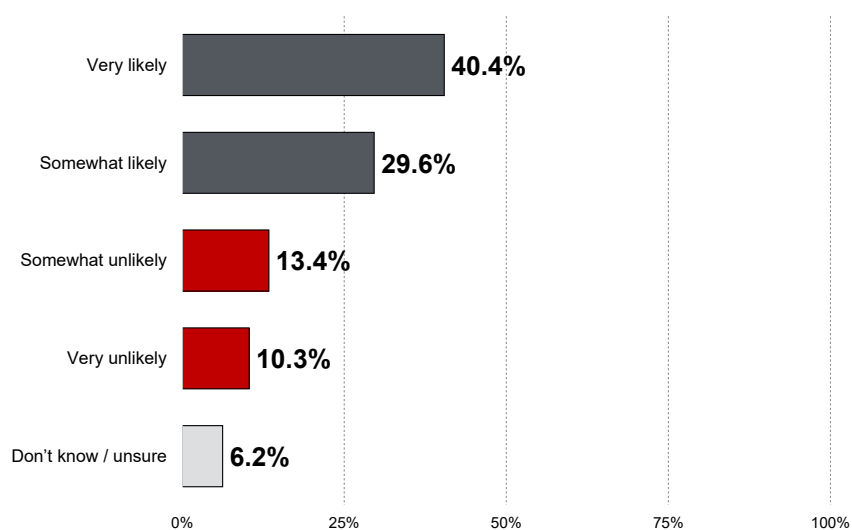
Ease or Difficulty Maintaining Standard of Living

[illegible]

As of July 2026, nearly one-in-four register voters expressed some likelihood to move out of the State in the next five years (23.7%), with 70.0% remaining likely to stay. Among those considering a move (n=234), the top reasons were the State's "high cost of living" (26.3%) and seeking a "better quality of life elsewhere" (19.6%).

- ❖ Age:
 - ❖ 65+ year-olds are the most likely to remain in Connecticut (75.7%), while voters 18-34-years-old are the most likely to consider leaving (28.2%).
- ❖ Political party:
 - ❖ Democrat registered voters are the most likely to remain in Connecticut (81.5%), including a majority who are very likely (52.6%).
 - ❖ Republicans and Independents express similar intentions to remain (66.2% and 64.9%, respectively), albeit both are less likely to remain than Democrats.
- ❖ Gender:
 - ❖ Men and women express similar intentions to remain in Connecticut (72.1% vs. 68.8%, respectively).
- ❖ Education:
 - ❖ College graduates are more likely than non-college voters to remain in Connecticut (75.4% vs. 66.5%), while non-college voters are more likely to leave the state (27.9% vs. 17.3%).

Reasons Why Voters May Relocate (n=234)



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Voter Motivation | Factors influencing voter motivation

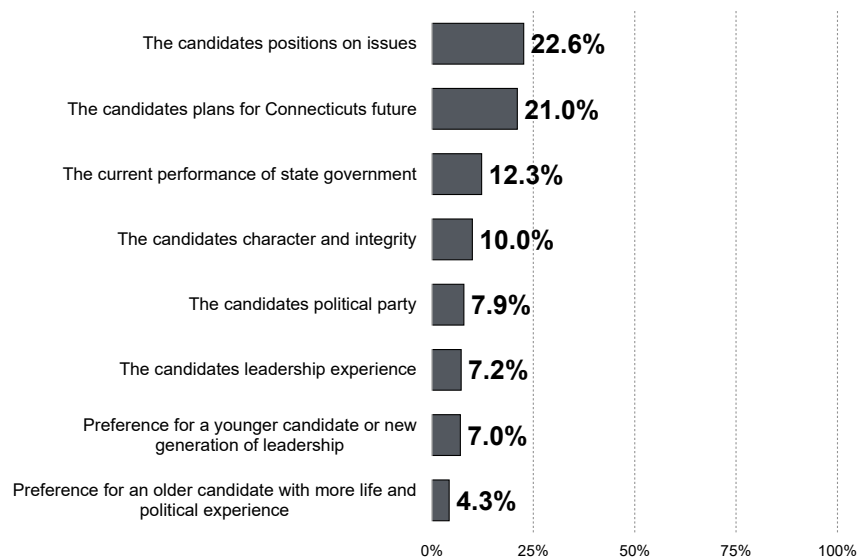


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As of the time of the poll in July 2026, 22.6% of registered voters said that the gubernatorial candidates' "positions on issues" would drive their vote, with another 21.0% saying their plans for the future would be the biggest influence on the vote. However, regardless of the outcome of the election, nearly four-in-ten acknowledge the need to make some changes in current state-wide policies (39.8%), with another 36.1% seeking significant changes or a completely new direction.

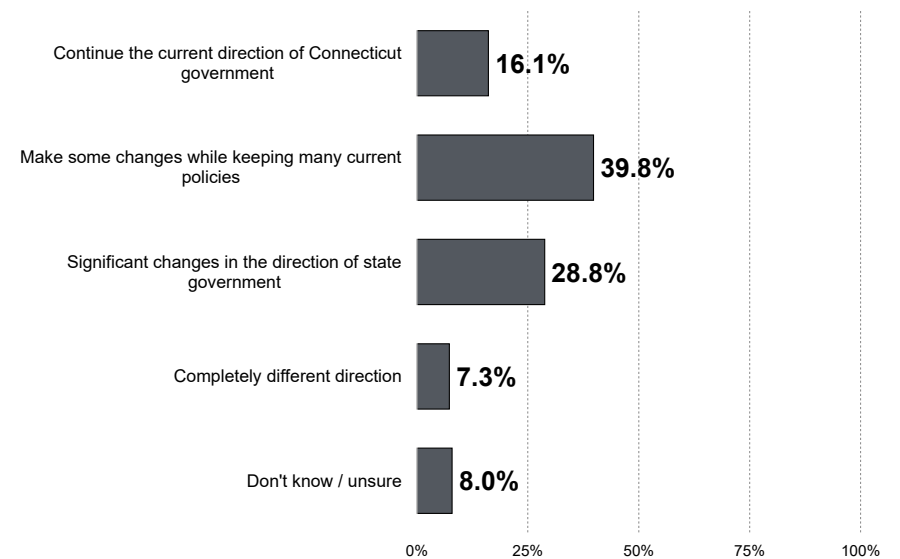
- ❖ Age:
 - ❖ 18-34-years-old are the most likely to favor keeping many current policies while making changes (49.1%), while registered voters 65+ are the most likely to favor continuing the state's current direction (22.3%).
- ❖ Education:
 - ❖ College graduates are more likely than non-college voters to favor keeping many current policies while making changes (44.3% vs. 36.9%), while non-college voters are slightly more likely to support significant changes in state government (30.2% vs. 26.8%)
- ❖ Likely voters:
 - ❖ Likely voters are more likely than non-likely voters to favor keeping many current policies while making changes (42.5% vs. 32.3%)

Key Factors Influencing Voter's Decision for Governor



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Preferred Direction of the Next Governor



Voter Motivation | F dgg bgdw#F xddw#dgq#N# | #vvhv

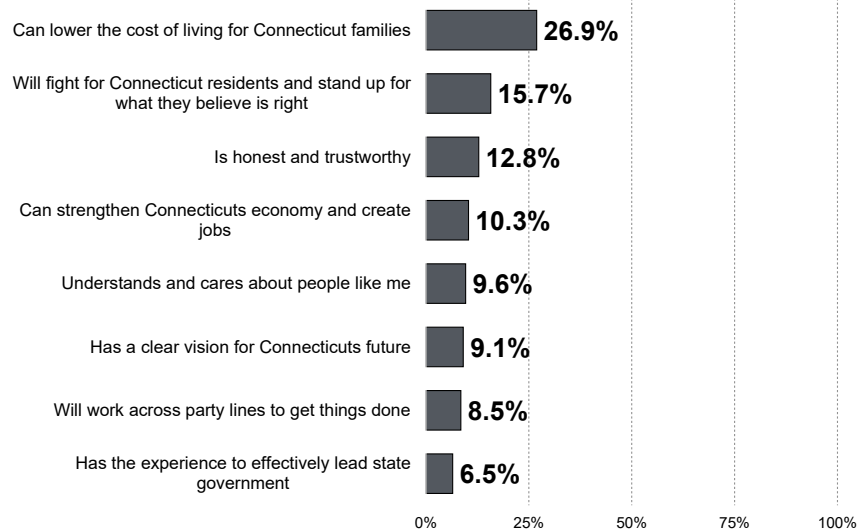


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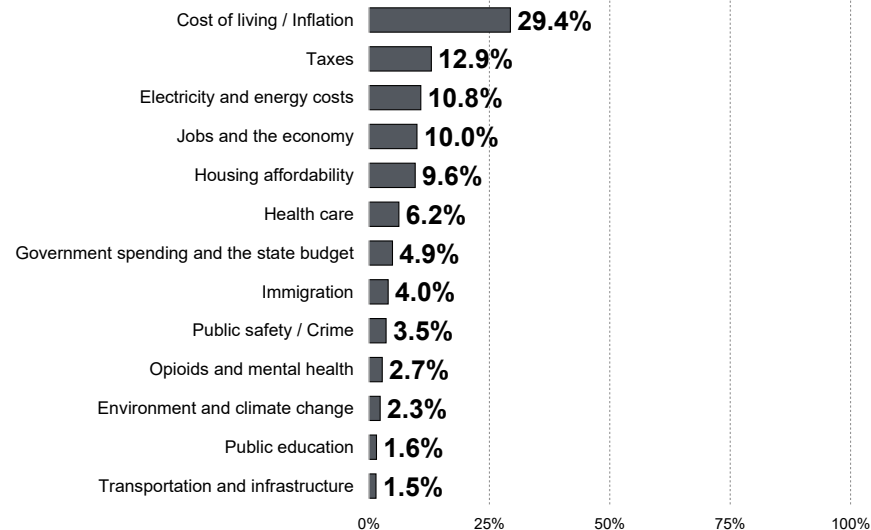
Early data indicate that costs and affordability will drive the 2026 governor's race. Nearly one-third (29.4%) indicate that cost of living/inflation will be their #1 issue heading into the ballot box, and over one-in-four (26.9%) say they are specifically looking for a candidate that can lower the costs for CT families. In totality, costs and taxes specifically comprise four of the top six issues heading into November, with adjacent issues such as healthcare and jobs rounding out the top six.

- ❖ Age:
 - ❖ Cost of living/inflation remains the top issue across all age groups, peaking among 35-64-year-olds (32.4%).
 - ❖ Registered voters 65+ years-old place greater emphasis on taxes (19.4%) and electricity and energy costs (17.4%), while voters 18-34 prioritize jobs and the economy (13.5%).
- ❖ Political party:
 - ❖ Cost of living/inflation is the top issue regardless of party affiliation. However, Republicans prioritize taxes (17.1%), while Democrats are more likely to prioritize housing affordability (10.9%).
- ❖ Education:
 - ❖ College graduates are more likely than non-college voters to prioritize cost of living/inflation (34.7% vs. 25.8%), while non-college voters are more likely to prioritize housing affordability (11.8%) and electricity and energy costs (11.6%).

Most Important Gubernatorial Candidate Quality



Most Important Issue in the Upcoming Gubernatorial Election



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Election Issues | HqhuJ | #F rvw

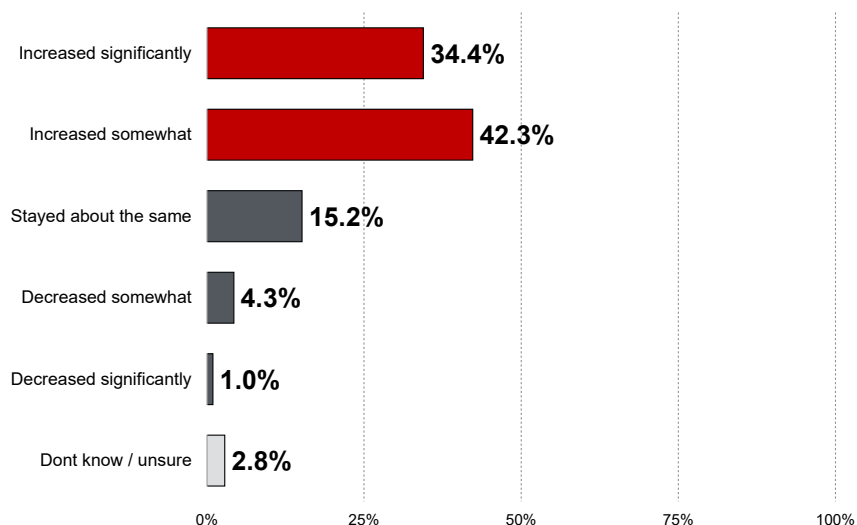


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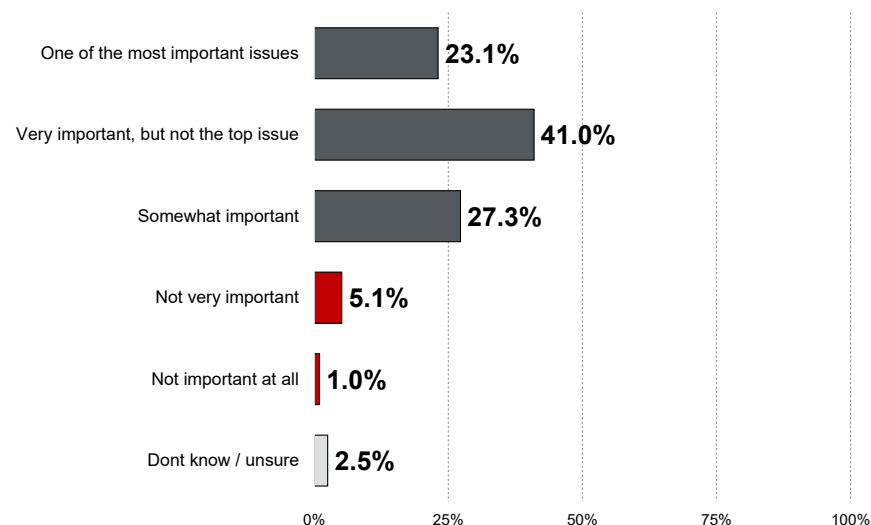
Thinking specifically about energy costs in Connecticut, over three-quarters of registered voters (76.7%) acknowledged that their energy costs have increased either “significantly” or “somewhat” in the last year. This is impacting likely voting behavior, as 64.1% of all registered voters say energy costs will be among the very important to top issues impacting their vote for governor in November.

- ❖ Age:
 - ❖ 65+ year-olds are slightly more likely to rank energy costs among the very important to top issues in deciding their vote for Governor (66.2%), compared with 64.2% of 18–34-year-olds and 62.9% of 35–64-year-olds
- ❖ Political party:
 - ❖ Roughly two-thirds of Democrats (66.4%) and Republicans (67.1%) rank energy costs among the very important to top issues, compared with 62.3% of Independents.
- ❖ Gender:
 - ❖ Men and women place similar importance on energy costs in deciding their vote for Governor, with roughly two-thirds ranking them among the very important to top issues (64.9% and 63.5%, respectively).
- ❖ Likely voters:
 - ❖ Likely voters are more likely than non-likely voters to rank energy costs among the very important to top issues (67.3% vs. 55.1%).

Energy Costs Compared to One Year Ago



Impact of Energy Costs on Voting Decision



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Election Issues | Hqhu| | #F rvw

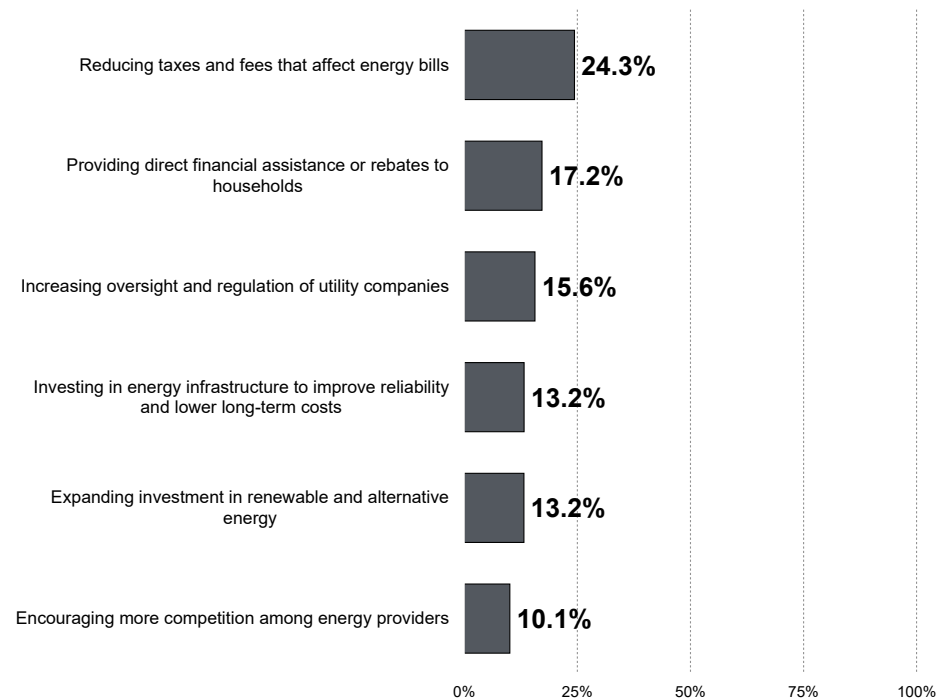


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To address the high and rising energy costs in the State, many of Connecticut's registered voters would like to see the next Governor to "reduce taxes and fees on their electric bills" (24.3%) or "provide direct financial assistance" to households (17.2%). Fewer, however, want to see investments in renewables (13.2%) or competition among providers (10.1%) to offset rising costs.

- ❖ Age:
 - ❖ 65+ year-olds are the most likely to prioritize reducing taxes and fees on energy bills (30.6%).
 - ❖ Conversely, 18-34-year-olds are more likely to prioritize direct financial assistance (18.7%) and investments in energy infrastructure (18.3%)
- ❖ Political party:
 - ❖ Reducing taxes and fees is the top priority across all parties, led by Republicans (28.6%).
 - ❖ Republicans are more likely to prioritize encouraging competition among energy providers (15.2%), while Democrats are more likely to prioritize direct financial assistance (19.4%).
- ❖ Education:
 - ❖ College graduates are more likely than non-college voters to prioritize reducing taxes and fees on energy bills (27.8% vs. 22.0%).
 - ❖ Non-college voters are more likely to prioritize direct financial assistance (18.8% vs. 14.8%).
- ❖ Gender:
 - ❖ Women are more likely than men to prioritize reducing taxes and fees on energy bills (25.8% vs. 23.0%), while men are more likely than women to prioritize increased utility oversight (17.2% vs. 14.6%) and investments in energy infrastructure (15.5% vs. 11.2%).

Preferred Priorities for Next Governor to Address Energy Costs



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Election Issues | Krxvbqj #F rvw



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As of July 2026, to address the high and rising housing costs in the State, many of Connecticut's registered voters would like to see the next Governor to "reduce property taxes and other housing related costs" (39.2%) or "increase the supply of affordable housing" (18.4%). Conversely, fewer want to see "financial assistance for first time buyers" (7.9%) or the preservation of "local control over housing development" (7.2%).

❖ Age:

- ❖ 65+-year-olds are the most likely to prioritize reducing property taxes and other housing-related costs (50.2%), compared with 40.9% of 35-64-year-olds and 26.4% of 18-34-year-olds.
- ❖ 18-34-year-olds are more likely than 65+-year-olds to prioritize providing financial assistance for first-time homebuyers (14.7% vs. 2.5%) and expanding rental assistance and housing vouchers (14.3% vs. 7.0%).

❖ Political party:

- ❖ Reducing property taxes and other housing-related costs is the top priority across all parties, led by Republicans (45.6%).
- ❖ Democrats are more likely than Republicans to prioritize increasing the supply of affordable housing (21.9% vs. 11.1%) and expanding rental assistance (14.8% vs. 11.1%).

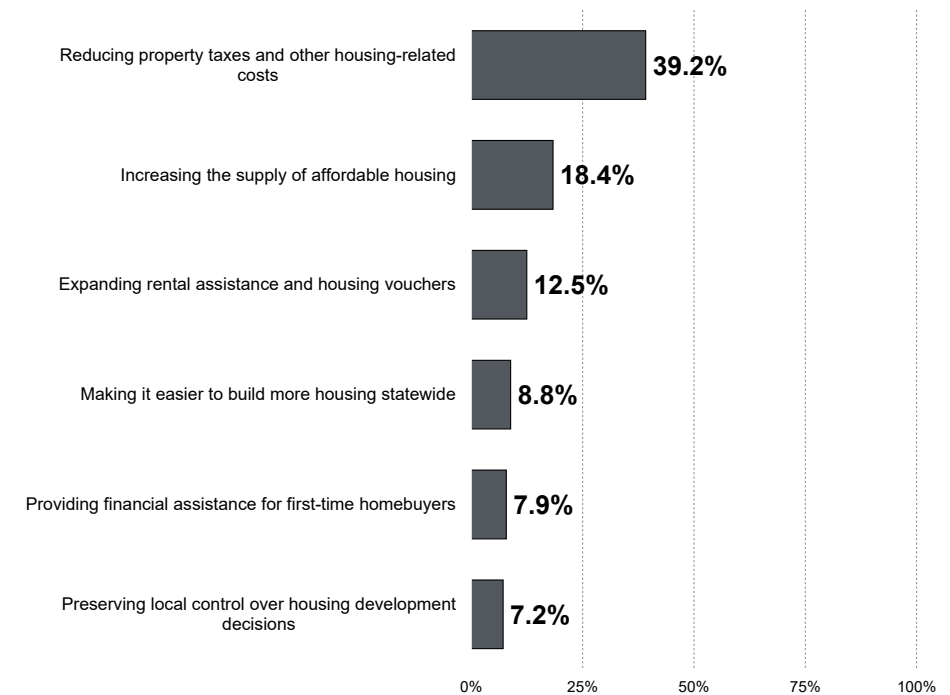
❖ Education:

- ❖ College graduates are more likely than non-college voters to prioritize reducing property taxes and other housing-related costs (46.3% vs. 34.4%).
- ❖ Non-college voters are more likely to prioritize increasing the supply of affordable housing (19.3% vs. 17.0%) and expanding rental assistance (14.6% vs. 9.3%).

❖ Gender:

- ❖ Women are more likely than men to prioritize reducing property taxes and other housing-related costs (41.7% vs. 37.0%), while men are more likely to prioritize increasing the supply of affordable housing (20.2% vs. 16.9%) and making it easier to build more housing statewide (10.5% vs. 7.3%).

Preferred Priorities for Next Governor to Address Housing Costs



Q@4/333#bqj #5359,
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Candidates identifying with either the Democratic Socialist or MAGA movements generate polarized reactions among registered voters. However, opposition to MAGA is substantially more intense, with over half of voters (52.7%) saying they would be less likely to support a MAGA candidate, compared with 34.3% who say the same about a DSA candidate. By contrast, positive reactions are nearly identical, with approximately three-in-ten voters saying they would be more likely to support candidates associated with either movement (32.2% DSA; 28.6% MAGA).

Age:

- ❖ Democratic Socialism resonates most with 18-34-year-olds, with 40.8% saying it would make them more likely to support a candidate, compared with 21.4% of 65+-year-olds.
- ❖ MAGA generates greater opposition with age, with 58.3% of 65+ year-olds saying it would make them less likely to support a candidate, compared with 49.3% of 18-34-year-olds

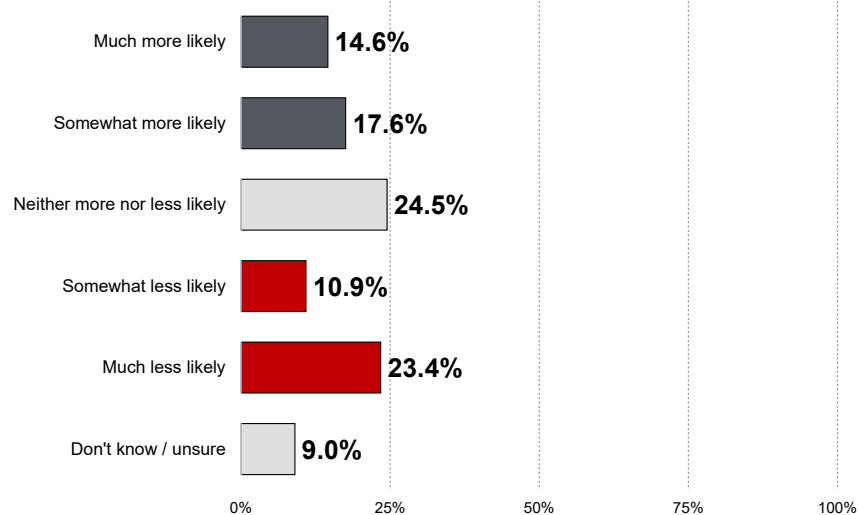
Gender:

- ❖ Men and women express similar levels of support for Democratic Socialism (34.1% vs. 30.5% more likely), and also express similar levels of support for MAGA (28.8% vs. 27.5%, respectively).

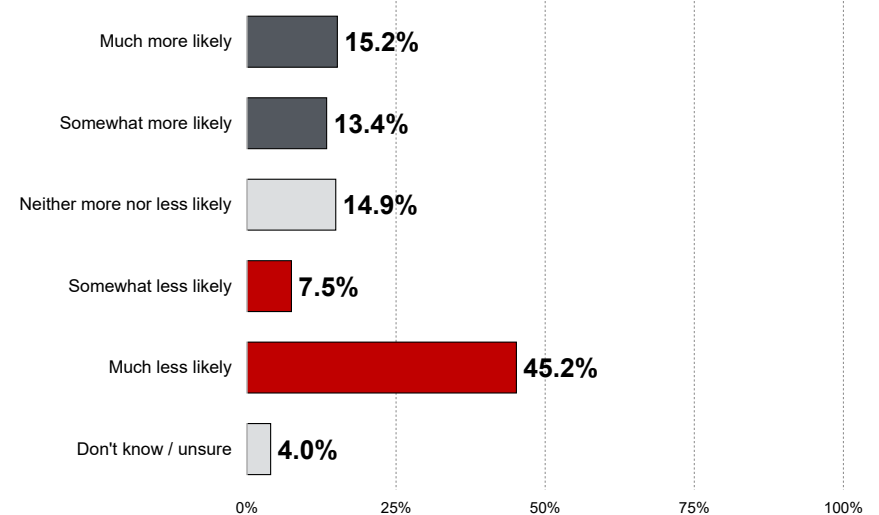
Education:

- ❖ Support for Democratic Socialism is similar among college graduates and non-college voters (30.5% vs. 33.3% more likely), though college graduates are somewhat more likely to be less supportive (38.6% vs. 31.5%).
- ❖ College graduates are more likely than non-college voters to say MAGA would make them less likely to support a candidate (58.9% vs. 48.5%)

Likelihood to Vote for Candidate within DSA (Democratic Socialist) Movement



Likelihood to Vote for Candidate within MAGA (Make America Great Again) Movement



Q @4/333 #Mcd #5359,
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