



CT Gubernatorial Race

Poll of Registered Voters (#2 of 3)



Report of Findings

September 9, 2026

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Sacred Heart
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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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Areas of Investigation

As the second of three planned polls, Sacred Heart University leveraged a quantitative digital research approach to address the following areas of investigation:

- ◉ Gubernatorial election ballot testing
- ◉ 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
- ◉ Preferred policies and actions to address key challenges facing Connecticut, including immigration, education, housing affordability, and energy costs
- ◉ Preferred approaches to balancing Connecticut's priorities and interests with those of the federal government
- ◉ Reactions to political movements and candidate ideology

Research Methodology | Snapshot

Methodology Digital survey*	No. of Completes 1,000	No. of Questions 35**	Sample Registered Voters
Target Market Connecticut***	Margin of Error +/- 3.1%	Confidence Level 95%	Research Dates September 1-8, 2026

* 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 and adjusted to better reflect the demographic composition of Connecticut's registered voter population.

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71.5%
would still purchase
at an increased
price point

8.9%

5.4%

2.8%

0.0%

Negative Impact

Boomers

State of the Connecticut Gubernatorial Race Poll | Executive Summary

This report provides an in-depth analysis of the views held by registered voters in Connecticut between the dates of September 1-8, 2026. The following are the key themes and insights:

- ❖ **Lamont Maintains a Clear Lead, Despite Some Movement Toward Fazio.** Ned Lamont continues to lead Ryan Fazio in the race for Governor (48.2% to 33.9%), although the contest has tightened since July as Fazio gained ground while Lamont's support remained relatively stable. Independents remain closely divided (40.9% Lamont; 37.0% Fazio), with more than one-in-five Independents (22.1%) still undecided.
- ❖ **Voters Are Showing Greater Appetite for Change.** While Lamont maintains net-positive job approval, confidence in state government has declined and wrong-track sentiment has increased since July. At the same time, 41.6% now want significant changes or a completely different direction from the next Governor. That appetite is particularly pronounced among Republicans (65.9%), but also extends to 46.1% of Independents.
- ❖ **Affordability Is Increasingly Defining the Election.** Cost of living/inflation has strengthened its position as voters' top issue (31.4%), while the ability to lower costs is increasingly the most valued candidate quality (29.3%). That pressure is also evident at home, as six-in-ten voters report difficulty maintaining their standard of living. Importantly, cost of living/inflation is the top voting issue across Democrats (30.1%), Republicans (27.3%), and Independents (33.8%), making affordability one of the election's clearest bipartisan concerns.
- ❖ **Policy Preferences Reinforce a Focus on Costs, But Reveal Nuance Across Issues.** Voters favor tax reductions over greater state spending and prioritize lower energy costs when weighed against clean-energy goals. Concern about data center development is especially broad: 61.0% favor greater restrictions, including majorities of Democrats (69.4%) and Independents (62.4%) and 50.0% of Republicans. At the same time, voters favor greater investment in public schools and overwhelmingly support expanded pre-K and childcare, demonstrating that preferences do not consistently align with a single political policy agenda.

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Negative Impact

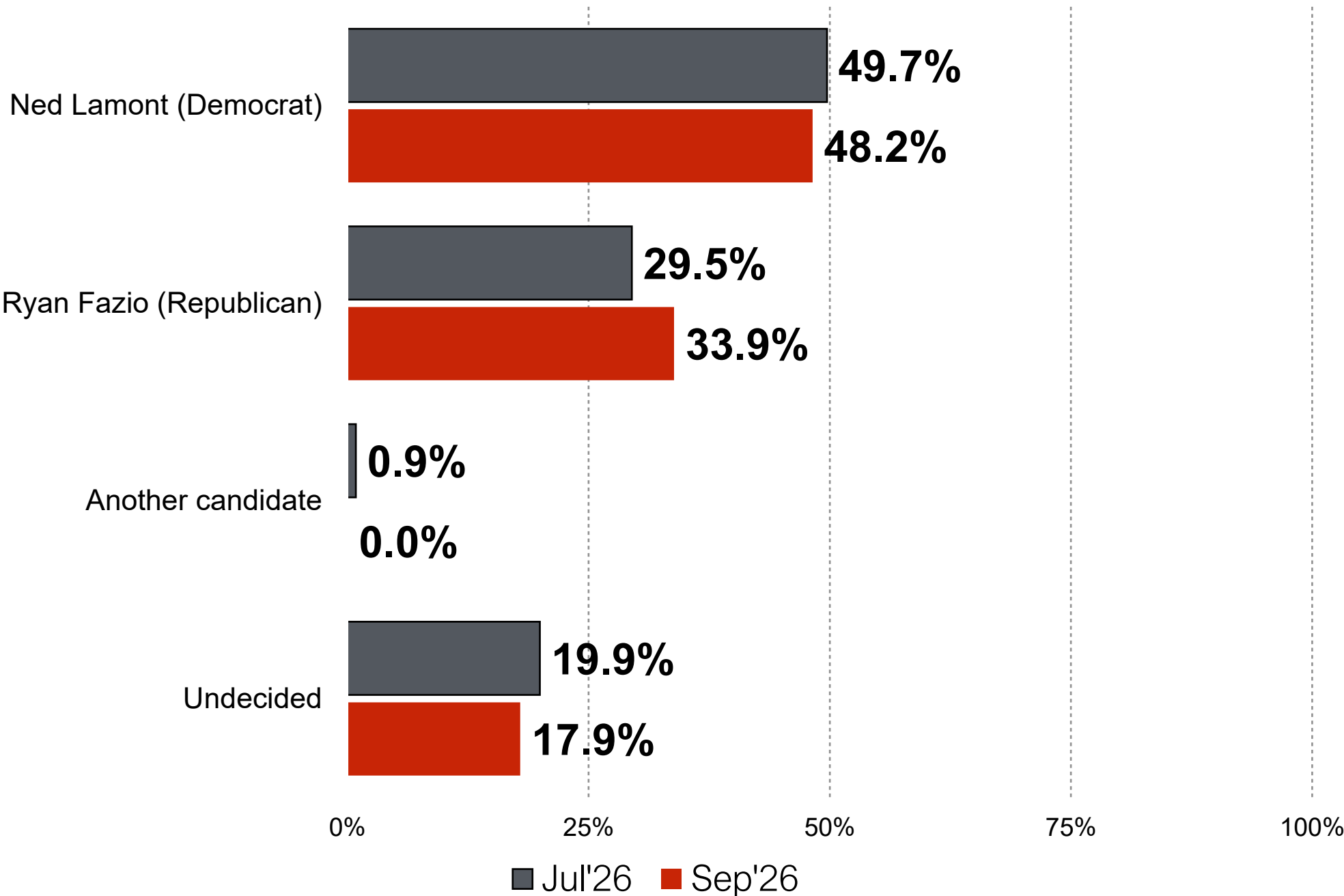
Boomers

Overall State of the Race | Current Choice for Governor

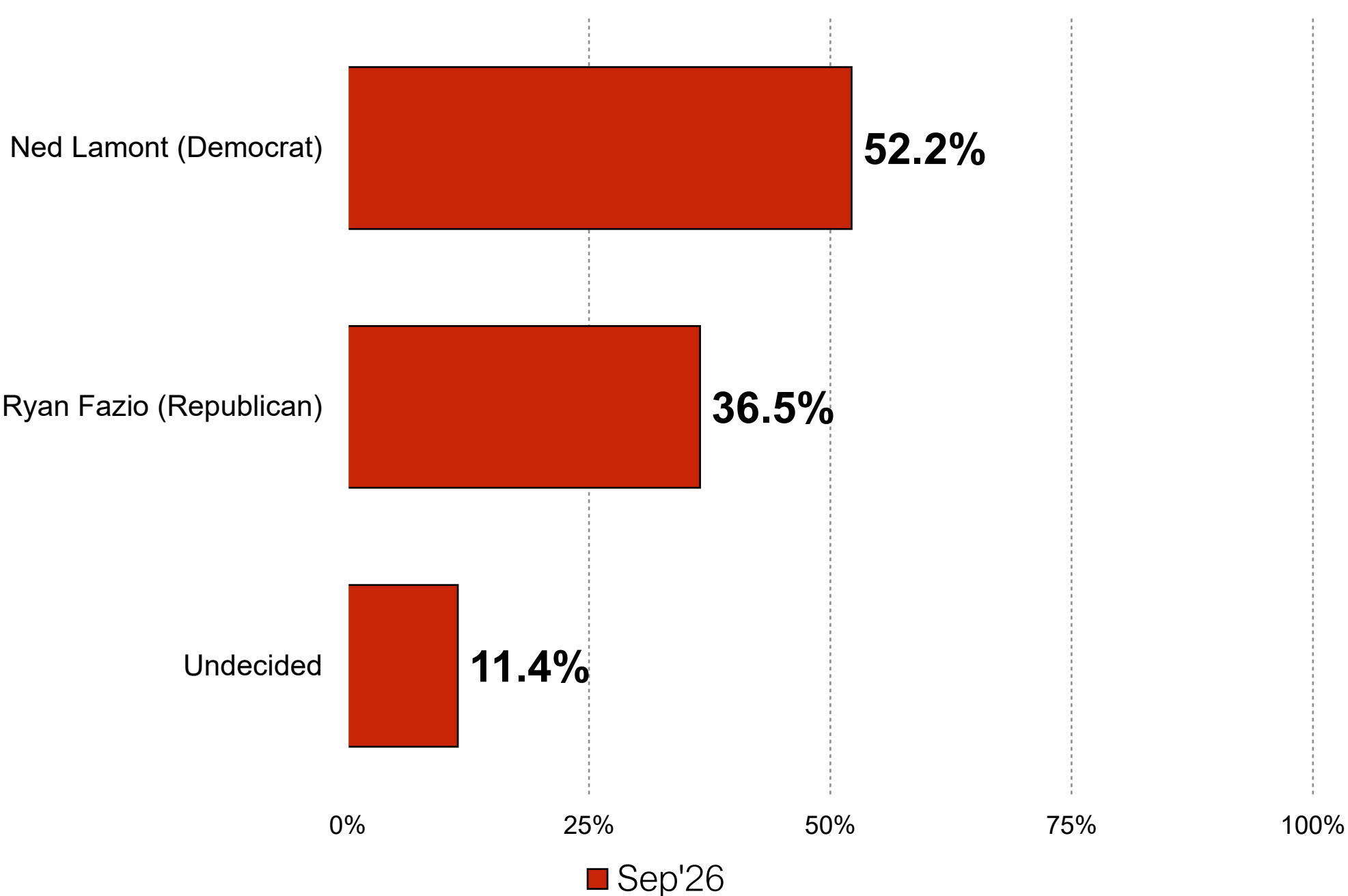
As of September 2026, Ned Lamont continues to lead Ryan Fazio in the race for Connecticut Governor, though the contest has tightened since July. Lamont currently leads Fazio 48.2% to 33.9%, compared with 49.7% to 29.5% in July, as Fazio gained ground while Lamont’s support remained relatively stable. When undecided voters are asked which candidate they lean toward, each candidate gains approximately 3 points and Lamont’s advantage remains substantial at 52.2% to 36.5%, with 11.4% remaining undecided.

- ❖ Age:
 - ❖ Lamont’s support is higher among voters 65 or older (58.3%) compared to both 18–34-year-olds (44.3%) and 35–64-year-olds (43.6%). Younger voters remain considerably less decided, with 28.3% of 18–34-year-olds undecided compared to just 7.3% of those 65+.
- ❖ Political party:
 - ❖ Partisans largely consolidate behind their respective nominees, with 80.3% of Democrats supporting Lamont and 73.3% of Republicans supporting Fazio. Independents are much more closely divided (40.9% Lamont; 37.0% Fazio), with 22.1% still undecided.
- ❖ Education:
 - ❖ Lamont performs better among college graduates (54.0%) than non-college voters (43.8%), while Fazio holds somewhat greater support among non-college voters (36.3% vs. 30.8%).

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



Ned Lamont (D) Vs. Ryan Fazio (R) (with “Leaners” included)



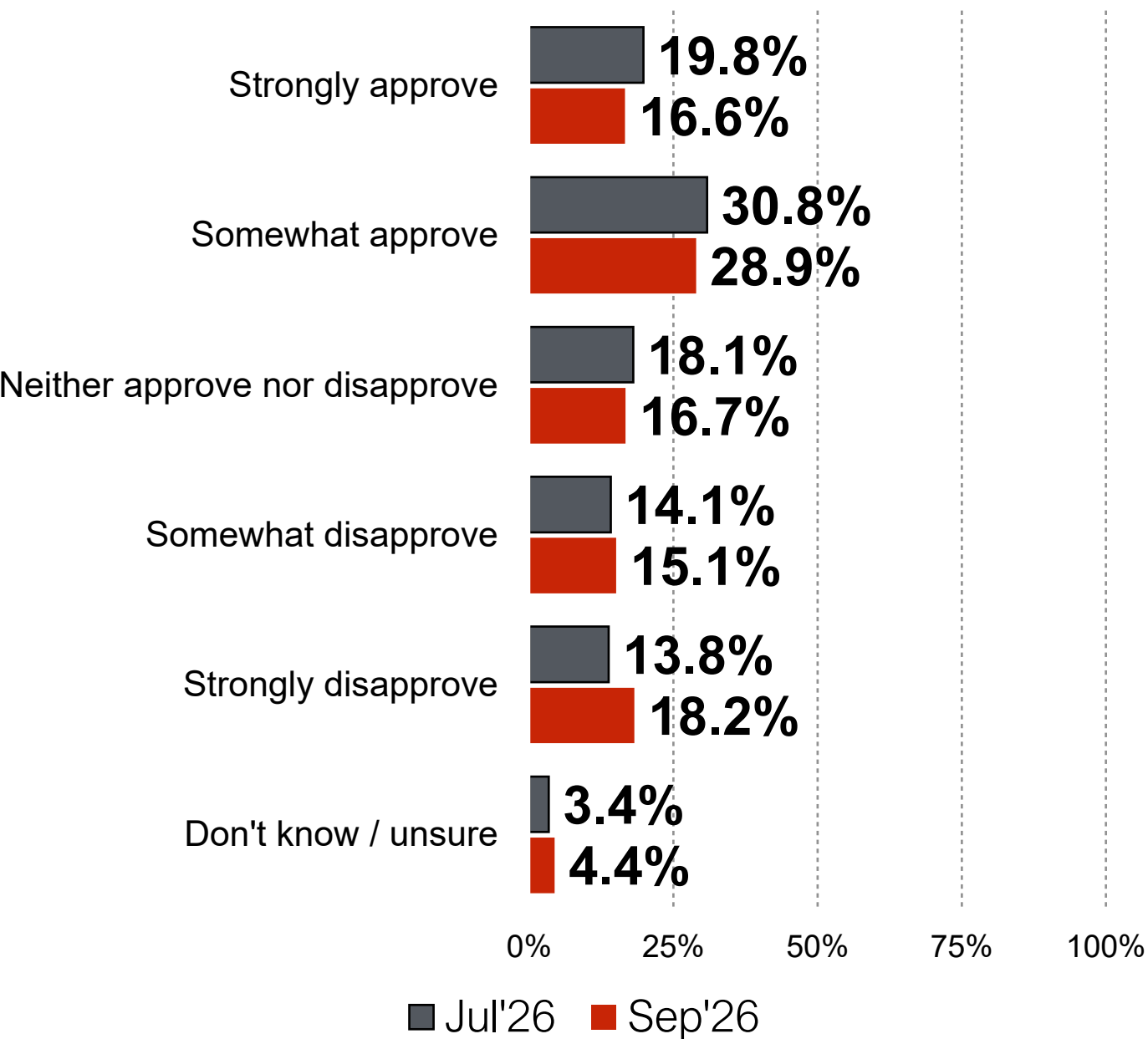
N=1,000 (July 2026), 1,000 (September 2026)
Q: If the general election for Governor were held today, for whom would you vote?
Q: Even if you have not made up your mind, if you had to choose between Ned Lamont and Ryan Fazio today, which candidate would you be more likely to vote for?

State of Connecticut Governance | Job Approval

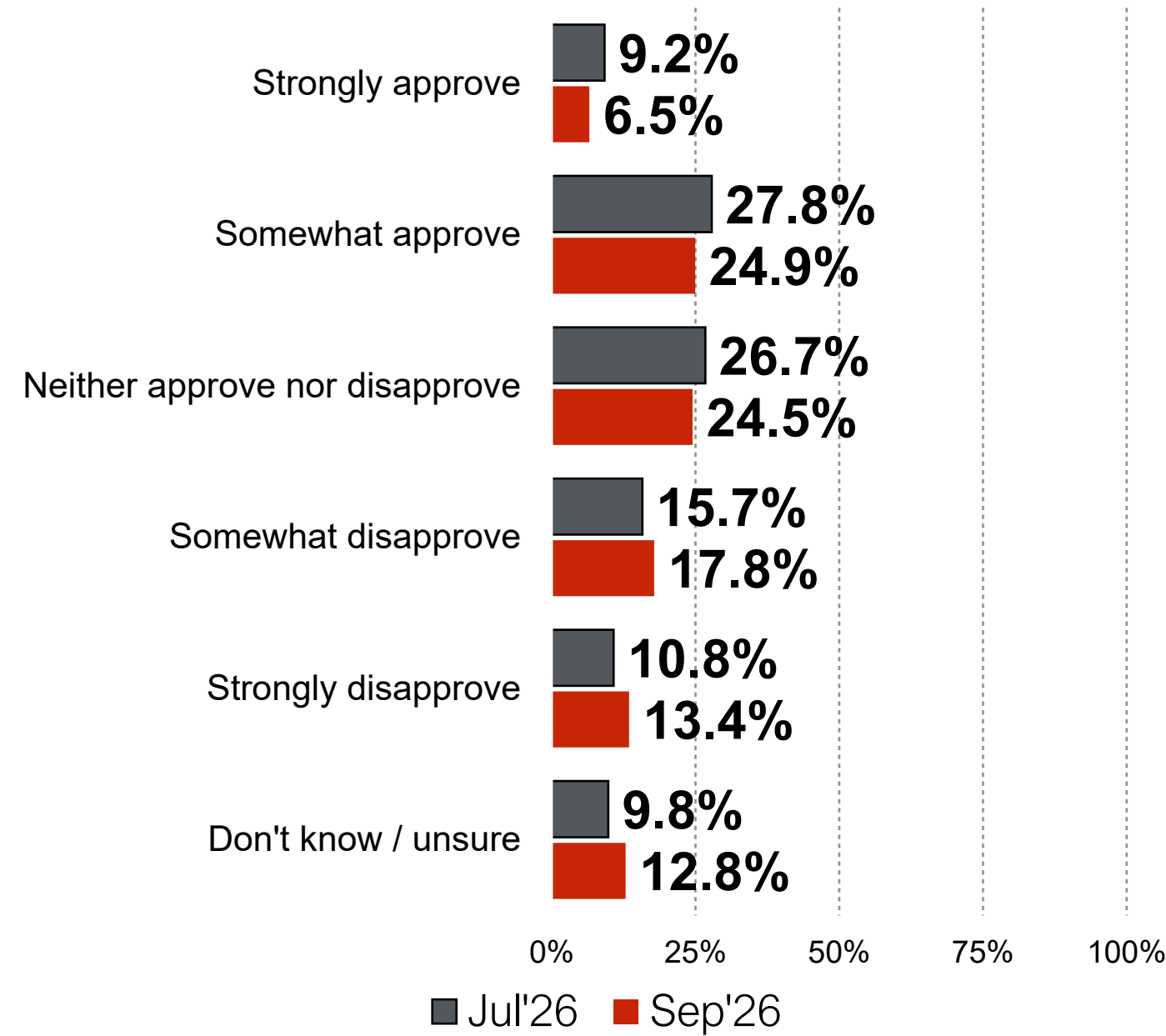
Governor Ned Lamont continues to receive net-positive job approval in September 2026, with 45.5% approving of his performance compared to 33.3% who disapprove. However, overall approval has declined from 50.6% in July, driven primarily by a decrease in those who “strongly approve” (19.8% to 16.6%). Approval of the Connecticut General Assembly also declined from 37.0% to 31.4%, while confidence in state government’s ability to address the issues that matter most to residents fell from 50.6% to 43.6%.

- ❖ Age:
 - ❖ Voters 65 or older are more supportive of Lamont, with 58.8% approving of his job performance compared to 40.3% of 35–64-year-olds and 38.9% of 18–34-year-olds.
- ❖ Political party:
 - ❖ Lamont receives strong approval among Democrats (72.0%), compared to 26.5% of Republicans and 38.9% of Independents. Similarly, 64.9% of Democrats are confident state government can address the issues that matter most to them, roughly twice the share of Republicans (30.9%) and Independents (34.1%).
- ❖ Education:
 - ❖ While Lamont’s approval is relatively similar by education, college graduates express greater confidence in state government (48.1%) than non-college voters (40.2%).
- ❖ Urbanicity:
 - ❖ Confidence in state government is highest among urban voters (50.6%), compared to suburban (43.4%) and rural voters (36.4%). Rural voters are also somewhat more negative toward Lamont, with 45.7% disapproving of his performance.

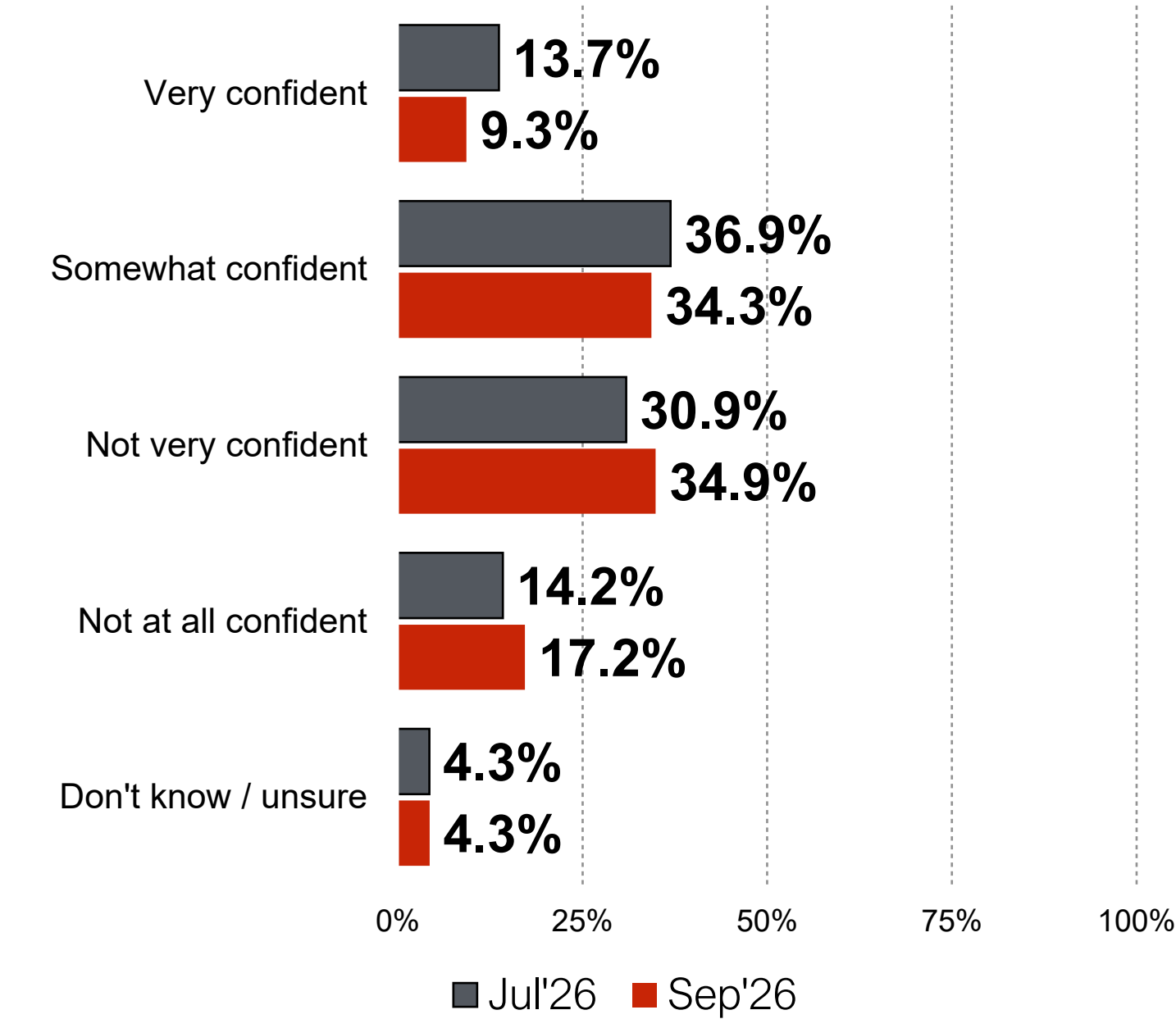
Job Approval: Governor Ned Lamont



Job Approval: CT General Assembly



Confidence in CT State Government



N=1,000 (July 2026), 1,000 (September 2026)
Q: Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the way Governor Ned Lamont is handling his job as Governor?
Q: Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the way the Connecticut General Assembly is handling its job?
Q: How confident are you that Connecticut's state government can effectively address the issues that matter most to you?

Views on Connecticut | Right Track/Wrong Track & Economy

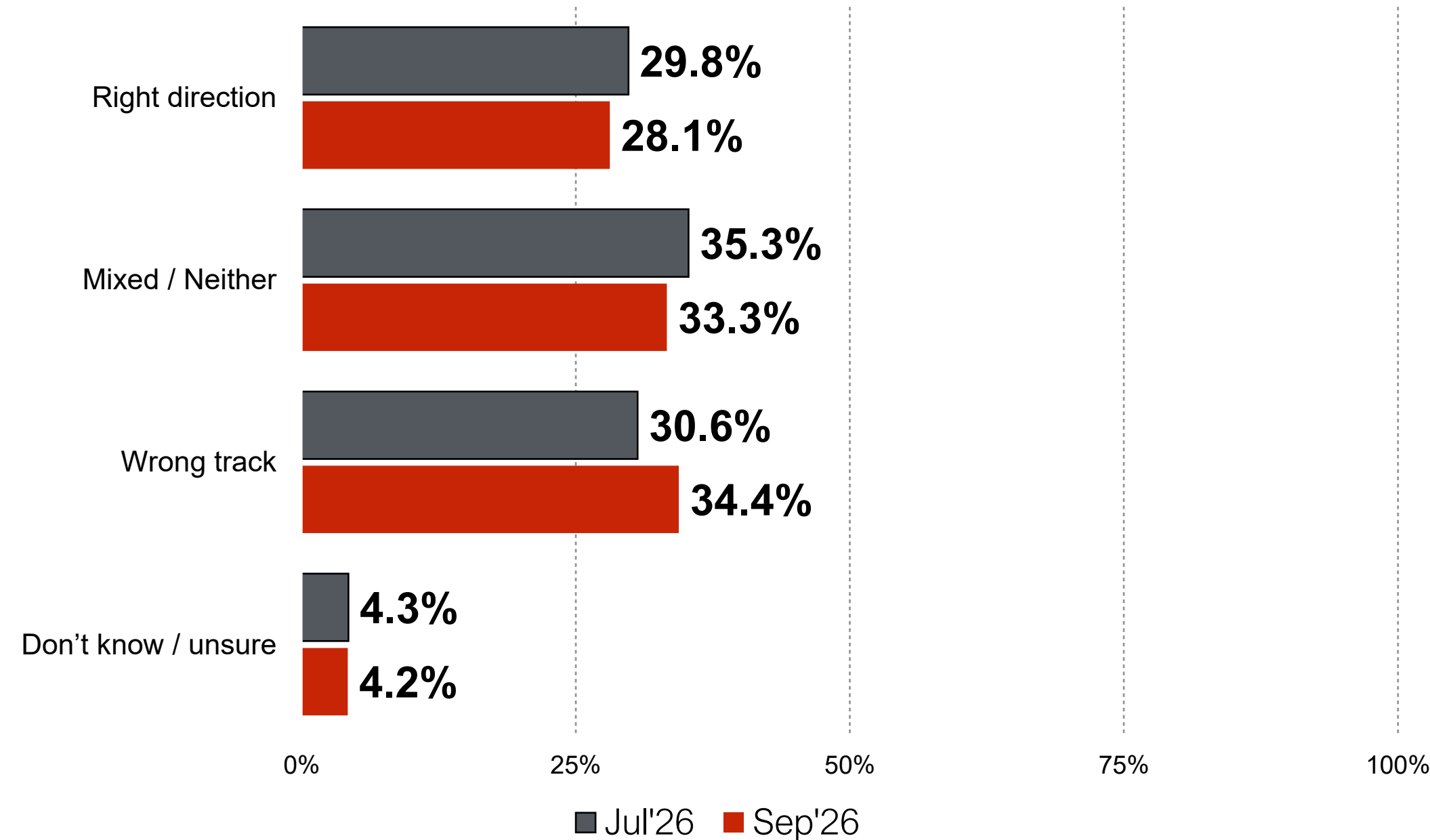


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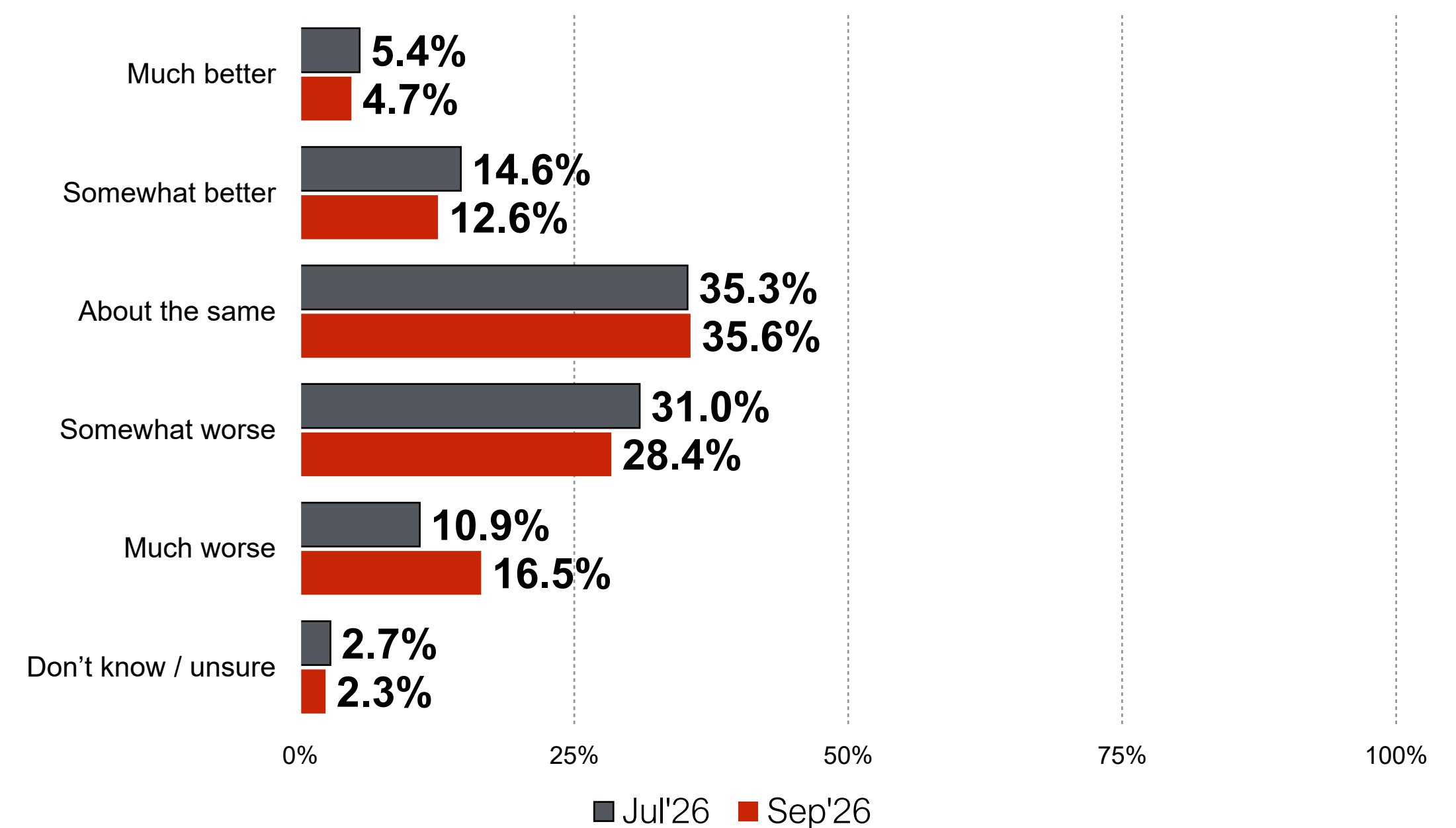
Moving into September 2026, registered voters have become somewhat more pessimistic about Connecticut's direction, with 34.4% now saying the State is on the "wrong track," up from 30.6% in July, while 28.1% continue to believe it is headed in the "right direction." Views of Connecticut's economy remain largely negative, with 44.9% believing conditions are worse than one year ago compared to just 17.3% who believe they have improved. While the overall rate of voters reporting a worsening economy remained relatively stable, those saying conditions are "much worse" increased notably from 10.9% to 16.5%.

- ❖ Age:
 - ❖ Voters 65 or older are more likely to believe Connecticut is headed in the right direction (35.3%) than 35–64-year-olds (24.4%). Older voters are also less likely to say the economy is "much worse" than one year ago (11.0%) compared to 35–64-year-olds (20.4%).
- ❖ Political Party:
 - ❖ Democrats are considerably more positive about the State's direction, with 43.9% saying Connecticut is headed in the right direction, compared to 20.9% of Republicans and 19.4% of Independents. Conversely, a majority of Republicans (54.5%) believe the State is on the wrong track.
 - ❖ Economic perceptions show a similar partisan divide: 50.0% of Republicans believe Connecticut's economy has worsened over the past year, compared to 34.9% of Democrats. Independents are also slightly pessimistic, as 50.3% saying the economy has worsened.

State of Connecticut: Right Direction vs. Wrong Track



Views on CT Economy Compared to One Year Ago



N=1,000 (July 2026), 1,000 (September 2026)

Q: Overall, to begin, do you think things in Connecticut are generally headed in the right direction, or are they on the wrong track?

Q: Compared to one year ago, would you say Connecticut's economy is...

Views on Connecticut | Voter's Quality of Life and Finances

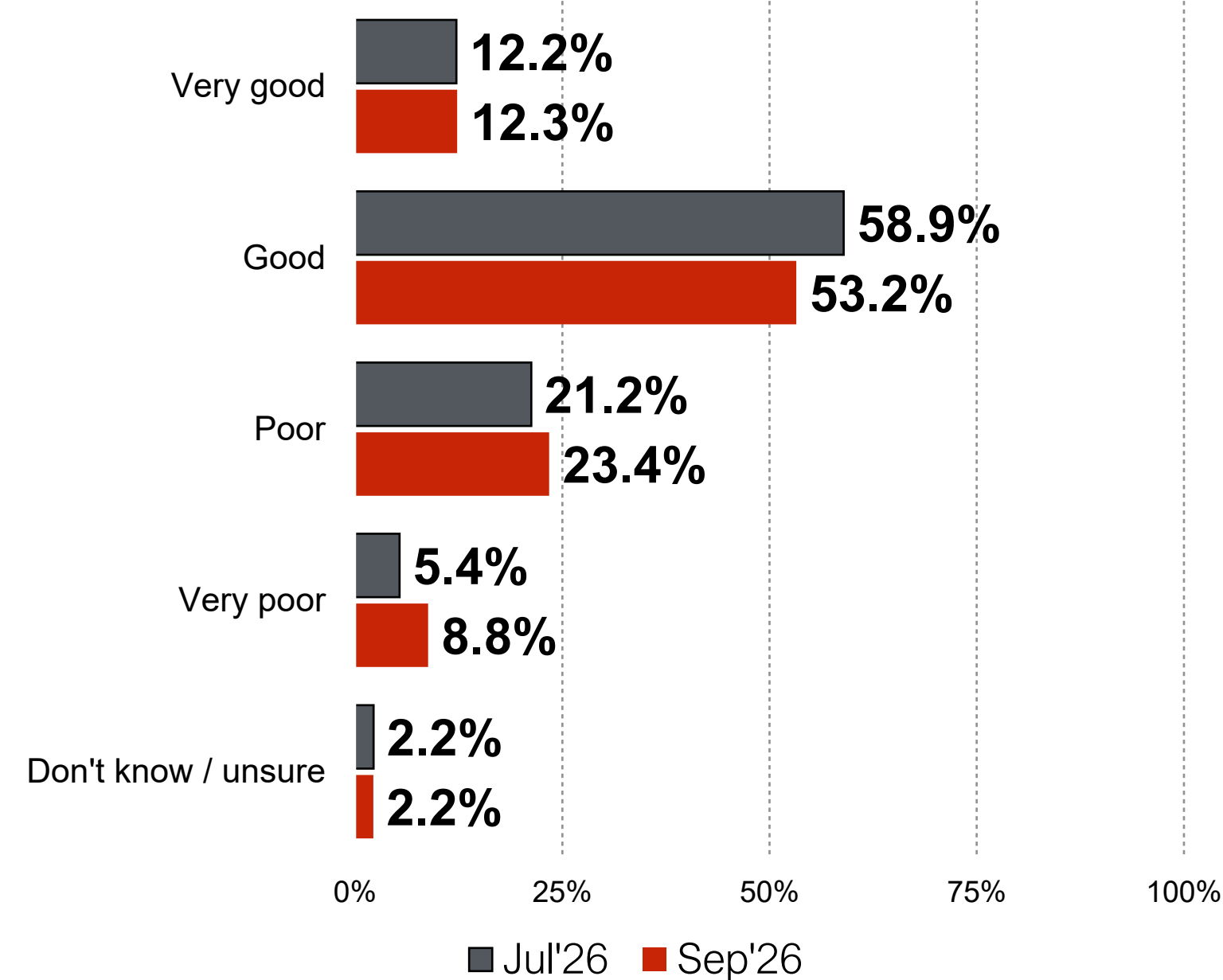


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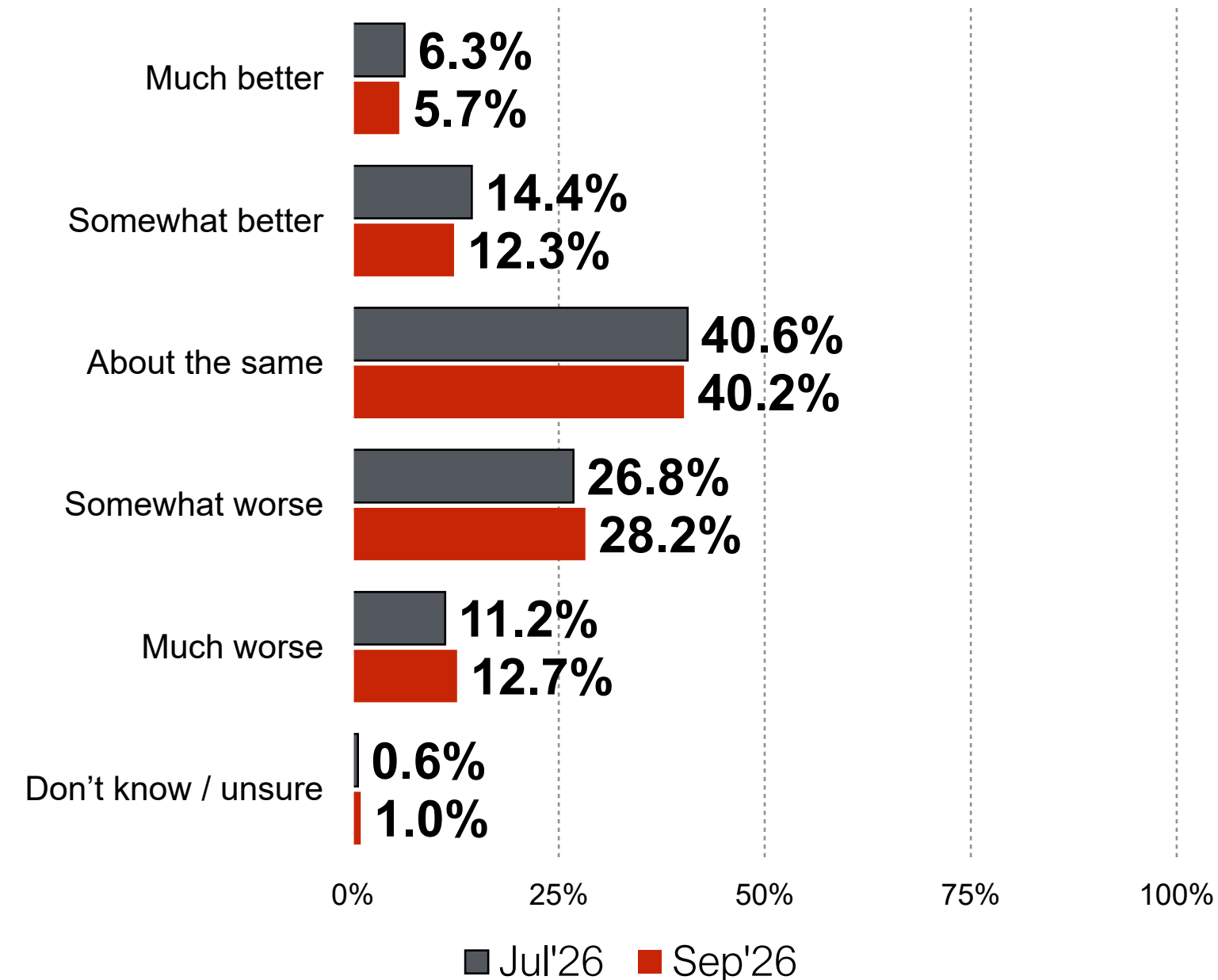
A majority of registered voters in September 2026 continue to rate their quality of life in Connecticut positively (65.5%), though this has declined from 71.1% in July as those rating their quality of life “very poor” increased from 5.4% to 8.8%. Financial pressures also appear to be intensifying at the household level, with 40.9% reporting their personal finances are worse than one year ago and six-in-ten (60.7%) experiencing difficulty maintaining their current standard of living, including 17.3% who now say it is “very difficult.”

- ❖ Age:
 - ❖ Financial strain is most pronounced among 35–64-year-olds, with 45.0% reporting their household finances are worse than one year ago and 68.1% experiencing difficulty maintaining their standard of living.
- ❖ Education
 - ❖ Non-college voters report greater financial pressure, with 68.9% experiencing difficulty maintaining their standard of living compared to 50.2% of college graduates.
- ❖ Gender:
 - ❖ Women are more likely than men to say their household finances are “much worse” than one year ago (16.0% vs. 9.0%) and are slightly more likely to report difficulty maintaining their standard of living (61.5% vs. 59.5%).

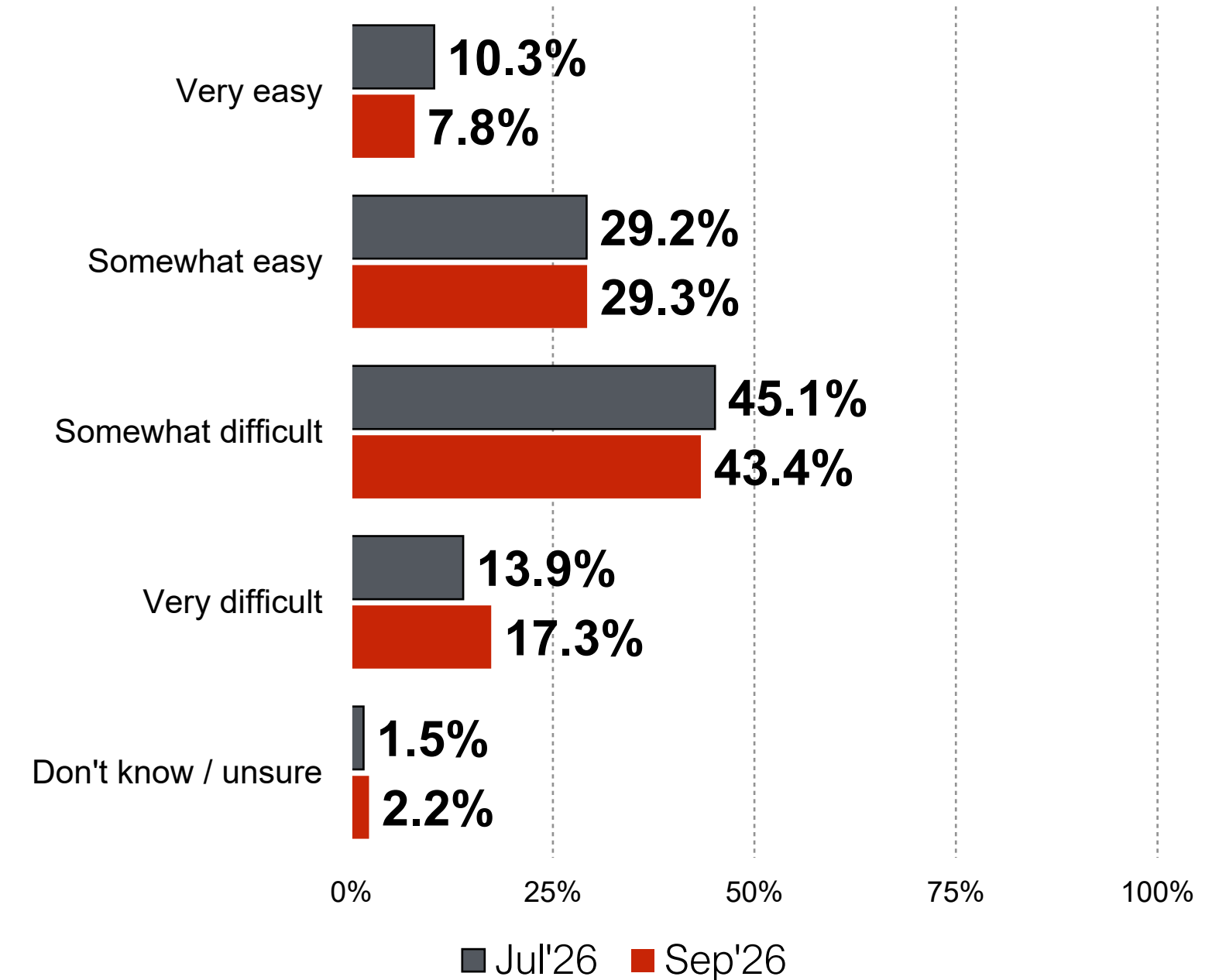
Voter's Quality of Life



Views on Personal Finances Compared to One Year Ago



Ease or Difficulty Maintaining Standard of Living



N=1,000 (July 2026), 1,000 (September 2026)

Q: Thinking about all aspects of your life, how would you rate your overall quality of life living in Connecticut?

Q: Compared to one year ago, would you say your household's financial situation is...

Q: Based on your household's current financial situation, how easy or difficult is it to maintain your current standard of living?

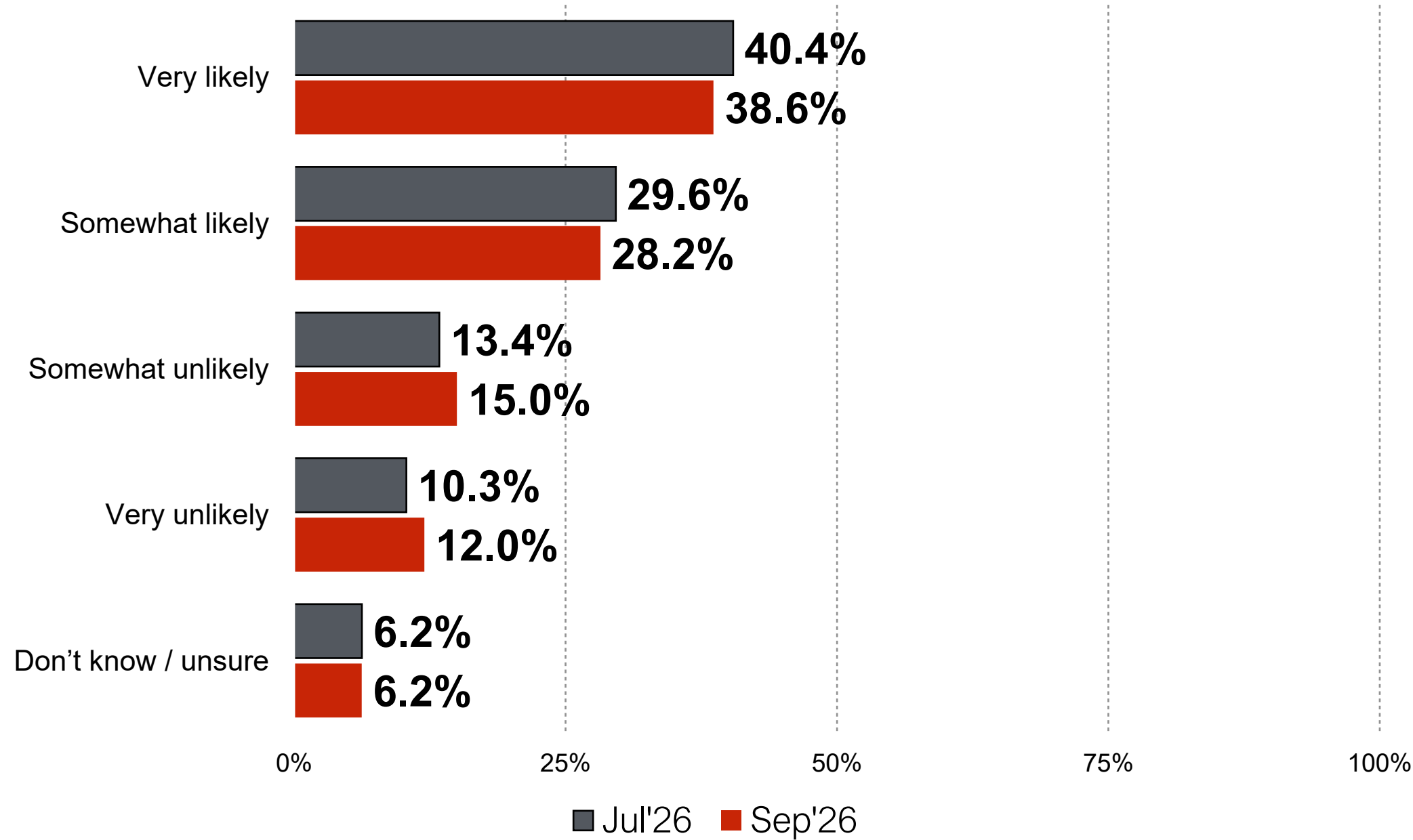
Views on Connecticut | Likelihood to Move/Relocate



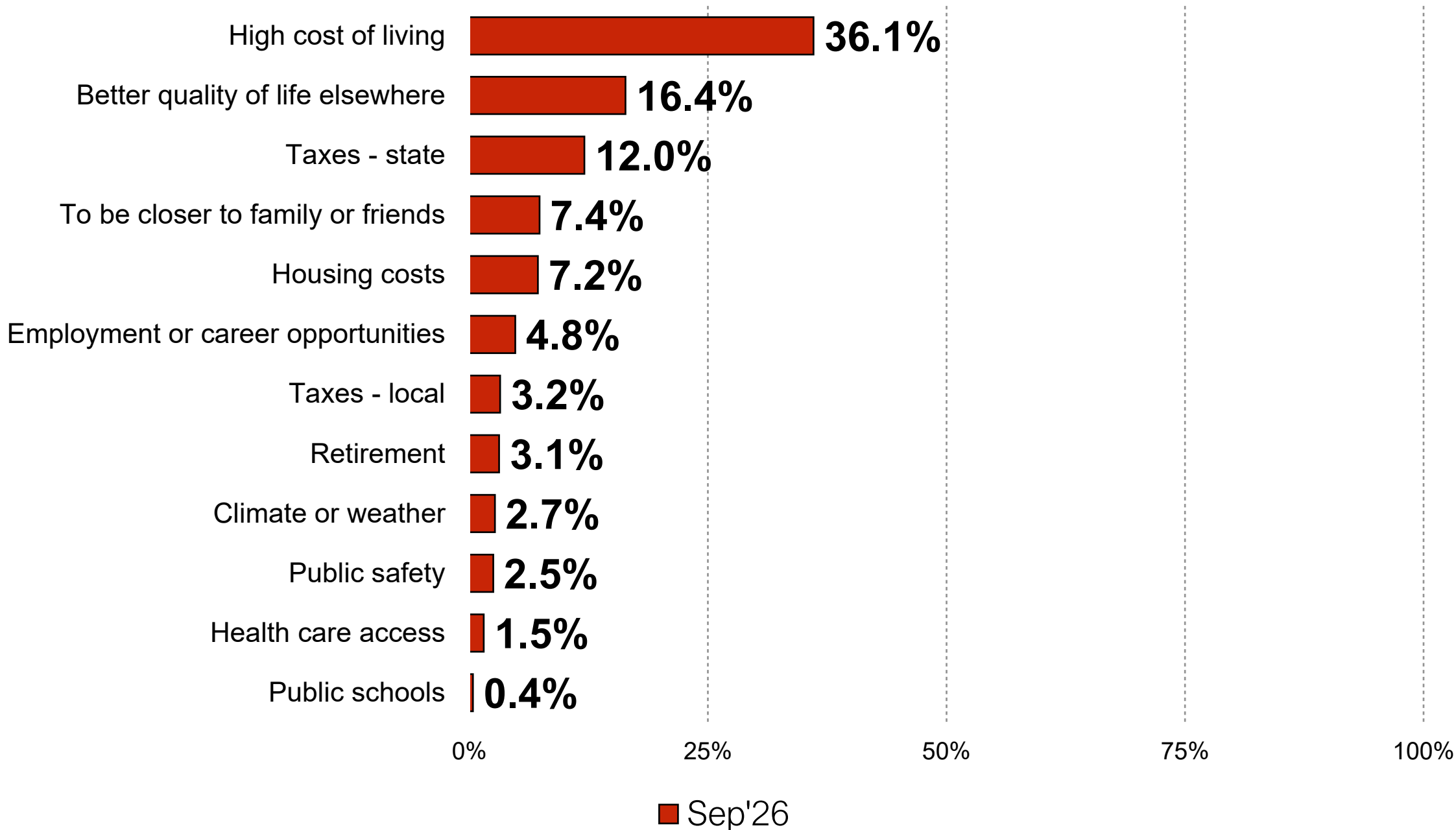
As of September 2026, approximately two-thirds of registered voters (66.8%) expect to still be living in Connecticut five years from now, down slightly from 70.0% in July, while 27.0% indicate they may leave the State (up from 23.7%). Among those considering relocating (n=274), the “high cost of living” is by far the most commonly cited reason (36.1%), increasing nearly 10 percentage points from 26.3% in July and far outpacing “better quality of life elsewhere” (16.4%) and “state taxes” (12.0%).

- ❖ Age:
 - ❖ Younger voters express the greatest likelihood of leaving Connecticut, with 36.5% of 18–34-year-olds indicating they may not be living in the State five years from now, compared to 28.9% of 35–64-year-olds and just 16.7% of those 65+.
- ❖ Political party:
 - ❖ Republicans (31.4%) and Independents (28.2%) are more likely than Democrats (19.7%) to indicate they may leave Connecticut within the next five years.
- ❖ Education:
 - ❖ Non-college voters are more likely to consider leaving Connecticut (30.6%) than college graduates (22.3%), while college graduates are correspondingly more likely to expect to remain (74.0% vs. 61.1%).

Likelihood to Remain Living in CT in Five Years



Reasons Why Voters May Relocate (n=274)



N=1,000 (July 2026), 1,000 (September 2026)
Q: How likely do you think it is that you will still be living in Connecticut five years from now?
Q: Which of the following is the PRIMARY reason you think you may leave Connecticut within the next five years?

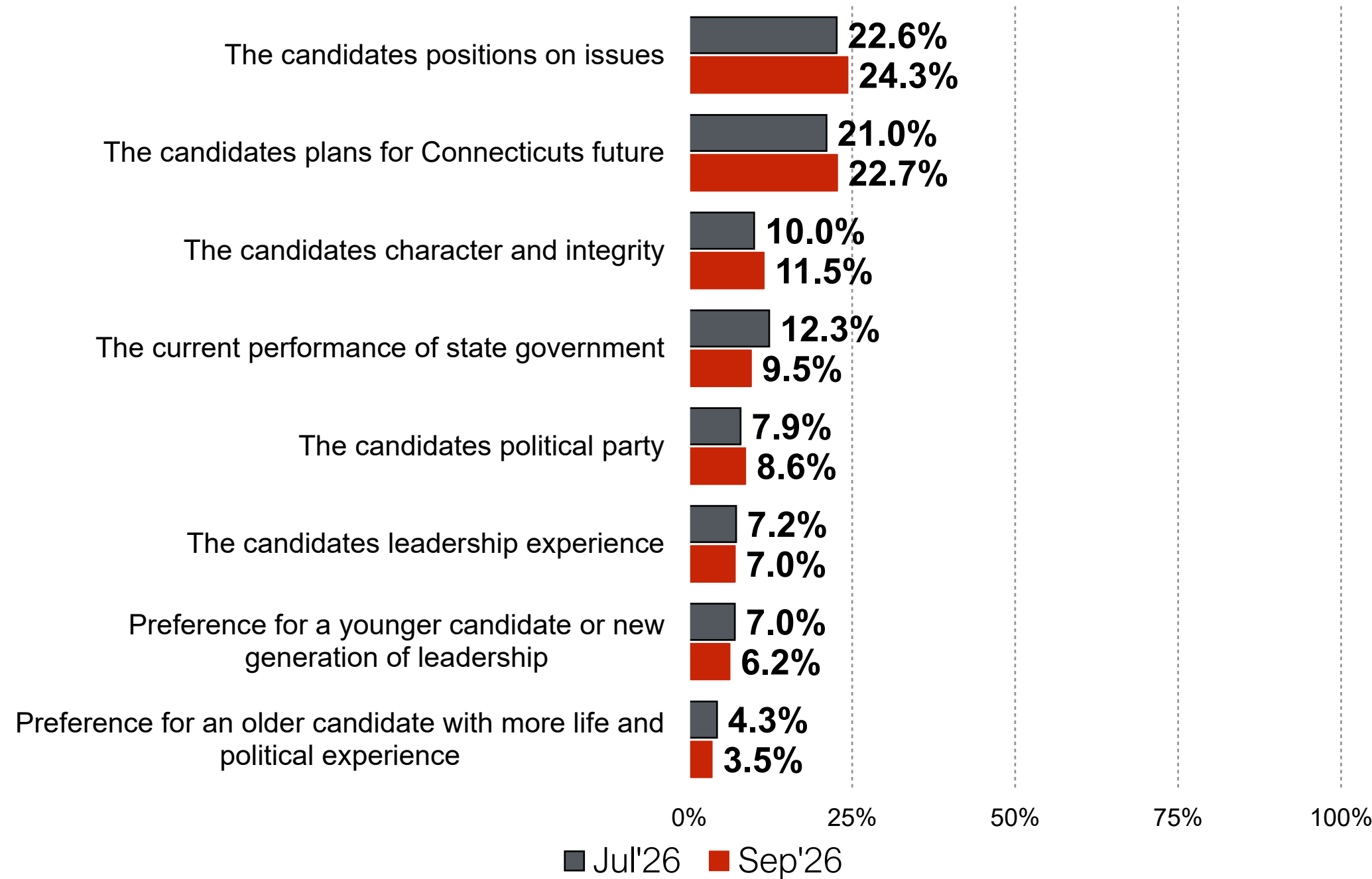
Voter Motivation | Candidate Preferences and Preferred Direction



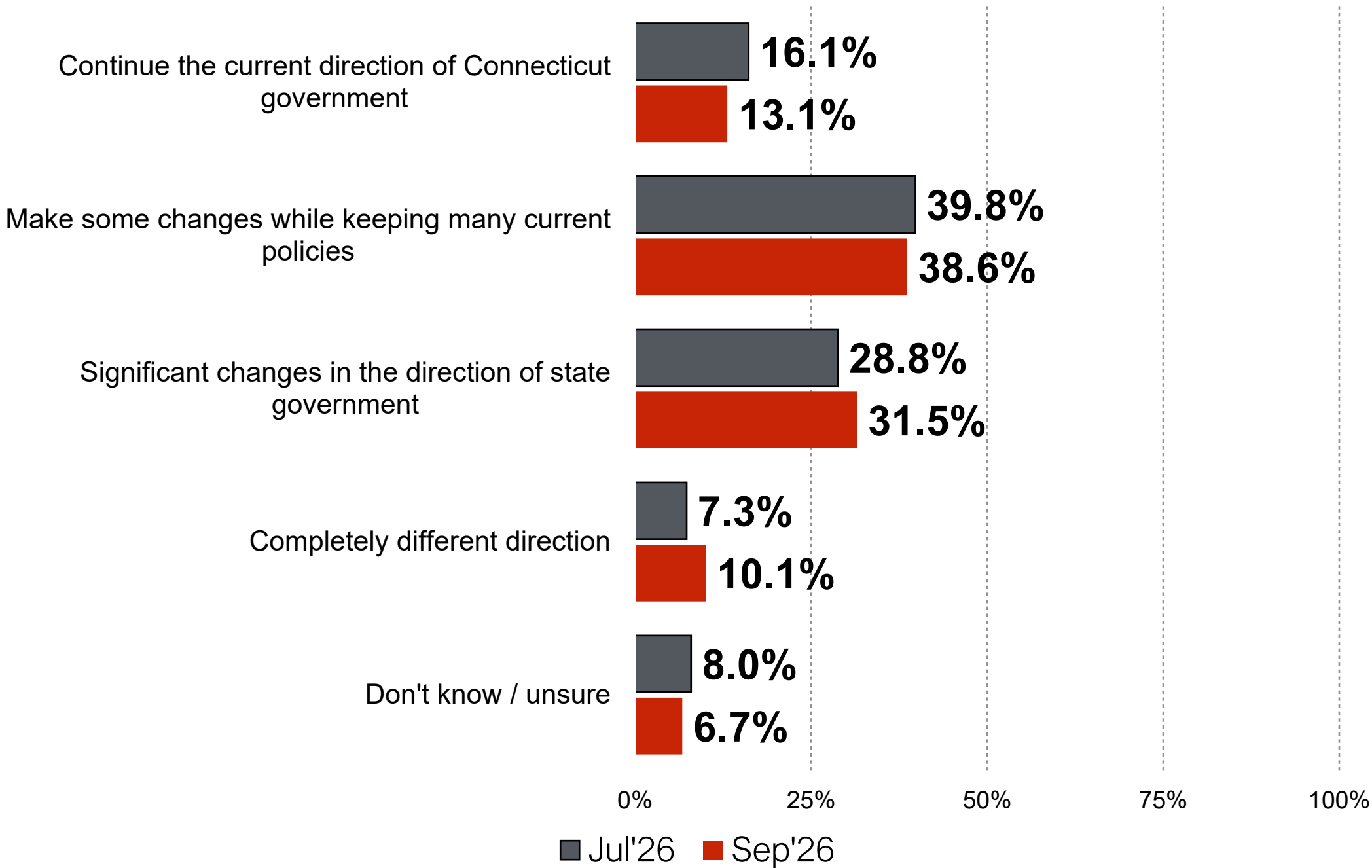
Voters remain largely consistent in the factors shaping their choice for Governor, with candidates’ positions on issues (24.3%) and plans for Connecticut’s future (22.7%) continuing to carry the greatest influence as of September 2026. At the same time, voters have shifted modestly toward wanting greater change from the next Governor; 41.6% now prefer significant changes or a completely different direction, up from 36.1% in July, while just 13.1% now favor continuing the current direction of state government.

- ❖ Urbanicity:
 - ❖ Nearly one-half of rural voters (49.7%) want significant changes or a completely different direction, compared to 40.7% of suburban and 38.6% of urban voters.
- ❖ Education:
 - ❖ Non-college voters are more likely to want significant change/completely different direction (45.7%) than college graduates (36.3%), while college graduates are more likely to favor making some changes while retaining many existing policies (42.3% vs. 35.8%).
- ❖ Political Party:
 - ❖ Republicans express the strongest desire for a change in direction, with 65.9% seeking significant changes or a completely different direction, compared to 46.1% of Independents and just 20.2% of Democrats.

Key Factors Influencing Voter’s Decision for Governor



Preferred Direction of the Next Governor



N=1,000 (July 2026), 1,000 (September 2026)
Q: When deciding how to vote for Governor in November, which of the following will have the greatest influence on your decision?
Q: Thinking about the next Governor, which best reflects what you want?

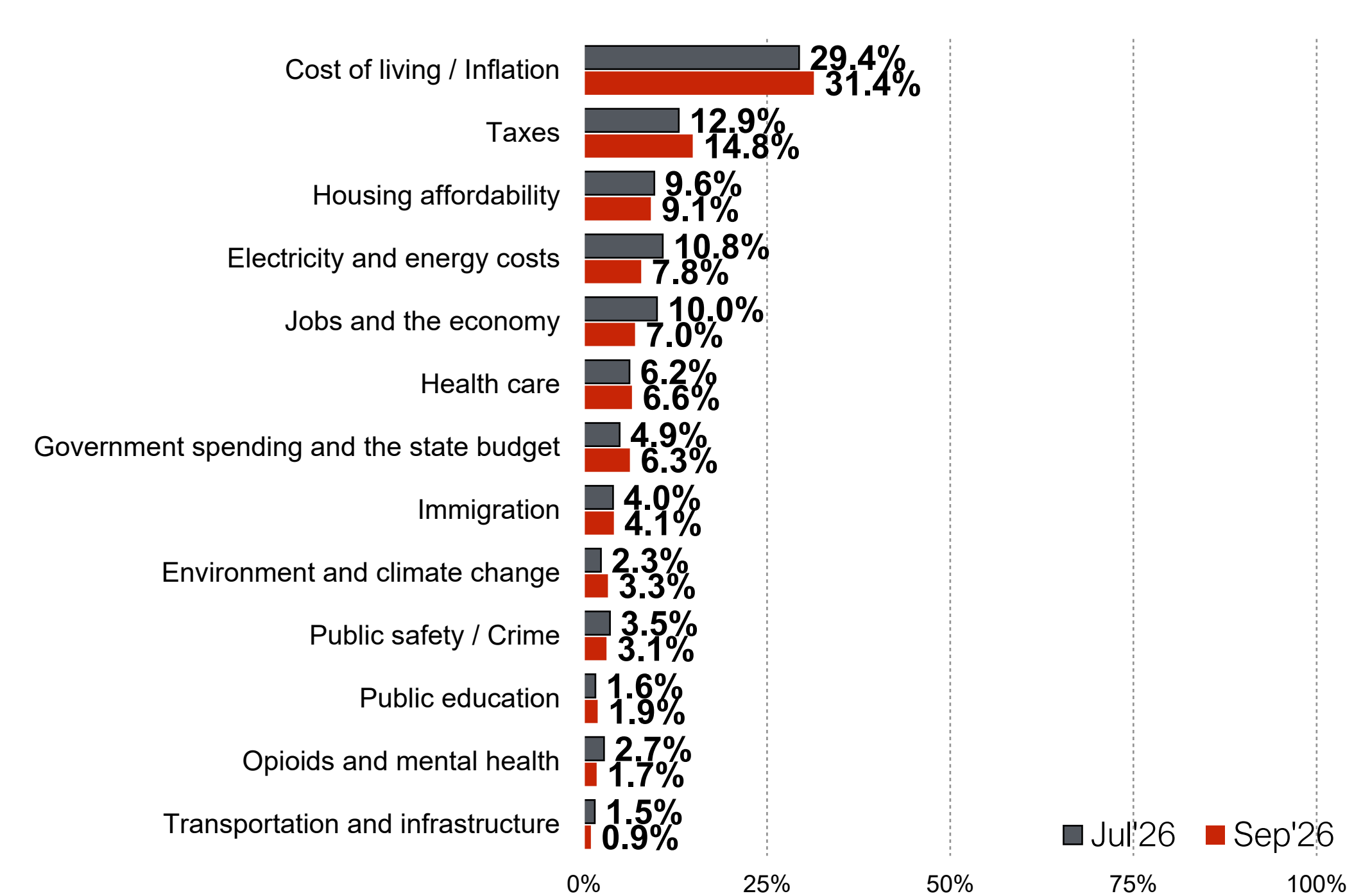
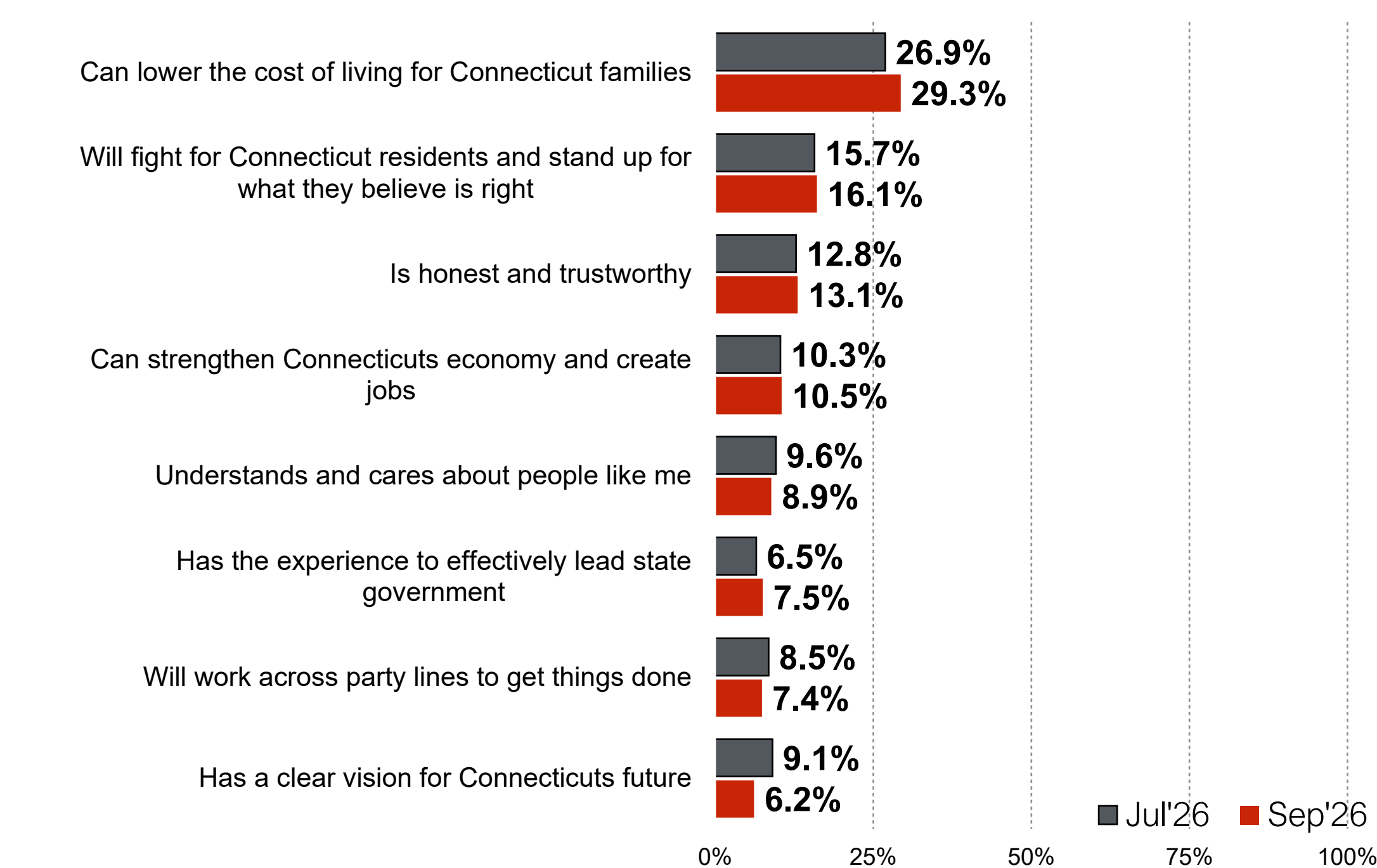
Voter Motivation | Candidate Qualities and Key Issues

As of September 2026, costs and affordability continue to solidify as the defining issues of the gubernatorial race. Nearly one-third of registered voters (31.4%) identify cost of living/inflation as their most important issue, up from 29.4% in July, while 29.3% say the most important quality in a candidate is the ability to lower costs for Connecticut families, up from 26.9%. Taxes also increased as a voting priority (12.9% to 14.8%), further underscoring the growing influence of household affordability on voters’ decisions heading into November.

- ❖ Age:
 - ❖ While cost of living/inflation remains the top issue across age groups, priorities diverge beyond affordability. Voters 65+ place significantly greater emphasis on taxes (24.7%), while 18–34-year-olds are slightly more focused on housing affordability (13.1%) and jobs/the economy (12.7%).
- ❖ Political party:
 - ❖ Cost of living/inflation ranks first across Democrats (30.1%), Republicans (27.3%), and Independents (33.8%). Beyond that shared priority, Republicans are more likely to identify immigration (10.0%) as their top issue, while Democrats place greater emphasis on healthcare (8.5%) and environment/climate change (6.0%).
- ❖ Gender:
 - ❖ Cost of living/inflation is the leading issue across genders, although men are more likely to prioritize taxes as the top issue (17.5% vs. 12.4%).

Most Important Gubernatorial Candidate Quality

Most Important Issue in the Upcoming Gubernatorial Election



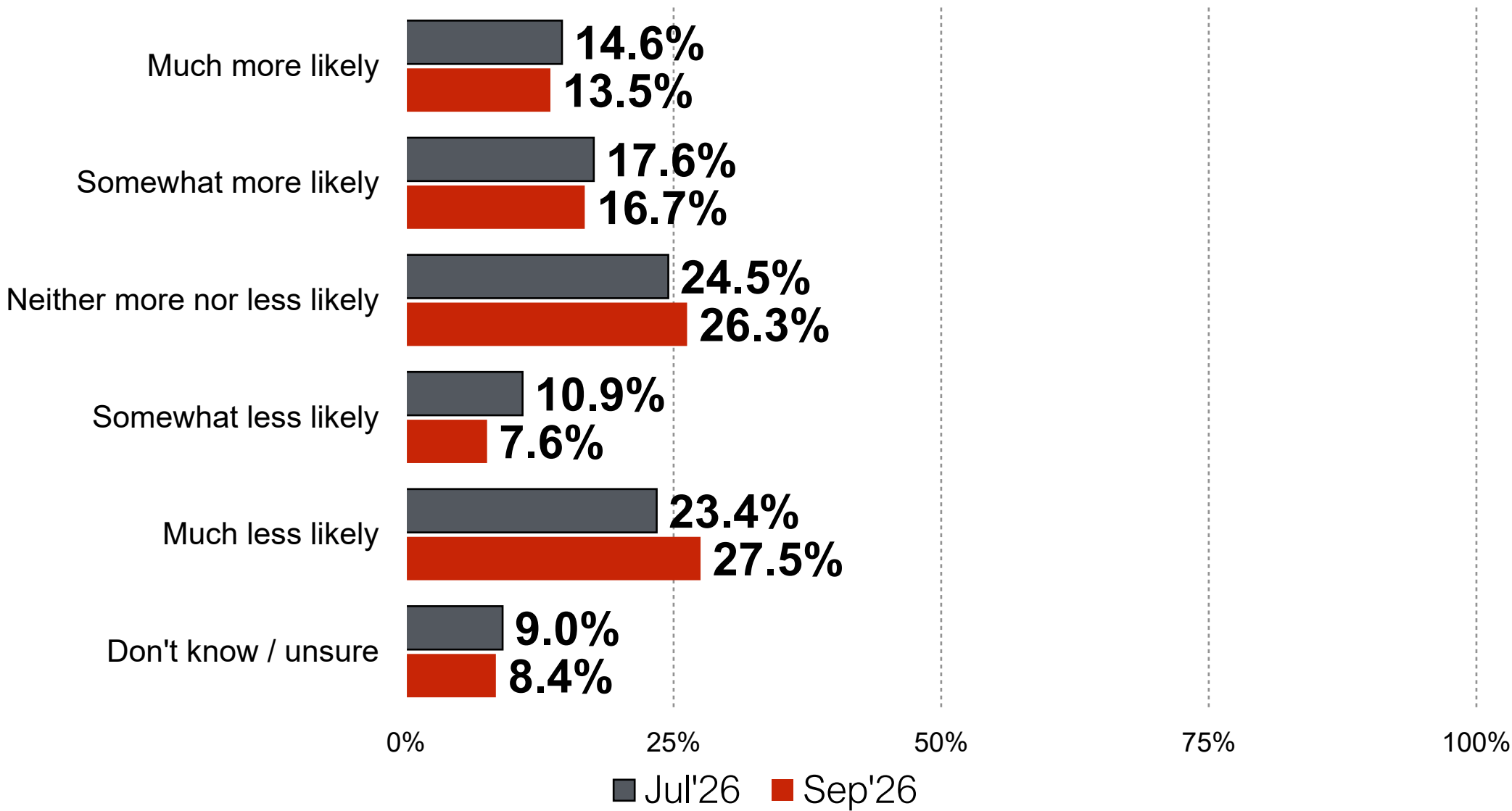
N=1,000 (July 2026), 1,000 (September 2026)
Q: Which ONE QUALITY is most important to you in a candidate for Governor?
Q: Which ONE ISSUE will be the most important in deciding your vote for Governor this November?

Election Issues | National Political Movements

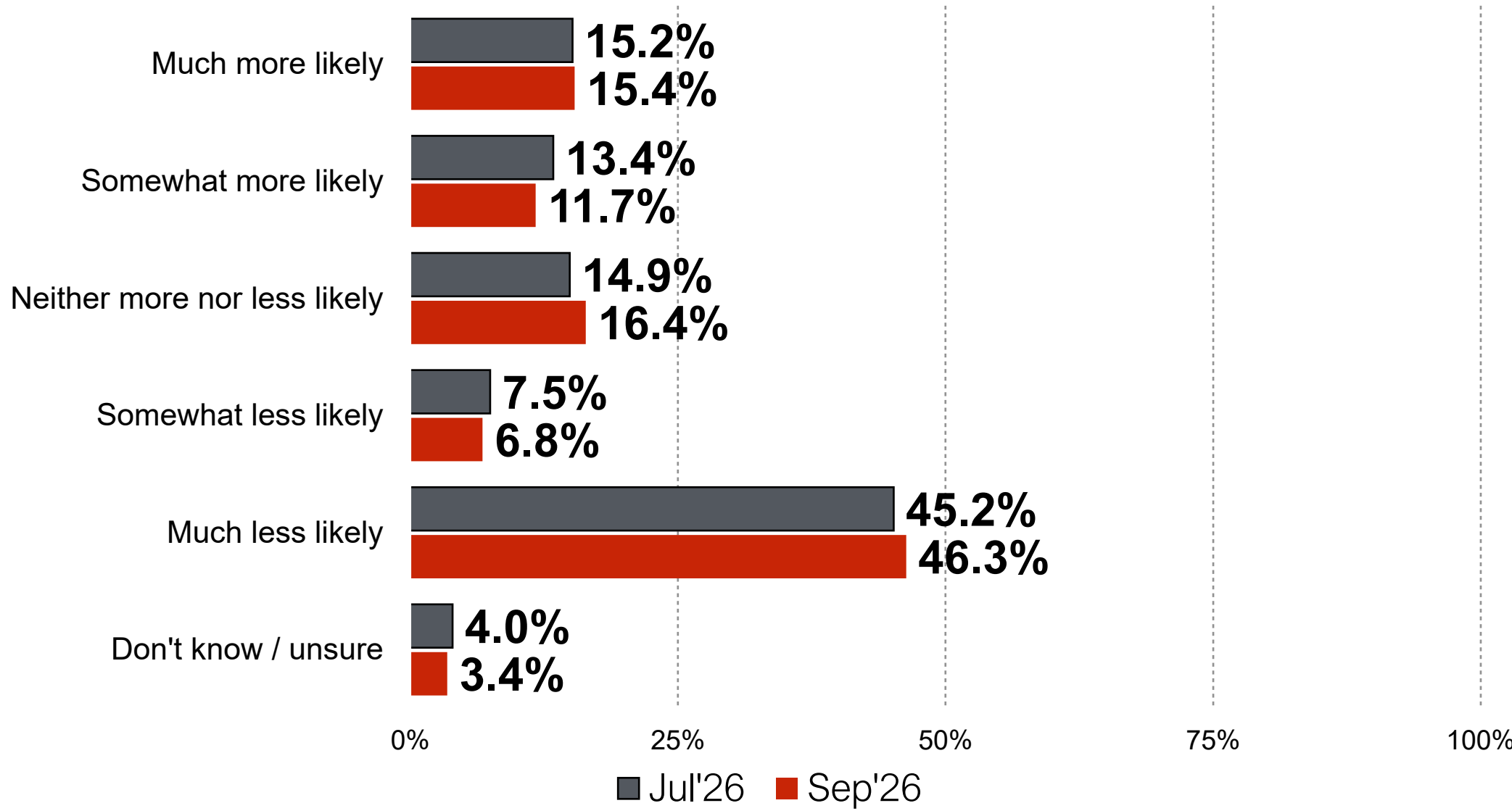
Among registered voters, reactions to candidates associated with the Democratic Socialist and MAGA movements remain largely unchanged in September 2026, with both continuing to generate mixed responses. However, opposition to MAGA remains considerably stronger, with 53.1% saying the affiliation would make them less likely to support a candidate, compared to 35.1% for Democratic Socialism. Meanwhile, approximately three-in-ten voters say either affiliation would make them more likely to support a candidate (30.2% Democratic Socialist; 27.1% MAGA).

- ❖ Political Party:
 - ❖ A majority of Democrats (55.0%) say they would be more likely to support a candidate associated with the Democratic Socialist movement, while more than six-in-ten Republicans (61.2%) say the same of a candidate associated with the MAGA movement.
- ❖ Age:
 - ❖ Receptivity to Democratic Socialism is greatest among 18–34-year-olds (37.3%) and declines with age, while opposition grows substantially among voters 65+ (43.0%).
 - ❖ By comparison, receptivity to MAGA is relatively consistent across age groups, although voters 65+ express the strongest opposition (62.7%).

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



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



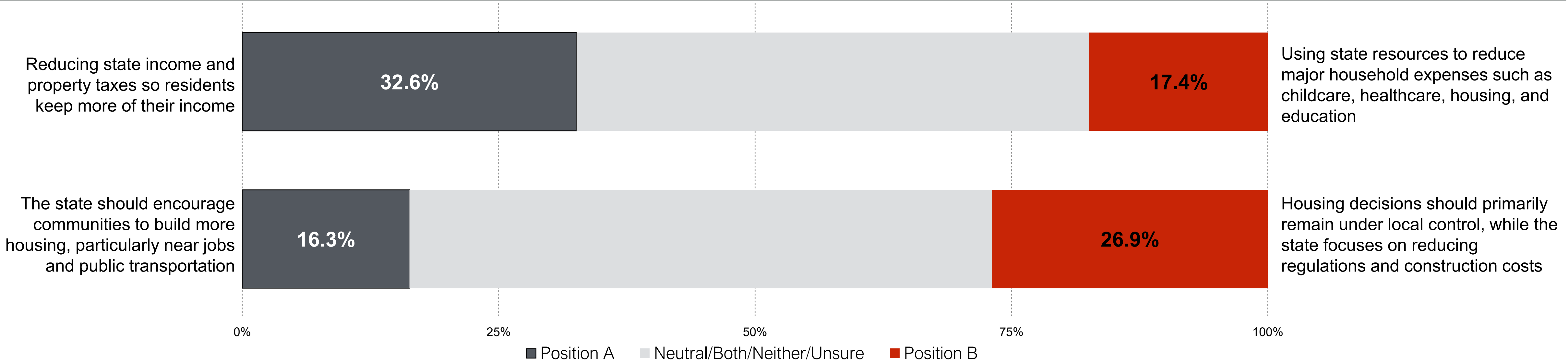
N=1,000 (July 2026), 1,000 (September 2026)
Q: In general, would you be more likely or less likely to vote for a candidate for Governor who identifies with each of the following political movements?

Election Issues | Affordability Solutions

When presented with competing approaches to affordability, registered voters are more likely to favor reducing state income and property taxes (32.6%) than using state resources to reduce major household expenses such as childcare, healthcare, housing, and education (17.4%). Views on housing policy are more divided, with 26.9% preferring to maintain local control while reducing regulations and construction costs compared to 16.3% who favor greater state involvement in encouraging housing development near jobs and public transportation. In both cases, however, approximately one-half of voters fall somewhere between the two positions, indicating considerable openness to a combination of approaches.

- Age:
- ❖ Younger voters take a distinctly different approach to affordability. Among 18–34-year-olds, 30.4% favor using state resources to reduce major household expenses, compared to just 5.7% of voters 65+, who are far more likely to favor reducing state income and property taxes (41.7% vs. 20.9%).
 - ❖ Younger voters are also more supportive of state-encouraged housing development (27.9% vs. 8.3% among 65+).
- Political Party:
- ❖ Republicans are more likely to favor reducing state income and property taxes (42.9%) than Democrats (27.1%), while Democrats are somewhat more likely to favor using state resources to reduce household expenses (22.2% vs. 15.5%).
- Urbanicity:
- ❖ Urban voters are more likely to favor using state resources to reduce household expenses (26.8%) than suburban (14.2%) or rural voters (13.2%), and are also more supportive of state efforts to encourage housing development (22.9% vs. 9.8% rural).

Voters Preferred Positions on Issues Surrounding Affordability



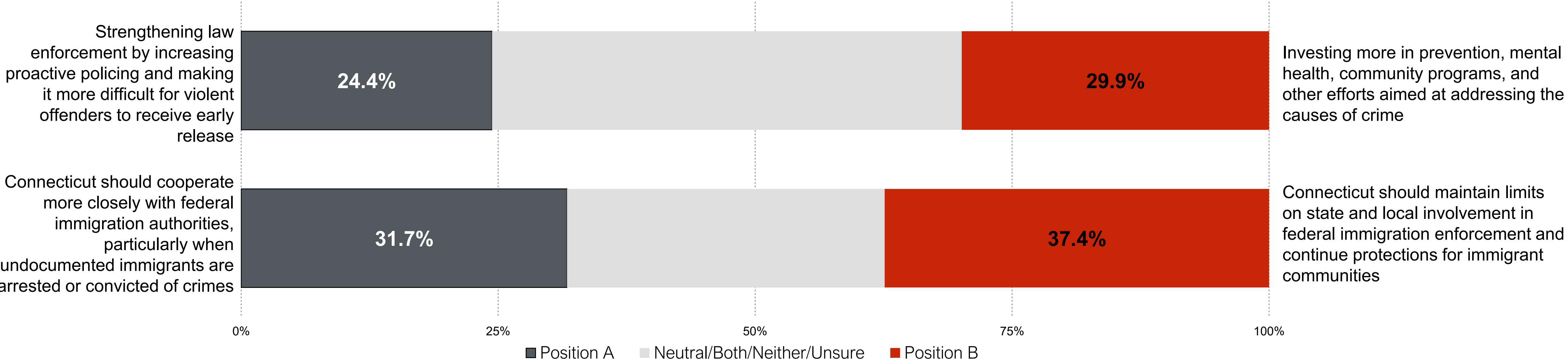
N=1,000 (September 2026)
Q: Which of the following approaches do you think would be most effective at making Connecticut more affordable for residents?
Q: When it comes to addressing housing affordability in Connecticut, which approach comes closest to your view?

Election Issues | Safety and Immigration Solutions

Registered voters are relatively divided on the preferred approaches to public safety and immigration enforcement. On public safety, 29.9% favor greater investment in prevention, mental health, and community-based programs, compared to 24.4% who prioritize strengthening law enforcement and limiting early release for violent offenders. Similarly, 37.4% prefer maintaining limits on Connecticut’s involvement in federal immigration enforcement, while 31.7% favor greater cooperation with federal immigration authorities, particularly when undocumented immigrants are arrested or convicted of crimes.

- ❖ Political Party:
 - ❖ Immigration produces one of the clearest partisan divides in the policy battery: 56.6% of Republicans favor greater cooperation with federal immigration authorities, compared to just 15.1% of Democrats. Conversely, 55.0% of Democrats favor maintaining limits on state and local involvement in federal immigration enforcement, compared to 17.6% of Republicans.
- ❖ Age:
 - ❖ Younger voters are more likely to prioritize prevention-focused approaches to public safety, with 38.3% of 18–34-year-olds favoring greater investment in prevention, mental health, and community programs, compared to 28.8% of 35–64-year-olds and 25.2% of voters 65+.
- ❖ Education:
 - ❖ College graduates are more likely to favor maintaining limits on state and local involvement in federal immigration enforcement (41.6%) than non-college voters (33.9%), while views on greater federal cooperation are virtually identical (31.6% vs. 31.8%, respectively).

Voters Preferred Positions on Issues Surrounding Public Safety and Immigration Enforcement



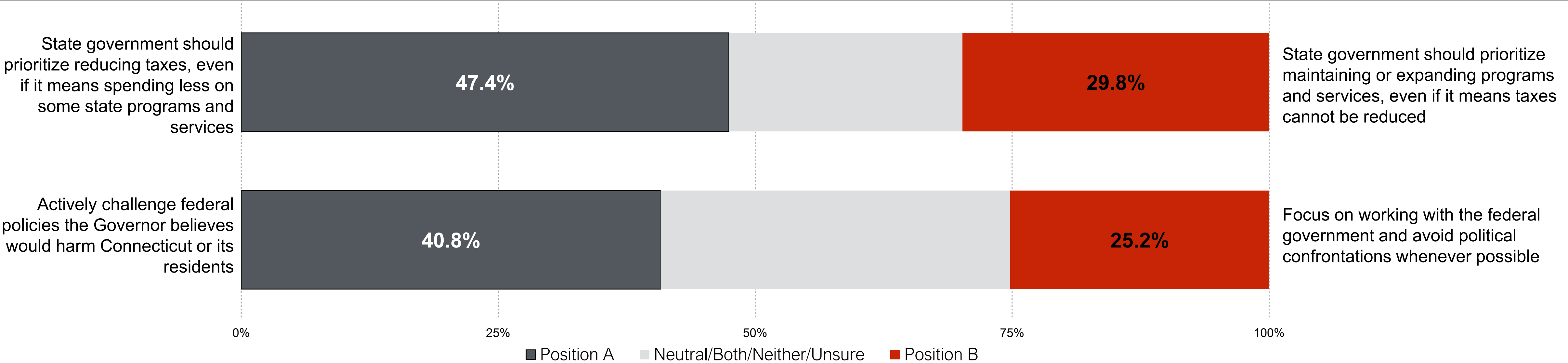
N=1,000 (September 2026)
Q: Which approach do you think Connecticut should prioritize to improve public safety?
Q: When it comes to immigration enforcement, which approach comes closest to your view?

Election Issues | Role/Balance of State Government

Registered voters express a preference for a more limited fiscal role for state government, with nearly one-half (47.4%) favoring reducing taxes even if it means spending less on some programs and services, compared to 29.8% who prioritize maintaining or expanding services even if taxes cannot be reduced. At the same time, voters favor an assertive approach toward Washington, with 40.8% preferring the Governor actively challenge federal policies believed to harm Connecticut or its residents, compared to 25.2% who favor working with the federal government and avoiding political confrontation whenever possible.

- ❖ Age:
 - ❖ Voters 65+ are somewhat more likely to prioritize tax reductions (53.0%) than 18–34-year-olds (44.5%), while younger voters are more likely to prioritize maintaining or expanding programs and services (35.8% vs. 25.7%).
- ❖ Urbanicity:
 - ❖ Urban voters are less likely to prioritize reducing taxes (41.9%) than suburban (50.1%) or rural voters (50.3%), and more likely to favor maintaining or expanding state programs and services (35.2% vs. 27.9% and 28.7%, respectively).
- ❖ Political Party:
 - ❖ Republicans are substantially more likely to prioritize reducing taxes even if it means less spending (63.2%), compared to Democrats (36.5%). Conversely, Democrats are more likely to prioritize maintaining or expanding programs and services (43.6% vs. 21.8%). Democrats are much more likely to favor actively challenging federal policies believed to harm Connecticut (56.1%), while Republicans are more likely to favor working with the federal government and avoiding confrontation (48.6%).

Voters Preferred Positions on Issues Surrounding State and Federal Government



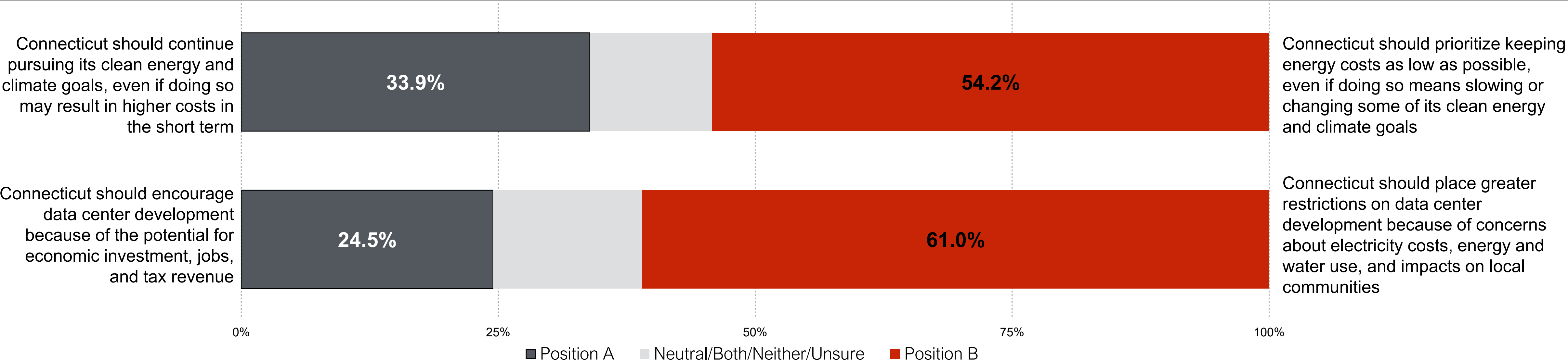
N=1,000 (September 2026)
Q: Which statement comes closer to your own view about Connecticut state government?
Q: When Connecticut's state government disagrees with policies of the federal government, which approach would you generally prefer the Governor to take?

Election Issues | Climate, Energy, and Data Centers

Registered voters express considerable concern around data center development, with 61.0% favoring greater restrictions due to potential impacts on electricity costs, energy and water use, and local communities, compared to 24.5% who prioritize their potential economic benefits. More broadly, voters also place a clear priority on managing energy costs, with more than one-half (54.2%) favoring keeping costs as low as possible even if it means slowing or changing some clean energy and climate goals, compared to 33.9% who prioritize continuing those goals despite potentially higher short-term costs.

- ❖ Broad concern across groups:
 - ❖ Support for greater restrictions on data center development reaches a majority across every age, gender, education, party, and urbanicity subgroup, suggesting concerns extend well beyond any single segment of the electorate.
- ❖ Age:
 - ❖ The preference for keeping energy costs low strengthens with age, increasing from 43.9% among 18–34-year-olds to 59.0% among voters 65+. Younger voters are more evenly divided, with 43.0% prioritizing clean energy and climate goals despite potentially higher short-term costs.
- ❖ Education & Urbanicity:
 - ❖ College graduates are more likely than non-college voters to prioritize continuing Connecticut’s clean-energy and climate goals despite potentially higher short-term costs (37.5% vs. 31.3%). Rural voters are also comparatively supportive of continuing those goals (40.3%), higher than suburban (32.4%) and urban voters (34.4%).

Voters Preferred Positions on Issues Surrounding Energy Costs and Energy Policy



N=1,000 (September 2026)
Q: When it comes to Connecticut's energy and climate policies, which comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?
Q: When it comes to the development of large data centers in Connecticut, which approach comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

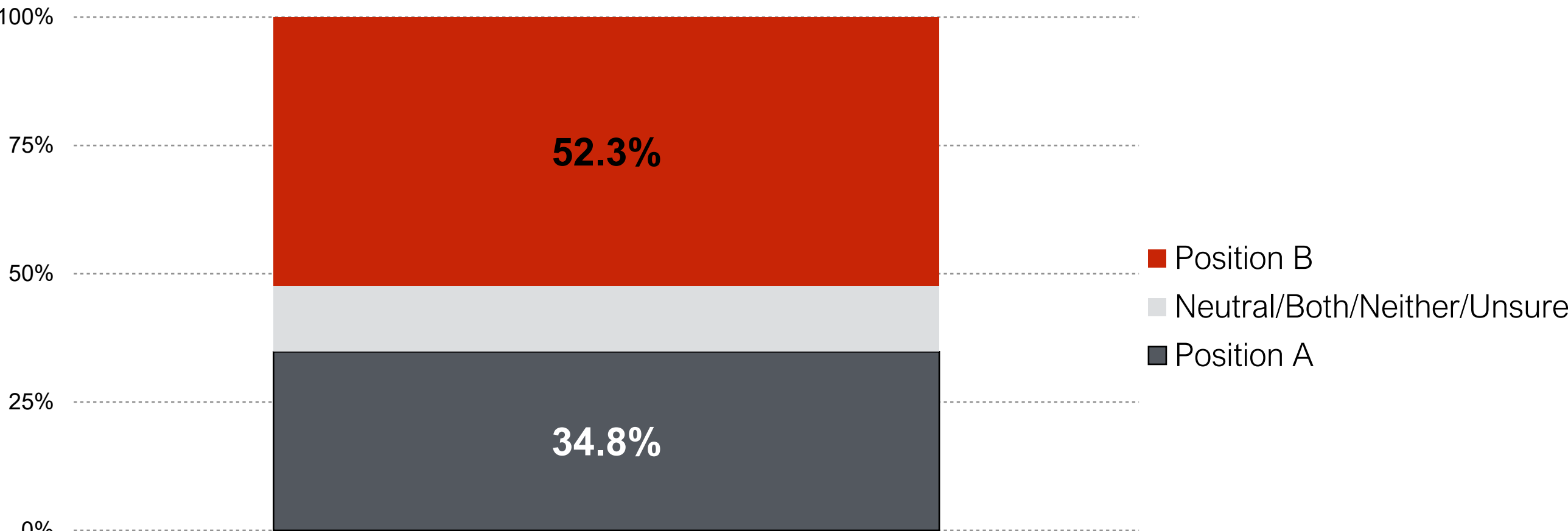
Election Issues | Educational Opportunities

Registered voters express broad support for increased state investment in education and early childhood programs. More than one-half (52.3%) favor prioritizing additional funding and resources for traditional public schools, compared to 34.8% who prioritize expanding parental choice through charter, magnet, or other school options. Support is even stronger for expanding state funding to make childcare more affordable and increase access to pre-K, with nearly three-in-four voters supportive (72.3%), including 38.5% who “strongly support” such efforts

- ❖ Age:
 - ❖ Support for expanded childcare and pre-K funding is strongest among younger voters, with 79.1% of 18–34-year-olds supportive, compared to 69.8% of 35–64-year-olds and 71.3% of voters 65+. Younger voters are also the most likely to strongly support this proposal (41.5%).
- ❖ Political Party:
 - ❖ Democrats are more likely to prioritize additional resources for traditional public schools (61.7%), while Republicans are more likely to prioritize greater parental choice (47.3%). Independents also lean toward traditional public-school investment (54.9%).
- ❖ Education:
 - ❖ College graduates are more likely to prioritize increased funding for traditional public schools (59.0%) than non-college voters (47.0%), while non-college voters are somewhat more supportive of greater parental choice (37.0% vs. 32.0%).

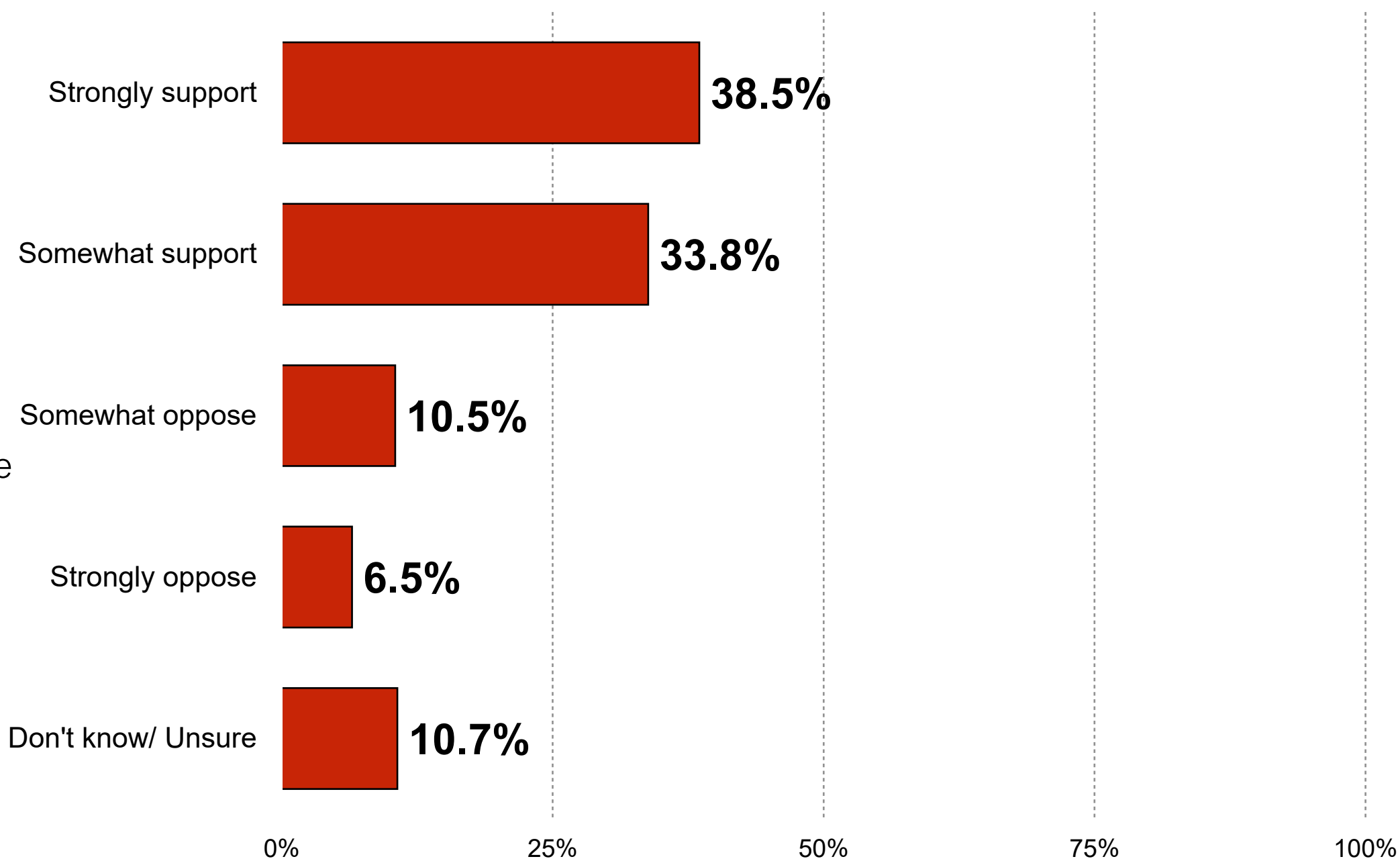
Voters Preferred Positions on Issues Surrounding Education, Pre-K, Childcare

Connecticut should prioritize increasing funding and resources for traditional public schools, including additional support for teachers, classrooms, and special education

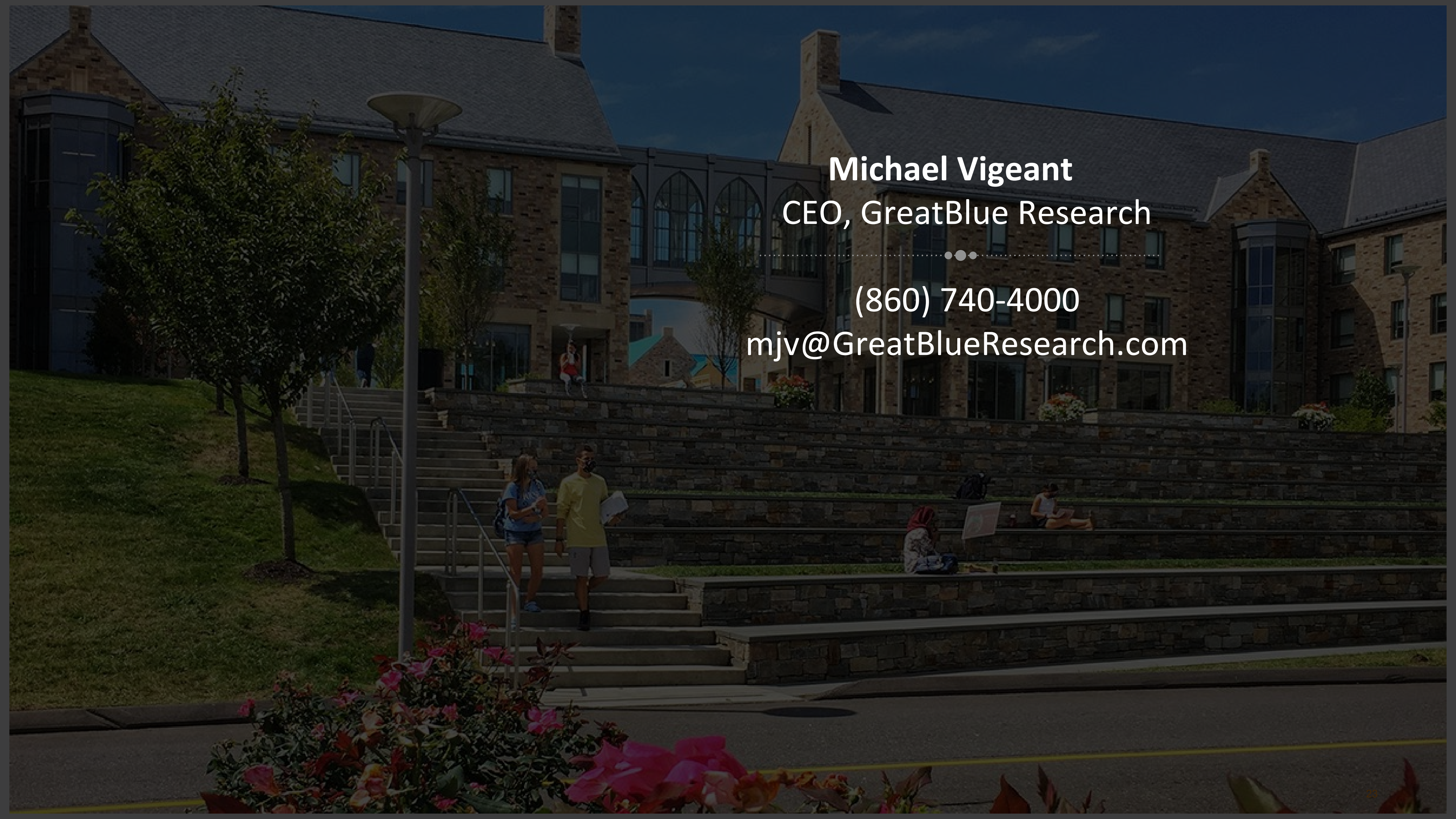


Connecticut should prioritize giving parents more choices in where and how their children are educated, including greater access to charter, magnet, or other school options

Support for Expanding Pre-K and Childcare



N=1,000 (September 2026)
Q: When it comes to improving education in Connecticut, which approach comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?
Q: How much would you support or oppose Connecticut expanding state funding to make childcare more affordable and provide greater access to pre-K programs?



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