



For Immediate Release
March 17, 2021

Contact: John Sewell
601-974-1019

Mississippians Do U-turn on COVID-19 Vaccine; Three-Quarters Planning or Received Vaccination

Nearly 70% Favor Raising Minimum Wage; Back Economic Recovery Plan by 22 Points

Jackson, Mississippi — Many Mississippians have reconsidered their plans regarding whether they intend to receive the COVID-19 vaccination, as 63% of voters say they will definitely or probably get vaccinated while another 13% report already being vaccinated. Of the remaining voters surveyed in the latest Millsaps College/Chism Strategies State of the State survey, 20% report they probably or definitely will not get vaccinated and 5% are unsure at this time. This represents a monumental shift from the January 5, 2021 State of the State Survey, which found nearly 50% saying they may refuse to receive the vaccine or were unsure about it.

The latest quarterly survey also finds that 70% of Mississippi voters favor raising the federal minimum wage, which has been stuck at \$7.25 per hour since 2009, with a plurality supporting an increase to \$15.00 per hour. A quarter of voters do not favor increasing the minimum wage.

The Biden administration's nearly \$2 trillion economic recovery package, known as the American Rescue Plan, is supported by 51% of Magnolia State voters compared to 29% who are opposed. CNN national polling from early March found that 61% of voters nationally supported the plan and 37% were opposed.

"The findings of this survey are certainly welcome news for our state, as we have seen a massive turnaround in just two months in the way Mississippians perceive of the coronavirus vaccination program," said Dr. Nathan Shrader, chair of the Department of Government and Politics at Millsaps College. "Voters are learning more about the necessity of the vaccines, how participation in vaccination will help the nation return to normal more quickly and receiving encouragement from medical and public health experts along with a noticeably different tone from federal officials. These things have truly helped move the needle for us."

Other Key Findings:

- A majority of Mississippians (51%) believe the state is heading in the right direction, compared those who think the state is moving in the wrong direction (37%). This is the largest spread (+14) posted in 14 quarters of the State of the State Survey.
- 37% of voters approve of the performance of the state legislature, while 38% disapprove. This is also a stronger-than-normal showing for the state legislative body.
- 42% approve and 37% disapprove of their own elected members of the Mississippi Legislature.

- A majority of voters (55%) believe Governor Tate Reeves ended the statewide mask-wearing policy and other pandemic restrictions too soon. Nearly 30% say the decision was made at the right time, while 13% feel it should have happened sooner.
- Nearly 85% of voters support a plan to raise pay by \$1,000 for Mississippi teachers.
- Nearly 50% think the state’s gas tax ought to be increased, although they are split on whether this should be done by the legislature or by a statewide referendum. 35% say the gas tax should remain as is and 10% would like to see it reduced.
- Over 55% of Mississippians say the state has an obligation to help Jackson and its residents with the nearly four-week long water crisis triggered by the February ice and snowstorms. 30% do not believe such an obligation exists. A plurality (33%) thinks a combination of federal, state and local taxpayers are responsible for funding the capital city’s needed repairs and upgrades.
- 46% support a legislative proposal to abolish the state income tax, expand and increase the sales tax and reduce the grocery tax. 27% oppose the idea while 26% are unsure.
- 51% do not believe the state legislature or state courts should change the medical marijuana law enacted by voters last November. 19% think the legislature should be able to add taxes, fees and regulations, while 21% would like the law to be completely undone.
- Nearly 52% oppose employers requiring employees to receive a COVID-19 vaccination as a condition of employment while 34% are in favor of such a policy.
- Nearly 70% of Mississippi Republicans believe former President Donald J. Trump should seek the Republican Party nomination again in 2024 compared to just 19% who do not.
- A plurality of Mississippi Democrats (32%) describe their ideology as moderate. 27% say they are progressive, 10% identify as liberal and 9% identify as conservative.

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

The survey was conducted from March 8-9, 2021 with a sample size of 602, with 10% of interviews conducted via cell phone and 90% via landline. The survey has a Margin of Error of +/-3.99%. Results were weighted to reflect voter turnout for the 2020 Mississippi elections.

Millsaps College and Chism Strategies have conducted the quarterly State of the State Survey for 14 quarters since 2017 in an effort to provide an unbiased, academic view of current political issues in Mississippi through the response of its citizens.

Attached:

A) Summary Analysis

B) Weighted Toplines

C) Crosstabs

one of the best values in higher education, Millsaps has been praised by Colleges That Change Lives, The Princeton Review, Kiplinger's Personal Finance Magazine, The John Templeton Foundation *and* The Fiske Guide to Colleges.

*Millsaps College/Chism Strategies State of the State Survey
Spring 2021—Released March 17, 2021
Summary Analysis*

- **Mississippi voters now feel more bullish about the state’s direction than they were at the beginning of 2021. 51% say they believe the state is heading in the right direction, a significant jump of 16 points in just two and a half months.** Meanwhile, 37% say the state is heading in the wrong direction, which nearly mirrors the 39% who said this in early January. The March 2021 Right Direction/Wrong Direction number reflects both the largest share to date who say the state is moving in the right direction and the highest net Right/Wrong Direction score (+14) in 14 quarters of the State of the State Survey.

Despite the improvements in these numbers since the previous State of the State Survey, Mississippi voters are not uniformly in agreement about the state’s trajectory. Republican voters (+52) are considerably more likely to say the state is heading in the right direction as compared to Independents (-9) and Democrats (-38). White voters (+32) and Black voters (-23) view the direction of the state with very different conclusions, which is similar to the findings reflected in the prior surveys noted in the table below. Regardless of the overall Right/Wrong Directions score, white Mississippi voters are considerably more likely than Black Mississippi voters to view the state’s direction in a positive light. Voters 65 and older (+23) and those 18 to 34 (+14) presently have the most optimistic feelings about the state’s general direction while voters 45 to 54 (+8) and those 55 to 64 (+9) are the least optimistic. The March 2021 State of the State Survey finds that women (+17) and non-college graduates (+15) are more likely to believe that the state is moving in the right direction than men (+10) and college graduates (+11).

Voters in diverse geographic regions of Mississippi also view the state’s trajectory differently, with Jackson metro area residents (+37), Gulf Coast residents (+14), Delta residents (+14), and northeast Mississippi residents (+16) viewing the state as moving in the right direction. Conversely, voters living in northwest Mississippi (-6) and southwest Mississippi (-10) are more pessimistic about the direction of the state.

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

Date of Poll	Right Direction	Wrong Direction	Unsure	Net Right/Wrong Direction
17-Sep	37%	40%	23%	-3%
18-Jan	42%	36%	22%	6%
18-Apr	44%	37%	20%	7%
18-Jul	35%	29%	37%	6%
18-Sep	43%	30%	27%	13%

19-Jan	36%	42%	22%	-6%
19-Apr	37%	35%	28%	2%
19-Jul	41%	40%	19%	1%
19-Sep	33%	37%	30%	-4%
20-Jan	41%	50%	8%	-9%
20-Apr	47%	30%	23%	13%
20-Jun	43%	34%	23%	9%
21-Jan	35%	39%	26%	-4%
21-Mar	51%	37%	12%	14%
Average	40%	37%	23%	3%

➤ **The approval rating of the Mississippi Legislature has also ticked upwards since the start of 2021. 37% say they approve of the performance of the Mississippi Legislature while 38% disapprove.** This is an improvement for the legislature compared to January 2021 when 27% of Mississippi voters approved of the legislature’s performance and 44% disapproved. Similar to how voters currently perceive the state’s direction, the legislature received its highest approval rating and best Net Approve/Disapprove score (-1) in 14 quarters of polling. The legislature’s improved ratings are largely driven by positive feelings from Republicans (+30), women (+3), voters 65 and older (+9), voters 18 to 34 (+7), white voters (+16), voters in Northeast Mississippi (+13), and those in the Jackson metro area (+22). Meanwhile, the improved sentiment among the electorate regarding the legislature is not universal in the state. Democrats (-42), Independents (-19), voters 35 to 44 (-14), voters 55 to 64 (-9), Black voters (-29), and men (-5) currently view the legislature much less favorably than other parts of the electorate.

Although the legislature’s overall ratings are improving, Mississippians are more likely to approve of the performance their own members of the legislature that represent their own districts in the House and Senate (+5 compared to -1 for the legislature as a body). 42% of voters approve of their own members of the legislature while 37% disapprove. 22% say they do not have enough information to decide, meaning that it is possible these voters may not be able to identify their own local legislators.

Mississippi State Legislature Approval Rating

Date of Poll	Approve	Disapprove	Unsure	Net Approve/Disapprove
17-Sep	27%	45%	28%	-18%
18-Jan	26%	38%	36%	-12%
18-Apr	30%	41%	26%	-11%

18-Jul	22%	35%	43%	-12%
18-Sep	32%	34%	34%	-2%
19-Jan	24%	46%	30%	-22%
19-Apr	26%	43%	31%	-17%
19-Jul	25%	47%	28%	-22%
20-Jan	31%	44%	25%	-13%
20-Apr	26%	39%	35%	-13%
20-Jun	26%	42%	31%	-16%
21-Jan	27%	44%	29%	-17%
21-Mar	37%	38%	25%	-1%
Average	28%	41%	31%	-14%

- **Mississippians have experienced a significant shift in their views when it comes to getting vaccinated against the COVID-19 virus.** In early January almost half said they may or would decline the vaccination. Now 63% say they will definitely or probably be vaccinated while 13% say they have already been vaccinated. Just 20% now say they will probably or definitely not be vaccinated. Compared to where things stood just two and a half months ago, a majority of voters in every demographic included in the State of the State Survey say they will probably or definitely get vaccinated. These numbers reach “super majority” status when including those who say they have already been vaccinated.

The table below demonstrates that the share of Mississippians who say they will definitely or probably not get vaccinated has shrunk considerably since the start of 2021. However, some demographic groups are still lagging behind the median. For example, over a quarter of Republicans, nearly a quarter of Independents, and about 30% of those between 35 and 54 still say they definitely or probably will not be vaccinated. Collectively, 71% of white voters report that they will likely or have already been vaccinated compared to a larger share of Black voters (86%). A similar pattern exists with college educated voters (83%) when compared to non-college educated voters (71%). Perhaps the greatest contrast is when partisan affiliation is considered as Democrats (90%), Independents (73%), and Republicans (69%) differ considerably on whether they will or have already been vaccinated.

Some of the most sweeping changes in public opinion regarding vaccination between early January 2021 and now among the Mississippi electorate have been among Republican voters, 50% of which were leaning towards being vaccinated in at the beginning of the year to nearly 70% today. Over two months ago just 39% of 18-34 year olds said they intended to be vaccinated, which is now up to 87%. Additionally, voters between 45-54 years of age were evenly split at the beginning of the year about vaccination, today 63% of them plan to or have been vaccinated compared to just 30% who still say they will or may refuse the vaccine.

Likelihood of Receiving COVID-19 Vaccine

Segment of Electorate	Definitely/ Probably Will	Definitely/ Probably Will Not	Already Vaccinated	Combined Will Get Vaccinated + Already Vaccinated
Men	66%	18%	13%	79%
Women	60%	22%	13%	73%
Black	72%	11%	14%	86%
White	58%	24%	13%	71%
18 to 34	75%	11%	11%	86%
35 to 44	63%	30%	4%	67%
45 to 54	53%	32%	9%	62%
55 to 64	56%	21%	16%	72%
65 +	68%	10%	20%	88%
Non-College	59%	22%	12%	71%
College Grad	69%	16%	14%	83%
Republican	58%	26%	11%	69%
Democrat	72%	7%	18%	90%
Independent	62%	23%	11%	73%

- **55% of Mississippi voters believe that Governor Tate Reeves ended the statewide mask-wearing policy and other pandemic restrictions too soon. Nearly 30% say it was the right time to lift the restrictions while just 13% say they should have been lifted sooner.** Reeves announced on March 2 that all state-imposed public health mandates and business restrictions were being lifted, stating that “The governor’s office is getting out of the business of telling people what they can and cannot do.”¹ A plurality of Republican voters (43%) agree that now is the right time to lift the pandemic restrictions in the state, a position shared by just over a quarter of Independents and 3% of Democrats. Meanwhile, majorities of Democratic (93%) and Independent voters (57%) say that March 2 was too soon to end the state public health mandates and restrictions, a position shared by just 32% of Republican voters. 20% of Republicans believe the pandemic restrictions should have ended sooner than they did, a position shared by 14% of Independents and less than 1% of Democrats.

Either a majority (northeast, northwest, Delta, east, Jackson metro, and southwest) or a plurality (Pine Belt, Coast) of voters in every region of the state agree that March 2 was too soon to end the COVID-19 restrictions designed to protect public health and prevent the spread of the virus. The youngest voters between 18-34 (65%) and those over 55 (between 55-57%) of the Mississippi electorate are the most likely to say that the restrictions were

¹ <https://mississippitoday.org/2021/03/02/gov-tate-reeves-ditches-mask-mandates-covid-19-related-business-restrictions/>

lifted too soon, although pluralities of voters in every other age group agree. Those 35 to 44 were the most likely (27%) to say that restrictions should have been lifted earlier. There is a considerable difference between Black and white voters on the matter, with 87% of Black voters saying the restrictions were lifted too soon compared with just 39% of white voters. Just 7% of Black voters say the restrictions were lifted at the right time and only 2% say they should have been removed earlier. White voters were much more likely to say the restrictions were lifted at the right time (38%) or that this should have happened sooner (19%).

- **A majority of Mississippians do not believe that employers should be able to require their employees to undergo a COVID-19 vaccination as a condition of employment, with 52% opposed to such a policy and 34% in favor.** Only voters 18 to 34 (+24), Black voters (+17), and Democrats (+31) support such a requirement while the idea is largely opposed by most all other demographics within the state's electorate. Opposition is especially strong among Republicans (-42), Independents (-25), 35 to 44-year olds (-64), 45 to 54-year olds (-35), white voters (-33), college graduates (-23), and men (-20).
- **Voters in Mississippi agree—by a wide margin of +25 points—that the state of Mississippi has an obligation to help Jackson and its residents with its water and infrastructure crisis.** However, voters are split on who ought to be responsible for funding the necessary repairs and upgrades to the capital city's water system. Over 55% say the entire state has an obligation to assist Jackson and its residents compared to 30% who say they do not and 15% that are unsure. When asked a follow-up question about who they believe is responsible for funding the necessary repairs and upgrades to the capital city's water system, 33% say it ought to be a combination of federal, state, and local taxpayers, 33% say the burden should fall on the city of Jackson itself, 16% say the federal government and 11% believe the state government has the greatest responsibility to assist.

Support for treating the water and infrastructure crisis in the capital city as a problem impacting the entire state is the most apparent among Black voters (+76), women (+40), non-college graduates (+30), voters 18 to 34 (+39), those 45 to 54 (+36), Democrats (+79), Independents (+25), voters in the Delta (+56), Gulf Coast voters (+46), and northwest Mississippi voters (+38). Meanwhile, a plurality of Republicans say the rest of the state does not have an obligation to help Jackson through this crisis, with almost of half of GOP voters saying the city of Jackson ought to be responsible for funding the necessary repairs and upgrades on their own. Half of Democratic voters say a combination of federal, state and local taxpayer dollars is most needed. Support for treating Jackson's crisis as a statewide responsibility garners majority or plurality support in ever region of the state except northeast Mississippi.

- **The American Rescue Plan—a nearly \$2 trillion package recently signed into law by President Biden to provide economic relief for individuals and businesses caused by the year-long pandemic—is largely popular with voters (+22). Over half of Mississippians favor the plan, 29% are opposed, and 21% remain unsure.** Meanwhile, a CNN/SSRS poll conducted between March 3-8 found that 61% of voters nationally supported the plan and

37% were opposed,² meaning that a considerably higher share of Mississippi voters has yet to make up their minds about the plan than their counterparts nationally. Both United States Senators Roger Wicker and Cindy Hyde-Smith opposed the measure in the Senate as did Representatives Trent Kelly, Michael Guest, and Steven Palazzo. Congressman Bennie Thompson was the only member of the Mississippi delegation to support the proposal.

As indicated in the table below, the signature plan of the Biden administration receives a majority of support among most segments of the Mississippi electorate and a plurality of several others. The only two demographic groups within the survey who oppose the plan are voters 35 to 44 (-4) and Republicans overall (-10), although nearly a quarter of Mississippi Republicans are undecided at this point in time. Support for the proposal is especially strong among women (+30), Black voters (+64), voters 18-34 years of age (+45) and Democrats (+77). The American Rescue Plan receives especially strong support among voters in the Delta counties (+53), east Mississippi (+36) and northwest Mississippi (+34) while voters in the Pine Belt (-2) represent the only region of the state where more voters currently oppose the plan than support it.

Mississippi Voters Support American Rescue Plan

Segment of Electorate	Support	Oppose	Unsure
ALL	51%	29%	21%
Men	50%	38%	12%
Women	51%	21%	28%
Black	74%	10%	16%
White	40%	37%	23%
18 to 34	67%	22%	11%
35 to 44	39%	43%	18%
45 to 54	41%	33%	26%
55 to 64	56%	28%	16%
65 +	48%	22%	30%
Non-College	50%	25%	25%
College Grad	52%	35%	13%
Republican	33%	43%	24%
Democrat	83%	6%	12%
Independent	48%	26%	26%

² <https://www.cnn.com/2021/03/10/politics/cnn-poll-biden-covid-relief-bill/index.html>

- **Nearly 70% of Magnolia State voters support adjusting the minimum wage while 25% oppose any increase. A plurality of voters (31%) support raising the wage to \$15.00 per hour, 25% support increasing it to \$10.00 per hour, while 13% back \$12.50 per hour.** The overall share of Mississippi voters who support raising the federal minimum wage has remained consistent since the Spring 2019 State of the State Survey³. However, a considerably larger portion of the electorate now supports setting the minimum wage at \$15.00 per hour now (31%) than two years ago (19%). Overall, a quarter of the electorate continues to believe that the current federal minimum wage of \$7.25 per hour, which functions as the Mississippi minimum wage should remain as is.

Mississippi Voters Favor Minimum Wage Increase

	Spring 2019	Spring 2021	Change
No Increase	24%	25%	+1%
\$10.00 per hour	36%	25%	-11%
\$12.50 per hour	17%	13%	-4%
\$15.00 per hour	19%	31%	+12%
Unsure	4%	7%	+3%

Support for increasing the federal minimum wage has bipartisan support in Mississippi with 94% of Democrats, 78% of Independents, and 51% of Republicans favoring the change. A minimum wage increase is favored by 91% of Black voters, 57% of white voters, 72% of women, 64% of men, 72% of non-college graduates, 63% of college graduates, 76% of voters 18 to 34, 76% of those 45 to 54, 73% of those 55 to 64 and 70% of voters 65 and up. The only segment of the electorate where a majority does not support a minimum wage increase are voters 35 to 44 (41%).

Looking more closely at the plurality of those who specifically support an increase to \$15.00 per hour, the highest levels of support come from voters in northwest Mississippi (41%), Gulf Coast (39%), southwest (37%), and the Delta (36%). Black voters (56%) and those 18 to 34 (46%) are the most supportive of setting the minimum wage at \$15.00 per hour.

- **Raising the pay of Mississippi schoolteachers—which are currently the lowest in the nation at an average of \$45,105 per year—is wildly popular across the board with Mississippi voters.** Nearly 84% support the legislative proposal to raise teacher pay by \$1,000 while only 11% are opposed. Very few policy or political issues in the state seem to enjoy the across-the-board support of the electorate as the policy of a \$1,000 pay raise for teachers. The teacher pay raise is supported by white voters (+71), Black voters (+84), women (+70), men (+78), college graduates (+77), non-college graduates (+71), Democrats

³ <https://www.millsaps.edu/major-happenings/major-news/mississippi-voters-back-higher-minimum-wage-infrastructure-funding-and-child-immunization/>

(+91), Independents (+76), Republicans (+62) and voters in every age group and region of the state.

- **Voters are clearly split on how to address the state’s gasoline tax, which has remained flat for 34 years. Nearly 50% favor raising the state gas tax, 35% believe it should remain as it is now, and 10% prefer a gas tax reduction.** However, those who favor an increase are divided between whether the legislature should enact the increase (17%) or whether voters should do so in a statewide referendum (32%) as proposed by Senator Trey Lamar (R) earlier this legislative session.⁴ Generally speaking, a majority of Democrats (51%) and Independents (53%) favor raising the gas tax along with a plurality of Republicans (48%). However, partisan voters disagree on how to do it: Republicans favor a referendum over legislative act (33% to 15%) along with Independents (38% to 15%) while Democrats are more evenly split (28% to 23%).

Mississippi’s youngest voters between 18 and 34 (66%) are the most likely to support raising the gasoline tax while those 35 to 44 (33%) are the least supportive. Those 35 to 44 voters (44%) join their counterparts in the 45 to 54 category (45%) as preferring to leave the gas tax where it was set over three decades ago. Although there are considerable policy differences between white and Black Mississippi voters revealed each quarter in the State of the State Survey, there is much overlap on the issue of the gas tax: 20% of white voters and 17% of Black voters prefer that it is raised by the legislature, 32% of white and 33% of Black voters think voters ought to raise it in a referendum, between 34-36% of each group supports leaving it as is, and 10% of each group prefer reducing the gas tax. Men (57%) are more likely than women (44%) to favor increasing the gas tax, with far fewer women supporting the legislative approach.

- **Although there has been some movement among voters since the beginning of 2021, a plurality of Mississippi voters favors the idea of eliminating the state income tax while expanding the state sales tax and lowering the grocery tax.** Currently, 46% support the plan, 27% are opposed and 26% are unsure. The January 5, 2021 State of the State Survey found that 42% backed eliminating the income tax while 36% were opposed. However, the inclusion of additional information about the actual proposal under legislative consideration appears to have reduced the opposition by 10 points. The earlier proposal—and the question posed to voters in January—did not mention the corresponding sales tax increase/expansion and grocery tax reduction.

A majority of Republicans (+27) and a plurality of Independents (+20) and Democrats (+3) favor the proposal. However, between 25-29% of group of partisan voters remain unsure about their position. Likewise, 55% of men favor the proposal compared to just 39% of women, leaving over one-third of women unsure or undecided. Over half of white voters support the proposal while just 37% of Black Mississippi voters currently view the plan

⁴ <https://mississippitoday.org/2021/02/17/top-republican-files-bill-calling-for-vote-on-raising-gas-tax-for-designated-roads-projects/>

favorably. Both college graduates (+28) and non-college graduates (+13) are largely in support of this proposal, but differ greatly to the extent to which they favor the measure. Voters in the Jackson metro (+36), Gulf Coast (+35) and northwest Mississippi (+34) are the most supportive while those in east Mississippi (-9) are the least likely to support this concept.

- **A majority of voters say both the state courts and the legislature should refrain from changing the medical marijuana law that was enacted by nearly 70% of Mississippi voters last November.** Over 50% favor no changes from the courts or legislature, 21% say the law should have never been approved to begin with and should be repealed and just 19% say the legislature should be able to tinker with the law. Majorities of Democrats (61%), Independents (56%), Black voters (59%), men (52%), women (50%), voters under 45 (58-60%), college graduates (52%), and non-college graduates (50%) all say that neither the state courts or the legislature should be able to change the law enacted by the voters. Pluralities of Republicans (43%) and voters 45 and older agree.

Voters in northwest Mississippi (69%), Gulf Coast (60%), east Mississippi (56%) and the Delta (51%) feel the most strongly about preventing the state courts from tinkering with the law. Voters in southwest Mississippi (35%) and east Mississippi (25%), those 65 and older (25%), white voters (24%) and Republicans (31%) are the most likely to say that voter approval last November was a mistake and that the legislature should be allowed to undo the law.

- **51% of Magnolia State voters identify as members of the Republican Party, 29% as members of the Democratic Party, and 20% claim they are Independent.** This reflects only a slight change from the beginning of the year when 48% claimed Republican membership, 28% Democratic and 24% Independent. Overall, Mississippi voters are more likely than voters nationally to identify with the Republican Party (+9) or as Independents (+11) and much less likely to identify as Democrats (-20%).

Political Party Identification: Mississippi Vs. National

Party	Mississippi Electorate (3/21) ⁵	National Electorate (2/21) ⁶
Republican	51%	42%
Democratic	29%	49%
Independent	20%	9%

⁵ March 2021 State of the State Survey

⁶ Gallup Poll <https://news.gallup.com/poll/15370/party-affiliation.aspx>

- **Nearly 70% of Mississippi Republicans believe that former President Donald J. Trump should seek the Republican Party nomination for president again in 2024. Meanwhile, just 19% do not think he should run and 16% are unsure.** Former President Trump retains strong support amongst Republican Party voters in Mississippi as Republican men (+42), Republican women (+51), non-college Republicans (+51), college graduate Republicans (+28) and GOP identifiers in every age group and region of the state strongly favor the possibility of a third Trump campaign in 2024. Prospects of Trump running in 2024 are especially popular among Republicans in the Pine Belt (+72), northeast Mississippi (+71) and the Delta (+65). Likewise, the idea of a Trump 2024 campaign is the most popular among Republicans 55 to 64 (+68), 65 and older (+58), 18 to 34 (+42) and 45 to 54 (+42). The idea is slightly less popular among Republicans 35 to 44 (+18) as well as those residing in the Jackson metro Area (+21).

Mississippi State of the State Survey

March 8-10, 2021

N = 602

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

- 50.5% Right direction
- 37.1% Wrong direction
- 12.4% Unsure

Q2 Do you approve or disapprove of the performance of the Mississippi state legislature?

- 37.0% Approve
- 37.6% Disapprove
- 25.4% Not enough info

Q3 Do you approve or disapprove of the performance of your *own* members of the Mississippi state legislature?

- 41.6% Approve
- 36.5% Disapprove
- 21.9% Not enough info

Q4 Now that the COVID-19 vaccine is available, do you intend to get it?

- 48.3% Definitely will get vaccinated
- 14.4% Probably will get vaccinated
- 12.6% Probably will NOT get vaccinated
- 7.2% Definitely will NOT get vaccinated
- 13.0% Already vaccinated
- 4.5% Unsure

Q5 Last week Governor Tate Reeves decided to end the statewide mask-wearing policy and other pandemic restrictions. How do you feel about the timing of this decision?

- 54.5% Too soon
- 27.9% Right time
- 13.2% Should have happened sooner
- 4.5% Unsure

Q6 The state's gasoline tax rate has been the same for 34 years. Earlier this session the Mississippi Legislature discussed raising the state's gasoline tax to fund road and bridge repairs. How do you feel about the state gasoline tax?

- 17.4% Should be raised by the legislature
- 32.3% Should be raised by voters in a referendum
- 34.5% Should be left as is
- 10.0% Should be reduced
- 5.8% Unsure

Q7 Several states and cities around the nation are adjusting the minimum wage and the US Congress is discussing a change at the federal level. What do you believe should be the minimum wage for workers in Mississippi?

- 25.3% No increase
- 25.1% \$10.00 per hour
- 12.6% \$12.50 per hour
- 30.6% \$15.00 per hour
- 6.5% Unsure

Q8 Tens of thousands of people in the City of Jackson, the state's Capital City, have been without water for nearly 20 days following the recent snow and ice storms. Experts say that the full cost for repairing Jackson's water system may be as high as \$2 billion, which is six times the city's entire budget. Do you believe that the state of Mississippi has an obligation to help Jackson and its residents with this crisis and to repair its water system?

- 55.3% Yes
- 29.5% No
- 15.2% Unsure

Q9 Who do you believe should be responsible for funding the necessary repairs and upgrades to the Capitol City's water system?

- 16.4% Federal government
- 11.2% State government
- 32.6% Jackson's city government
- 33.2% Combination of federal, state, and local taxpayers
- 6.7% Unsure

Q10 The legislature is considering a proposal to expand the number of items that are subject to sales tax and increase the sales tax on all other items except groceries. Groceries sales tax would be cut in half. In return, the state would abolish the income tax for all taxpayers in the state. Would you support this combination of a change in sales tax and income tax?

- 46.2% Yes
- 27.4% No
- 26.4% Unsure

Q11 Mississippi voters chose to legalize medical marijuana last November with a 69% support. Now there is a lawsuit to overturn the people's vote and there are proposals before the legislature to add additional taxes and regulations beyond those the voters approved last fall. Which statement best describes your opinion on this matter?

- 50.9% Neither state courts nor the legislature should be able to change the law
- 18.8% The legislature should be able to add taxes, fees, and regulations
- 20.5% Approval was a mistake and the legislature and courts should be allowed to undo
- 9.8% Unsure

Q12 Do you believe that employers should be able to require their employees to receive a COVID-19 vaccination as a condition of employment?

- 34.0% Yes
- 51.6% No
- 14.4% Unsure

Q13 Do you support or oppose the American Rescue Plan, which has been passed by the US House and Senate for the purposes of providing financial relief for individuals and businesses caused by the year-long coronavirus pandemic?

- 50.5% Support
- 28.8% Oppose
- 20.7% Unsure

Q14 Mississippi schoolteachers average \$45,105 annual salary. That is the lowest in the nation. The Mississippi Legislature is currently considering a \$1000 pay raise for Mississippi teachers. Do you support or oppose this legislation?

- 83.8% Support
- 10.5% Oppose
- 5.7% Unsure

Q17 How old were you at your most recent birthday?

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

Q18 For statistical purposes, please tell us your ethnicity.

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

Q19 What is your gender

- 45.0% Male
- 55.0% Female

Q20 For statistical purposes, please tell us about your educational attainment.

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

Q21 How would you describe your partisan affiliation when you vote?

- 36.5% Strong Republican
- 14.8% Lean Republican
- 19.5% Independent
- 11.6% Lean Democrat
- 17.6% Strong Democrat

Q22 Do you believe that former President Donald J. Trump should seek the Republican Party nomination for president again in 2024?

- 65.5% Yes
- 18.6% No
- 15.8% Unsure

Table of Contents

Weighted Crosstabs by Age, Ethnicity, Gender,
and Education

Pages 6 - 17

Weighted Crosstabs by Party, Trump
Nomination, and Dem Ideology

Pages 18 - 28

Weighted Crosstabs by Region and Direction

Pages 29 - 39

Break % Respondents	Total	Region							
		Northeast	Northwest	Delta	East	Jackson	Pine Belt	Southwest	Coast
Base									
Unweighted	602	56	38	78	104	119	90	56	61
Weighted	602	55	42	67	114	116	90	49	70
Q17 Age									
18 to 34	17.0%	29.7%	16.1%	15.5%	11.5%	16.9%	13.4%	14.4%	24.5%
35 to 44	15.0%	5.5%	19.9%	8.8%	27.5%	12.4%	19.0%	9.9%	7.8%
45 to 54	20.0%	14.5%	12.3%	22.9%	20.2%	25.7%	16.1%	18.2%	22.7%
55 to 64	23.0%	22.2%	30.5%	23.2%	20.9%	19.1%	21.3%	34.0%	23.2%
65 or older	25.0%	28.1%	21.2%	29.6%	19.8%	25.8%	30.3%	23.4%	21.9%
Q18 Ethnicity									
African-American or Black	31.0%	25.3%	24.9%	47.8%	38.9%	32.8%	15.2%	47.1%	16.2%
Asian-American	0.5%	1.1%	0.2%	0.1%	1.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.2%	-
Caucasian or White	66.0%	71.4%	74.7%	47.3%	56.9%	64.3%	84.2%	47.8%	81.7%
Hispanic or Latino	0.5%	1.2%	-	-	1.6%	0.1%	-	0.7%	0.2%
Other	2.0%	1.0%	0.2%	4.8%	1.4%	2.3%	0.5%	4.2%	2.0%
Q19 Gender									
Male	45.0%	39.1%	50.1%	46.7%	40.6%	46.2%	52.2%	40.7%	43.8%
Female	55.0%	60.9%	49.9%	53.3%	59.4%	53.8%	47.8%	59.3%	56.2%
Q20 Education									
Less than a high school education	7.0%	10.4%	13.7%	9.9%	5.4%	8.1%	2.9%	2.5%	6.7%
High school graduate	32.0%	33.3%	25.2%	43.3%	38.2%	23.7%	31.9%	22.5%	34.7%
Attended college but did not graduate	14.5%	22.1%	15.4%	14.8%	13.8%	11.8%	17.5%	8.4%	13.7%
Graduated from two-year college	8.5%	6.6%	4.1%	4.5%	4.3%	12.4%	15.9%	7.8%	7.9%
Graduated from four-year college	24.0%	20.1%	28.9%	15.9%	22.0%	23.5%	19.0%	50.5%	23.7%
Obtained an advanced degree	14.0%	7.5%	12.6%	11.6%	16.3%	20.4%	12.9%	8.3%	13.3%
Q21 Party									
Strong Republican	36.5%	33.9%	30.8%	18.9%	34.1%	37.2%	53.3%	34.7%	41.3%
Lean Republican	14.8%	17.8%	15.0%	9.8%	18.6%	17.3%	15.0%	10.3%	10.1%
Independent	19.5%	30.8%	15.9%	22.5%	12.3%	19.2%	15.0%	15.3%	31.1%
Lean Democrat	11.6%	6.3%	19.5%	21.0%	13.5%	9.6%	4.8%	15.0%	8.2%
Strong Democrat	17.6%	11.2%	18.8%	27.8%	21.5%	16.6%	12.0%	24.6%	9.3%

Weighted Crosstabs by Age, Ethnicity, Gender, and Education

Break % Respondents	Total	Q17 Age					Q18c Ethnicity			Q19 Gender		Q20c Education	
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African-American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-College	College Graduate
Base													
Unweighted	602	36	31	70	138	327	209	326	67	225	377	386	216
Weighted	602	102	90	120	138	151	187	397	18	271	331	373	229
Q01 Direction													
Right direction	50.5%	54.1%	52.5%	46.4%	49.9%	50.7%	31.6%	60.0%	36.1%	51.7%	49.5%	49.9%	51.6%
Wrong direction	37.1%	39.5%	42.3%	37.5%	40.8%	28.4%	55.0%	28.1%	49.9%	41.9%	33.1%	34.9%	40.5%
Unsure	12.4%	6.4%	5.2%	16.1%	9.3%	20.9%	13.5%	11.9%	13.9%	6.4%	17.4%	15.2%	7.9%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q17 Age					Q18c Ethnicity			Q19 Gender		Q20c Education	
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African-American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-College	College Graduate
Base													
Unweighted	602	36	31	70	138	327	209	326	67	225	377	386	216
Weighted	602	102	90	120	138	151	187	397	18	271	331	373	229
Q02 Legislature Approval													
Approve	37.0%	42.4%	38.0%	38.2%	31.4%	37.1%	25.1%	43.6%	15.5%	36.0%	37.9%	36.3%	38.2%
Disapprove	37.6%	34.7%	52.1%	39.1%	39.8%	27.6%	54.2%	28.4%	67.6%	41.1%	34.7%	38.1%	36.8%
Not enough info	25.4%	23.0%	9.8%	22.7%	28.7%	35.3%	20.7%	27.9%	16.9%	22.8%	27.4%	25.6%	25.0%

Weighted Crosstabs by Age, Ethnicity, Gender, and Education

Break % Respondents	Total	Q17 Age					Q18c Ethnicity			Q19 Gender		Q20c Education	
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African-American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-College	College Graduate
Base													
Unweighted	602	36	31	70	138	327	209	326	67	225	377	386	216
Weighted	602	102	90	120	138	151	187	397	18	271	331	373	229
Q03 Members Approval													
Approve	41.6%	43.9%	28.7%	50.6%	36.8%	45.0%	34.3%	45.6%	28.4%	36.9%	45.5%	39.5%	45.0%
Disapprove	36.5%	38.5%	57.0%	30.9%	39.1%	24.9%	44.2%	32.2%	50.9%	45.7%	29.0%	36.8%	36.0%
Not enough info	21.9%	17.6%	14.3%	18.5%	24.1%	30.1%	21.5%	22.2%	20.7%	17.4%	25.6%	23.6%	19.1%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q17 Age					Q18c Ethnicity			Q19 Gender		Q20c Education	
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African-American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-College	College Graduate
Base													
Unweighted	602	36	31	70	138	327	209	326	67	225	377	386	216
Weighted	602	102	90	120	138	151	187	397	18	271	331	373	229
Q04 Vaccine													
Definitely will get vaccinated	48.3%	62.9%	43.2%	31.2%	43.7%	59.3%	62.2%	42.5%	32.9%	50.5%	46.5%	42.5%	57.7%
Probably will get vaccinated	14.4%	11.8%	19.7%	22.0%	12.7%	8.4%	10.0%	15.8%	29.3%	15.0%	13.8%	16.3%	11.2%
Probably will NOT get vaccinated	12.6%	6.1%	17.4%	21.1%	12.4%	7.7%	8.2%	14.2%	23.3%	9.0%	15.6%	13.9%	10.6%
Definitely will NOT get vaccinated	7.2%	5.2%	12.3%	10.6%	8.3%	2.1%	2.6%	9.5%	5.8%	8.5%	6.3%	8.5%	5.3%
Already vaccinated	13.0%	11.2%	3.9%	9.3%	16.3%	19.6%	14.2%	12.7%	7.7%	12.5%	13.4%	12.2%	14.3%
Unsure	4.5%	2.8%	3.5%	5.9%	6.7%	3.0%	2.8%	5.4%	1.0%	4.5%	4.4%	6.6%	0.9%
Q04c Vaccine													
Will get vaccinated	62.7%	74.8%	62.9%	53.2%	56.4%	67.6%	72.2%	58.2%	62.1%	65.6%	60.3%	58.8%	68.9%
Will NOT get vaccinated	19.9%	11.2%	29.8%	31.7%	20.6%	9.7%	10.8%	23.7%	29.2%	17.5%	21.8%	22.4%	15.8%
Already vaccinated	13.0%	11.2%	3.9%	9.3%	16.3%	19.6%	14.2%	12.7%	7.7%	12.5%	13.4%	12.2%	14.3%
Unsure	4.5%	2.8%	3.5%	5.9%	6.7%	3.0%	2.8%	5.4%	1.0%	4.5%	4.4%	6.6%	0.9%

Weighted Crosstabs by Age, Ethnicity, Gender, and Education

Break % Respondents	Total	Q17 Age					Q18c Ethnicity			Q19 Gender		Q20c Education	
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African-American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-College	College Graduate
Base													
Unweighted	602	36	31	70	138	327	209	326	67	225	377	386	216
Weighted	602	102	90	120	138	151	187	397	18	271	331	373	229
Q05 End Restrictions													
Too soon	54.5%	64.8%	46.5%	48.3%	54.7%	56.9%	86.6%	39.4%	53.8%	48.7%	59.2%	52.0%	58.4%
Right time	27.9%	19.1%	26.1%	36.6%	27.7%	27.9%	7.3%	37.5%	28.6%	31.7%	24.7%	29.8%	24.7%
Should have happened sooner	13.2%	13.3%	27.0%	9.2%	14.1%	7.2%	2.0%	18.6%	10.5%	17.9%	9.4%	12.9%	13.8%
Unsure	4.5%	2.8%	0.3%	5.9%	3.4%	7.9%	4.1%	4.6%	7.1%	1.8%	6.7%	5.4%	3.1%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q17 Age					Q18c Ethnicity			Q19 Gender		Q20c Education	
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African-American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-College	College Graduate
Base													
Unweighted	602	36	31	70	138	327	209	326	67	225	377	386	216
Weighted	602	102	90	120	138	151	187	397	18	271	331	373	229
Q06 Gasoline Tax													
Should be raised by the legislature	17.4%	22.0%	11.2%	19.9%	15.6%	17.8%	19.7%	16.6%	11.0%	23.8%	12.2%	12.0%	26.3%
Should be raised by voters in a referendum	32.3%	43.5%	22.0%	19.4%	37.2%	36.7%	31.5%	32.6%	34.1%	33.0%	31.7%	35.1%	27.7%
Should be left as is	34.5%	24.9%	44.4%	44.7%	32.4%	28.7%	35.6%	34.0%	33.4%	28.7%	39.2%	36.9%	30.5%
Should be reduced	10.0%	9.0%	13.5%	7.7%	12.9%	7.8%	10.2%	9.8%	12.5%	12.9%	7.7%	10.7%	8.9%
Unsure	5.8%	0.7%	8.9%	8.3%	1.7%	9.0%	2.9%	6.9%	9.1%	1.6%	9.2%	5.2%	6.6%

Weighted Crosstabs by Age, Ethnicity, Gender, and Education

Break % Respondents	Total	Q17 Age					Q18c Ethnicity			Q19 Gender		Q20c Education	
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African-American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-College	College Graduate
Base													
Unweighted	602	36	31	70	138	327	209	326	67	225	377	386	216
Weighted	602	102	90	120	138	151	187	397	18	271	331	373	229
Q07 Minimum Wage													
No increase	25.3%	21.4%	46.0%	21.0%	24.8%	19.6%	7.1%	34.0%	23.3%	33.8%	18.4%	22.6%	29.8%
\$10.00 per hour	25.1%	28.1%	13.9%	24.3%	22.5%	32.7%	14.6%	29.4%	37.9%	22.6%	27.1%	26.5%	22.7%
\$12.50 per hour	12.6%	2.2%	11.7%	19.8%	14.1%	13.0%	19.8%	9.1%	13.9%	9.3%	15.3%	14.4%	9.6%
\$15.00 per hour	30.6%	46.1%	14.7%	31.6%	35.8%	23.8%	56.0%	19.1%	19.6%	31.5%	29.8%	31.1%	29.7%
Unsure	6.5%	2.2%	13.8%	3.4%	2.8%	10.9%	2.5%	8.4%	5.4%	2.8%	9.5%	5.4%	8.2%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q17 Age					Q18c Ethnicity			Q19 Gender		Q20c Education	
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African-American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-College	College Graduate
Base													
Unweighted	602	36	31	70	138	327	209	326	67	225	377	386	216
Weighted	602	102	90	120	138	151	187	397	18	271	331	373	229
Q08 Jackson Water													
Yes	55.3%	64.2%	45.9%	60.0%	57.2%	49.6%	83.5%	42.8%	40.1%	49.9%	59.8%	57.3%	52.1%
No	29.5%	24.7%	40.7%	24.2%	28.6%	31.0%	8.4%	38.4%	50.5%	41.6%	19.5%	27.0%	33.5%
Unsure	15.2%	11.1%	13.4%	15.8%	14.1%	19.5%	8.1%	18.8%	9.4%	8.5%	20.7%	15.7%	14.3%

Weighted Crosstabs by Age, Ethnicity, Gender, and Education

Break % Respondents	Total	Q17 Age					Q18c Ethnicity			Q19 Gender		Q20c Education	
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African-American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-College	College Graduate
Base													
Unweighted	602	36	31	70	138	327	209	326	67	225	377	386	216
Weighted	602	102	90	120	138	151	187	397	18	271	331	373	229
Q09 Repair Funding													
Federal government	16.4%	25.8%	12.3%	17.1%	15.4%	12.9%	20.5%	14.7%	12.4%	15.6%	17.0%	18.9%	12.3%
State government	11.2%	8.2%	10.3%	12.7%	11.1%	12.6%	21.9%	5.9%	15.8%	6.3%	15.2%	13.8%	6.8%
Jackson's city government	32.6%	39.3%	34.9%	29.6%	33.0%	28.7%	13.1%	41.1%	47.6%	43.5%	23.7%	34.1%	30.1%
Combination of federal, state, and local taxpayers	33.2%	26.7%	37.1%	32.3%	34.1%	34.9%	39.4%	30.9%	19.6%	31.9%	34.2%	27.0%	43.3%
Unsure	6.7%	-	5.4%	8.4%	6.3%	11.0%	5.1%	7.5%	4.6%	2.7%	9.9%	6.2%	7.5%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q17 Age					Q18c Ethnicity			Q19 Gender		Q20c Education	
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African-American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-College	College Graduate
Base													
Unweighted	602	36	31	70	138	327	209	326	67	225	377	386	216
Weighted	602	102	90	120	138	151	187	397	18	271	331	373	229
Q10 Sales & Income Taxes													
Yes	46.2%	59.6%	47.2%	42.4%	45.1%	40.3%	37.0%	50.2%	52.7%	54.6%	39.2%	42.1%	52.7%
No	27.4%	25.3%	33.3%	21.9%	27.9%	29.3%	39.0%	21.9%	29.7%	27.9%	27.0%	28.9%	25.0%
Unsure	26.4%	15.0%	19.5%	35.7%	27.0%	30.4%	24.0%	28.0%	17.6%	17.5%	33.7%	29.0%	22.3%

Weighted Crosstabs by Age, Ethnicity, Gender, and Education

Break % Respondents	Total	Q17 Age					Q18c Ethnicity			Q19 Gender		Q20c Education	
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African-American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-College	College Graduate
Base													
Unweighted	602	36	31	70	138	327	209	326	67	225	377	386	216
Weighted	602	102	90	120	138	151	187	397	18	271	331	373	229
Q11 Marijuana													
Neither state courts nor the legislature should be able to change the law	50.9%	58.1%	59.5%	49.4%	49.8%	43.0%	58.1%	47.8%	44.3%	51.7%	50.2%	50.4%	51.7%
The legislature should be able to add taxes, fees, and regulations	18.8%	20.8%	12.8%	18.2%	24.0%	16.8%	20.1%	17.8%	28.5%	18.5%	19.0%	17.1%	21.5%
Approval was a mistake and the legislature and courts should be allowed to undo	20.5%	17.2%	23.0%	18.0%	18.4%	25.2%	13.6%	23.7%	21.2%	23.0%	18.5%	22.3%	17.6%
Unsure	9.8%	4.0%	4.7%	14.4%	7.8%	15.0%	8.3%	10.7%	6.0%	6.8%	12.3%	10.2%	9.1%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q17 Age					Q18c Ethnicity			Q19 Gender		Q20c Education	
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African-American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-College	College Graduate
Base													
Unweighted	602	36	31	70	138	327	209	326	67	225	377	386	216
Weighted	602	102	90	120	138	151	187	397	18	271	331	373	229
Q12 Employer Vaccines													
Yes	34.0%	54.9%	12.6%	26.2%	36.6%	36.6%	49.0%	27.5%	23.3%	33.7%	34.3%	34.1%	33.9%
No	51.6%	30.9%	76.9%	61.0%	49.5%	44.8%	31.7%	60.6%	58.6%	54.2%	49.4%	48.5%	56.6%
Unsure	14.4%	14.2%	10.5%	12.8%	13.9%	18.6%	19.4%	11.9%	18.1%	12.1%	16.3%	17.4%	9.5%

Weighted Crosstabs by Age, Ethnicity, Gender, and Education

Break % Respondents	Total	Q17 Age					Q18c Ethnicity			Q19 Gender		Q20c Education	
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African-American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-College	College Graduate
Base													
Unweighted	602	36	31	70	138	327	209	326	67	225	377	386	216
Weighted	602	102	90	120	138	151	187	397	18	271	331	373	229
Q13 American Rescue Plan													
Support	50.5%	67.1%	39.2%	41.3%	56.2%	48.2%	73.8%	39.6%	50.7%	50.2%	50.8%	49.8%	51.7%
Oppose	28.8%	22.4%	42.7%	33.2%	28.2%	21.9%	10.1%	37.3%	35.2%	38.2%	21.1%	24.9%	35.1%
Unsure	20.7%	10.5%	18.1%	25.5%	15.6%	29.8%	16.1%	23.1%	14.1%	11.6%	28.0%	25.2%	13.2%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q17 Age					Q18c Ethnicity			Q19 Gender		Q20c Education	
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African-American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-College	College Graduate
Base													
Unweighted	602	36	31	70	138	327	209	326	67	225	377	386	216
Weighted	602	102	90	120	138	151	187	397	18	271	331	373	229
Q14 Teacher Raise													
Support	83.8%	88.6%	84.6%	80.6%	85.1%	81.5%	91.1%	81.6%	57.5%	87.5%	80.8%	82.2%	86.4%
Oppose	10.5%	10.8%	15.0%	7.0%	10.7%	10.0%	6.9%	11.3%	28.0%	10.1%	10.8%	11.2%	9.3%
Unsure	5.7%	0.7%	0.3%	12.4%	4.2%	8.5%	2.0%	7.1%	14.4%	2.4%	8.4%	6.6%	4.3%

Weighted Crosstabs by Age, Ethnicity, Gender, and Education

Break % Respondents	Total	Q17 Age					Q18c Ethnicity			Q19 Gender		Q20c Education	
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African-American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-College	College Graduate
Base													
Unweighted	602	36	31	70	138	327	209	326	67	225	377	386	216
Weighted	602	102	90	120	138	151	187	397	18	271	331	373	229
Q17 Age													
18 to 34	17.0%	100.0%	-	-	-	-	22.2%	14.8%	12.2%	22.8%	12.3%	17.1%	16.8%
35 to 44	15.0%	-	100.0%	-	-	-	10.0%	16.6%	32.1%	16.1%	14.1%	13.2%	18.0%
45 to 54	20.0%	-	-	100.0%	-	-	17.3%	21.7%	10.7%	17.0%	22.4%	20.3%	19.5%
55 to 64	23.0%	-	-	-	100.0%	-	28.4%	20.3%	27.2%	23.4%	22.7%	23.8%	21.7%
65 or older	25.0%	-	-	-	-	100.0%	22.2%	26.7%	17.7%	20.6%	28.6%	25.6%	24.0%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q17 Age					Q18c Ethnicity			Q19 Gender		Q20c Education	
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African-American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-College	College Graduate
Base													
Unweighted	602	36	31	70	138	327	209	326	67	225	377	386	216
Weighted	602	102	90	120	138	151	187	397	18	271	331	373	229
Q18 Ethnicity													
African-American or Black	31.0%	40.4%	20.6%	26.8%	38.3%	27.5%	100.0%	-	-	26.3%	34.8%	33.2%	27.4%
Asian-American	0.5%	0.4%	2.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	-	-	16.7%	0.2%	0.8%	0.7%	0.1%
Caucasian or White	66.0%	57.4%	73.0%	71.6%	58.2%	70.4%	-	100.0%	-	71.4%	61.6%	63.7%	69.7%
Hispanic or Latino	0.5%	0.7%	2.0%	-	0.2%	0.1%	-	-	16.7%	0.9%	0.2%	0.7%	0.1%
Other	2.0%	1.1%	2.3%	1.6%	3.1%	1.8%	-	-	66.7%	1.2%	2.6%	1.6%	2.6%

Weighted Crosstabs by Age, Ethnicity, Gender, and Education

Break % Respondents	Total	Q17 Age					Q18c Ethnicity			Q19 Gender		Q20c Education	
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African-American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-College	College Graduate
Base Unweighted	602	36	31	70	138	327	209	326	67	225	377	386	216
Base Weighted	602	102	90	120	138	151	187	397	18	271	331	373	229
Q19 Gender													
Male	45.0%	60.4%	48.4%	38.3%	45.8%	37.1%	38.2%	48.7%	34.2%	100.0%	-	41.8%	50.3%
Female	55.0%	39.6%	51.6%	61.7%	54.2%	62.9%	61.8%	51.3%	65.8%	-	100.0%	58.2%	49.7%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q17 Age					Q18c Ethnicity			Q19 Gender		Q20c Education	
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African-American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-College	College Graduate
Base Unweighted	602	36	31	70	138	327	209	326	67	225	377	386	216
Base Weighted	602	102	90	120	138	151	187	397	18	271	331	373	229
Q20 Education													
Less than a high school education	7.0%	14.7%	4.2%	5.0%	5.6%	6.3%	14.3%	3.6%	6.0%	5.4%	8.3%	11.3%	-
High school graduate	32.0%	22.4%	21.9%	37.9%	33.2%	38.7%	36.3%	29.9%	32.8%	31.5%	32.4%	51.6%	-
Attended college but did not graduate	14.5%	13.5%	20.2%	9.6%	16.3%	14.0%	11.0%	16.1%	15.6%	11.2%	17.2%	23.4%	-
Graduated from two-year college	8.5%	11.7%	8.3%	10.3%	9.2%	4.4%	4.8%	10.2%	8.7%	9.4%	7.8%	13.7%	-
Graduated from four-year college	24.0%	30.0%	22.9%	20.1%	25.9%	22.0%	19.9%	26.2%	18.1%	27.4%	21.2%	-	63.2%
Obtained an advanced degree	14.0%	7.7%	22.6%	17.0%	9.9%	14.5%	13.6%	13.9%	18.8%	15.1%	13.1%	-	36.8%

Weighted Crosstabs by Age, Ethnicity, Gender, and Education

Break % Respondents	Total	Q17 Age					Q18c Ethnicity			Q19 Gender		Q20c Education	
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African-American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-College	College Graduate
Base													
Unweighted	602	36	31	70	138	327	209	326	67	225	377	386	216
Weighted	602	102	90	120	138	151	187	397	18	271	331	373	229
Q21 Party													
Strong Republican	36.5%	31.1%	34.2%	30.2%	39.7%	43.7%	8.3%	50.6%	17.8%	38.2%	35.1%	39.3%	32.0%
Lean Republican	14.8%	16.0%	28.8%	17.9%	6.1%	11.3%	3.3%	20.2%	17.5%	16.7%	13.4%	14.0%	16.2%
Independent	19.5%	17.2%	16.9%	25.9%	18.5%	18.5%	18.7%	19.3%	32.9%	18.5%	20.3%	17.7%	22.5%
Lean Democrat	11.6%	16.3%	9.8%	12.1%	11.5%	9.1%	24.5%	5.3%	16.9%	8.2%	14.3%	11.3%	12.1%
Strong Democrat	17.6%	19.4%	10.4%	13.9%	24.2%	17.4%	45.2%	4.7%	14.9%	18.4%	16.9%	17.7%	17.3%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q17 Age					Q18c Ethnicity			Q19 Gender		Q20c Education	
		18 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	African-American or Black	Caucasian or White	Other	Male	Female	Non-College	College Graduate
Base													
Unweighted	281	16	19	33	54	159	16	237	28	110	171	184	97
Weighted	309	48	57	58	63	83	22	281	6	149	160	199	110
Q22 Trump Nomination													
Yes	65.5%	63.1%	51.2%	57.5%	77.9%	73.0%	32.0%	68.5%	47.1%	65.4%	65.7%	72.4%	53.2%
No	18.6%	20.8%	32.7%	16.3%	11.7%	14.6%	64.3%	14.9%	29.2%	22.7%	14.8%	14.8%	25.4%
Unsure	15.8%	16.1%	16.1%	26.3%	10.4%	12.4%	3.6%	16.6%	23.8%	11.9%	19.5%	12.8%	21.4%

Weighted Crosstabs by Party, Trump Nomination, and Dem Ideology

Break % Respondents	Total	Q21c Party			Q22 Trump Nomination		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Yes	No	Unsure
Base							
Unweighted	602	281	117	204	191	46	44
Weighted	602	309	118	175	203	58	49
Q01 Direction							
Right direction	50.5%	70.9%	37.1%	23.6%	69.6%	67.0%	80.8%
Wrong direction	37.1%	19.2%	46.3%	62.3%	23.1%	17.9%	4.7%
Unsure	12.4%	9.9%	16.6%	14.1%	7.4%	15.1%	14.5%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q21c Party			Q22 Trump Nomination		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Yes	No	Unsure
Base							
Unweighted	602	281	117	204	191	46	44
Weighted	602	309	118	175	203	58	49
Q02 Legislature Approval							
Approve	37.0%	51.9%	26.7%	17.8%	53.2%	53.4%	44.8%
Disapprove	37.6%	22.0%	45.7%	59.6%	20.6%	33.8%	14.2%
Not enough info	25.4%	26.1%	27.6%	22.6%	26.2%	12.7%	40.9%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q21c Party			Q22 Trump Nomination		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Yes	No	Unsure
Base							
Unweighted	602	281	117	204	191	46	44
Weighted	602	309	118	175	203	58	49
Q03 Members Approval							
Approve	41.6%	52.8%	31.3%	28.8%	53.6%	37.3%	67.7%
Disapprove	36.5%	26.3%	45.0%	48.8%	27.0%	36.9%	10.8%
Not enough info	21.9%	20.9%	23.7%	22.4%	19.4%	25.8%	21.5%

Weighted Crosstabs by Party, Trump Nomination, and Dem Ideology

Break % Respondents	Total	Q21c Party			Q22 Trump Nomination		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Yes	No	Unsure
Base							
Unweighted	602	281	117	204	191	46	44
Weighted	602	309	118	175	203	58	49
Q04 Vaccine							
Definitely will get vaccinated	48.3%	41.1%	47.5%	61.5%	40.3%	56.7%	26.4%
Probably will get vaccinated	14.4%	16.7%	14.0%	10.5%	12.5%	24.7%	24.6%
Probably will NOT get vaccinated	12.6%	14.5%	19.5%	4.6%	15.2%	1.7%	27.1%
Definitely will NOT get vaccinated	7.2%	11.4%	3.8%	2.2%	16.8%	-	2.4%
Already vaccinated	13.0%	10.6%	11.4%	18.3%	7.6%	17.0%	15.8%
Unsure	4.5%	5.6%	3.8%	2.8%	7.7%	-	3.7%
Q04c Vaccine							
Will get vaccinated	62.7%	57.8%	61.5%	72.0%	52.8%	81.3%	51.0%
Will NOT get vaccinated	19.9%	25.9%	23.4%	6.9%	32.0%	1.7%	29.5%
Already vaccinated	13.0%	10.6%	11.4%	18.3%	7.6%	17.0%	15.8%
Unsure	4.5%	5.6%	3.8%	2.8%	7.7%	-	3.7%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q21c Party			Q22 Trump Nomination		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Yes	No	Unsure
Base							
Unweighted	602	281	117	204	191	46	44
Weighted	602	309	118	175	203	58	49
Q05 End Restrictions							
Too soon	54.5%	31.7%	56.8%	92.9%	27.7%	51.7%	24.8%
Right time	27.9%	42.5%	26.4%	3.1%	45.5%	41.5%	30.8%
Should have happened sooner	13.2%	20.0%	14.3%	0.4%	22.7%	2.1%	30.0%
Unsure	4.5%	5.8%	2.5%	3.6%	4.0%	4.7%	14.4%

Weighted Crosstabs by Party, Trump Nomination, and Dem Ideology

Break % Respondents	Total	Q21c Party			Q22 Trump Nomination		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Yes	No	Unsure
Base							
Unweighted	602	281	117	204	191	46	44
Weighted	602	309	118	175	203	58	49
Q06 Gasoline Tax							
Should be raised by the legislature	17.4%	14.9%	15.3%	23.3%	13.2%	26.8%	8.0%
Should be raised by voters in a referendum	32.3%	32.6%	37.6%	28.3%	30.2%	34.8%	39.9%
Should be left as is	34.5%	33.8%	36.5%	34.3%	32.7%	29.2%	43.7%
Should be reduced	10.0%	12.2%	7.7%	7.8%	18.2%	0.9%	0.8%
Unsure	5.8%	6.4%	3.0%	6.4%	5.6%	8.3%	7.6%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q21c Party			Q22 Trump Nomination		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Yes	No	Unsure
Base							
Unweighted	602	281	117	204	191	46	44
Weighted	602	309	118	175	203	58	49
Q07 Minimum Wage							
No increase	25.3%	41.9%	18.5%	0.7%	46.5%	38.0%	27.3%
\$10.00 per hour	25.1%	31.6%	26.1%	12.8%	31.2%	30.8%	34.2%
\$12.50 per hour	12.6%	8.8%	14.0%	18.3%	6.3%	12.2%	14.7%
\$15.00 per hour	30.6%	9.5%	37.8%	62.8%	8.9%	17.4%	2.6%
Unsure	6.5%	8.2%	3.6%	5.3%	7.0%	1.6%	21.2%

Weighted Crosstabs by Party, Trump Nomination, and Dem Ideology

Break % Respondents	Total	Q21c Party			Q22 Trump Nomination		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Yes	No	Unsure
Base							
Unweighted	602	281	117	204	191	46	44
Weighted	602	309	118	175	203	58	49
Q08 Jackson Water							
Yes	55.3%	38.5%	54.9%	85.2%	36.5%	62.2%	18.9%
No	29.5%	42.8%	29.6%	6.0%	49.2%	22.3%	40.2%
Unsure	15.2%	18.7%	15.5%	8.7%	14.3%	15.4%	40.9%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q21c Party			Q22 Trump Nomination		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Yes	No	Unsure
Base							
Unweighted	602	281	117	204	191	46	44
Weighted	602	309	118	175	203	58	49
Q09 Repair Funding							
Federal government	16.4%	13.5%	19.3%	19.6%	16.7%	13.8%	-
State government	11.2%	6.8%	14.1%	16.9%	5.2%	11.6%	7.5%
Jackson's city government	32.6%	45.8%	32.8%	9.2%	51.5%	31.0%	39.8%
Combination of federal, state, and local taxpayers	33.2%	26.2%	26.9%	49.6%	21.6%	39.0%	30.4%
Unsure	6.7%	7.7%	7.0%	4.6%	5.1%	4.7%	22.3%

Weighted Crosstabs by Party, Trump Nomination, and Dem Ideology

Break % Respondents	Total	Q21c Party			Q22 Trump Nomination		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Yes	No	Unsure
Base							
Unweighted	602	281	117	204	191	46	44
Weighted	602	309	118	175	203	58	49
Q10 Sales & Income Taxes							
Yes	46.2%	51.4%	45.7%	37.2%	51.9%	54.9%	45.4%
No	27.4%	24.1%	26.4%	34.0%	25.8%	24.1%	17.2%
Unsure	26.4%	24.5%	27.9%	28.8%	22.4%	21.0%	37.4%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q21c Party			Q22 Trump Nomination		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Yes	No	Unsure
Base							
Unweighted	602	281	117	204	191	46	44
Weighted	602	309	118	175	203	58	49
Q11 Marijuana							
Neither state courts nor the legislature should be able to change the law	50.9%	43.3%	55.8%	60.9%	43.4%	54.3%	30.0%
The legislature should be able to add taxes, fees, and regulations	18.8%	17.5%	19.2%	20.8%	17.7%	18.1%	16.0%
Approval was a mistake and the legislature and courts should be allowed to undo	20.5%	31.0%	8.3%	10.3%	33.8%	17.5%	34.9%
Unsure	9.8%	8.2%	16.7%	8.0%	5.0%	10.0%	19.0%

Weighted Crosstabs by Party, Trump Nomination, and Dem Ideology

Break % Respondents	Total	Q21c Party			Q22 Trump Nomination		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Yes	No	Unsure
Base							
Unweighted	602	281	117	204	191	46	44
Weighted	602	309	118	175	203	58	49
Q12 Employer Vaccines							
Yes	34.0%	22.4%	29.6%	57.6%	19.7%	41.9%	10.6%
No	51.6%	64.0%	55.0%	27.3%	67.9%	41.8%	73.8%
Unsure	14.4%	13.6%	15.5%	15.1%	12.4%	16.3%	15.6%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q21c Party			Q22 Trump Nomination		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Yes	No	Unsure
Base							
Unweighted	602	281	117	204	191	46	44
Weighted	602	309	118	175	203	58	49
Q13 American Rescue Plan							
Support	50.5%	33.3%	48.1%	82.6%	38.1%	34.0%	12.4%
Oppose	28.8%	43.2%	25.8%	5.5%	37.1%	43.1%	68.1%
Unsure	20.7%	23.6%	26.1%	11.9%	24.7%	22.9%	19.4%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q21c Party			Q22 Trump Nomination		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Yes	No	Unsure
Base							
Unweighted	602	281	117	204	191	46	44
Weighted	602	309	118	175	203	58	49
Q14 Teacher Raise							
Support	83.8%	77.9%	83.8%	94.3%	80.7%	78.8%	65.1%
Oppose	10.5%	15.6%	8.4%	2.8%	14.8%	14.4%	20.1%
Unsure	5.7%	6.6%	7.8%	2.9%	4.5%	6.8%	14.8%

Weighted Crosstabs by Party, Trump Nomination, and Dem Ideology

Break % Respondents	Total	Q21c Party			Q22 Trump Nomination		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Yes	No	Unsure
Base							
Unweighted	602	281	117	204	191	46	44
Weighted	602	309	118	175	203	58	49
Q17 Age							
18 to 34	17.0%	15.6%	15.0%	20.8%	15.0%	17.4%	15.9%
35 to 44	15.0%	18.4%	12.9%	10.4%	14.4%	32.3%	18.7%
45 to 54	20.0%	18.7%	26.6%	17.9%	16.4%	16.4%	31.0%
55 to 64	23.0%	20.5%	21.8%	28.2%	24.4%	12.9%	13.4%
65 or older	25.0%	26.8%	23.7%	22.8%	29.8%	21.0%	21.0%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q21c Party			Q22 Trump Nomination		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Yes	No	Unsure
Base							
Unweighted	602	281	117	204	191	46	44
Weighted	602	309	118	175	203	58	49
Q18 Ethnicity							
African-American or Black	31.0%	7.0%	29.7%	74.1%	3.4%	24.2%	1.6%
Asian-American	0.5%	0.7%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	3.2%	0.3%
Caucasian or White	66.0%	90.9%	65.2%	22.6%	95.1%	72.6%	95.3%
Hispanic or Latino	0.5%	0.3%	-	1.3%	0.1%	-	1.4%
Other	2.0%	1.1%	4.9%	1.7%	1.3%	-	1.4%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q21c Party			Q22 Trump Nomination		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Yes	No	Unsure
Base							
Unweighted	602	281	117	204	191	46	44
Weighted	602	309	118	175	203	58	49
Q19 Gender							
Male	45.0%	48.1%	42.7%	41.1%	48.0%	58.6%	36.3%
Female	55.0%	51.9%	57.3%	58.9%	52.0%	41.4%	63.7%

Weighted Crosstabs by Party, Trump Nomination, and Dem Ideology

Break % Respondents	Total	Q21c Party			Q22 Trump Nomination		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Yes	No	Unsure
Base							
Unweighted	602	281	117	204	191	46	44
Weighted	602	309	118	175	203	58	49
Q20 Education							
Less than a high school education	7.0%	6.2%	4.0%	10.4%	7.4%	4.0%	3.5%
High school graduate	32.0%	32.0%	31.6%	32.3%	34.0%	34.7%	20.3%
Attended college but did not graduate	14.5%	16.7%	14.5%	10.6%	21.0%	4.3%	13.3%
Graduated from two-year college	8.5%	9.5%	6.1%	8.3%	8.6%	8.3%	14.7%
Graduated from four-year college	24.0%	24.0%	25.5%	23.0%	17.7%	36.7%	35.5%
Obtained an advanced degree	14.0%	11.6%	18.2%	15.3%	11.3%	12.0%	12.7%

Break % Respondents	Total	Q21c Party			Q22 Trump Nomination		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Yes	No	Unsure
Base							
Unweighted	602	281	117	204	191	46	44
Weighted	602	309	118	175	203	58	49
Q21 Party							
Strong Republican	36.5%	71.1%	-	-	85.7%	45.4%	40.7%
Lean Republican	14.8%	28.9%	-	-	14.3%	54.6%	59.3%
Independent	19.5%	-	100.0%	-	-	-	-
Lean Democrat	11.6%	-	-	39.7%	-	-	-
Strong Democrat	17.6%	-	-	60.3%	-	-	-

Weighted Crosstabs by Party, Trump Nomination, and Dem Ideology

Break % Respondents	Total	Q21c Party			Q22 Trump Nomination		
		Republican	Independent	Democrat	Yes	No	Unsure
Base							
Unweighted	281	281	-	-	191	46	44
Weighted	309	309	-	-	203	58	49
Q22 Trump Nomination							
Yes	65.5%	65.5%	-	-	100.0%	-	-
No	18.6%	18.6%	-	-	-	100.0%	-
Unsure	15.8%	15.8%	-	-	-	-	100.0%

Weighted Crosstabs by Region and Direction

Break % Respondents	Total	Region								Q01 Direction		
		Northeast	Northwest	Delta	East	Jackson	Pine Belt	Southwest	Coast	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure
Base												
Unweighted	602	56	38	78	104	119	90	56	61	282	223	97
Weighted	602	55	42	67	114	116	90	49	70	304	223	75
Q01 Direction												
Right direction	50.5%	54.7%	43.6%	49.2%	46.2%	64.1%	50.8%	34.7%	47.7%	100.0%	-	-
Wrong direction	37.1%	39.0%	49.6%	35.1%	37.5%	27.2%	41.5%	45.2%	34.2%	-	100.0%	-
Unsure	12.4%	6.3%	6.8%	15.7%	16.3%	8.7%	7.8%	20.1%	18.1%	-	-	100.0%

Break % Respondents	Total	Region								Q01 Direction		
		Northeast	Northwest	Delta	East	Jackson	Pine Belt	Southwest	Coast	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure
Base												
Unweighted	602	56	38	78	104	119	90	56	61	282	223	97
Weighted	602	55	42	67	114	116	90	49	70	304	223	75
Q02 Legislature Approval												
Approve	37.0%	46.2%	16.5%	33.5%	39.4%	49.9%	26.8%	27.6%	40.2%	63.0%	10.8%	9.7%
Disapprove	37.6%	32.8%	59.1%	31.7%	42.7%	28.4%	44.7%	35.5%	33.5%	13.6%	75.1%	23.3%
Not enough info	25.4%	21.0%	24.4%	34.8%	17.9%	21.7%	28.5%	37.0%	26.3%	23.4%	14.1%	67.0%

Break % Respondents	Total	Region								Q01 Direction		
		Northeast	Northwest	Delta	East	Jackson	Pine Belt	Southwest	Coast	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure
Base												
Unweighted	602	56	38	78	104	119	90	56	61	282	223	97
Weighted	602	55	42	67	114	116	90	49	70	304	223	75
Q03 Members Approval												
Approve	41.6%	50.8%	28.6%	38.9%	37.6%	50.7%	36.9%	45.5%	39.6%	66.9%	16.9%	12.7%
Disapprove	36.5%	39.2%	46.2%	34.3%	45.3%	22.7%	45.4%	26.5%	34.8%	16.4%	68.4%	23.1%
Not enough info	21.9%	10.0%	25.2%	26.8%	17.1%	26.6%	17.7%	28.0%	25.7%	16.7%	14.7%	64.2%

Weighted Crosstabs by Region and Direction

Break % Respondents	Total	Region								Q01 Direction		
		Northeast	Northwest	Delta	East	Jackson	Pine Belt	Southwest	Coast	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure
Base												
Unweighted	602	56	38	78	104	119	90	56	61	282	223	97
Weighted	602	55	42	67	114	116	90	49	70	304	223	75
Q04 Vaccine												
Definitely will get vaccinated	48.3%	54.8%	49.4%	63.9%	50.1%	48.0%	38.2%	34.0%	48.3%	48.9%	49.4%	42.8%
Probably will get vaccinated	14.4%	10.4%	22.8%	10.6%	11.7%	21.3%	14.0%	17.7%	7.1%	13.8%	13.7%	18.4%
Probably will NOT get vaccinated	12.6%	15.8%	6.3%	11.4%	19.6%	4.8%	18.7%	15.0%	7.3%	13.3%	12.3%	10.8%
Definitely will NOT get vaccinated	7.2%	4.8%	1.4%	0.6%	8.5%	5.6%	17.0%	9.0%	6.2%	5.3%	10.2%	6.7%
Already vaccinated	13.0%	10.2%	14.5%	12.9%	7.9%	12.3%	6.1%	15.5%	31.0%	12.4%	13.3%	14.5%
Unsure	4.5%	3.9%	5.5%	0.7%	2.3%	8.0%	6.1%	8.9%	0.2%	6.3%	1.1%	6.7%
Q04c Vaccine												
Will get vaccinated	62.7%	65.2%	72.2%	74.4%	61.8%	69.3%	52.2%	51.7%	55.3%	62.7%	63.1%	61.3%
Will NOT get vaccinated	19.9%	20.6%	7.7%	12.0%	28.1%	10.4%	35.7%	24.0%	13.5%	18.5%	22.5%	17.5%
Already vaccinated	13.0%	10.2%	14.5%	12.9%	7.9%	12.3%	6.1%	15.5%	31.0%	12.4%	13.3%	14.5%
Unsure	4.5%	3.9%	5.5%	0.7%	2.3%	8.0%	6.1%	8.9%	0.2%	6.3%	1.1%	6.7%

Break % Respondents	Total	Region								Q01 Direction		
		Northeast	Northwest	Delta	East	Jackson	Pine Belt	Southwest	Coast	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure
Base												
Unweighted	602	56	38	78	104	119	90	56	61	282	223	97
Weighted	602	55	42	67	114	116	90	49	70	304	223	75
Q05 End Restrictions												
Too soon	54.5%	54.5%	73.5%	69.7%	58.1%	54.1%	38.1%	58.7%	40.8%	37.1%	76.9%	58.0%
Right time	27.9%	31.8%	8.8%	22.5%	27.5%	34.7%	32.5%	12.0%	35.8%	44.5%	8.6%	17.4%
Should have happened sooner	13.2%	3.3%	15.0%	5.7%	11.8%	8.9%	27.5%	15.4%	16.6%	13.6%	14.0%	9.2%
Unsure	4.5%	10.4%	2.6%	2.0%	2.6%	2.3%	1.9%	14.0%	6.8%	4.8%	0.5%	15.4%

Weighted Crosstabs by Region and Direction

Break % Respondents	Total	Region								Q01 Direction		
		Northeast	Northwest	Delta	East	Jackson	Pine Belt	Southwest	Coast	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure
Base												
Unweighted	602	56	38	78	104	119	90	56	61	282	223	97
Weighted	602	55	42	67	114	116	90	49	70	304	223	75
Q06 Gasoline Tax												
Should be raised by the legislature	17.4%	3.6%	11.7%	23.6%	10.8%	33.8%	17.2%	9.7%	15.1%	17.6%	19.8%	9.7%
Should be raised by voters in a referendum	32.3%	49.9%	32.2%	27.4%	38.4%	21.5%	36.8%	12.2%	39.9%	31.9%	37.3%	19.2%
Should be left as is	34.5%	39.9%	42.3%	38.8%	35.8%	25.4%	30.5%	40.6%	34.9%	38.5%	25.4%	45.2%
Should be reduced	10.0%	2.3%	-	4.5%	11.5%	9.0%	13.8%	27.1%	10.0%	7.7%	14.3%	6.8%
Unsure	5.8%	4.3%	13.8%	5.6%	3.5%	10.4%	1.7%	10.3%	0.2%	4.4%	3.1%	19.1%

Break % Respondents	Total	Region								Q01 Direction		
		Northeast	Northwest	Delta	East	Jackson	Pine Belt	Southwest	Coast	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure
Base												
Unweighted	602	56	38	78	104	119	90	56	61	282	223	97
Weighted	602	55	42	67	114	116	90	49	70	304	223	75
Q07 Minimum Wage												
No increase	25.3%	20.1%	11.3%	22.2%	27.2%	33.9%	36.6%	17.9%	14.4%	34.7%	16.5%	13.3%
\$10.00 per hour	25.1%	35.5%	21.9%	20.1%	26.7%	22.7%	27.8%	19.1%	25.5%	30.0%	21.6%	15.2%
\$12.50 per hour	12.6%	14.2%	10.5%	19.7%	13.7%	13.2%	4.1%	10.7%	14.8%	9.8%	12.7%	23.6%
\$15.00 per hour	30.6%	25.4%	41.1%	36.2%	27.8%	26.2%	23.8%	36.9%	38.8%	19.6%	45.2%	31.5%
Unsure	6.5%	4.9%	15.1%	1.8%	4.7%	3.9%	7.6%	15.4%	6.5%	5.8%	4.0%	16.4%

Weighted Crosstabs by Region and Direction

Break % Respondents	Total	Region								Q01 Direction		
		Northeast	Northwest	Delta	East	Jackson	Pine Belt	Southwest	Coast	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure
Base												
Unweighted	602	56	38	78	104	119	90	56	61	282	223	97
Weighted	602	55	42	67	114	116	90	49	70	304	223	75
Q08 Jackson Water												
Yes	55.3%	35.0%	65.2%	72.0%	60.8%	56.0%	43.3%	39.8%	65.8%	45.2%	69.0%	55.9%
No	29.5%	35.1%	27.2%	16.4%	29.2%	34.9%	40.8%	24.2%	19.9%	37.4%	23.3%	15.6%
Unsure	15.2%	29.9%	7.6%	11.6%	10.1%	9.2%	15.9%	36.0%	14.3%	17.4%	7.7%	28.5%

Break % Respondents	Total	Region								Q01 Direction		
		Northeast	Northwest	Delta	East	Jackson	Pine Belt	Southwest	Coast	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure
Base												
Unweighted	602	56	38	78	104	119	90	56	61	282	223	97
Weighted	602	55	42	67	114	116	90	49	70	304	223	75
Q09 Repair Funding												
Federal government	16.4%	24.8%	20.5%	12.2%	13.4%	6.5%	18.8%	18.2%	28.3%	15.3%	19.9%	10.5%
State government	11.2%	4.4%	9.2%	12.2%	18.1%	12.9%	9.8%	3.8%	9.4%	8.7%	15.4%	8.4%
Jackson's city government	32.6%	33.0%	6.6%	24.7%	31.9%	46.5%	42.5%	31.0%	21.8%	40.8%	24.5%	23.4%
Combination of federal, state, and local taxpayers	33.2%	27.4%	56.7%	39.5%	34.6%	29.3%	26.5%	27.0%	34.3%	27.5%	37.3%	43.8%
Unsure	6.7%	10.4%	6.9%	11.4%	1.9%	4.7%	2.4%	19.9%	6.2%	7.7%	2.8%	13.9%

Weighted Crosstabs by Region and Direction

Break % Respondents	Total	Region								Q01 Direction		
		Northeast	Northwest	Delta	East	Jackson	Pine Belt	Southwest	Coast	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure
Base												
Unweighted	602	56	38	78	104	119	90	56	61	282	223	97
Weighted	602	55	42	67	114	116	90	49	70	304	223	75
Q10 Sales & Income Taxes												
Yes	46.2%	55.5%	58.2%	41.6%	29.5%	55.3%	47.2%	32.0%	56.7%	52.9%	43.5%	26.8%
No	27.4%	32.9%	23.5%	34.5%	38.6%	18.7%	21.6%	28.1%	22.1%	20.5%	38.5%	22.4%
Unsure	26.4%	11.6%	18.3%	23.9%	32.0%	26.1%	31.2%	39.9%	21.2%	26.6%	18.0%	50.8%

Break % Respondents	Total	Region								Q01 Direction		
		Northeast	Northwest	Delta	East	Jackson	Pine Belt	Southwest	Coast	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure
Base												
Unweighted	602	56	38	78	104	119	90	56	61	282	223	97
Weighted	602	55	42	67	114	116	90	49	70	304	223	75
Q11 Marijuana												
Neither state courts nor the legislature should be able to change the law	50.9%	40.7%	69.1%	51.1%	56.4%	44.8%	45.3%	45.0%	60.2%	44.3%	67.4%	28.3%
The legislature should be able to add taxes, fees, and regulations	18.8%	26.7%	21.3%	18.4%	12.6%	18.9%	17.2%	7.1%	31.6%	21.7%	16.9%	12.9%
Approval was a mistake and the legislature and courts should be allowed to undo	20.5%	19.4%	7.0%	19.3%	25.1%	23.2%	23.7%	35.1%	4.3%	23.8%	11.1%	35.0%
Unsure	9.8%	13.2%	2.5%	11.2%	5.9%	13.1%	13.8%	12.8%	3.9%	10.2%	4.6%	23.7%

Weighted Crosstabs by Region and Direction

Break % Respondents	Total	Region								Q01 Direction		
		Northeast	Northwest	Delta	East	Jackson	Pine Belt	Southwest	Coast	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure
Base												
Unweighted	602	56	38	78	104	119	90	56	61	282	223	97
Weighted	602	55	42	67	114	116	90	49	70	304	223	75
Q12 Employer Vaccines												
Yes	34.0%	34.1%	47.8%	34.4%	27.6%	45.2%	20.2%	17.8%	46.5%	29.4%	41.4%	30.9%
No	51.6%	54.9%	43.7%	37.5%	54.2%	44.8%	67.7%	67.2%	42.4%	57.1%	50.4%	32.4%
Unsure	14.4%	11.0%	8.5%	28.1%	18.2%	10.1%	12.1%	15.0%	11.0%	13.5%	8.2%	36.7%

Break % Respondents	Total	Region								Q01 Direction		
		Northeast	Northwest	Delta	East	Jackson	Pine Belt	Southwest	Coast	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure
Base												
Unweighted	602	56	38	78	104	119	90	56	61	282	223	97
Weighted	602	55	42	67	114	116	90	49	70	304	223	75
Q13 American Rescue Plan												
Support	50.5%	47.1%	60.9%	68.3%	55.7%	44.2%	39.1%	50.0%	47.0%	42.2%	67.4%	34.3%
Oppose	28.8%	36.8%	27.3%	15.2%	19.9%	34.7%	41.3%	28.5%	25.5%	38.7%	18.1%	20.3%
Unsure	20.7%	16.2%	11.7%	16.4%	24.4%	21.1%	19.6%	21.6%	27.4%	19.1%	14.5%	45.4%

Break % Respondents	Total	Region								Q01 Direction		
		Northeast	Northwest	Delta	East	Jackson	Pine Belt	Southwest	Coast	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure
Base												
Unweighted	602	56	38	78	104	119	90	56	61	282	223	97
Weighted	602	55	42	67	114	116	90	49	70	304	223	75
Q14 Teacher Raise												
Support	83.8%	87.1%	100.0%	90.2%	81.3%	84.1%	78.4%	79.4%	79.1%	83.0%	91.0%	66.0%
Oppose	10.5%	5.0%	-	9.1%	13.2%	12.1%	16.9%	5.9%	10.1%	12.7%	6.8%	12.2%
Unsure	5.7%	7.9%	-	0.8%	5.4%	3.9%	4.8%	14.7%	10.8%	4.3%	2.3%	21.8%

Weighted Crosstabs by Region and Direction

Break % Respondents	Total	Region								Q01 Direction		
		Northeast	Northwest	Delta	East	Jackson	Pine Belt	Southwest	Coast	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure
Base												
Unweighted	602	56	38	78	104	119	90	56	61	282	223	97
Weighted	602	55	42	67	114	116	90	49	70	304	223	75
Q17 Age												
18 to 34	17.0%	29.7%	16.1%	15.5%	11.5%	16.9%	13.4%	14.4%	24.5%	18.2%	18.1%	8.7%
35 to 44	15.0%	5.5%	19.9%	8.8%	27.5%	12.4%	19.0%	9.9%	7.8%	15.6%	17.1%	6.2%
45 to 54	20.0%	14.5%	12.3%	22.9%	20.2%	25.7%	16.1%	18.2%	22.7%	18.4%	20.2%	25.9%
55 to 64	23.0%	22.2%	30.5%	23.2%	20.9%	19.1%	21.3%	34.0%	23.2%	22.7%	25.3%	17.1%
65 or older	25.0%	28.1%	21.2%	29.6%	19.8%	25.8%	30.3%	23.4%	21.9%	25.1%	19.2%	42.1%

Break % Respondents	Total	Region								Q01 Direction		
		Northeast	Northwest	Delta	East	Jackson	Pine Belt	Southwest	Coast	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure
Base												
Unweighted	602	56	38	78	104	119	90	56	61	282	223	97
Weighted	602	55	42	67	114	116	90	49	70	304	223	75
Q18 Ethnicity												
African-American or Black	31.0%	25.3%	24.9%	47.8%	38.9%	32.8%	15.2%	47.1%	16.2%	19.4%	46.0%	33.6%
Asian-American	0.5%	1.1%	0.2%	0.1%	1.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.2%	-	0.4%	0.7%	0.5%
Caucasian or White	66.0%	71.4%	74.7%	47.3%	56.9%	64.3%	84.2%	47.8%	81.7%	78.5%	50.0%	63.1%
Hispanic or Latino	0.5%	1.2%	-	-	1.6%	0.1%	-	0.7%	0.2%	0.0%	1.0%	0.9%
Other	2.0%	1.0%	0.2%	4.8%	1.4%	2.3%	0.5%	4.2%	2.0%	1.7%	2.4%	1.9%

Weighted Crosstabs by Region and Direction

Break % Respondents	Total	Region								Q01 Direction		
		Northeast	Northwest	Delta	East	Jackson	Pine Belt	Southwest	Coast	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure
Base												
Unweighted	602	56	38	78	104	119	90	56	61	282	223	97
Weighted	602	55	42	67	114	116	90	49	70	304	223	75
Q19 Gender												
Male	45.0%	39.1%	50.1%	46.7%	40.6%	46.2%	52.2%	40.7%	43.8%	46.1%	50.9%	23.1%
Female	55.0%	60.9%	49.9%	53.3%	59.4%	53.8%	47.8%	59.3%	56.2%	53.9%	49.1%	76.9%

Break % Respondents	Total	Region								Q01 Direction		
		Northeast	Northwest	Delta	East	Jackson	Pine Belt	Southwest	Coast	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure
Base												
Unweighted	602	56	38	78	104	119	90	56	61	282	223	97
Weighted	602	55	42	67	114	116	90	49	70	304	223	75
Q20 Education												
Less than a high school education	7.0%	10.4%	13.7%	9.9%	5.4%	8.1%	2.9%	2.5%	6.7%	7.5%	5.0%	10.8%
High school graduate	32.0%	33.3%	25.2%	43.3%	38.2%	23.7%	31.9%	22.5%	34.7%	30.3%	28.9%	48.2%
Attended college but did not graduate	14.5%	22.1%	15.4%	14.8%	13.8%	11.8%	17.5%	8.4%	13.7%	14.7%	14.5%	13.9%
Graduated from two-year college	8.5%	6.6%	4.1%	4.5%	4.3%	12.4%	15.9%	7.8%	7.9%	8.7%	10.1%	2.9%
Graduated from four-year college	24.0%	20.1%	28.9%	15.9%	22.0%	23.5%	19.0%	50.5%	23.7%	24.7%	26.8%	12.9%
Obtained an advanced degree	14.0%	7.5%	12.6%	11.6%	16.3%	20.4%	12.9%	8.3%	13.3%	14.1%	14.8%	11.3%

Weighted Crosstabs by Region and Direction

Break % Respondents	Total	Region								Q01 Direction		
		Northeast	Northwest	Delta	East	Jackson	Pine Belt	Southwest	Coast	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure
Base												
Unweighted	602	56	38	78	104	119	90	56	61	282	223	97
Weighted	602	55	42	67	114	116	90	49	70	304	223	75
Q21 Party												
Strong Republican	36.5%	33.9%	30.8%	18.9%	34.1%	37.2%	53.3%	34.7%	41.3%	49.5%	24.0%	20.7%
Lean Republican	14.8%	17.8%	15.0%	9.8%	18.6%	17.3%	15.0%	10.3%	10.1%	22.5%	2.6%	20.2%
Independent	19.5%	30.8%	15.9%	22.5%	12.3%	19.2%	15.0%	15.3%	31.1%	14.3%	24.4%	26.1%
Lean Democrat	11.6%	6.3%	19.5%	21.0%	13.5%	9.6%	4.8%	15.0%	8.2%	5.3%	19.0%	15.0%
Strong Democrat	17.6%	11.2%	18.8%	27.8%	21.5%	16.6%	12.0%	24.6%	9.3%	8.3%	30.0%	18.0%

Break % Respondents	Total	Region								Q01 Direction		
		Northeast	Northwest	Delta	East	Jackson	Pine Belt	Southwest	Coast	Right direction	Wrong direction	Unsure
Base												
Unweighted	281	35	19	20	48	54	53	20	32	192	49	40
Weighted	309	28	19	19	60	63	61	22	36	219	59	31
Q22 Trump Nomination												
Yes	65.5%	73.0%	54.5%	79.9%	68.3%	56.4%	77.1%	48.5%	60.4%	64.3%	78.8%	48.6%
No	18.6%	2.2%	20.1%	15.3%	23.4%	35.1%	4.7%	9.9%	24.4%	17.6%	17.4%	28.3%
Unsure	15.8%	24.8%	25.4%	4.8%	8.3%	8.6%	18.2%	41.6%	15.2%	18.1%	3.9%	23.2%