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Land Use, Inflation and Crime are Key Concerns for County's Voters

A survey of 468 Anne Arundel County residents conducted September 23 to October 1 by Anne Arundel Community College and the Center for the Study of Local Issues identified the economy, crime/drugs and education as key issues as election season arrives.

Concern with the **state of the economy** loomed large in residents' minds. This was expressed in several ways. It led among items listed as "the most important factors facing residents of Anne Arundel County at the present time" with 32% citing it. When asked about the national economy, 71% cited inflation as the factor about which respondents were "very concerned" – above "federal government debt and deficit" (56%) and unemployment (24%). When asked about "the next few years" whether the national economy was expected to improve (32%), stay the same (18%) or get worse (50%), the latter was the choice of half of survey participants. Sixty-four percent said that "wages or salaries are not rising as fast as the cost of living." Only 15% characterized the national economy as "excellent" or "good" compared to 51% for the county and 48% for Maryland. Despite a relative benign view of the county's economy, only four percent said that Anne Arundel County had "gotten better" at "making life more affordable in the county." Candidates for county executive or council promising to lower taxes were favored by 66%, especially among Republicans; 16% felt lowering taxes was the "most important" issue facing the county. Clearly, the inflationary situation nationally has had an impact on citizens' list of top issues.

Crime was another top concern among those responding to the fall 2022 survey. It was the second most mentioned item among the "most important problems" at 27%; it was joined with concern over "drugs" (such as sale or use of illegal drugs) at 19%. Local candidates who might advocate "increased efforts to curb the use of illegal drugs" were favored by 71%. Those supporting "more spending and training of public safety personnel (e.g., police, fire) were favored by 64%. There was a perception that the county's effort to "control crime" was not "getting better" as 51% said it has "gotten worse" versus only 7% saying "gotten better. Only 10 percent said that "reducing the opioid epidemic" had improved compared to 39% who said that it had gotten worse.

Education was also a top issue for residents. It was identified by 23% as "the most important problem" facing the county. Only 8% agreed that "improving the academic performance of our children" had "gotten better" compared to 51% who said that it had "gotten worse." Asked whether spending on public schools should be increased, 61% agreed. The Anne Arundel County Board of Education "job approval" score (combining "strongly" with "somewhat" approve) was just 32% only above the approval score for Congress (24%). When considering the impact of changed start times for schools, the public was evenly divided about whether it had a positive (27%) or negative (27%) impact upon the "ability of children to be ready for school at these new start times." They were more pessimistic about whether the new times had a positive or negative impact on "congestion on the roads in the morning" (12% vs.

40%), the ease of providing childcare coverage (7% vs. 34%) or “changes in after school routines/activities” (5% vs. 34%).

Land use and development were among the leading issues – if not quite as important as the ones mentioned above. The category “growth/overpopulation” found 18% identifying it as a “most important” issue. Only 12% thought that “managing growth and development” had “gotten better over the last few years. When asked whether they would “support,” “oppose,” or think that an item would have “no impact” on their choice for county candidate, 56% said would support one who favored “slower residential development” compared to only 12% who supported someone advocating “faster commercial development.” Even the “smart growth” alternative of “denser growth with more public transportation near train stations” was only supported by 31%, about equal to the percentage opposing (32%).

Compared to last spring and continuing a trend observed since fall 2021, a declining percentage of residents viewed **COVID-19** as the “most important problem facing the residents of Anne Arundel County” dropping from 14% to only 6%.

This change in perceived severity of the pandemic was first clearly seen last spring when the score for the virus was “getting better” increased from 49% in fall 2021 to 78% in that survey. This fall the percentage was essentially unchanged at 77%. The percentage who thought that the pandemic was “already not much of a problem” rose from 19% (fall 2021) to 39% for fall 2022. For the first time, the survey offered the choice, “It (COVID-19) will continue to remain a concern indefinitely.” One quarter (25%) of respondents agreed with this assessment.

At the same time, the percentage of people saying that they had contracted the disease continued increasing by large percentages: from 15% in fall 2021 to 37% in spring 2022 to 59% this fall. Almost everyone asked (93%) knew “a family member or close friend who has come down with it.” The percentage of those who personally know someone who has died from COVID-19 had risen from 28% in fall 2021 to 40% in spring 2022, but did not see a further rise this fall (41%).

Election “horse race” questions were asked about the county executive and gubernatorial elections. The **county executive** race was a toss-up, with neither Jessica Haire nor Steuart Pittman with a lead outside the survey’s margin of error.

The race for **governor** was another matter: Wes Moore had an 18-point leader over Republican Dan Cox.

The summary of main findings below outlines in greater detail the other survey specific issues and results found in this press release. A detailed review of these issues and results follows the summary. **The actual questionnaire and percentages can be found in Appendix A** (pp. 97-118). Open-ended comments offered by online respondents can be found in Appendices B-L (see p.9 for page numbers and topics).

Summary of Main Findings

Most Important Problem Facing County Residents

The rise of concern among items like the economy, crime and drugs, education and land use/development and the relative decline of concern about COVID-19 were key findings from this question. Additional details are available in the text (pp. 10-14).

Right Direction/Wrong Direction

The percentage of those saying that the **county** was moving in the right direction was essentially unchanged - dropping one point from 40% last spring to 39% in fall. Regarding the **state**, there was a larger decrease from 49% to 44% saying “right direction.” The percentage applicable to the **country** continued a pattern of declining optimism, dropping considerably from 35% in spring 2021 to 22% in fall 2021, declining further to 20% last spring and again to 15% this fall (pp. 15-22).

Rating Economic Conditions - County, State and Country

For the county, the percentage saying “excellent” or “good” stayed similar to what it has been for the last year and a half – in the 50 percent range. Specifically, it dropped from 57% last fall to 51% last spring where it remained this fall. At the state level, there was also a decline from 52% to 48%. The federal level continued a downward swing, down from 44% in spring 2020 to 37% in fall 2020 and settling into a pattern in the low 20s starting spring 2021 (23%) and continuing last fall (22%) and spring 24%. This fall the pattern changed for the worst: 15% (pp. 23-30).

Expectations for the National Economy

The percentage of those saying that the economy will get better in the future decreased from 46% in fall 2020 to 40% last spring and was only 22% last fall: it rose somewhat to 29% this spring. However, this was combined with a lower “stay the same” value which dropped from 24% to just 18%, with a corresponding rise in the “get worse” value from 49% last fall to 54% this spring (pp. 31).

National Economy Concerns

A new question was added last spring that asked respondents to express their level of concern about various economic conditions. Concern over inflation topped the list then (58% saying “very concerned”); this worsened to 71% in fall. This was followed by “federal government debt and deficit” whose score increased from 49% to 56%. There was less overall concern about the rate of economic growth (29%, 39%), the business climate (22%, 31%) or unemployment (22%, 24%), but each of these went up in scores compared to last spring - see p. 32-33.

Economic Conditions Applying to Respondents

These indicators generally did not show big changes from last spring. Concern about high taxes jumped from 54% last fall to 64% this spring but was bit less this fall: 58%. The percentage worried that “wages or salaries are not rising as fast as the cost of living was little changed (64%) from last spring 66% when it was up from 55% fall 2021 and 45% spring 2021. The percentage expressing a fear of unemployment increased slightly from 11% to 13%. There was a rise in the

percentage saying that it was “hard to afford the cost of food and groceries” (from 48% to 52% which is a year-over-year increase of 20 points from fall 2021). An analysis shows the disproportionate impact of adverse economic situations upon lower income people (pp. 34-40).

Living Wage and Affordable Housing

This survey introduced a new section asking respondents to characterize what a “living wage” would be both in terms of hourly compensation. Results were presented as both means and medians: \$25/23 per hour and \$5,497/\$4,000 per month. Regarding affordable housing, the monthly cost of rent or a mortgage was given as \$1,601/\$1,500; the selling price of a house was \$353,157/\$350,000. People were asked about the level of optimism about earning enough to afford housing that suits the needs of you and your family sometime in the near future. About one third (32%) were “very optimistic, 36% were somewhat optimistic and 23% were not very optimistic. The report shows optimism by household income, with a lot less “very optimistic” respondents among those of lower income (13%) compared to higher income (44%). See p. 41.

Getting Ahead, Income Distribution

Another new section of the survey asked respondents to evaluate the perception that individuals had about the ability to get ahead by working hard, as well as their satisfaction with “the way income and wealth are distributed in the United States.” Most respondents were at least somewhat satisfied with the opportunity to get ahead, with 69% saying either “very” or “somewhat” satisfied and only 30% “not very satisfied.” With regards to income/wealth distribution, the poll found that only 35% were at least somewhat satisfied with the existing situation, with 61% “not very satisfied.” The analysis by demographic variables is included in this section and shows an exceptionally low level of optimism among veterans (46%) compared to overall (69%) when combining “very” and “somewhat” satisfied answers. See p. 42.

Economy: Federal Support to Various Groups

This new section asked, “How much help does the federal government provide to each of the following groups.” Groups were divided by age (young adults, children, older people) and income/class (poor, middle, wealthy). There was not a wide range of response among the “not enough” – 40-56% - excluding the one group: wealthy people. The group that was perceived as the least likely to receive adequate federal support was “poor people” (56% “not enough), followed by “older people” (52%). There was little difference among the three groups – children (45%), young adults (41%) and “middle class people” (40%). For the wealthy, the overwhelming majority of respondents said “too much” (70%). See pp. 43-44.

Intergenerational Support

The final questions in this section of new questions asked about intergenerational support. The first asked, “**In thinking about the responsibility of family members to one another, indicate whether you agree with the following:** Adult children providing financial assistance to elderly parents who need it.” The second one added “Parents providing financial assistance to an adult child who needs it.” Majorities supported each of the statements, although there was somewhat more support for having adult children provide financial support to elderly parents (61%) than having parents provide financial assistance to an adult child (54%). See pp. 44-45.

Coronavirus Section

There is a detailed review of many COVID-19 issues on pages 45-49. These include whether the situation is getting better, the pace of reopening, when it will be overcome, the possibility of people coming down with the virus and a range of other experiences with the virus. There is a review of vaccination status.

There was a drop in the percentage of those saying that they were “very concerned about the possibility of someone in your family becoming seriously ill with the virus” (27% last fall, 25% last spring and 18% this fall).

There were sharp increases in the percentage saying that they had themselves contracted COVID – from 15% fall 2021 to 37% last spring, jumping to 59% this fall. After a 12-point increase in the percentage of people saying that “someone you know personally has died from the effects of the virus” from 28% fall 2021 to 40% this spring, there was essentially no change this fall (41%) See pp. 46-50.

County – How well has it dealt with various issues

This section was a repeat from last spring which listed issues asking respondents to indicate whether it “has gotten better, stayed the same or gotten worse” over the last few years. As was true last spring, the percentage saying “gotten better” was generally eclipsed by those saying “gotten worse.” The analysis was divided between budget/economic issues vs. other issues like land use, education and crime. See pp. 51-56 for details.

Candidates’ Stances on Issues – County Executive or Council

This section included a question about choosing a candidate for county council or executive and asked, “**When thinking about candidates for county executive or county council, which of the following positions on issues would make you more inclined to support or oppose a candidate?**” Curbing the use of illegal drugs gained the most support (71%). The next three items were contradictory as among these was “lower taxes” (66%), followed by increased spending on “public safety personnel” (64%) and “public schools” (61%). The respondents were eager to slow residential development (56%) but less eager to foster “smart growth” alternatives like “Denser growth with more public transportation near train stations” (31%) or “faster commercial development” (12%) that could be used to pay for the additional spending. The idea of “more recreational access to waterfront areas” was appealing (49%), drawing very little opposition. The public seemed favorable to “strong efforts to prevent discrimination against minorities” (56%), but less interested in “public financing of local campaigns” (31%). This section included a discussion of how these stances lined up among voters for the two county executive candidates. Incumbent County Executive Stuart Pittman gets his highest scores among those who favor more spending – on public schools (86% more inclined to support vs. 34% Haire) or even public safety personnel (71% vs. 63%). Liberal stances on measures to prevent discrimination against minorities favored Pittman as well (85% vs. 17%). Increasing public access to the waterfront (65% vs. 34%) and smart growth denser growth near train stations (47% vs. 9%) were also favorable to Pittman. Councilperson Jessica Haire was more likely to gain support by those favoring conservative stances. The most obvious of these was lower taxes where she was clearly the frontrunner (89% vs. Pittman 38%). On development issues, she was virtually tied with Pittman regarding “slower residential development” (Haire 70% vs. 66% Pittman) but slightly more favored among those who favored “faster commercial development” (11% vs. 5%), possibly indicating her pro-business constituency. See pp. 57-59.

School Start Times, Who is Responsible for Solving Problems in Public Schools

This section asked whether the changed start times for schools had a positive, negative or no impact upon the ability of children to be ready for school, congestion on the roads in the morning, providing childcare coverage and changes in after school routines/activities. Many people had no opinion. Of those who did, only the item dealing with the ability of children to be ready for school saw an equal percentage of positive and negative scores (27%), which was a bit more positive among those with children in public schools (43% positive, 36% negative). All other items had higher negative than positive scores. See p. 59. Regarding the responsible entity for solving school problems, the Board of Education was clearly the choice of the majority (55%). See p. 60-61.

National Issues

Respondents were asked to indicate their level of support for five major bills passed by Congress and signed by President Biden. These included bills dealing with infrastructure, covid relief, incentivizing semi-conductor manufacturing in the USA, and the most recently passed “Inflation Reduction Act.” There wasn’t much opposition to any of these pieces of legislation, with “don’t support” scores ranging from 18-26 percent. Three bills (infrastructure, gun safety and inflation reduction) obtained absolute majorities saying “support strongly”; the one with the least support (43% support strongly) dealt with providing government financial incentives for reshoring semi-conductor manufacturing. See pp. 62-63.

Top-of-Mind Issues

Asking voters which issues preoccupy them allows researchers to better understand the motives individuals might have for choosing some candidates over others. Results showed that inflation was the top issue (42%), but that it was more prominent for Republicans (69%) than Democrats (23%). The second most listed issue was abortion (26%) with Democrats (44%) much more concerned than Republicans (11%). Other top issues were crime (22%), immigration (23%) and the events of January 6 (18%) – the latter almost exclusively a concern for Democrats (33%) rather than Republicans (7%). See pp. 63-68.

Student Debt Cancellation

This topic was of concern to college students – and developed into five questions. The first was **“How important a role did (or do) your financial circumstances play in your decision whether or not to pursue a college education?”** The “very important” score was 45%, with higher scores for current students, women, lower income people and African Americans. The second question was **“Do you or someone in your household currently have student loan debt?”** Over one third (37%) did, with higher scores for current students, lower income people and African Americans. The third question was, **“Do you think that you or someone in your household is likely to benefit directly from the loan cancellation program that President Joe Biden has proposed?”** About one quarter (31%) said either very or somewhat likely, with higher numbers among current students, lower income people and African Americans. The fourth question was, **“in thinking about the idea of student loan relief, which of these two statements best expresses your perspective?”** The first focuses on the high cost and the notion that society has an obligation to help with student loans. The second makes college attendance a personal decision, an investment with specific costs that the individual should bear.

A majority (52%) agreed with the first position, with higher scores among current students, women, lower income people and African Americans.

The fifth question was, **“Over the last 20 years, do you believe that the value of a college education has increased, remained the same or decreased?”** The percentage saying “increased” was 25%, decreased was 50% and stayed the same was 20%. Combining the “increased” and “stayed the same” percentages showed that women (50%) were higher than the overall average (45%), as were those of lower income (47%) and African Americans (65%). Democrats (31%) were twice as likely as Republicans (16%) to say that the value had increased. See pp. 69-72.

“Stolen elections”

There was a repetition of a question asked last year about whether respondents felt the election had been “stolen” from Trump in 2020. This semester the percentage agreeing reached its lowest point (15%), compared to 23% the two last previous surveys. See pp. 73-74.

January 6th Investigation

Most people paid “a lot” (32%) or “some” (26%) attention to the hearings carried out by the January 6th commission. Democrats were far more likely to say “a lot” (47%) than were Republicans (15%). See p. 75.

January 6th Events – Mostly Peaceful Protest or Planned Attempt to Prevent Biden’s Certification?

A majority felt that the January 6 events were a “planned attempt by Donald Trump and his supporters to use violence to stop the certification of Joe Biden as the new president” (54%) rather than a generally peaceful and lawful protest by patriotic Americans doing their civic duty (21%). About one quarter of Republicans (24%) agreed with the second characterization, 40% with the first one, and 36% were “unsure/no opinion” implying that neither characterization sufficiently fit their view of those events. See p. 76.

FBI Document Seizure

This question asked, **“Thinking about the FBI seizure of government documents on former President Trump’s estate in Florida, with which of the following statements do you agree the most?”** A majority (58%) thought “It was a legal action based on the former president’s attempt to wrongly keep highly classified documents rather than turn them to the National Archives” rather than “It was mostly a part of a scheme by Democrats and the FBI to “get back” at former President Trump who really did nothing wrong” (28%). While only 7% of Democrats agreed with the latter position, 55% of Republicans did so. As with the previous question, around one quarter of Republicans (24%) agreed with “use violence to stop certification” statement, implying that there is about a quarter of the Republicans who might into the “anti-Trump” camp. See p. 76.

Job Approval for the President, Governor and County Executive

The survey has asked about job approval for major executive positions for many years. As president, Joe **Biden’s** approval rose somewhat from last fall (46% to 50%) (see p. 77-79).

For Governor Larry **Hogan**, his job approval was nearly unchanged at 75% approve (see p. 80-81).

County Executive Steuart **Pittman**'s approval score dropped a few points from 47% to 42% (pp. 82-84)

Job Approval for County Council, Board of Education, Maryland General Assembly, Congress and the Supreme Court

The survey extended the job approval question to four legislative bodies: the Anne Arundel County Council (down from 49% to 46% approve); the Maryland General Assembly (down from 42% to 39% approve); the Board of Education (down to 32% approve from 36% approve); and Congress which whose approve score improved from 19% to 24%. The Supreme Court was unchanged from last fall – 42% approved. (p. 77-79). For the Supreme Court, its approval score went from 42% to 39% approve, with strong partisan polarization as Republicans (61% approve) were far more enthusiastic in supporting it than were Democrats (16% approve). See pp. 85-88.

Trust in Political Parties: Democrats were more trusted than was the case last fall – increasing from 31% to 34% (but still four points lower than one year ago). Republicans dropped five points from 29% to 24%. The “neither” score rose six points from 30% to 36% (see pp. 88).

Upcoming Elections

County Executive Pittman vs. Jessica Haire

Steuart Pittman and Jessica Haire were in a tight race whose outcome depended on actual turnout and each's campaign ability to mobilize supporters. Republicans (80% “very motivated”) were a bit more motivated than were Democrats (72%) as well as more knowledgeable about their candidate's stances (90% Haire, 83% Pittman) partly contributing to the two-point deficiency of Pittman to Haire (Pittman 31%, Haire 33%). This section also examines some demographic variations between the two candidates as well as the impact of strength of partisanship in addition to ideology (see pp. 89-92).

Gubernatorial Race – Dan Cox vs. Wes Moore

Following Kelly Schulz's loss to Dan Cox in the Republican primary, the main question was whether Larry Hogan's Republican Party would support the Trump endorsed Cox. The poll results show Wes Moore with a large 18-point lead over Cox (40% vs. 22%), due in part to tepid support among Republicans, many of whom would vote for Haire but not for Cox. The latter did not do very well among Republicans who did not see the 2020 election as having been stolen from Trump (35% would vote for Moore, only 23% for Cox). See pp. 93-94.

Ballot Measures

While there are several ballot measures for this election, the poll only focused on two. The first was the extension of the maximum number of terms that a **county council member could serve from the current two to three**. This was not well supported as only 15% favored it, while 65% did not. There wasn't much variation by party (favoring: Dems 18%, Reps 10%, unaffiliated 19%).

The second measure focused on the legalization of recreational marijuana: the poll agreed with other statewide surveys that this measure was likely to pass: 54% approve, 33% disapprove. This

measure did show some party differences, with 64% of Democrats but only 38% of Republicans approving. See pp. 95-96.

Open-ended Comments and Questionnaire: Note that some questions had an opportunity for open-ended responses – these are included in appendices whose page numbers are listed below. **The questionnaire with frequency distributions (Appendix A) starts on page 98.**

Appendices	Pages
Appendix A: Questionnaire with frequency distributions	98-120
Appendix B: Comments about “Most Important Problem”	120
Appendix C: Comments about COVID	121-125
Appendix D: Comments about County or Annapolis Issues	126-130
Appendix E: Comments about Quality of Life	131-134
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Appendix H: Comments about Pittman Job Approval	148-151
Appendix I: Comments about Hogan Job Approval	152-156
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Methodology

The survey polled a random sample of 468 county residents who were at least 18 years old. Interviewing was conducted online primarily using a database of members of the AACC/CSLI web panel who have been recruited when conducting previous telephone interviews. The survey was in the field from Sept 23 to October 1. There was about a 4.5% statistical margin of error; the error rate was higher for subgroups such as “Democrats” or “men.” The dataset was weighted by gender, political party, age, race, council district and education to better represent the general population. Students participated in the selection of topics and analysis of results.

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This press release can be obtained at <https://www2.aacc.edu/csli/AACC-Community-Survey-Fall-2022-Press-Release.pdf>. For all other press releases see www2.aacc.edu/csli.

Detailed Review of Survey Findings

The Most Important Problem Facing Residents – The economy, crime and education top the list

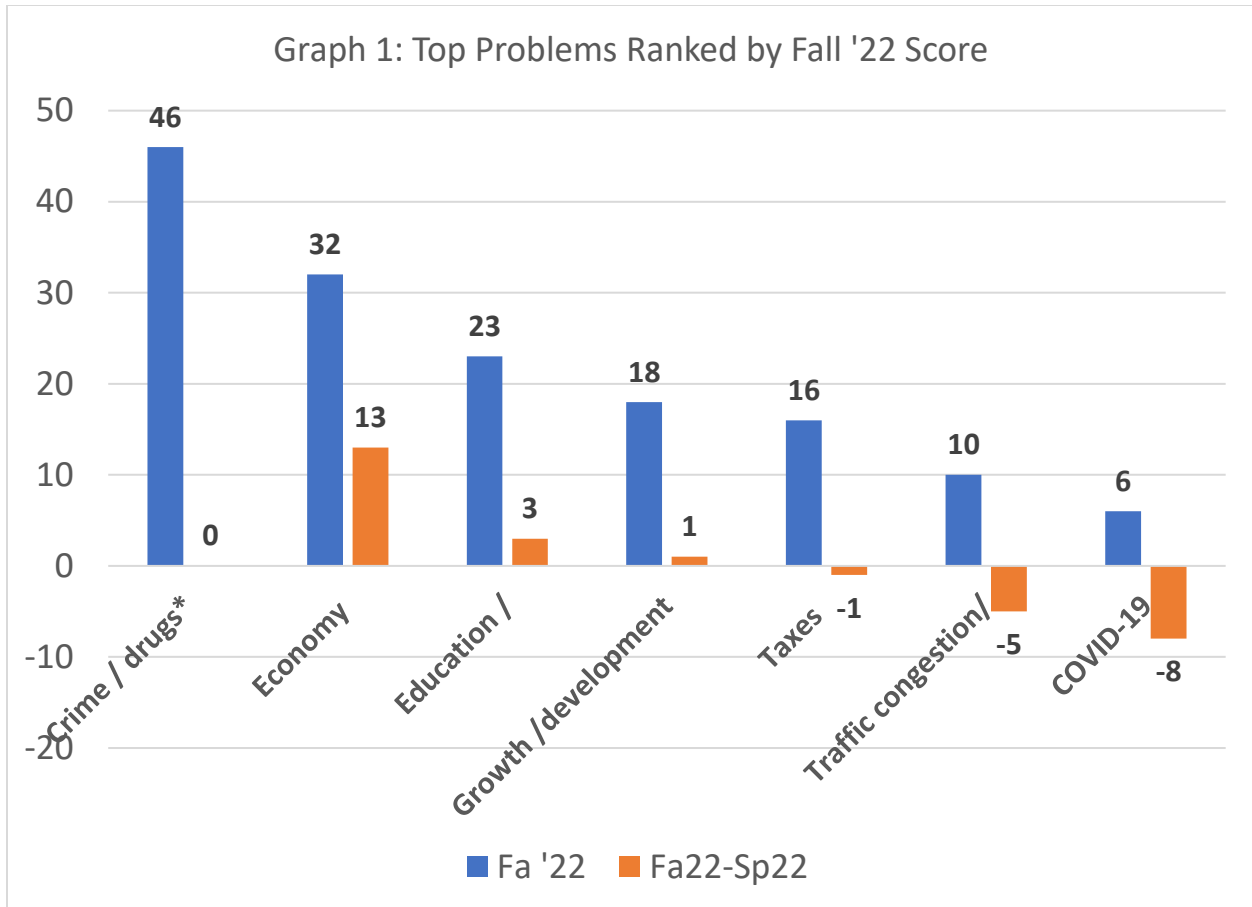
Prior to fall 2020, surveys only asked respondents to identify a single “most important problem facing residents of Anne Arundel County at the present time.” Given the inevitable primacy of the coronavirus as a key concern for several iterations of the survey, a change was made allowing respondents to offer the *two* most important problems. Table 1 shows the pattern of survey results over the last four periods since the start of this new format.

Table 1: Most Important Problems Facing County Residents

Problem	Spring '20	Fall '21	Spring '22	Fall '22	Fall '22 - Spring '22
Coronavirus – spread, treatment, testing	53	35	14	6	-8
Crime (other than drug related)	10	13	26	27	+1
Drugs (use or sale of illegal drugs such as heroin, cocaine, or use of prescription painkillers for non-medical purposes.)	11	9	20	19	-1
Economy – (e.g., no jobs, high cost of living, business closing or losses)	22	22	19	32	+13
Education , problems with schools, quality, facilities, staff, discipline	22	24	20	23	+3
Environment (e.g., air or water pollution, saving the Bay)	11	13	10	7	-3
Government ethics – corrupt, immoral	9	5	8	4	-4
Government waste – inefficient, spends too much	12	7	9	9	0
Government lacks resources –for roads, schools, services	3	4	6	6	0
Growth/overpopulation - too much development, poorly planned	11	16	17	18	+1
Healthcare (cost, access)	4	7	6	7	+1
Housing cost	7	11	16	13	-3
Racism , hate crimes, discrimination	6	6	7	5	-2
Taxes – too high	12	12	17	16	-1
Transportation problems/traffic congestion, lack of public transit	6	10	15	10	-5
No answer, don't know	0	1	2	2	0
Other answer - write in: (See Appendix B)	5	2	3	3	0

Note: Unless otherwise stated, all numeric values in tables are percentages.

Table 1 shows that the decrease in concern over the pandemic continued with only 6% now saying that it was the most important problem. Of the items that have risen significantly over the last year, the economy was the most notable jumping 13 percentage points from 19% to 32%. Crime (27%) and drugs (19%) were also top ranked but showed no real differences from last spring when they first rose to prominence. Education remained among the leaders overall although dropping four percentage points this fall. Also in the top tier were “growth/overpopulation (18%), taxes (16%), housing cost (13%) and transportation (10%) – these were mostly little changed from last spring. Graph 1 shows the overall fall 2022 percentage as well as the change since last spring.



Graph 2 shows the long-term trend regarding the most important problem. The two most striking aspects of the graph – other than the continued drop in concern about the coronavirus – was first the rapid rise in concern about crime and drugs. Looking at the broad historical pattern, it is important to remember that in the past, only the single choice was offered to respondents, so from that perspective, the period from fall 2016 to fall 2019 when the combined total hovered above 30 percent was probably equally if not more concerning. The survey shows that the crime/drugs couplet essentially plateaued during the year at 46%. The second rapidly rising item was the economy, which at 32% was equal to what it had been in spring 2012 when the country was emerging from the Great Recession.

Checking to note whether there was any partisan aspect to these two top concerns, Table 1a lists all the items and ranks them by the percentage difference between Democratic and Republican scores. The item with the largest overall percentage point difference was “crime” – only 19% of Democrats chose this as the most important problem compared to 42% of Republicans. By contrast, the item “drugs” was among the least divided with a score of only 4%.

A very small difference was also found regarding the “economy” – only two points. Only perceptions of the coronavirus (1 point) and government ethics (no difference) were lower. Overall, the clusters of issues that gathered at the extremes were recognizable for the most part: among Democrats, housing cost, the environment, racism, lack of government resources and growth were more heavily weighted. Among Republicans, issues like crime, taxes and government waste were highlighted.

Table 1a: Partisan Differences and “Most Important Problem”

Problem	Fall '22 Overall	Dem	Rep	Dem-Rep	Unaffil.
Economy – (e.g., no jobs, high cost of living, business closing or losses)	32	29	27	2	39
Crime (other than drug related)	27	19	42	-23	27
Education (problems with schools, quality, facilities, staff, discipline)	23	23	26	-3	24
Drugs (use or sale of illegal drugs such as heroin, cocaine, or use of prescription pain killers for non-medical purposes.)	19	20	16	4	11
Growth/overpopulation (too much development, poorly planned)	18	22	15	7	23
Taxes – too high	16	9	25	-16	8
Housing cost	13	21	5	16	18
Transportation (problems/traffic congestion, lack of public transit)	10	13	9	4	9
Government waste (inefficient, spends too much)	9	5	17	-12	6
Environment (e.g., air or water pollution, saving the Bay)	7	11	3	8	10
Healthcare (cost, access)	7	6	1	5	7
Government lacks resources (for roads, schools, services)	6	8	1	7	14
Coronavirus (spread, treatment, testing)	6	8	7	1	3
Racism, hate crimes, discrimination	5	9	1	8	4
Government ethics (corrupt, immoral)	4	4	4	0	7
Other answer - write in: (See Appendix B)	3	1	4	-3	8
No answer, don't know	2	2	0	2	6

Table 1a shows the “most important problem” time-series in tabular format. Some respondents mentioned other problems as their most important one. Open-ended comments about this can be found in Appendix B

Graph 2 - Most Important Problem: Fall 2010 to Fall 2022

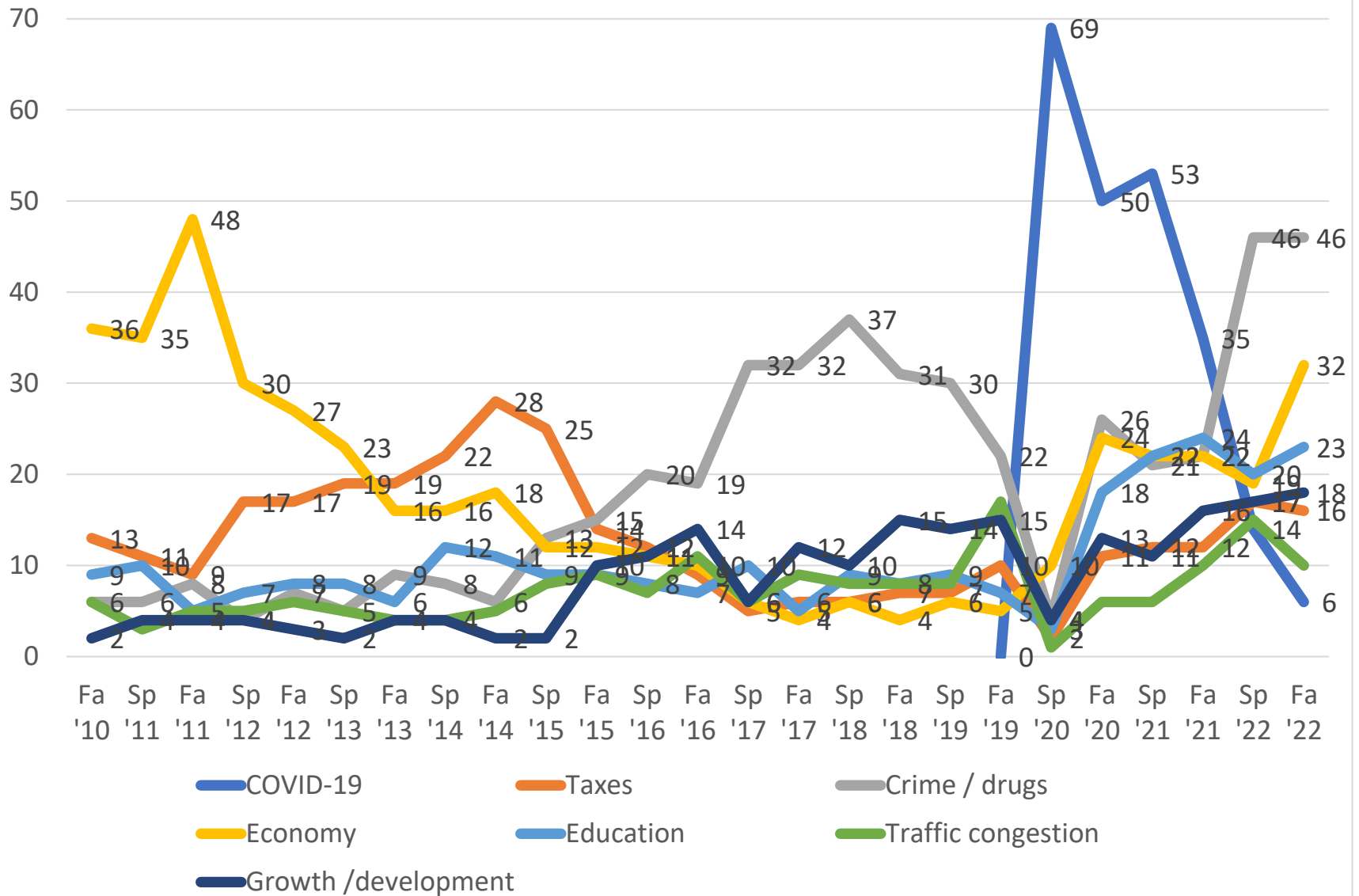


Table 1a: “Most Important Problem Facing Residents” – Spring 2012 to Fall 2022¹

	Sp '12	Fa '12	Sp '13	Fa '13	Sp '14	Fa '14	Sp '15	Fa '15	Sp '16	Fa '16	Sp '17	Fa '17	Sp '18	Fa '18	Sp '19	Fa '19	Sp '20	Fa '20	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	
COVID-19																	69	50	53	35	14	6	
Taxes	17	17	19	19	22	28	25	14	12	9	5	6	6	7	7	10	2	11	12	12	17	16	
Crime / drugs*	4	7	5	9	8	6	13	15	20	19	32	32	37	31	30	22	4	26	21	22	46	46	
Economy	30	27	23	16	16	18	12	12	11	10	6	4	6	4	6	5	10	24	22	22	19	32	
Education / school problems	7	8	8	6	12	11	9	9	8	7	10	5	9	8	9	7	3	18	22	24	20	23	
Traffic congestion/ problems	5	6	5	4	4	5	8	9	7	11	6	9	8	8	8	17	1	6	6	10	15	10	
Growth / development	4	3	2	4	4	2	2	10	11	14	6	12	10	15	14	15	4	13	11	16	17	18	
Total	100	100	101	100	100	101	100	100	101	100	100	101	100	100	100	100	100	0	--	--	--	--	

Note: In this and other tables, totals may not equal 100% due to rounding. Unless otherwise noted, all numeric values included in tables and graphs are percentages. The total for fall 2020 and beyond does not equal 100 due to the option to select two items.

¹ From spring 2007 to spring 2010, surveys’ answer categories for “most important problem” included “lack of affordable housing” for interviewers to check off. Previously, that answer to the open-ended question would have been categorized under “economy” a practice which was resumed in fall 2010. By spring 2020, a separate break out of “housing cost” started – leading to the reduction of the value of “economy” insofar as housing would have been inserted within the economy percentage.

County, State and Nation – Right or Wrong Direction?

Anne Arundel County

Each survey includes a variety of benchmark questions – the “most important problem” has existed since the start of AACC/CSLI community surveys.² Other questions have been more recent – the “right or wrong direction” questions for the county, state and country are among this group. Shown on Table 2 and Graph 3 are the results just for the county: “Overall, would you say that the county is headed in the right direction or in the wrong direction?”

As seen both on Table 2 and Graph 3, the impact of COVID-19 upon perceptions of local government has been strongly negative. For the county, the onset of coronavirus had barely registered at the time of the spring 2020 survey – and the county basked in near record high “right direction” percentages. By fall 2020, the county was clearly in the midst of the coronavirus pandemic, with government at all levels struggling to deal with its many ramifications.

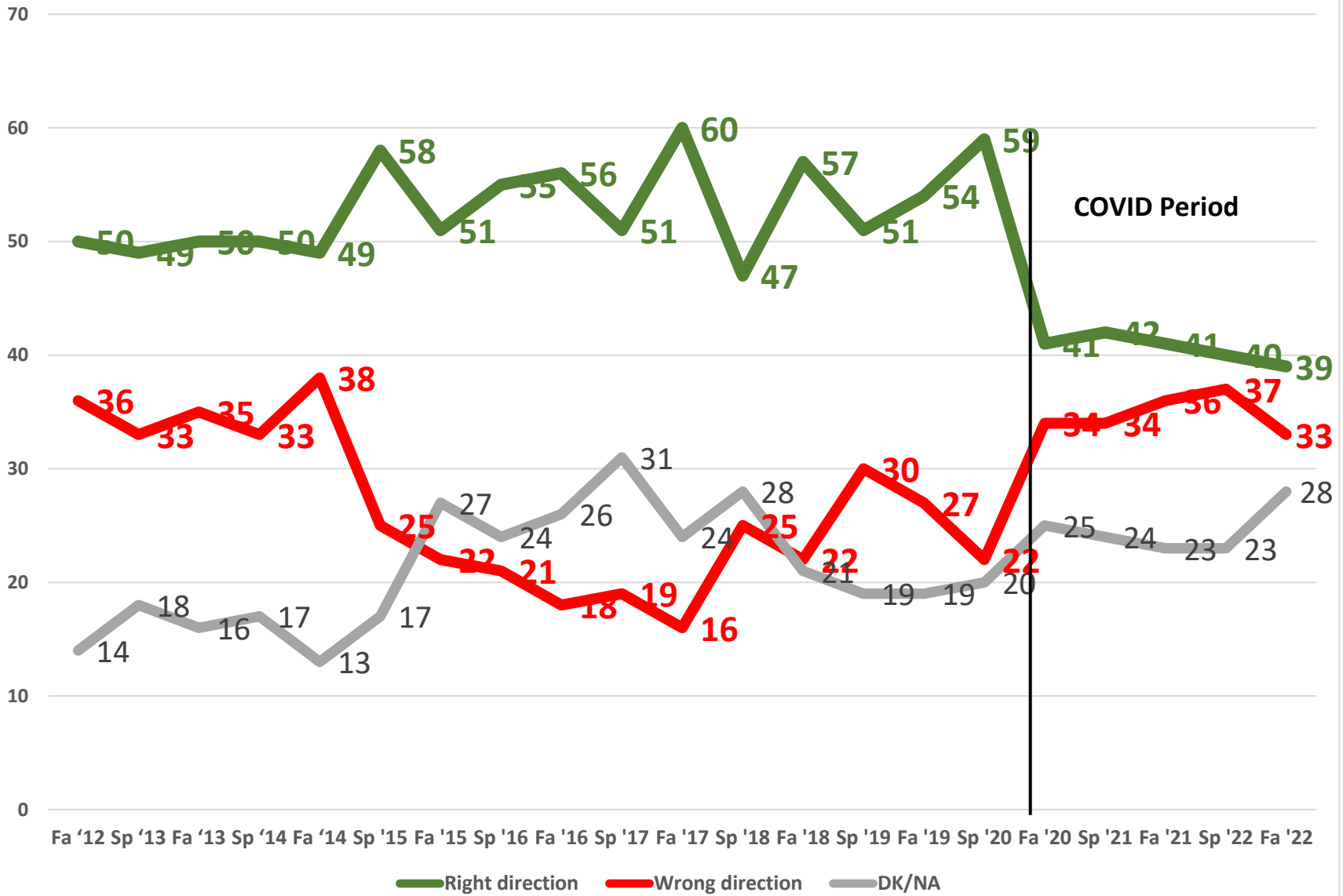
The scores for the county’s right direction question dropped from 59 to 41% from spring 2020 to fall 2020. By fall 2022, the “right direction” score continued to hover around 40% - the “right-wrong” percentage actually going up a bit from last spring due to the increase in the percentage of those who offered no opinion – about one quarter of those asked.

² The Center for the Study of Local Issues (CSLI) has conducted these surveys from 1980 to 2022 – the text might make references to previous surveys refer to “CSLI surveys” before the AACC/CSLI moniker was adopted.

Table 2: Anne Arundel County - Right vs. Wrong Direction Fall 2015 to Fall 2022

	Fa '15	Sp '16	Fa '16	Sp '17	Fa '17	Sp '18	Fa '18	Sp '19	Fa '19	Sp '20	Fa '20	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Avg.
Right direction	51	55	56	51	60	47	57	51	54	59	41	42	41	40	39	50
Wrong direction	22	21	18	19	16	25	22	30	27	22	34	34	36	37	33	26
DK/NA	27	24	26	31	24	28	21	19	19	20	25	24	23	23	28	24
Right-wrong	29	34	38	32	44	22	35	21	27	37	7	8	5	3	6	23
Total	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	100	100	100

Graph 3: Right/Wrong Direction Anne Arundel County Fall 2012 to Fall 2022



Since the drop in “right direction” scores seem to parallel the arrival and spread of the coronavirus, it might be useful to contrast some pandemic related questions with the right direction scores.

The most obvious of the many coronavirus related questions to connect with right or wrong direction for the county is the question “Would you say that Anne Arundel County (and Maryland) have gone too fast, too slow or about right in the pace of reopening businesses, schools and other facilities? As was found when this match was conducted in spring 2022, those who were most likely to give the county high scores were those who felt the pace of reopening was about right (53% “right direction/16% wrong direction) while among those who felt that the county had gone on the “wrong direction” felt that reopening had been “too slow” (70% wrong direction/12% right direction).

Those who are vaccine resistant are also less likely to favorably appraise the county’s direction. While 44% of those who were vaccinated and boosted felt that the county was going in the right direction, only 20% of those not fully vaccinated and boosted agreed. These findings suggest that there are deep questions of the role of government and the pervasiveness of policy responses that shape people's perceptions of the county’s direction.

Table 2a: “Right direction” Score for County by Other Variables

Pace of reopening	Too fast	About right	Too slow
Right direction score	34	52	12
Wrong direction score	35	16	70
Are you fully vaccinated and boosted?	Fully, boosted	Not fully, boosted	No answer
Right direction	44	20	13
Wrong direction	29	49	39

Finally, looking at the relationship between party or ideology and the right direction scores for the county reveals what might be expected: Democrats (50%) – especially those who claimed to be “strong Democrats” (76%) and very/somewhat liberals (62%, 56%) were much more inclined to say that the county was heading in the right direction than were strong Republicans (14%) and conservatives (very 15%, somewhat 16%). As the strength of partisanship and ideology wanes, the right direction score goes up for Republicans/conservatives and down for Democrats/liberals. The results are shown on Table 2b.

Table 2b: Party and Ideology with Right Direction

	Right %	
	Spring 2022	Fall 2022
Registered political party		
Democrat	58	50
Republican	20	26
Unaffiliated	24	38
Democrats (Strength of affiliation)		
Strong Democrat	72	76
Somewhat strong Democrat	50	38
Not strong Democrat	30	15
Republicans (Strength of affiliation)		
Strong Republican	9	14
Somewhat strong Republican	17	27
Not strong Republican	47	42
Ideology		
Very liberal	62	62
Somewhat liberal	57	56
<i>Moderate</i> (only a single “moderate” position)	44	43
Somewhat conservative	23	16
Very conservative	2	15

Table 2c shows the relationship between partisanship and the direction of the county for six surveys: fall 2019, fall 2020, spring 2021, fall 2021, spring 2022 and fall 2022. Looking just at the changes among partisans, there was some recent erosion of support among Democrats since fall 2019 going a bit beyond the margins of error for these surveys (4-5%). However, among Republicans the decline was very severe – dropping from 49% in fall 2019 to only 19% in spring 2022 and then rising somewhat in fall 2022 to 26%. *Clearly the coronavirus and government’s reactions to it have exacerbated underlying partisan divisions significantly.*

**Table 2c: Party and County’s Direction –
Fall 2019, Fall 2020, Spring/Fall 2021, Spring/Fall 2022**

Direction	Overall						Dem						Rep					
	F19	F20	S21	F21	S22	F22	F19	F20	S21	F21	S22	F22	F19	F20	S21	F21	S22	F22
Right direction	54	41	42	41	40	39	64	54	59	61	58	50	49	32	28	24	19	26
Wrong direction	27	34	34	36	37	33	18	18	16	18	19	19	38	46	53	56	64	55
Unsure	19	25	24	23	23	28	18	28	25	21	23	31	14	23	19	20	23	19

Right Direction: Maryland and United States

Focusing next on the state and nation as shown on Table 3 (which includes the county just for comparison), as in the past the state received the highest “right” direction scores of any jurisdiction: 44% - down five points from its score in spring 2022. As with the county, the percentage for the state has moved within a narrow band since fall 2020 – the overall drop from spring 2020 was 20 points for the county and 26 points for the state.

The scores for the nation have consistently been much lower than for either the county or the state. In spring 2020, the national score was 27 points lower than for the county and 38 points lower than for the state. By this fall, those values had changed to 24 and 29 points, respectively. As Table 3 shows, this is the lowest score yet obtained for the country, now hovering in the 15-20 point “right direction” level rather than in the 30s.

**Table 3: Right/Wrong Direction for County, State and Nation,
Spring/Fall 2020, Spring/Fall, 2021, Spring/Fall 2022**

	Spring 2020	Fall 2020	Spring 2021	Fall 2021	Spring 2022	Fall 2022			
	Right	Right	Right	Right	Right	Right	Wrong	Unsure/ D.K.	Total
County	59	41	42	41	40	39	33	28	100
State	70	50	45	50	49	44	33	23	100
Nation	32	30	35	22	20	15	70	15	100

Graph 3a shows the longer-term trend for all three levels. The graph shows the small and temporary long-term improvement in right direction scores for the federal government from fall 2020 to spring 2021 while also depicting the falls in scores for both the county and state since the full weight of the pandemic struck by fall 2020.

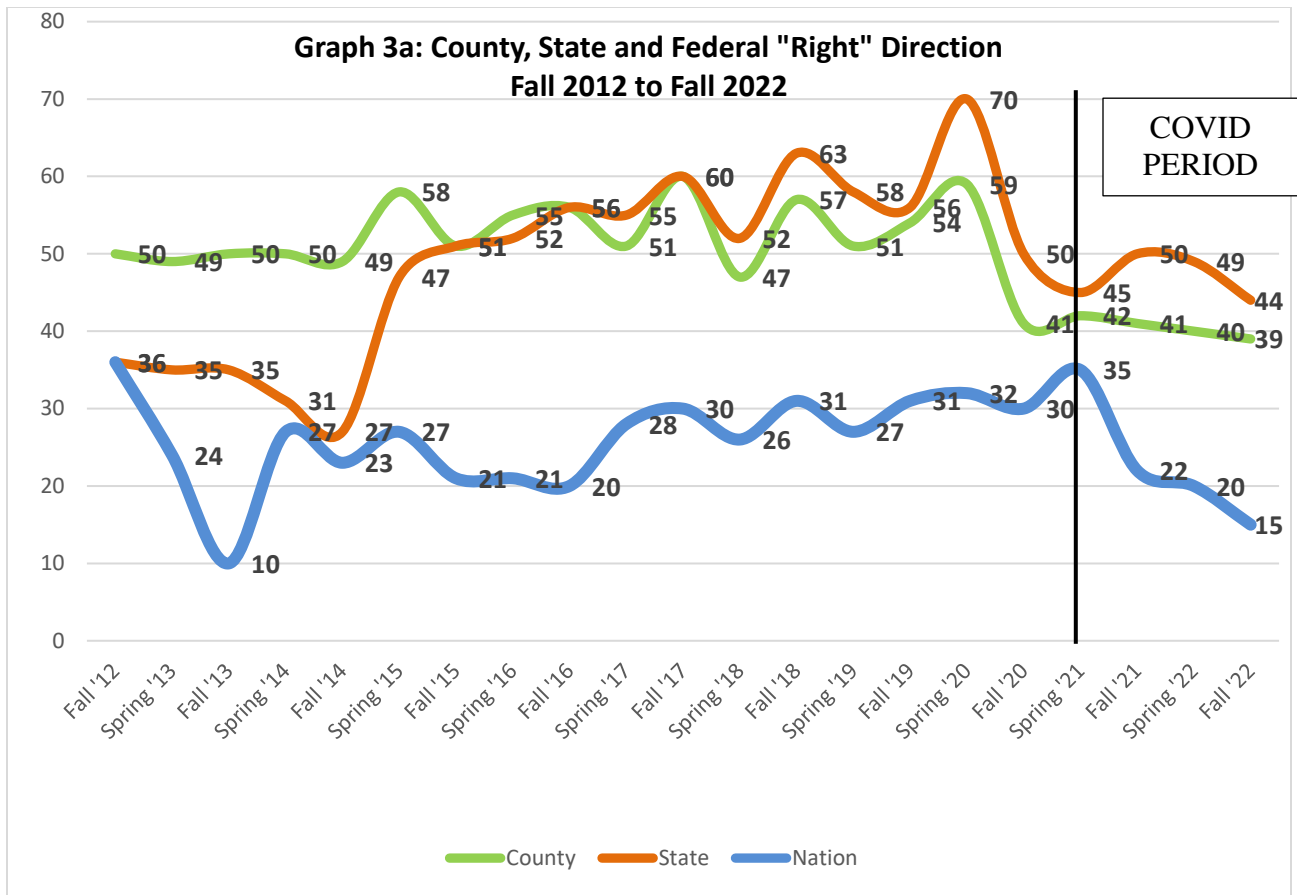
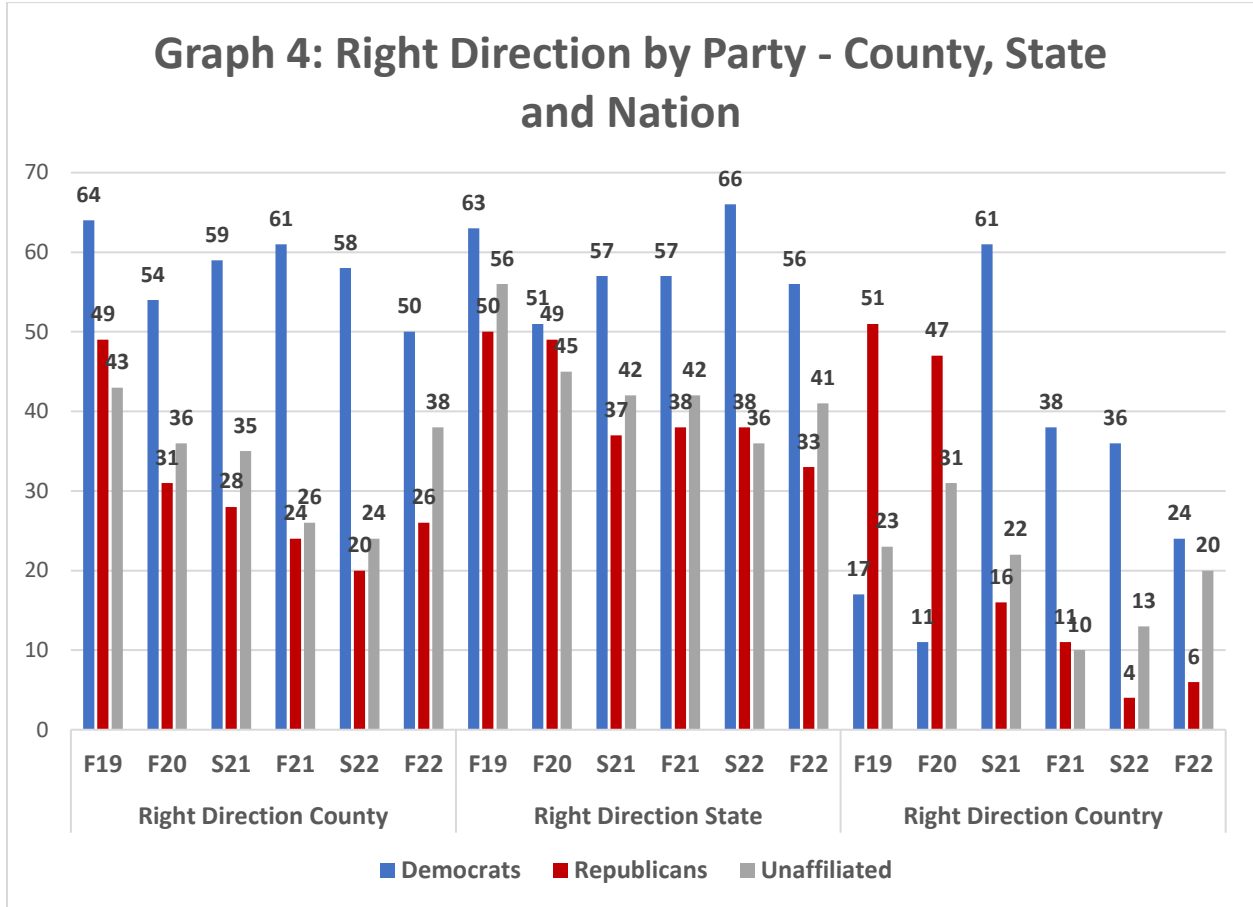


Table 3a and Graph 4 show that Democrats have remained more positive about the direction of both the state (56% right direction) and the county (50%) than Republicans (26%, 33%) or unaffiliated voters (38%, 41%). The gap is particularly surprising for the state of Maryland, since the governor is Republican – albeit not a “Trump Republican.” Indeed, the Democrats’ score is 23 points higher than the Republican score for the state of Maryland. The unaffiliated voters were somewhat less negative about the direction of all levels of government compared to last spring.

The partisan slant had been the most obvious at the national level, where the gap between Republicans and Democrats was consistently favorable to the party holding the presidency. For example, the Republican gap over the Democrats during Trump’s presidency was 34 points in fall 2019 and 36 points in fall 2020; after Biden’s election, the Democratic gap over Republicans was 45 points in spring 2021, dropping to just 23 points by spring 2022. The fall 2022 results show a shrinking gap between the two parties, with a Democratic advantage of only 17 points. More glaring is the continuing decline in support among members of both parties.

Table 3a: Right/Wrong Direction for County, State and Nation by Party Registration, Fall 2019/ Fall 2020, Spring/Fall 2021, Spring/Fall 2022

Right direction %=>	County						State						Country					
	F19	F20	S21	F21	S22	F22	F19	F20	S21	F21	S22	F22	F19	F20	S21	F21	S22	F22
Democrats	64	54	59	61	58	50	63	51	57	57	66	56	17	11	61	38	36	23
Republicans	49	31	28	24	20	26	50	49	37	38	38	33	51	47	16	11	4	6
Unaffiliated	43	36	35	26	24	38	56	45	42	42	36	41	23	31	22	10	13	20



Rating Economic Conditions – Anne Arundel County

Since March 2002, the CSLI/AACC semi-annual survey has asked a benchmark question about the economy: “How would you rate economic conditions in Anne Arundel County – ‘excellent,’ ‘good,’ ‘only fair’ or ‘poor’?”

As shown on Table 4 (p. 22) and Graph 5 (p. 23), there was virtually no change in perceptions of the county’s economic conditions: as in spring, 51% said either “excellent” or “good.” Given the levels of concern expressed about the economy, this seems like a surprising finding. At any rate, the stability shown of late indicates that the county’s economy is still in a slightly positive situation.

Graph 5 shows the overall pattern for all three levels – county, state and country. The scores for the county and state have been tending to harmonize – there were separated by very small differences. Perhaps respondents are having trouble perceiving differences between these two jurisdictions. When looking at the country as a whole, respondents have very different views than they do for the county/state. The national figures have sunk to levels only previously seen during the aftermath of the Great Recession.

Table 4: Perceptions of Anne Arundel County’s Economic Conditions – Fall 2011 to Fall 2022

	Fa '11	Sp '12	Fa '12	Sp '13	Fa '13	Sp '14	Fa '14	Sp '15	Fa '15	Sp '16	Fa '16	Sp '17	Fa '17	Sp '18	Fa '18	Sp '19	Fa 19	Sp '20	Fa '20	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Avg.
Excel+Good	48	51	48	49	53	50	44	57	64	65	60	65	71	68	75	71	73	68	57	54	57	51	51	59
Excellent	4	2	5	3	6	8	4	5	7	8	8	5	9	10	15	12	14	11	7	6	7	7	8	7
Good	44	49	43	46	47	42	40	52	57	57	52	60	62	58	60	59	59	57	50	48	50	44	43	51
Fair	40	37	39	38	35	40	41	33	27	27	34	29	25	27	19	22	20	24	29	38	31	36	36	32
Poor	11	11	12	11	10	9	12	7	6	5	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	4	9	7	9	10	12	7
Don't know	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	4	3	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	5	2	3	3	2	3
Total	101	100	101	101	101	101	99	101	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	101	100	100	101	100

Graph 5: County, State and Nation - Excellent+Good Scores Spring 2009 to Fall 2022

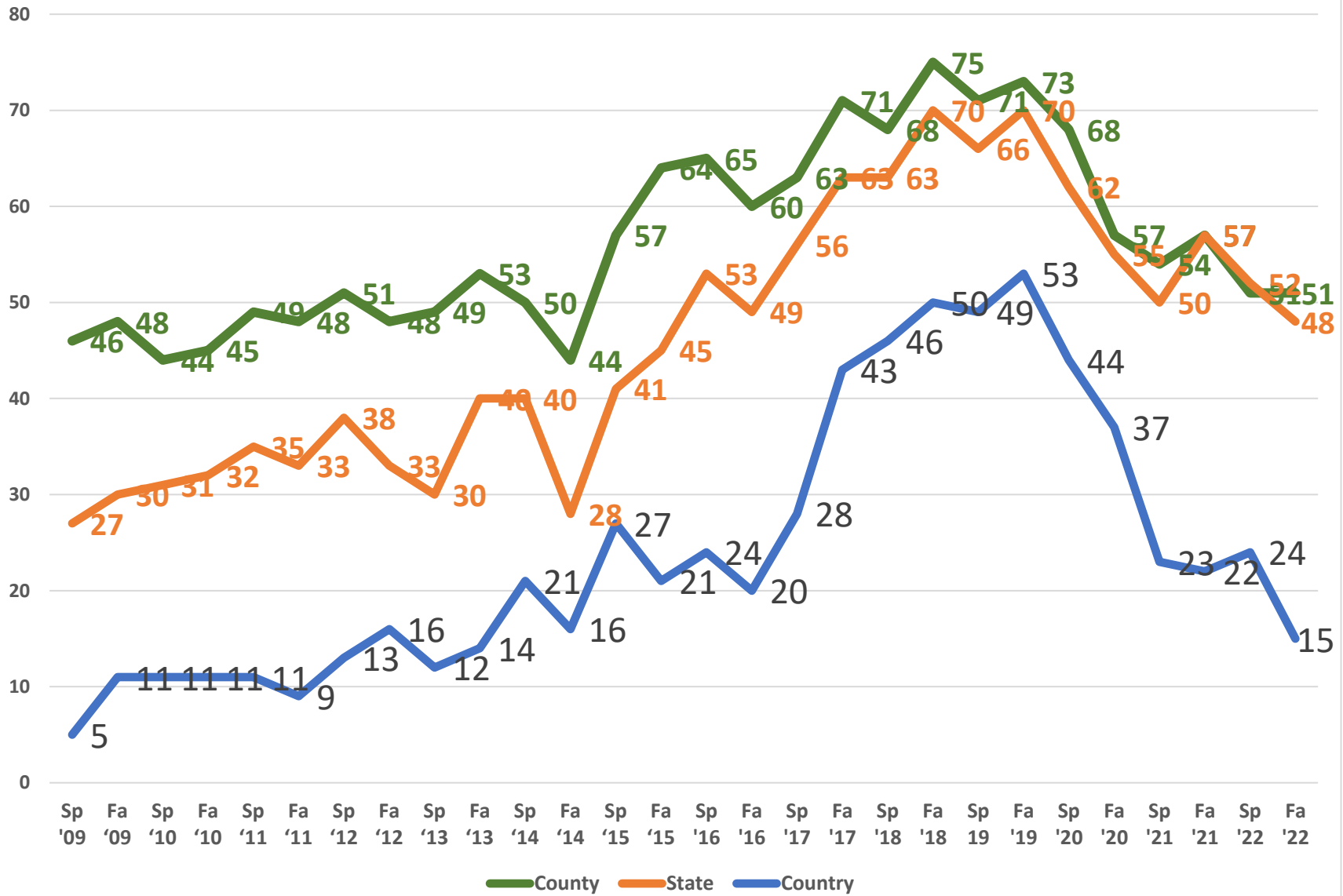


Table 4a shows that the fall 2022 results were mixed among party categories. Democrats remained relatively bullish (59% excellent+good) about the local economy – essentially remaining in the range typical of the last four surveys – around 60 percent. By contrast, there was a drop in scores for Republicans (38%, down 4 points) but a rise among unaffiliated voters (53%, up 7 points).

**Table 4a: Economy as Excellent+Good by Party Registration –
Anne Arundel County, Fall 2019, Fall 2020-Fall 2022**

	Excellent+Good						
	Fa '19	Fa '20	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Fall 22- Spring 2022
Democrats	71	55	59	63	60	59	-1
Republicans	79	62	55	52	42	38	-4
Unaffiliated	73	56	46	53	40	53	+7

Rating Economic Conditions – Maryland

Since spring 2009, the question about rating economic conditions has been extended to the state of Maryland and the country overall.

The combined “excellent+good” score for fall 2022 was down four points to 48% from fall 2021 and down 22 points from fall 2019. As mentioned earlier, the state’s scores have been quite consistent over the last five surveys, even this fall reached a low point in the recent series (see Table 5 and Graph 5).

Table 5: Perceptions of State Economic Conditions –Spring 2013 to Fall 2022

	Sp '13	Fa '13	Sp '14	Fa '14	Sp '15	Fa '15	Sp '16	Fa '16	Sp '17	Fa '17	Sp '18	Fa '18	Sp '19	Fa '19	Sp '20	Fa '20	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Avg.
Excellent+good	30	40	40	28	41	45	53	49	56	63	63	70	66	70	62	55	50	57	52	48	52
Excellent	1	4	4	1	3	2	5	5	3	4	6	11	9	10	10	6	3	6	7	3	5
Good	29	36	36	27	38	43	48	44	53	59	57	59	57	60	52	49	47	51	45	45	47
Fair	41	36	40	40	39	41	36	39	34	29	29	24	25	22	28	32	40	31	34	37	34
Poor	24	21	18	30	16	11	9	9	7	4	5	4	5	5	6	9	7	9	11	12	11
Don't know	4	4	2	2	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	2	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	2	3
Total	101	101	101	99	101	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	100	99	100

Table 5a shows that there remain notable differences in perceptions of the state economy along partisan grounds. Democrats continue to be relatively optimistic about the state’s economy at 57% excellent+good, but that was down 13 points from last spring.

Republicans had been more optimistic about the state economy in fall 2019 – four points higher than Democrats – but have fallen quite steeply to a current perception that is 41 points lower – and reached a new low point for the surveys listed on the table. The unaffiliated voters were again the bright spot, rising 14 points from last spring.

Table 5a: Economy as Excellent+Good by Party Registration – Maryland, Fall 2019, Fall 2020 to Fall 2022

	Excellent+Good						
	Fall 2019	Fall 2020	Spring 2021	Fall 2021	Spring 2022	Fall 2022	Fall 2022 - Spring 2022
Democrats	69	47	55	62	70	57	-13
Republicans	73	67	49	50	41	32	-9
Unaffiliated	68	45	48	42	36	50	+14

Rating Economic Conditions –The National Economy

As shown on Graph 5, the appraisal of the *national* economy has always lagged significantly behind both the *county* and *state*.

As mentioned above and shown on Table 6a and Graph 5b (p. 28), the national economy’s level seems to parallel closely the recent decline in “right direction” scores, reaching a new low of only 15% “excellent+good” and extreme lows among all three partisan categories, with the largest drops among Democrats and unaffiliated voters.

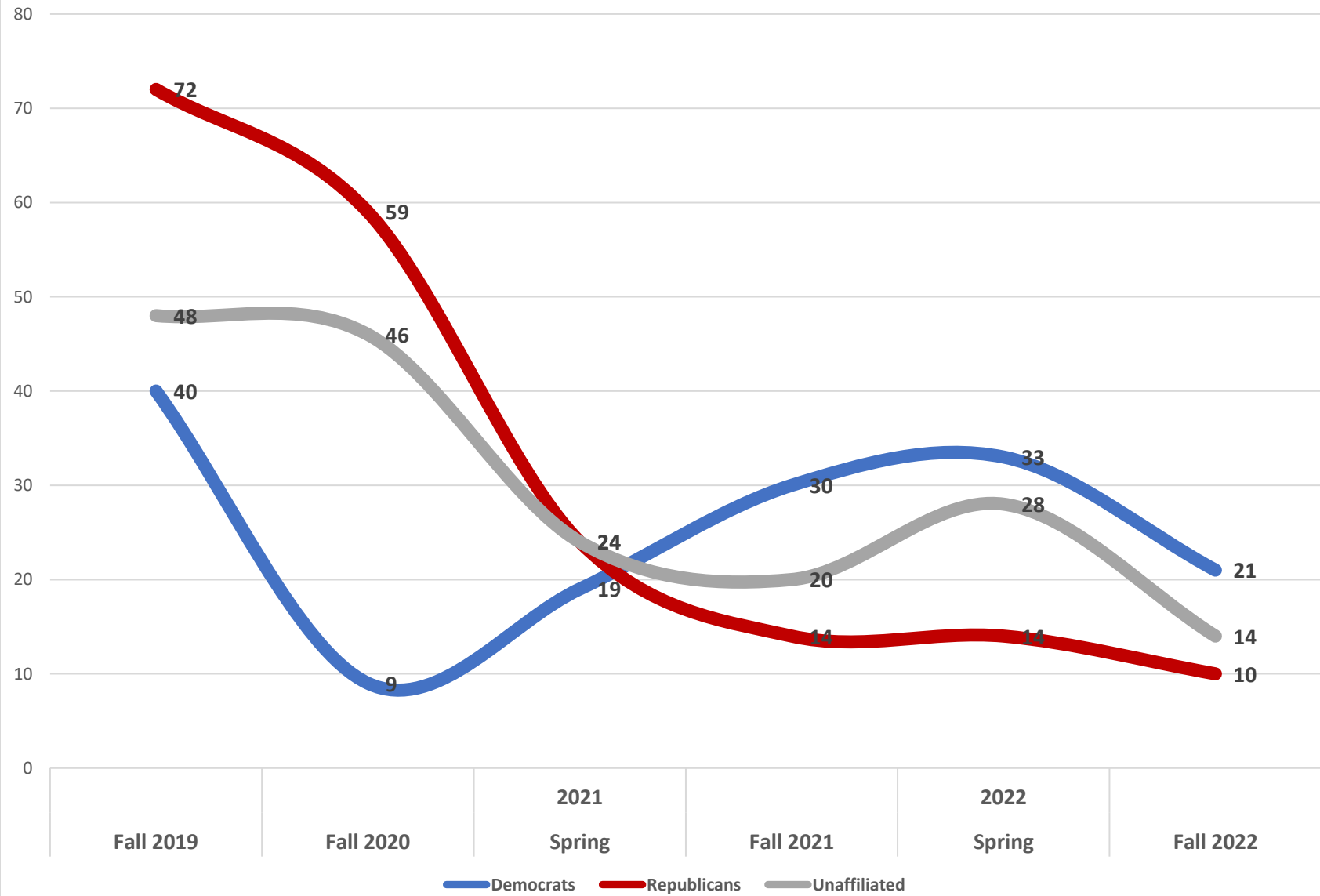
As shown on Table 6 and Graph 5a, partisan differences have moved considerably since fall 2019. At that time, Republicans were especially optimistic as 72% said “excellent or good.” Democrats were the least optimistic at that time at just 40%. The latter’s current score is now just half of that (21%) even with Democrat Joe Biden as president.

Since the switch in administrations in 2021, it is not surprising to find Republicans to be the least optimistic so that by spring 2021, their score had drop 48 points from fall 2019. That drop has continued to a point where the score is a full 62 points lower – at just 10%.

Table 6: Economy as Excellent+Good by Party Registration – USA

	Excellent+Good						
	Fall 2019	Fall 2020	Spring 2021	Fall 2021	Spring 2022	Fall 2022	Fall '22- Sp '22
Democrats	40	9	19	30	33	21	-12
Republicans	72	59	24	14	14	10	-4
Unaffiliated	48	46	24	20	28	14	-14

Graph 5a: National Economic "Excellent+Good" Scores - Fall 2019 to Fall 2022



Graph 5b: National Economic Conditions "Excellent+Good Fall 2013 to Fall 2022

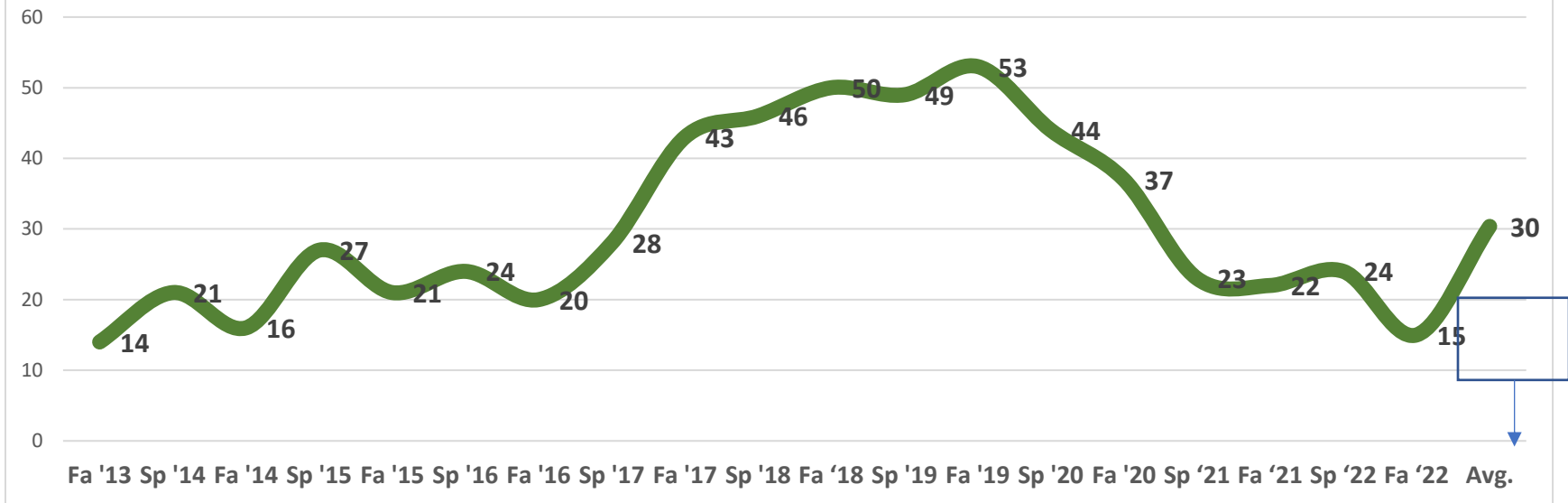


Table 6a: Perceptions of National Economic Conditions– Fall 2013 to Fall 2022

	Fa '13	Sp '14	Fa '14	Sp '15	Fa '15	Sp '16	Fa '16	Sp '17	Fa '17	Sp '18	Fa '18	Sp '19	Fa '19	Sp '20	Fa '20	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Avg.
Excellent+ Good	14	21	16	27	21	24	20	28	43	46	50	49	53	44	37	23	22	24	15	30
Excellent	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	7	13	12	16	9	8	2	2	3	1	5
Good	13	20	15	24	20	23	19	27	40	39	37	37	37	35	28	21	20	21	14	26
Fair	31	41	42	32	40	40	38	46	40	36	33	33	30	31	30	45	38	37	39	37
Poor	55	37	40	37	36	34	40	23	17	17	13	16	12	20	32	27	36	36	45	30
Don't know	1	1	2	4	3	2	3	4	1	2	3	3	5	6	3	4	3	3	2	3
Total	101	100	100	100	100	100	101	101	101	101	99	101	100	101	101	100	99	100	101	100

Expectations for the National Economy

The question for this section was: “Thinking ahead for the next few years, do you expect the national economy to improve, stay the same or get worse?”

As displayed on Table 7, unlike the transition from spring 2021 to fall 2021, when the “improve” score dropped 18 points, changes from fall 2021 to fall 2022 have been generally positive. During that time, the “improve” score moved up ten points to 29%. While the “worse” score increased five points from fall 2021 to spring 2022, it went down four points in fall 2022. Overall, the relatively negative expectations for the national economy have remained.

Table 7: Expectations for National Economy

	Scores						
	Spring 2020	Fall 2020	Spring 2021	Fall 2021	Spring 2022	Fall 2022	Fa '22-Sp '22
Improve	41	46	40	22	29	32	+3
Stay the same	23	16	20	24	18	18	0
Worse	27	17	34	49	54	50	-4
Unsure	9	21	6	6	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	101	101	100	

As was shown in the discussion about the *conditions* of the national economy, no political category was optimistic regarding *expectations* but there was a rise among Republicans and unaffiliateds – and a drop for Democrats – as shown on Table 7a.

Table 7a: Economic Expectations by Party

	Democrats		Republicans		Unaffiliated	
	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22
Improve	45	36	9	19	18	31
Stay the same		25		11		18
Worse		39		70		51
Total		100		100		100

Concern for Specific Economic Conditions Related to the National Economy

The spring 2022 survey included a new section relevant to the national economy focusing on respondents' perceptions of factors such as inflation, unemployment, federal deficits and other factors when thinking about aspects of the national economy. Respondents were asked to say whether they were very, somewhat or not very concerned about the factors identified in Table 7b. Graph 7c displays the spring/fall contrast.

Table 7b: Concern About Economic Factors – Spring/Fall 2022

	Very concerned		Somewhat concerned		Not very concerned		Unsure/don't know	
	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22
Inflation	58	71	36	25	4	2	2	1
Unemployment	22	24	36	40	41	36	1	1
Business climate	22	31	50	46	24	18	4	5
Federal government debt and deficit	49	56	30	25	18	18	3	1
Rate of economic growth	29	39	52	41	16	17	3	3

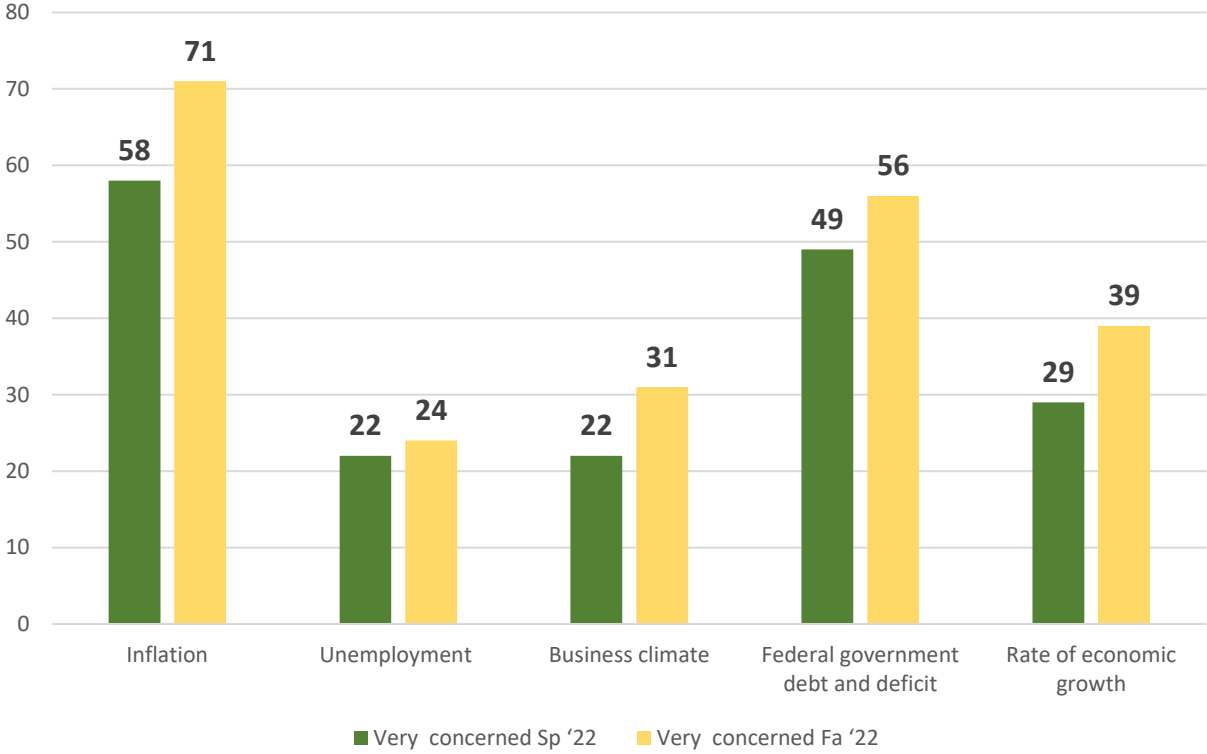
Already dominating, the concern for inflation rose from a “very concerned” score of 58% in spring 2022 to 71% in fall 2022, with the “not very concerned” score dropping from four to only two percent. Federal government debt and deficits were the second most concerning factor: it rose from 49 to 56%. While all the other items had lower scores, all of them increased: “rate of economic growth” rose from (29% to 39%; unemployment from 22% to 24% and business climate from 22% to 31%).

Looking at partisan divides on Table 7c, it is apparent that Democrats were generally more optimistic about the national economy: only 40% were very concerned about inflation and 29% about federal debt and deficits. By contrast, Republicans were about equally pessimistic about inflation (79%) and federal debt and deficits (76%). Unaffiliated voters were closer to Republican positions (69% and 62%). By comparison with spring 2022, scores for Democrats were likely to have risen the most. Republican scores were not very different, with the same true for the most part for unaffiliated voters.

Table 7c: Economic Expectations by Party “Very Concerned” Percentage Spring/Fall 2022

	Democrats		Republicans		Unaffiliated	
	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22
Inflation	40	53	79	83	69	71
Unemployment	17	23	25	18	24	21
Business climate	14	24	32	30	26	29
Federal debt/deficit	29	36	76	76	62	51
Rate of economic growth	14	31	42	45	44	30

Graph 7c: "Very Concerned" About Various Economic Conditions: Spring and Fall 2022



Economic Conditions Applying to Respondents

This next section has been included for several years – originating in the Great Recession and being retained and modified somewhat along the way.

Respondents were asked: “Thinking about your personal circumstances, please tell me whether any of these economic conditions apply to you or your household.”

Two tables show the results for recent AACC/CSLI surveys: Table 7d (as well as Graph 8) shows the results from recent surveys while Table 7e shows a longer time period and presents the fall 2014 survey modifications in the list of items included – two new items were added (“Hard to afford the cost of education” and “Hard to afford the cost of food and groceries”), while several previous items were dropped.³

Table 7d has been sorted by the size of the difference between the spring 2022 and fall 2022 surveys. The largest spring to fall difference was the decline in the percentage of those saying that they had received “a salary increase or other increase in income recently” dropping from 49% to 33%. With fewer experiencing rising incomes, an uptick in the percentage saying that it was “hard to afford the cost of food and groceries” from 48 to 52% was not surprising. However, the main measure of inflation – “Wages or salaries are not rising as fast as the cost of living” – actually dropped two points from 66 to 64 percent while remaining higher than at any time prior to spring 2022.

Table 7d: Economic Perceptions Spring 2020 to Fall 2022
(percent saying, “applies”)

	Sp '20	Fa '20	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Fa '22-Sp '22
Received a salary increase or other increase in income recently	40	30	37	32	49	33	-16
Taxes are too high in relation to the government services provided	46	51	57	54	64	58	-6
Found a new or better job recently	15	9	7	11	13	11	-2
Wages or salaries are not rising as fast as the cost of living	37	38	45	55	66	64	-2
Facing the possibility of unemployment	15	11	12	15	11	13	2
Hard to afford the cost of education (from spring 2020 – “beyond high school”)	21	25	34	33	38	40	2
Health care insurance is unavailable, too expensive, or inadequate/	25	19	23	27	31	34	3
Hard to afford the cost of food and groceries	19	19	22	32	48	52	4

³ Other modifications have occurred over the years, such as the inclusion of questions asking about a “salary increase or other increase in income recently” and whether the respondent had “found a new or better job recently” – these items were introduced in fall 2011. In fall 2016, the healthcare question was changed from “healthcare insurance is unavailable, too expensive or inadequate” to “unable to afford healthcare or medicine during the last year.” The rationale for this change was to make the question accord with a question asked by Gallup Inc., which claimed to measure healthcare insecurity.³ Since fall 2018, the survey reverted to prior form to note whether there have been changes in the value of this measure over time. In addition, in spring 2020 the question about the cost of education was amended to say “beyond high school.”

Graph 8: Economic Experiences/Attitudes from Spring 2018 to Fall 2022

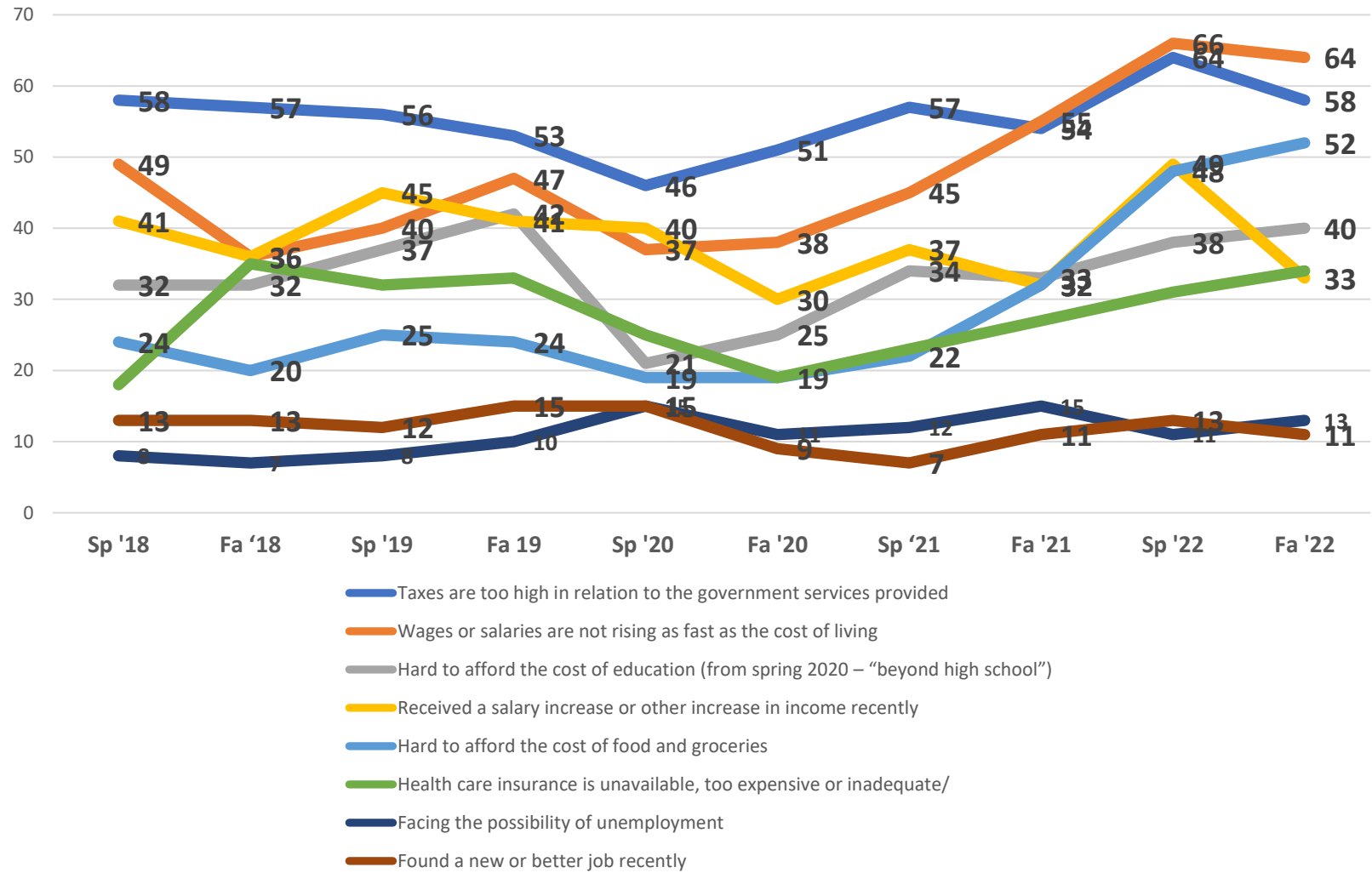


Table 7e: Economic Conditions Applying to Personal Circumstances –Spring 2014 to Fall 2022

Condition	Sp '14	Fa '14	Sp '15	Fa '15	Sp '16	Fa '16	Sp '17	Fa '17	Sp '18	Fa '18	Sp '19	Fa '19	Sp '20	Fa '20	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Avg
Taxes are too high in relation to the government services provided	65	74	66	62	59	61	58	55	58	57	56	53	46	51	57	54	64	58	59
Wages or salaries are not rising as fast as the cost of living	57	63	57	54	58	57	55	49	49	36	40	47	37	38	45	55	66	64	52
Hard to afford the cost of education (from spring 2020 – “beyond high school”)	n.a.	45	41	39	39	40	38	33	32	32	37	42	21	25	34	33	38	40	36
Received a salary increase or other increase in income recently	36	33	37	34	32	29	31	26	41	36	45	41	40	30	37	32	49	33	36
Hard to afford the cost of food and groceries	n.a.	33	31	28	30	29	27	25	24	20	25	24	19	19	22	32	48	52	29
Health care insurance is unavailable, too expensive, or inadequate/ Unable to afford healthcare or medicine during the last year (bolded starts fall 2016 ends spring 2018)	26	40	38	33	38	14	16	18	18	35	32	33	25	19	23	27	31	34	28
Facing the possibility of unemployment	16	17	12	12	9	11	14	11	8	7	8	10	15	11	12	15	11	13	12
Found a new or better job recently	14	12	11	13	10	8	10	10	13	13	12	15	15	9	7	11	13	11	12
Significant losses in your stock or retirement accounts	26	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			51
Delay in making a major purchase such as a home or car	43	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			45
Hard to afford cost of utilities such as electricity or gas	37	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			40
Hard to afford cost of transportation	24	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			27
Unable to find affordable housing	10	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			12
Facing the possibility of house foreclosure or loss	4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			7

Party based differences were apparent among some of these measures (see Table 7f). Since fall 2020 the clearest partisan differences appeared on taxes, with Republicans much more likely to say that they were too high – and the gaps typically exceeding 30 percentage points in each survey – and reaching 46 points in spring 2022 but dropping to just 29 points in fall 2022.

None of the other items show as large a difference although Democrats were more likely to cite the cost of education (+8 points). For fall 2022, partisan differences weren't as sharp as other times in the recent past.

Table 7f: Party and Economic Conditions/Experiences Spring/Fall 2022

Condition	Overall		Dem		Rep		Unaff.		Gap D-R	
	S '22	F '22	S '22	F '22	S '22	F '22	S '22	F '22	S '22	F '22
Taxes are too high in relation to the government services provided	64	58	40	44	86	73	77	56	-46	-29
Wages or salaries are not rising as fast as the cost of living	66	64	56	68	70	63	74	65	-14	+5
Hard to afford the cost of education beyond high school	38	40	39	41	24	33	52	42	15	+8
Received a salary increase or other increase in income recently	49	33	59	35	48	33	41	42	11	+2
Hard to afford the cost of food and groceries	48	52	34	49	56	52	59	42	-22	-3
Health care insurance is unavailable, too expensive, or inadequate	31	34	24	34	29	32	40	35	-5	+2
Facing the possibility of unemployment	11	13	8	15	7	12	20	7	1	+3
Found a new or better job recently	14	11	14	11	10	9	11	14	4	2

Economic Conditions Applying to Individuals/Households – Influence of Income

Table 8 shows the impact of income on the indicators of economic conditions applying to personal circumstances both for the current survey as well as the gap between higher and lower income groups over time. Dividing the sample of respondents into those earning \$75,000 or less into one group and those earning over \$75,000 into a second group, most desirable outcomes favor the higher income group. For fall 2022, three indicators showed the largest difference: “Hard to afford the cost of food and groceries” (32-point gap); “Received a salary increase or other increase in income recently” (18 point gap) and “Found an new or better job recently” (14 point gap). Overall, these finding generally show that the wealthier group experiences more desirable outcomes – it is able to experience more increases in income, is less worried about costs of basics like food, is less prone to say that wages aren’t keeping up with the cost of living, and is less concerned with health care costs or availability. There was essentially no difference among the two groups regarding the idea that “taxes are too high in relation to the government services provided.”

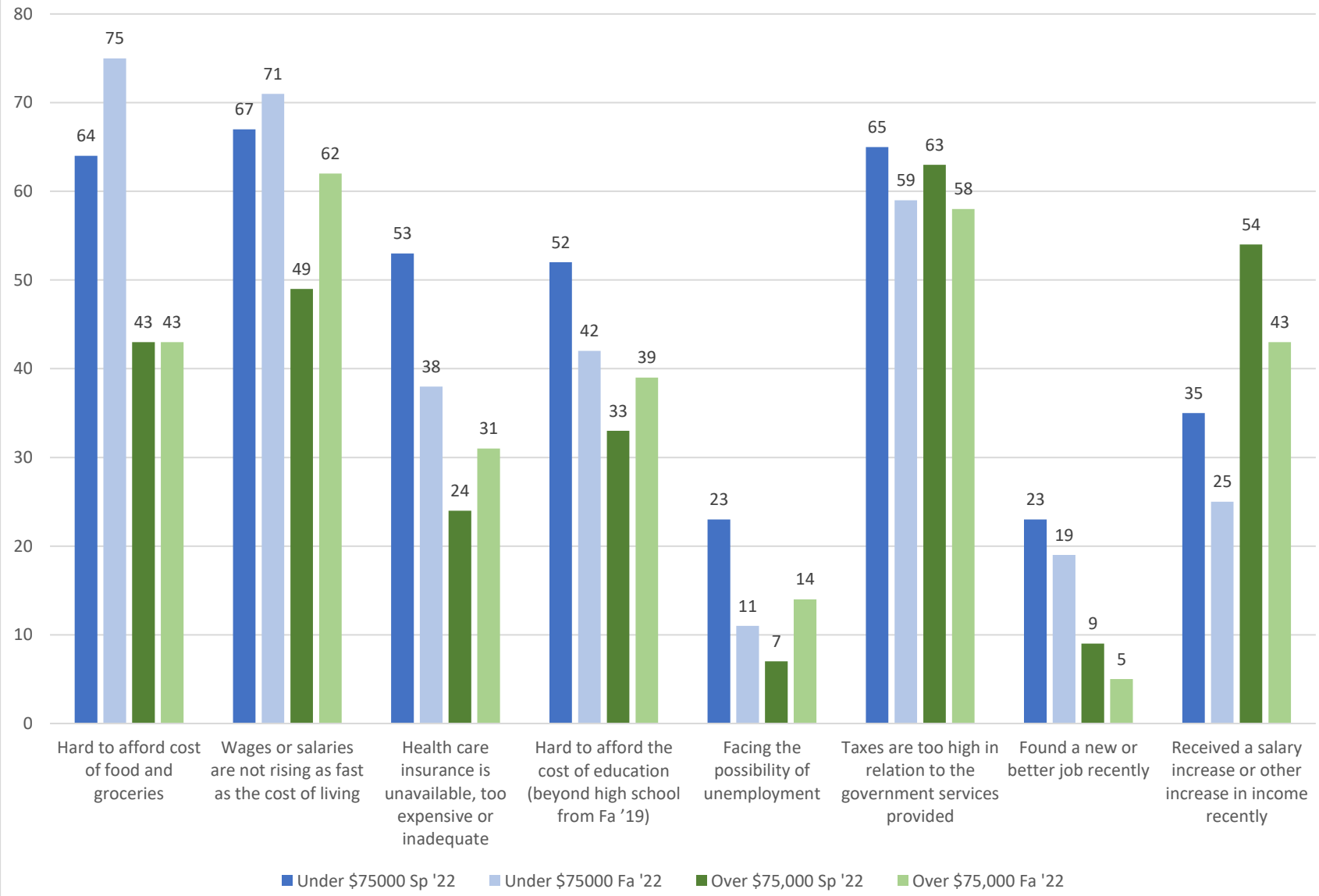
Graph 9 shows just the percentages obtained by each group for spring and fall 2022.

Table 8: Income Groups and Economic Indicators Fall 2018 to Fall 2022

	Fall 2022		Under \$75k- Over 75K									Avg
	Under \$75,000	\$75,000+	Fa '18	Sp '19	Fa '19	Sp '20	Fa '20	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	
Hard to afford cost of food and groceries	75	43	21	36	26	28	29	14	23	21	32	28
Wages or salaries are not rising as fast as the cost of living	71	62	8	9	25	29	18	21	18	18	9	16
Health care insurance is unavailable, too expensive, or inadequate	38	31	14	19	11	16	10	10	24	29	7	15
Hard to afford the cost of education (beyond high school from Fa '19)	42	39	10	4	16	15	14	17	10	19	3	15
Facing the possibility of unemployment	11	14	2	3	7	6	10	14	15	16	-3	6
Taxes are too high in relation to the government services provided	59	58	2	3	6	4	-7	-18	-8	2	1	1
Found a new or better job recently	19	5	1	1	8	-7	-3	0	2	14	14	-1
Received a salary increase or other increase in income recently	25	43	-23	-23	-10	-13	-15	-13	-16	-19	-18	-18

Note: Desirable outcomes are bolded under income categories.

Graph 9: Economic Conditions by Income - Spring/Fall 2022



Economy: Living Wage and Affordable Housing

This section is new to this survey and was derived from a conversation with students. It first asks respondents to identify what they consider to be a “living wage” both in terms of hourly and monthly compensation. It then asks respondents to volunteer what they consider to be “affordable” housing both in terms of a monthly rental or mortgage payment as well as in terms of the selling price of a house.

The hourly living wage figure was calculated in two ways: as an average of all the responses received - \$25 an hour and \$5,497 a month – and as a median value - \$23 an hour and \$4000 a month. Overall, the yearly income implied by these measures was between \$48,000 and \$66,000.

The affordable housing figure was also calculated as an average monthly payment - \$1,601 a month – and as a median value - \$1,500 a month. The average selling price was \$353,157 which was very close to the median value of \$350,000.

Looking at these items through the lens of household income provides a sense of how those living with greater or lesser income subjectively calculate living wages and affordable housing. Using the dividing point used previously - \$75,000 or under and over \$75,000 – there is very little difference: the lower income group gave a median of \$25 per hour and \$4,500 a month for living wage. The higher income group offered a median of \$22 per hour and \$4,000 a month.

Regarding housing, the lower income group said a median of \$1,200 a month and a selling price of \$300,000; the higher income group was \$1,500 a month and \$350,000 selling price.

Respondents were then asked to say, “How optimistic are you that you will be able to earn enough to afford housing that suits the needs of you and your family sometime in the near future?” Table 8a shows the overall results as well as by household income. Clearly, those with higher incomes are much more optimistic about their ability to afford housing than those below that income. Moreover, only about one-third of the group was “very optimistic” about affording their housing needs.

Table 8a: Optimism by Household Income

	Overall	\$75k and under	Over \$75k	Over \$75k - \$75k/under
Very optimistic	32	13	44	+31
Somewhat optimistic	36	50	34	-16
Not very optimistic	23	30	17	-13
Unsure, no opinion	8	7	5	-2
Total	99	100	100	

Economy: Getting Ahead, Income Distribution

A sociology faculty member asked that two questions be added to evaluate the perception that individuals had about the ability to get ahead by working hard, as well as their satisfaction with “the way income and wealth are distributed in the United States.” Table 8b shows the results.

Table 8b: Satisfaction with Opportunity to Get Ahead and Income/Wealth Distribution

	Very satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Not very satisfied	Unsure, no answer
The opportunity for a person in this nation to get ahead by working hard	23	46	30	1
The way income and wealth are distributed in the U.S.	9	26	61	3

Most respondents were at least somewhat satisfied with the opportunity to get ahead, with 69% saying either “very” or “somewhat” satisfied and only 30% “not very satisfied.” With regards to income/wealth distribution, the poll found that only 35% were at least somewhat satisfied with the existing situation, with 61% “not very satisfied.”

Table 8b1 shows the relationship between the opportunity to get ahead question and various demographic variables. Those categories with the greatest optimism included: men, those with four-year degrees, whites, and non-veterans. The range was not extremely large – 62-76% – for all groups other than veterans whose combined total was only 46%. Looking just as the percentages for those saying “very satisfied” the highest percentages were for men (34%) and whites (27%) while the lowest ones were among African Americans (9%), women (12%) and those with incomes under \$75,000 (13%).

Table 8b1: Satisfaction with Opportunity to Get Ahead and Demographic Groups

	Very+Somewhat Satisfied	Very satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Not very satisfied	Unsure, no answer
Overall	69	23	46	30	1
Men	76	34	42	24	0
Women	62	12	50	36	2
4 yr college degree	72	25	47	27	1
No 4 yr college degree	65	20	45	33	2
\$75k or less	62	13	49	37	1
Over \$75	69	24	45	31	0
White	71	27	42	31	1
African Americans	63	9	54	37	0
Veteran – yes	46	22	24	54	0
Veteran - no	74	23	51	25	2

Economy: Federal Support to Various Groups

Another faculty member asked that the survey include the question “How much help does the federal government provide to each of the following groups.” Table 8b2 shows the groups who are divided by wealth and age.

Table 8b2: Federal Support to Demographic Groups

	Not enough	About the right amount	Too much	Unsure, no answer
Older people	52	37	7	5
Young adults	41	31	21	8
Children	45	35	8	12
Middle class people	40	44	7	9
Poor people	56	17	19	8
Wealthy people	1	16	70	13

As seen on Table 8b2, there was not a wide range of response among the “not enough” – 40-56% - excluding the one group: wealthy people. The group that was perceived as the least likely to receive adequate federal support was “poor people” (56% “not enough), followed by “older people” (52%). There was little difference among the three groups – children (45%), young adults (41%) and “middle class people” (40%). For the wealthy, the overwhelming majority of respondents said “too much” (70%).

Table 8b3 shows just the “not enough” category and the demographic variables “age,” income, gender, and marital status. The level of federal support for a specific demographic group seems at least somewhat predictable: support for older people is highest among those over 40 and lowest among those under 30. It is nearly twice as high for women (65%) as men (37%). It is much lower among single people (38%) – who are probably younger – than for married ones (53%).

By contrast support for “young adults” is highest among those under 40 (63%), those with lower income (56%) and single (58%). Support for children is highest in the age group 30-39 – probably prime time for those with children – and lowest among those who are single (31%) and those under 30 (32%).

Support for the “middle class” is highest among whites (52%), African Americans (91%), those with lower income (49%), and those between 30-39 years of age (49%). Support for “poor people” is highest among those who are relatively young (69%), of lower income (63%), women (61%), single (61%) and African Americans (61%).

Looking at the last column on Table 8b2, the overall percentage for each demographic variable is listed. Those who felt that federal support was generally insufficient across the board were: African Americans (59%) and women (45%). On the opposite side were men (33%), those over 70 (35%) and those between 50 and 59 (35%). The range for the overall column was rather narrow (33-49%) except for African Americans at 59%.

Table 8b3: Federal Support to Groups by Various Demographic Variables
(% “Not enough”)

	Older people	Young adults	Children	Middle class	Poor	Wealthy	Avg.
Overall	52	41	45	40	56	1	39
18-29	32	64	32	42	69	1	40
30-39	56	63	63	49	64	0	49
40-49	63	42	49	33	54	0	40
50-59	61	27	36	47	40	1	35
60-69	61	36	51	43	53	0	41
70+	53	21	50	25	58	0	35
Income \$75k or under	52	56	44	49	63	3	45
Income Over \$75k	53	34	47	33	52	0	37
Men	37	39	38	35	51	0	33
Women	65	43	53	43	61	2	45
Single	38	58	31	44	61	1	39
Married	53	31	47	38	50	1	37
White	53	36	44	52	38	0	37
African American	42	85	70	91	61	5	59

Note: Green were high scores, red were low scores

Economy: Intergeneration Support

The final questions in this section asked about intergenerational support. The first asked, **“In thinking about the responsibility of family members to one another, indicate whether you agree with the following:** Adult children providing financial assistance to elderly parents who need it.” The second one added “Parents providing financial assistance to an adult child who needs it.” The results are shown on Table 8b4.

Table 8b4: Intergenerational Support

	Agree that it is a responsibility	Don’t agree, not a responsibility	Unsure, no answer
Adult children providing financial assistance to elderly parents who need it	61	26	13
Parents providing financial assistance to an adult child who needs it	54	32	13

Majorities supported each of the statements, although there was somewhat more support for having adult children provide financial support to elderly parents (61%) than having parents provide financial assistance to an adult child (54%). Table 8b5 shows the level of support for these stances among people of different ages. The age group 30-39 was the most supportive for both questions (72% and 68%). The “adult children providing for elderly parents” was least

supported by the youngest group (18-29, 56%). The “parents providing financial assistance to adult children” was least supported by those over 50 – precisely those whose assistance would be expected under this scenario.

Table 8b4: Intergenerational Support by Age

	Overall	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+
Adult children providing financial assistance to elderly parents who need it	61	56	72	63	59	62	61
Parents providing financial assistance to an adult child who needs it	54	55	68	52	40	47	65

Coronavirus Section

The first summary section of the press release covered some findings pertinent to the COVID-19 situation. This section will present a more detailed analysis with tables and graphs. This section includes questions that have been asked in the past as a way of keeping track of the evolution of the pandemic’s impact – but there have been some sections removed for the sake of brevity. There was an open-ended question providing the option to comment about the COVID-19 situation – it is found in Appendix C.

Within the survey questionnaire, the coronavirus issue was first raised when asking about the “most important problem facing the residents of Anne Arundel County.” This is a benchmark question asked at the beginning of each survey. Table 8c highlights the continuing but apparently diminishing impact of the pandemic upon residents’ concerns. As the emphasis on coronavirus has dropped, other issues have naturally risen in concern.

Table 8c: Most Important Problem Spring 2020 to Spring 2022

Problem	Spring '20	Fall '20	Spring '21	Fall '21	Spring '22	Fall '22
Coronavirus (spread, treatment, testing)	69	50	53	35	14	6
Crime (other than drug related)	1	11	10	13	26	27
Drugs (use or sale of illegal drugs such as heroin, cocaine, or use of prescription pain killers for non-medical purposes.)	3	15	11	9	20	19
Economy – (e.g., no jobs, high cost of living, business closing or losses)	10	24	22	22	19	32
Education (problems with schools, quality, facilities, staff, discipline)	3	18	22	24	20	23
Environment (e.g., air or water pollution, saving the Bay)	0	8	11	13	10	7
Government ethics (corrupt, immoral)	1	7	9	5	8	4
Government waste (inefficient, spends too much)	2	7	12	7	9	9
Government lacks resources (for roads, schools, services)	1	4	3	4	6	6
Growth/overpopulation (too much development, poorly planned)	4	13	11	16	17	18
Healthcare (cost, access)	1	3	4	7	6	7
Housing cost	1	6	7	11	16	13
Racism , hate crimes, discrimination	0	6	6	6	7	5
Taxes – too high	2	11	12	12	17	19
Transportation (problems/traffic congestion, lack of public transit)	1	6	6	10	15	10
No answer , don’t know	0	2	0	1	2	2
Other answer - write in: (See Appendix B)	1	9	5	0	3	3

The next question focusing on the pandemic asked respondents to judge whether the situation was “getting better, staying the same or getting worse.” Table 8d shows that compared to last fall, there was more optimism that the pandemic was getting better: that percentage rose from 49% to 78% in spring to a very similar 77% this fall. As we true last spring, only a tiny number felt that the pandemic was getting worse (2%).

Table 8d: Is the Pandemic Getting Better, Staying the Same or Getting Worse?

	Spring '21	Fall '21	Spring '22	Fall '22
Getting better	70	49	78	77
Staying the same	24	34	19	20
Getting worse	5	13	2	3
Don't know, unsure	2	14	1	1
Total	101	100	100	101

This survey asked respondents to identify a time period “when you think that COVID-19 will be significantly overcome as a pandemic in Maryland.” As shown on Table 8e, last spring there was a major increase in the percentage of respondents saying that the pandemic isn't much of a problem now: rising from 17% in fall 2021 to 41% in spring 2022. That was very similar to the figure obtained this fall: 39%.

The fall 2022 survey changed the wording of this question somewhat. There used to be a answer choice of “within six months” – this was collapsed into the answer choice “within one year.” There was a new answer choice offered: “it will continue to remain a concern indefinitely” which replaced “more than two years.” Many respondents apparently found it easier to speculate that the coronavirus would be around indefinitely rather than offer a specific time period for it to lapse since that was the preferred choice for 26%, far more than the percentage who had previously chosen “more than two years.”

Table 8c also shows the partisan differences about the timeline. Republicans were much more optimistic about the end of the COVID-19 pandemic as 63% said that it wasn't much of a problem already. By contrast, only a quarter of Democrats felt the same. In fact, 64% of Democrats thought that it would be at least one or two years – or indefinitely – to come to terms with the illness. Only 23% of Republicans agreed. Unaffiliated voters were clearly in the middle at 43%.

These findings reinforce points made earlier when discussing the “right/wrong” direction of the county – to the extent that people look at the performance of local government through a lens of the severity of COVID-19 and the scope of government response to it, Democrats and Republicans will remain deeply divided.

Table 8c: When Will the Pandemic be Significantly Overcome – Fall 2021 to Fall 2022

	Overall Fa '21	Overall Sp '22	Overall Fa '22	Dems		Reps		Unaffil.	
				Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22
It is already not much of a problem	17	41	39	17	25	68	63	42	42
Within the next year	43	29	16	16	12	7	13	14	15
Between one and two years	31	23	19	31	25	11	6	28	21
More than two years/it will continue to remain a concern indefinitely	9	8	26	10	39	4	17	9	22

County, State and Federal Measures about the Pandemic

Some questions in this section focused on Anne Arundel County and Maryland. One question asked, “Would you say that Anne Arundel County and Maryland have gone too fast, too slow or about right in the pace of reopening businesses, schools and other facilities?”

Table 9 shows that the public’s views of how Anne Arundel County has handled the pace of reopening has stabilized around 60% saying “about right.” The other changes (too fast/slow) were very small and within the survey’s margin of error.

As was the case last spring, there was a continuing partisan flavor to the responses. Among those who said “too slow” the percentage was almost six times greater among Republicans (58%) than Democrats (10%). Unaffiliateds tended to be closer to the Democratic stance than the Republican one – for example, 74% of Democrats said the speed was “about right” as did 60% of unaffiliated, compared to only 39% of Republicans.

As seen on Table 9, for the state of Maryland, a slightly higher percentage thought that the pace was “about right” (65%). Perhaps as a result of having Republican Larry Hogan as governor, there was a smaller range of variation among partisans: 75% of Democrats said “about right” along with 52% of Republicans and 61% of unaffiliateds. This meant there was a 12-percentage point increase in the Republican score compared to the county score.

Table 9: Anne Arundel County, Maryland, Federal – Pace of Reopening

Anne Arundel County	Fa '20	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Fa '22- Sp '22
Too fast	14	17	13	12	9	-3
About right	56	41	53	62	60	-2
Too slow	28	38	32	25	29	+4
Unsure, D.K.	2	3	2	1	2	-1
Total	100	99	100	100	100	
Maryland	Fa '20	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Fa '22- Sp '22
Too fast	20	22	14	16	9	-7
About right	62	45	57	60	65	5
Too slow	16	28	26	21	23	2
Unsure, D.K.	2	5	3	2	3	1
Total	100	100	100	99	100	
Federal	Fa '20	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Fa '22- Sp '22
Too fast	n.a.	n.a.	15	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
About right	n.a.	n.a.	43	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Too slow	n.a.	n.a.	39	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Unsure, D.K.	n.a.	n.a.	3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total	n.a.	n.a.	100	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Concern about Getting Seriously Ill with COVID

Since fall 2020, respondents were asked, “How concerned are you about the possibility of someone in your family becoming seriously ill with the virus?”

As seen on Table 10, **changes between spring 2022 and fall 2022 were sizable**. For the first time since fall 2020, a majority of respondents (53%) said that they were “not very concerned” about the possibility of becoming seriously ill with the virus. Only 18% were “very concerned” signaling a public perception that the likelihood of getting very ill has mostly passed

Table 10: Experience with COVID-19 -Possibility of Serious Illness

Answers	Fall '20	Spring '21	Fall '21	Spring '22	Fall '22	Fa '21- Sp '22
Very concerned	41	35	27	25	18	-7
Somewhat concerned	35	39	36	35	29	-6
Not very concerned	24	26	36	39	53	+14
Unsure, D.K.	0	1	0	2	0	-2
Total	100	101	99	101	100	

Experience with COVID-19

Since fall 2020, the survey asked respondents about their specific experiences with COVID-19. Table 11 shows the choices and the percentages for each answer choice. Some questions were modified and/or eliminated. The percentage having contracted the virus has mounted very steadily, reaching a majority (59%) for the first time. The percentage have a family member or close friend contract it was nearly universal: 93%. Perhaps signaling the efficacy of the vaccines, **there was no change in the percentage knowing someone who had died from it** (around 40%). There was an increase in the percentage saying that they were fully vaccinated and boosted, going up from 70% to 79%

Table 11: Experience with COVID-19

Answers	Fall '20	Spring '21	Fall '21	Spring '22	Fall '22	Fa '22-Sp '22
You have contracted it yourself	2	8	15	37	59	+22
A family member or close friend has contracted it	28	47	56	79	93	+14
Fully Vaccinated and boosted	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	70	79	+9
Someone you know personally other than family/friend has contracted it	53	57	59	91	98	+7
Someone you know personally has died from effects of the virus	20	30	28	40	41	+1
Either you or a personal acquaintance had serious symptoms from the virus	n.a.	n.a.	22	51	n.a.	--
You consider yourself at high risk should you come down with the virus	39	30	21	32	n.a.	--
None of these apply	16	10	14	n.a.	n.a.	--

Note: in Fall 2022, the survey stopped asking a multi-part question about vaccination and inserted just the single choice into the section/table above.

Last spring, the survey offered evidence that vaccination was associated with a lower percentage of respondents having contracted the virus. As seen on Table 12, while the association persists, it was not as robust a relationship as existed last spring when only 29% of those who were vaccinated and boosted had contracted COVID-19. This fall, 57% claimed to have been vaccinated and boosted and still contracted it.

Table 12: Vaccination and Contracting COVID-19 – Spring 2022/Fall 2022

	Contracted		Did not contract	
	Spring 2022	Fall 2022	Spring 2022	Fall 2022
Vaccinated, fully and boosted	29	57	70	74

County Government: How Well Has It Dealt with Issues?

The next section of the survey focused on county issues. Tables 13 and 14 list a series of areas of concern – respondents were asked to evaluate how well county government has dealt with them by indicating whether the issue “has gotten better,” “stayed the same,” or “gotten worse. Table 13 lists only those focusing on budget and economic issues; Table 14 deals with other issues. The questions were first asked in spring 2022; they have been repeated for fall 2022.

Table 13: How Well Has County Dealt with Economic and Budget Issues

Answers	Gotten better		Stayed about the same		Gotten worse		No answer/don't know	
	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22
County outreach to public on key issues like budget and land use	19	17	43	39	16	19	22	24
Managing the county budget	17	16	36	38	23	20	24	25
Keeping taxes low	5	5	40	35	39	44	16	16
Making sure that government services are adequately funded	11	10	45	49	21	20	23	21
Improving the local economy	11	9	41	42	31	31	16	18
Reducing poverty and homelessness	7	7	36	34	39	35	18	25
Making life more affordable in the county	4	2	29	31	56	52	12	15

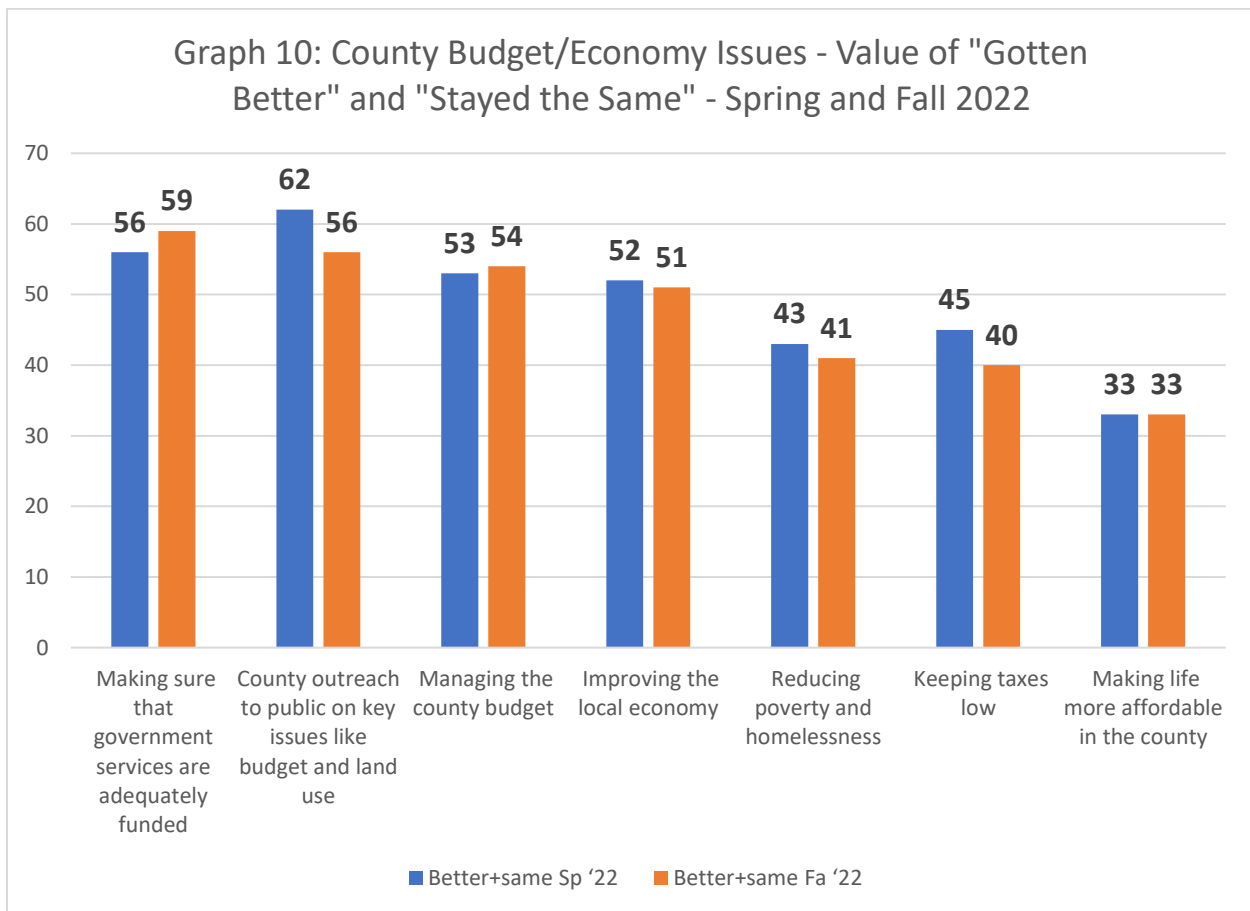
The results shown on Table 13 indicate that respondents largely did not change their minds about how well the county has dealt with these issues: the changes were mostly minor. The consistency in findings is more easily seen in Table 13a which compares the spring 2022 and fall 2022 net values generated by subtracting the “gotten worse” score from the “gotten better” one.

Table 13a: How Well Has County Dealt with Economic and Budget Issues Gotten Better-Gotten Worse

Answers	Gotten better-gotten worse		Gotten better		Gotten worse		No answer/don't know	
	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22
County outreach to public on key issues like budget and land use	3	-2	19	17	16	19	22	24
Managing the county budget	-5	-4	17	16	23	20	24	25
Keeping taxes low	-34	-39	5	5	39	44	16	16
Making sure that government services are adequately funded	-10	-10	11	10	21	20	23	21
Improving the local economy	-20	-22	11	9	31	31	16	18
Reducing poverty and homelessness	-32	-28	7	7	39	35	18	25
Making life more affordable in the county	-52	-50	4	2	56	52	12	15

Graph 10 shows the combination of “gotten better” with “stayed the same.” Voters are likely to evaluate the county’s performance based on a standard which is some combination of improvement with “not getting worse.” The graph tries to illustrate this way of thinking about the county’s performance. As the chart illustrates, there were some issues that worked better for the county, including:

- County outreach to public on key issues like budget and land use
- Managing the county budget
- Making sure that government services are adequately funded
- Improving the local economy



By contrast, there were also some issues that worked poorly for the county, including:

- Making life more affordable in the county
- Reducing poverty and homelessness
- Keeping taxes low

The prominence of the affordability issue is unmistakable. It had the lowest combined scores both in spring and fall. It seems likely that this evaluation of the county is predicated on a generalized concern over inflation – and may not be specifically something that the county has done per se. The concern over low taxes seems similar – as prices go up beyond the rate

of increase in compensation, people may start focusing on where their money is going – and of course, taxes are inevitably part of that picture.

A second set of questions with similar answer categories was offered and is depicted in Table 14. A glance at the “gotten better” columns for spring and fall again show a basic consistency in perceptions among the respondents. Graph 11 depicts the same patterns as were found on Graph 10.

Table 14: How Well Has County Dealt with Other Issues

Answers	Gotten better		Stayed about the same		Gotten worse		No answer/don't know	
	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22
Improving the academic performance of our children	7	8	31	28	44	51	18	14
Making sure that parents have enough say in the education of their children	8	5	39	41	31	39	22	15
Teaching about diversity in a fair and balanced way	19	19	30	29	26	31	25	21
Reducing traffic congestion	3	7	32	30	58	57	6	6
Controlling crime	3	7	30	31	59	51	9	11
Ensuring police respect for all citizens	13	18	53	47	17	16	18	20
Reducing the opioid epidemic	9	10	34	28	37	39	19	23
Handling COVID well by balancing restrictions while securing public health	31	28	39	45	24	19	6	8
Improving the environment	16	16	52	50	18	20	14	14
Effectively dealing with climate change	9	11	52	45	19	20	21	23
Managing growth and development	8	12	39	37	42	40	11	12
Improving the efficiency of local govt.	8	12	39	39	33	30	19	19
Improving the overall quality of life in AA County	9	12	51	45	31	30	10	13

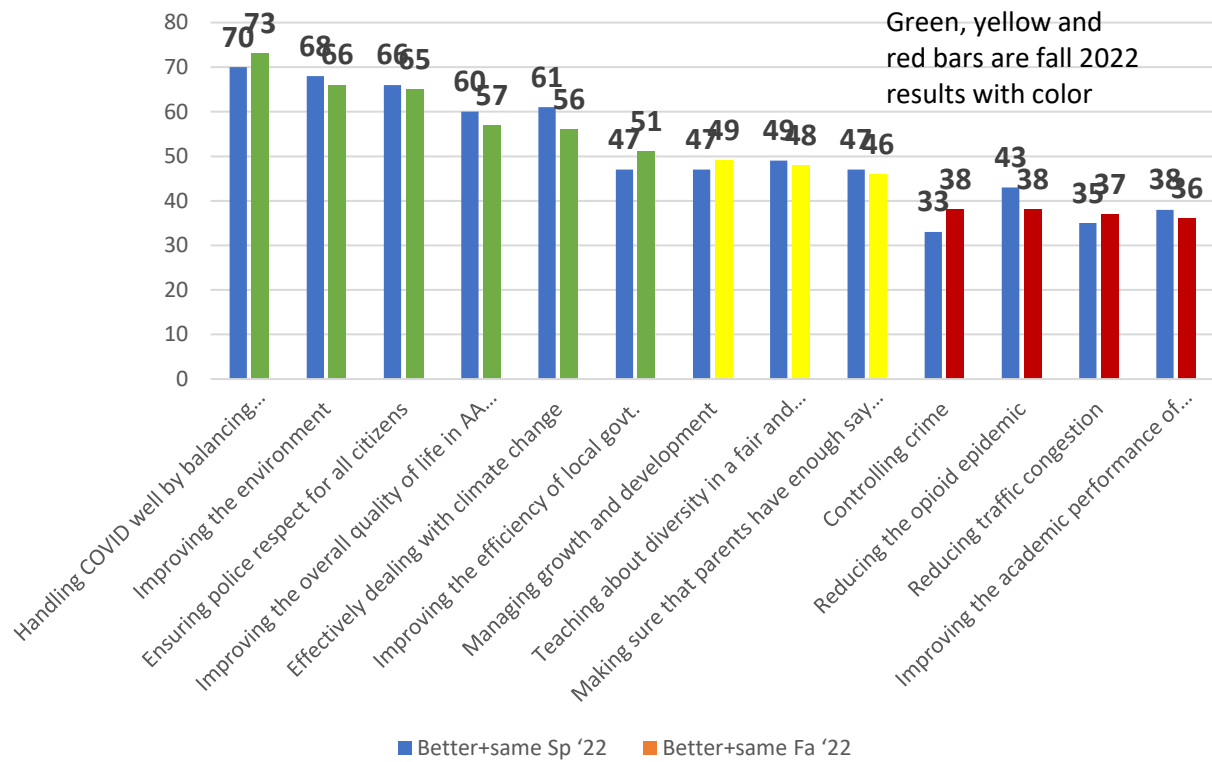
Graph 11 highlights some areas showing the county’s handling to be either better or the same. Those with the strongest positive ratings include:

- Handling COVID well by balancing restrictions while securing public health
- Improving the environment
- Ensuring police respect for all citizens
- Effectively dealing with climate change
- Improving the overall quality of life in AA County.

Areas where the public seems less enthusiastic about the county’s performance include:

- Reducing traffic congestion
- Controlling crime
- Improving the academic performance of our children
- Reducing the opioid epidemic

Graph 11: County Other Issues - Value of "Gotten Better" and "Stayed the Same" - Spring and Fall 2022



The next table for this section includes all the areas organized by overall score and party scores. As Table 14a demonstrates, some issues show more consensus between partisans than others. On average, there is a 17-point disparity between positive scores for the county from Democrats and Republicans. On some issues there is relative consensus – such as reducing poverty and homelessness – but this is mostly due to a relatively low common appraisal (41%). On other issues, there is a larger gap, such as for “improving the local economy” with the Democratic score (63%) being considerably higher than Republican one (41%). The greatest divide among all the issues pertained to “teaching about diversity in a fair and balanced way.” There was a 23-point split between Democrats (56%) and Republicans (33%). Perhaps the most unexpected finding was that for “Improving the overall quality of life in Anne Arundel County,” Democrats (54%) and Republicans (55%) agree, as do unaffiliateds (53%).

A note on some open-ended opportunities for respondents. At the end of the section about the county’s performance, two open ended questions were asked. The first was an “option to comment about county or Annapolis issues such as those mentioned above especially if one is most important” – the answers are found in Appendix D. The second was an “option to comment about what “**quality of life**” means to you when thinking about your situation in Anne Arundel County.” That section is found in Appendix E.

Table 14a: How Well Has County Dealt with Other Issues by Party Registration

Budget and Economy	Overall	Dem	Rep	D-R	Unaffil.
Making sure that government services are adequately funded	61	70	53	17	58
County outreach to public on key issues like budget and land use	57	65	52	13	53
Managing the county budget	56	67	47	20	49
Improving the local economy	55	63	41	22	65
Keeping taxes low	43	53	32	21	40
Reducing poverty and homelessness	41	46	38	8	37
Making life more affordable in the county	35	47	29	18	23
Average	50	59	42	17	46
Other Issues	Overall	Dem	Rep	D-R	Unaffil.
Handling COVID well by balancing restrictions while securing public health	72	82	61	21	70
Ensuring police respect for all citizens	65	61	75	-14	57
Improving the environment	64	59	74	-15	56
Effectively dealing with climate change	54	58	51	7	51
Improving the overall quality of life in AA County	54	54	55	-1	53
Teaching about diversity in a fair and balanced way	48	56	33	23	59
Improving the efficiency of local govt.	47	52	38	14	54
Making sure that parents have enough say in the education of their children	46	55	37	18	46
Managing growth and development	45	45	50	-5	37
Controlling crime	38	44	28	16	42
Reducing the opioid epidemic	37	38	35	3	38
Improving the academic performance of our children	35	41	29	12	32
Reducing traffic congestion	33	35	25	10	40
Average	49	52	45	7	49

Note: Overall percentages will depart from the overall frequency distribution shown on other tables because those who say that aren't registered to vote are omitted from this analysis. Table 14a and 14b show the combined "gotten better" and "stayed the same" percentages.

Candidates' Stances on Issues – County Executive or Council

This section included a question about choosing a candidate for county council or executive and asked, “**When thinking about candidates for county executive or county council, which of the following positions on issues would make you more inclined to support or oppose a candidate?**”

Table 15 shows the stances mentioned and answer options: “more inclined to support,” “less inclined to support” or “no impact on support.” The table is ranked by the support percentage.

Curbing the use of illegal drugs gained the most support (71%). The next three items were contradictory as among these was “lower taxes” (66%), followed by increased spending on “public safety personnel” (64%) and “public schools” (61%). The respondents were eager to slow residential development (56%) but less eager to foster “smart growth” alternatives like “Denser growth with more public transportation near train stations” (31%) or “faster commercial development” (12%) that could be used to pay for the additional spending. The idea of “more recreational access to waterfront areas” was appealing (49%), drawing very little opposition.

The public seemed favorable to “strong efforts to prevent discrimination against minorities” (56%), but less interested in “public financing of local campaigns” (31%).

Table 15: Various Issue Stances and Inclination to Support a County Executive or Council Candidates

Answers	Support	No impact	Oppose	Unsure/don't know
Increased efforts to curb the use of illegal drugs	71	17	4	8
Lower taxes	66	24	4	7
More spending and training of public safety personnel	64	21	7	8
More spending on public schools	61	16	17	6
Slower residential development	56	22	13	9
Strong efforts to prevent discrimination against minorities	56	24	13	7
More recreational access to waterfront areas	49	32	8	10
Denser growth with more public transportation near train stations (e.g. Odenton)	31	25	32	11
Public financing of local campaigns, making it easier for more candidates to compete	28	28	30	14
Faster commercial development	12	31	48	9

These stances can be linked to voters' expressed preferences in the county executive race. Most of the results are not unexpected. Incumbent County Executive Steuart Pittman gets his highest scores among those who favor more spending – on public schools (86% more inclined to support vs. 34% Haire) or even public safety personnel (71% vs. 63%). Liberal stances on measures to prevent discrimination against minorities favored Pittman as well (85% vs. 17%). Increasing public access to the waterfront (65% vs. 34%) and smart growth denser growth near train stations (47% vs. 9%) were also favorable to Pittman.

By contrast, Councilperson Jessica Haire was more likely to gain support by those favoring conservative stances. The most obvious of these was lower taxes where she was clearly the frontrunner (89% vs. Pittman 38%). On development issues, she was virtually tied with Pittman regarding “slower residential development” (Haire 70% vs. 66% Pittman) but slightly more favored among those who favored “faster commercial development” (11% vs. 5%), possibly indicating her pro-business constituency.

Table15a: Jessica Haire and Steuart Pittman Voters by Issue Stances (percent supporting)

Answers	Overall	Pittman	Haire	Unsure/don't know
Increased efforts to curb the use of illegal drugs	71	74	77	79
Lower taxes	66	38	89	77
More spending and training of public safety personnel	64	71	63	63
More spending on public schools	61	86	34	57
Slower residential development	56	66	70	51
Strong efforts to prevent discrimination against minorities	56	85	17	55
More recreational access to waterfront areas	49	65	34	44
Denser growth with more public transportation near train stations (e.g. Odenton)	31	47	9	32
Public financing of local campaigns, making it easier for more candidates to compete	28	42	12	31
Faster commercial development	12	5	11	10

Another way to link candidates to issues is to reexamine the list of county issues using the “better/same” vs. “worse” dichotomy. Table 15b does this by listing the issues in the following way: the Pittman column will list the percentage of his supporters who are on the “better/stay same” side; the Haire column will list the percentage of her supporters who are on the “worse” side. Naturally, this gives Pittman the benefit of combining two categories while Haire only shows the “gotten worse” value.

Table 15c: County Performance by County Executive Vote

Budget and Economy	Overall	Pittman	Haire
Making sure that government services are adequately funded	61	88	41
County outreach to public on key issues like budget and land use	57	87	53
Managing the county budget	56	98	59
Improving the local economy	55	91	62
Keeping taxes low	43	77	70
Reducing poverty and homelessness	41	76	61
Making life more affordable in the county	35	60	77
Average	50	82	60
Other Issues	Overall	Pittman	Haire
Handling COVID well by balancing restrictions while securing public health	72	94	47
Ensuring police respect for all citizens	65	89	17
Improving the environment	64	83	27
Effectively dealing with climate change	54	76	24
Improving the overall quality of life in AA County	54	87	57
Teaching about diversity in a fair and balanced way	48	86	73
Improving the efficiency of local govt.	47	92	64
Making sure that parents have enough say in the education of their children	46	84	71
Managing growth and development	45	59	55
Controlling crime	38	68	83
Reducing the opioid epidemic	37	61	67
Improving the academic performance of our children	35	61	82
Reducing traffic congestion	33	49	77
Average	49	76	57

Table 15c shows that on budget and economic issues, he has more support for all items other than “Making life more affordable in the county.” Surprisingly, this includes “keeping taxes low.”

On other issues, he has more support for items other than controlling crime, reducing the opioid epidemic, improving the academic performance of our children, and reducing traffic congestion. Crime, education, and traffic are certainly major concerns for county residents, so Haire’s advantage on these items may help her overcome relative deficiencies in other areas.

There is an open-ended section that shows respondents’ entries for the question: “**What is your top priority for the next county executive?**” See Appendix F.

The press release will return to county and state elections later.

Other County Issues – School Start Times, What Level of Government is Most Responsible for Solving Problems in the Schools

School Start Times

The Anne Arundel County Public Schools started a new schedule for elementary, middle, and high schools this semester. After years of pondering the feasibility and desirability of changing school start times, the Board of Education finally made the change. This survey will ask about several aspects of this change: whether it improved the ability of students to be ready for school at these new start times, the perceived impact on road congestion in the morning, the ease of providing childcare, and changes in after school routines and activities.

Table 16 shows these areas of interests as well as the answer choices, whether the school time changes had a “positive,” “negative” or “no impact” on each of the four items listed.

Table 15c: Impact of School Start Times on Various Items

Answers	Positive impact	No impact	Negative impact	Unsure/don't know
Ability of children to be ready for school at these new start times	27	14	27	32
Congestion on the roads in the morning	12	18	41	30
Ease of providing childcare coverage	7	16	34	44
Changes in after school routines/ activities	5	18	34	42

The key rationale for changing school start times was to accommodate the sleep habits of students especially in high school – having them wake up later would have them more alert and ready to learn. While the question did not focus on high school students, it seemed useful to ask more generically whether the start time changes positively affected all students. Based on the percentages shown on Table 15c, the jury is still out. An equal percentage (27%) said that the new start times had a positive and a negative impact. Not many respondents felt that there was no impact (14%).

By contrast, the other three items all swung in the direction of “negative impact.” Congestion was perceived as worse rather than better (41% vs. 12%); providing childcare was worse (34% vs. 7%) as were changes in after school routines and activities (34% vs. 5%). All these questions showed a large number of unsure/don’t know responses, which might not be surprising since most people did not have children in public schools.

Asking these questions only to respondents with children in the public schools did not change the basic conclusions to a great degree even if it did reduce the percentage of “don’t know” answers. There was a greater perception of child readiness than among the general public (43% positive, 36% negative), but for congestion (7%, 42%), childcare coverage (11%, 53%) and after school activities (8%, 51%) the message was the same.

Responsibility for Solving Problems in the Schools

The next question asked, “When you think about any problems associated with the AACPS, which level of government seems most responsible to correct such problems?” The answer choices are shown in Table 16.

The Anne Arundel County Board of Education was given responsibility by over half of the sample (55%). The second most cited entity was the superintendent of public schools (15%). Elected officials such as the county executive (4%) or county council (3%) were not seen as particularly relevant to solving problems in county schools. Consideration of the job approval scores for the county executive, council and Board of Education will be presented later in the press release.

Table 16: Entity Responsible for Solving Problems in AACPS

Responsible Entity	Overall
County council	3
County executive	4
Board of Education	55
Superintendent of public schools	15
State of Maryland	10
Unsure, no opinion	13

Note that there is a collection of open-ended statements dealing with “issues relevant to voting in the November elections” – as Appendix G (pp. 144-149).

National Issues

In light of the upcoming mid-term elections, the survey included several questions that might help identify the mood of the Anne Arundel public regarding national issues. Three groups of questions will have such a focus: legislation passed by Congress and advocated by President Joe Biden; the choice of two “top of mind” issues for voters; and, student debt cancellation.

Legislation Passed by Congress

Five major bills were passed by Congress and signed by President Biden. Some received bipartisan support – [infrastructure](#), [semi-conductors](#), [gun safety](#) – two others didn’t – [covid relief](#) and the most recently passed “[Inflation Reduction Act](#).” Respondents were asked to indicate their degree of support for each of these. Table 17 shows the results.

Table 17: Support for National Legislation Passed by Congress

	Support strongly	Support somewhat	Don’t support	Don’t know
The “American Rescue Plan” which provided financial support during covid	45	25	25	5
The Bipartisan Infrastructure bill that provided funding for roads, bridges, ports, and other similar elements	53	22	19	5
The bipartisan “Gun Safety” bill that focused on red flag laws and other limits on gun possession, background checks for those under 21	57	15	25	4
The “CHIPS” bill that provided billions in funding for the domestic production of semi-conductors	43	25	18	14
The “Inflation Reduction Act” that provided billions of new funding related to climate change as well as support for health care and lower prescription drug costs	54	16	26	4

There wasn’t much opposition to any of these pieces of legislation, with “don’t support” scores ranging from 18-26 percent. Three bills (infrastructure, gun safety and inflation reduction) obtained absolute majorities saying “support strongly”; the one with the least support (43% support strongly) dealt with providing government financial incentives for reshoring semi-conductor manufacturing.

Together these new laws form a backdrop for the mid-term elections – Democrats will tout them while campaigning as President Biden did at an [event](#) this summer in Rockville Maryland. Whether these legislative successes provide bipartisan support or are persuasive with unaffiliated voters can be answered by looking at the pattern of support revealed in this survey.

Table 18 shows the relationship between party registration and such support. Among Democrats very high levels of support were found for the infrastructure (82% support strongly), gun safety (81%) and inflation reduction act (77%). Covid relief (65%) and semi-conductor assistance (57%) were less strongly favored.

Table 18: Support for National Legislation by Party Registration (Support Strongly)

	Support strongly	Dems	Reps	Unaffil.
The “American Rescue Plan” which provided financial support during covid	45	65	15	43
The Bipartisan Infrastructure bill that provided funding for roads, bridges, ports, and other similar elements	53	82	20	49
The bipartisan “Gun Safety” bill that focused on red flag laws and other limits on gun possession, background checks for those under 21	57	81	24	53
The “CHIPS” bill that provided billions in funding for the domestic production of semi-conductors	43	59	21	41
The “Inflation Reduction Act” that provided billions of new funding related to climate change as well as support for health care and lower prescription drug costs	54	77	21	45
Average	50	73	20	46

Among Republicans, support did not vary much (ranging from 15 to 24 percent). The least favored bill was covid relief; the most favored was gun safety. For unaffiliated voters, the range was also somewhat limited (41 to 53 percent). The most favored was again gun safety (53%), followed by the infrastructure bill (49%). The least favored were covid relief (43%) and semi-conductor incentives (41%). Thus, of the five bills it seems reasonable to conclude that gun safety, infrastructure and possibly the inflation reduction initiatives would bolster Democratic campaigns the most.

Issues “Top of Mind”

The survey followed some national [polling](#) by asking which issues were “top of mind for you when you think about voting in this November’s election.” Table 19 shows the local results as well as the results obtained for an NPR/Marist poll taken September 1. As Table 19 makes clear, the NPR/Marist poll did not offer much choice to respondents: the AACC/CSLI poll added five items in addition to the six found in the national poll.

Table 19: Top of Mind Issues

	AACC Poll	NPR Poll
Inflation	42	30
Abortion	26	33
Crime	24	5
Immigration	23	n.a.
January 6 th events	18	9
Guns	17	7
Health care	17	13
Climate change	13	n.a.
Right to privacy	8	n.a.
Racism	8	n.a.
Foreign policy	7	n.a.

Table 19 sorts the issues by the percentage choosing it in the AACC/CSLI poll. The order did not parallel the national poll in some regards. Inflation and abortion were the top two issues in both polls, but the AACC/CSLI poll found that crime, immigration, and the January 6th events were much more pressing. In part this was due to a key difference between the two polls: unlike the national poll, the local poll offered respondents the opportunity to pick **two**, rather than just one, top of mind issues. By offering two choices, respondents were able to highlight more of their most motivating concerns rather than just being limited to a single choice. Differences in the absolute values of the percentages would be partly explained by these differences in methodology.

Table 20 adds party registration and ideology to the mix of results for these top-of-mind issues.

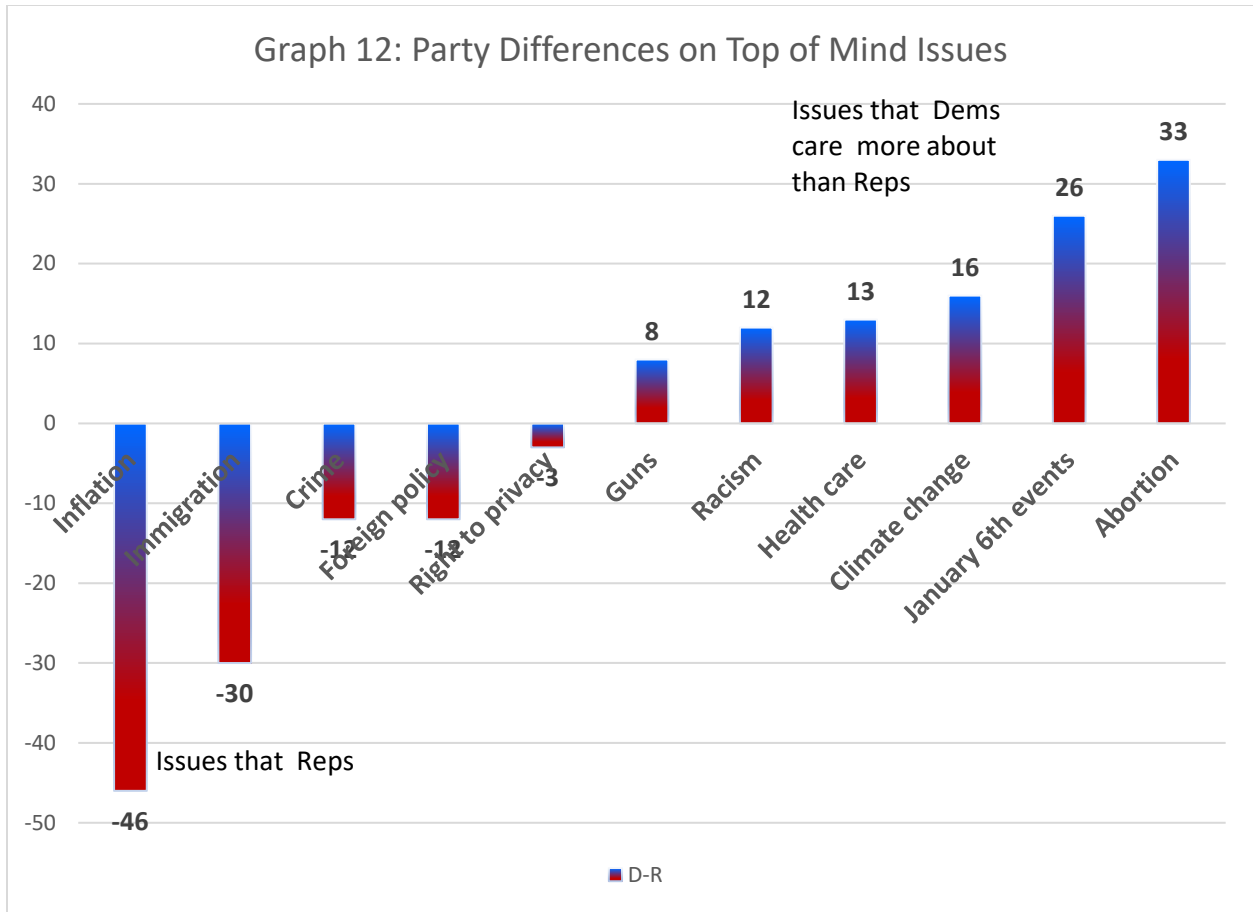
Table 20: Top of Mind Issues by Party and Ideology

	AACC Overall	Dems	Reps	Unaffil	Very Lib	Somewhat Lib	Moderate	Somewhat Cons	Very Cons
Inflation	42	23	69	39	16	11	47	66	70
Abortion	26	44	11	27	60	47	20	7	4
Crime	24	22	34	10	1	22	27	39	26
Immigration	23	10	40	27	4	10	16	49	52
January 6 th events	18	33	7	18	44	32	19	2	0
Guns	17	18	10	11	14	16	21	7	16
Health care	17	19	6	20	15	24	26	6	6
Climate change	13	20	4	19	36	21	12	2	0
Right to privacy	8	6	9	13	10	4	7	8	15
Racism	8	13	1	15	18	11	8	0	0
Foreign policy	7	1	13	12	1	2	8	16	10

Graph 12 illustrates the gaps between the various party registration categories. The graph is sorted by the size of the gap between Democratic and Republican positions on a given issue. For example, on the left side the first column represents the percentage of Republicans who identified inflation as an issue (69%) minus the percentage of Democrats (23%) who did so – the gap was 46 percentage points. On the right side of the graph the issue “abortion” receives the same treatment, with Republicans (11%) much less concerned about it than Democrats (44%) leaving a gap of 33 points. The issues in the middle are those which either draw similar levels of concern (right to privacy, Dems 6%, Reps 9%), or when one or both sides don’t cite it often (foreign policy, Dems 1%, Reps 13%).

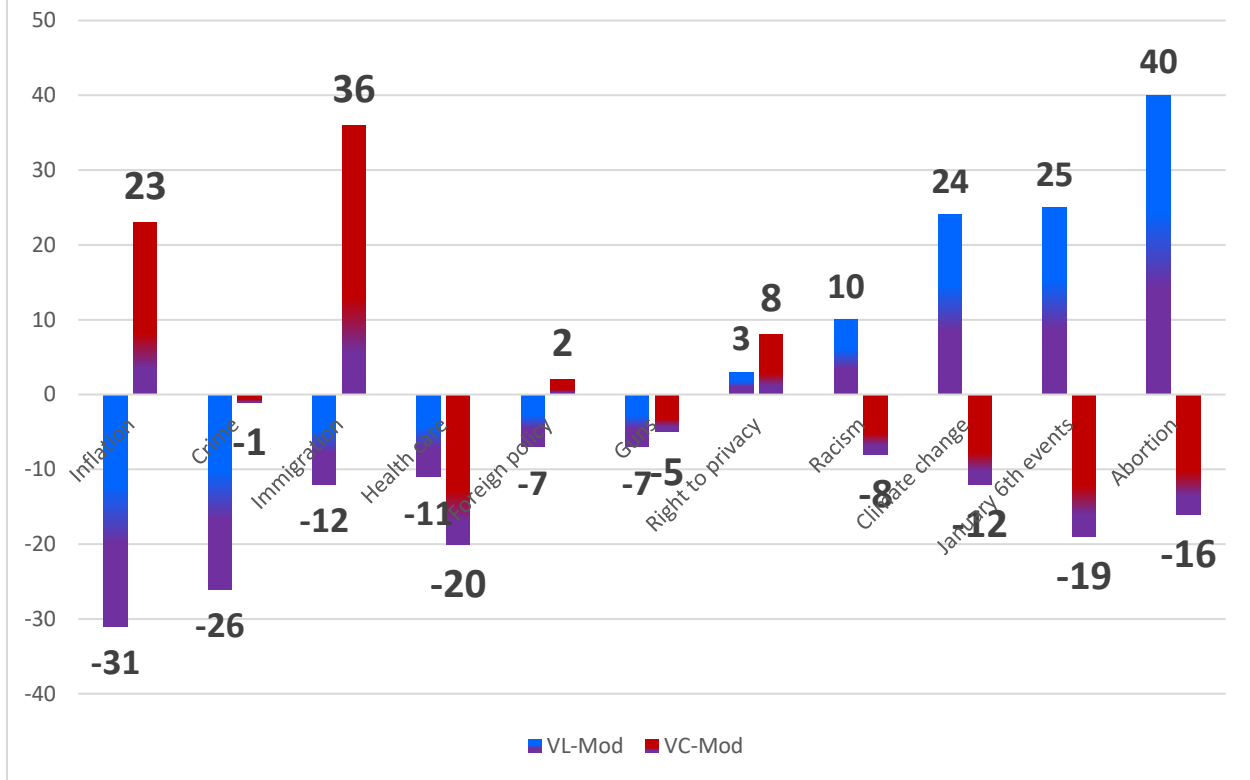
The overall impression left by Graph 12 is that the biggest gaps between Democrats and Republicans are on the right inflation (46 points) and immigration (30 points), while on the left they are abortion (33 points) and the January 6th events (25 points). This shouldn’t hide the fact that few Democrats express an interest in foreign policy while few Republicans express an interest in racism. The common – if minimal – focus on “right to privacy” may mean different things to each side: Republicans may worry about vaccine or mask mandates, or limits on gun ownership, while Democrats may be concerned with same sex marriage or abortion.

Among the issues with the biggest gaps, inflation is the most highly cited overall (42%) meaning that Democrats may not be able to overcome the impact of this issue within the overall electorate through other issues like abortion (26%) or the January 6th events (18%) that favor their side. Crime (24%) and immigration (23%) may be similar in that respect overwhelming climate change (13%) or health care (17%) that favor Democrats.



Another way of contrasting the ability of each side to reach out to the middle for votes is to compare the appeal of “very” liberals/conservatives to those who say that they are moderates. Gaps between citations of top-of-mind issues would illustrate this: if the gap between very liberals and moderates is small compared to the gap between very conservatives and moderates, then there is broad appeal favoring the liberal side. Graph 13 provides relevant information about this relationship.

Graph 13: Gaps between Moderates and Very Liberal/Conservatives



On the left side of Graph 13, the first column shows the gap between very liberals and moderates on the issue of inflation: 31 points. It is more than the gap between very conservatives and moderates – only 23 points. This suggests that to the extent that inflation is a general concern, moderates would lean to the conservative side in thinking that it is an election-worthy issue compared to others. On immigration, the situation seems reversed, with the gap between very liberals and moderates (12 points) smaller than that between very conservatives and moderates (35 points). The right side of the graph shows that for several issues, the gaps between very liberals and moderates are bigger than between very conservatives and moderates, again suggesting that moderates might tend to swing more to the conservative side.

Finally, given the changes to the way in which the abortion issue now presents itself politically, it seems relevant to look at gender to see whether that issue might draw women out to vote to the benefit of the Democratic side.

Table 21: Gender and Top of Mind Issues

	AACC Overall	Men	Women	Women-Men
Inflation	42	47	38	-9
Abortion	26	13	38	25
Crime	24	28	21	-7
Immigration	23	30	17	-13
January 6 th events	18	18	19	1
Guns	17	13	19	6
Health care	17	17	17	0
Climate change	13	13	13	0
Right to privacy	8	7	8	1
Racism	8	5	11	6
Foreign policy	7	10	5	-5

Table 21 shows how gender lines up with the issues. There are two outstanding issues which divide men and women: abortion (25-point gap) and immigration (13-point gap). Women tend to be less concerned with core conservative but widely felt issues like inflation and crime. They are more likely to lean on the liberal side on racism and guns. These findings suggest that if women turnout in disproportionately large numbers at the mid-term elections, the abortion issue could be a driver that impacts close races in purple districts or states. Such a stronger turnout would inevitably benefit the Democratic party since women constitute 52% of the Democratic party registrants in the fall 2022 poll, compared to only 35% men. On the Republican side, women are 33% and men are 42%. Among unaffiliateds, women are 16% and men are 24%.

Student Debt Cancellation

Given the large number of people (and especially students) who might have student debt, the last issue this survey focused upon was the extensiveness of such debt, the importance of financial circumstances in deciding to attend college, the likelihood of benefitting from President Biden’s proposed debt relief program, whether respondents felt that the debt relief idea was meritorious, and finally whether they believed that the value of a college education has increased, decreased or remained the same.

How important a role did (or do) your financial circumstances play in your decision whether or not to pursue a college education?

Table 22 shows that there were important demographic differences in terms of the degree to which a category felt that financial circumstances were “very important.” While only 45% of the overall sample said “very important” among current students, that percentage was 66%. There were significant gaps between men (35%) and women (55%), those with low (57%) vs. high income (41%) and between whites (38%) and African Americans (73%).

Table 22: Importance of Financial Circumstance for Attending College – Overall, by Students, Gender, Income and Race

	Overall	Students	Men	Women	Income ≤75\$	Income >75\$	White	Afr- Am
Important	45	66	35	55	57	41	38	73
Somewhat important	26	14	26	26	22	28	28	19
Not important	24	16	33	15	19	26	28	8
Unsure	5	4	7	4	3	5	6	0

Do you or someone in your household currently have student loan debt?

Over one third of respondents mentioned having student debt: 37%. This group was disproportionately “students” (44%), those with lower incomes (51% \$75k or less) and African Americans (80%).

Table 22a: Holders of Student Debt – Overall, by Students, Gender, Income and Race

	Overall	Students	Men	Women	Income ≤75\$	Income >75\$	White	Afr- Am
Holds student debt	37	44	36	37	51	33	28	80
Does NOT hold debt	62	52	63	61	49	67	71	20
Unsure	2	4	1	2	1	1	2	0

Do you think that you or someone in your household is likely to benefit directly from the loan cancellation program that President Joe Biden has proposed?

Table 22b shows that overall, about one quarter of the respondents (24%) claim that they would very likely benefit from a student loan cancellation program, with another 7% saying “somewhat likely.” Those most likely to benefit were students (40% “very likely”), those with lower incomes (35% for those \$75k or less) and African Americans (80%).

Table 22b: Benefits from Student Loan Cancellation – Overall, by Students, Gender, Income and Race

	Overall	Students	Men	Women	Income ≤75\$	Income >75\$	White	Afr- Am
Very likely	24	40	24	24	35	18	18	80
Somewhat likely	7	10	5	9	8	8	7	5
Not very likely	63	41	67	59	52	70	69	15
Unsure	6	9	5	8	6	4	6	0

Generally, in thinking about the idea of student loan relief, which of these two statements best expresses your perspective? The first focuses on the high cost and the notion that society has an obligation to help with student loans. The second makes college attendance a personal decision, an investment with specific costs that the individual should bear.

This question taps a broader sense of the legitimacy of student debt relief based upon two statements. The first focuses on the high cost and the notion that society has an obligation to help with student loans. The second makes college attendance a personal decision, an investment with specific costs that the individual should bear. Table 22c shows that a majority of respondents sided with the first stance. Students (77%), women (58%), those with lower incomes (69%) and African Americans (86%) all disproportionately favored the first statement.

Table 22c: Philosophy About Student Debt – Overall, by Students, Gender, Income and Race

	Overall	Students	Men	Women	Income ≤75\$	Income >75\$	White	Afr- Am
The cost of college is too high, and something should be done to help those with student loans	52	77	46	58	69	43	48	86
Those with student loans made the decision to go to college and should pay their debts.	43	18	49	37	30	51	48	0
Unsure	5	5	5	5	2	6	4	14

Over the last 20 years, do you believe that the value of a college education has increased, remained the same or decreased?

To the extent that a college education is an investment, to what extent does it provide the “value” that it did a generation ago? Insiderhighered.com recently published the results of polls that asked this question. The results have varied somewhat over time, with the “increased” percentage being at times higher – Feb. 2022 at 36% - and at other times lower – July 2018 at 27%. The fall 2022 AACC/CSLI survey asked a similar question. Table 22d shows the results.

Table 22d: Value of College Education – Overall, by Students, Gender, Income and Race

	Overall	Students	Men	Women	Income ≤75\$	Income >75\$	White	Afr- Am
Increased	25	37	24	27	32	22	24	28
Stayed the same	20	18	18	23	15	20	22	37
Decreased	50	41	57	42	41	57	53	35
Unsure	5	4	1	8	13	1	1	0

The poll findings tended to the lower end of the insiderhighered.com reporting findings, with just 25% saying that the value had increased, with another 20% saying it had “stayed the same.” Looking at the results displayed on Table 22d, current students placed the highest value on “increased” – 37%. Combining the “increased” and “stayed the same” percentages showed that women (50%) were higher than the overall average (45%), as were those of lower income (47%) and African Americans (65%).

Student Debt and Party Registration

To what extent does student debt cancellation play a role in shaping our politics? Table 22e shows that the answer is quite a bit. Table 22e lists all the questions and lists one of the answer choices for percentages. The political divide on these questions seems significant and consistent. Democrats are more likely to think that the value of a college education has increased (31%, 16%); that the cost of college is too high and helping those with student loans is warranted (77%, 15%); that they would benefit from a loan cancellation program (35%, 4%) and that financial circumstances affected their ability to attend college (46%, 39%). Clearly, the idea of college as a “social good” as opposed to an individual choice permeates the underlying ideologies of each party.

Table 22e: All Student Debt Questions – Overall and by Party Registration

	Overall	Dems	Reps	Unaffiliated
Value of college - Increased	25	31	16	34
The cost of college is too high, and something should be done to help those with student loans	52	77	15	62
Benefit from loan cancellation - Very likely	24	35	4	35
Holds student debt	37	41	21	35
Importance of financial circumstances - Important	45	46	39	36

Politics Section: Elections, Voting Preferences, Job Approval, Trust in Parties

2020 Elections – “Stolen?”

The politics part of the press release starts with the 2020 presidential election and the idea that the election was “stolen” from former President Trump. Specifically, the question asked was: “**Do you agree with the former President Trump that he actually won the last election and that it was “stolen” from him?**” This question was asked in spring and fall 2021 as well as spring and fall 2022. Table 23 compares the results for the four surveys and includes a breakdown by party registration.

Table 23: Election Stolen and Party Registration

	Overall				Dems				Reps				Unaffil.			
	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22
Stolen	26	23	23	15	4	6	4	2	43	47	49	36	32	16	28	16
Not stolen	74	77	64	71	96	94	94	94	57	53	38	47	68	84	57	74

Note: Results prior to spring 2022 are only roughly comparable since the question was modified somewhat to include two possible “yes” answers (yes fully agree, and yes somewhat agree), as well as a “Unsure, don’t know” answer. The two affirmative answers have been combined in Table 23. Table 23b shows just the results for fall 2022.

Table 23 shows that there hasn’t been much change in respondents’ views about the 2022 election: While between two-thirds and three-quarters of the samples have rejected his claims, something around a quarter of the respondents have accepted them – in whole or in part as implied in the results in Table 23a. Moreover, it is clear that partisan differences have been enduring - with virtually no Democrats accepting the claims, but around one-half of Republicans accepting them – although in fall 2022, that figured reached an all-time low of just 36%. The results for the unaffiliated voters are less consistent but might generally include a fifth or so of them among those accepting the claims – for fall 2022, it was just 16%.

Table 23a: Overall Results for Stolen Election Claim – Fall 2022

	Overall
Yes, fully agree	9
Yes, somewhat agree	7
No, don’t agree	71
Unsure/don’t know	14
Total	100

It remains clear that ideology and party identification continue to structure people’s perceptions of the “stolen election” claim. Table 23b shows that very conservative respondents are strongly inclined to support the stolen election claim; very liberal respondents are strongly inclined to reject it. The main discovery of the fall 2022 survey was the drop among moderates from 21 to just 5 percent saying that the election was stolen.

Table 23b: Ideology and Stolen Election Idea

	Very cons				SW cons				Mod				SW lib				Very lib			
	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22
Stolen	82	79	78	74	41	30	38	31	23	15	21	5	2	7	7	4	0	0	0	0
Not stolen	18	21	19	14	59	70	43	50	77	85	67	73	98	93	88	96	100	100	100	100

January 6th Investigation

The survey asked people to indicate how much attention they paid to the hearings carried out by the January 6th commission. What seems clear is that Democrats (58%, a lot+some) paid a lot more attention than did Republicans (42%) with unaffiliateds closer to the Democratic position (56%). Table 24 shows the results, both overall and by party.

Table 24: Attention Paid to January 6th Hearings – Fall 2022

	Overall	Dems	Reps	Unaffil.
A lot	32	47	15	33
Some	26	26	27	23
Not much or none	40	27	58	41
Unsure/don't know	2	1	1	3
Total	100	101	100	100

When asked to characterize the January 6th events, most respondents (54%) agreed that it was “planned attempt by Donald Trump and his supporters to use violence to stop the certification of Joe Biden as the new president.” Note the high percentage of Republicans who said “unsure/no opinion” (36%) compared to Democrats (11%). See Table 24a for details.

Table 24: Characterization of January 6th Events – Fall 2022

	Overall	Dems	Reps	Unaffil.
It was generally a peaceful and lawful protest by patriotic Americans doing their civic duty	21	6	40	18
A planned attempt by Donald Trump and his supporters to use violence to stop the certification of Joe Biden as the new president	54	83	24	51
Unsure/no opinion	25	11	36	31
Total	100	101	100	100

FBI Seizure of Documents from Trump

The last of the Trump related questions asked, “Thinking about the FBI seizure of government documents on former President Trump’s estate in Florida, with which of the following statements do you agree the most?”

Table 24a shows the results of a binary set of choices offered to respondents. Again a majority sided with the position less favorable to Trump, in this case by 58% vs. 28%. Even a quarter of Republicans (26%) agreed with the statement focusing on improper retention of classified documents. Overall, agreement with Trump positions seemed to affect around one-third to half of Republicans depending on the exact question: January 6th as a peaceful protest (40%), the election was stolen (36%), the FBI seizure was illegitimate (55%).

Table 24a: FBI Seizure of Documents

	Overall	Dems	Reps	Unaffil.
It was mostly a part of a scheme by Democrats and the FBI to “get back” at former President Trump who really did nothing wrong	28	7	55	23
It was a legal action based on the former president’s attempt to wrongly keep highly classified documents rather than turn them to the National Archives.	58	87	26	52
Unsure or no opinion	15	6	18	25

Job Approval for the President, Governor, and County Executive

Each AACC/CSLI survey asks respondents to indicate approval or disapproval of the job performed by an incumbent in office. Graph 14 shows the percentages saying, “approve” for the county executive, the governor and the president.⁴ There are open-ended comments associated with each office – see **Appendices H through K** (see pp. 150-166).

Presidential Job Approval: The first job approval focus will be on the president. In fall 2020, the poll found that the former President Trump’s job approval was 43%, just slightly higher than the previous spring when it was 42%.

In fall 2021, Joe Biden’s job approval registered 54% – combining “strong” with “somewhat approve (see Table 25). By spring 2022, Biden’s job approval had dropped to 46% echoing a generally declining job approval score in national polls which reached 41% according to [realclearpolitics.com](https://www.realclearpolitics.com) in the same period as the spring 2022 poll. In fall 2022, Biden’s job approval rose somewhat to 50%. The [realclearpolitics.com](https://www.realclearpolitics.com) site offered three polls that were taken in the period similar to that when the AACC/CSLI poll was in the field: combined they showed Biden’s job approval at 45% - up four points from last spring – about the same level of change as was registered by the AACC/CSLI poll. As has been mentioned in the past, it is not surprising that Biden’s job approval numbers have tended to be higher overall than national scores since Biden’s election lead over Trump in Anne Arundel County was 14.5 percentage points (55.8% vs. 41.3%) compared to Biden’s 4.4-point victory over Trump nationally.⁵ This means that a Biden job approval score higher than the national average should be expected.

Table 25: Presidential Job Approval – Overall and by Party Registration, Spring and Fall 2021 and 2022

	Overall				Dems				Reps				Unaffiliated			
	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22
Strongly+somewhat	52	54	46	50	86	85	79	71	26	19	11	18	38	51	32	51
Strongly approve	33	22	17	18	63	46	34	34	8	4	3	4	22	8	7	18
Somewhat approve	19	32	29	32	23	39	45	39	18	15	8	14	16	43	25	33
Somewhat disapprove	10	7	10	8	5	5	10	8	10	10	6	7	20	5	19	15
Strongly disapprove	32	37	40	34	6	7	7	10	58	70	83	73	36	42	43	25
Unsure, don't know	5	3	5	7	3	3	5	9	6	1	0	2	7	1	6	9
Total	99	101	101	99	100	100	101	101	100	100	100		101	99	100	100

⁴ A coding error in combining the online with the telephone samples made the results problematic for Fall 2018. Those results are excluded from Graph 11. For the fall 2018 survey, a change was made in how the question was asked: rather than simply asking the respondent to choose between “approve” and “disapprove,” more choices were offered: strongly approve, somewhat approve, somewhat disapprove and strongly disapprove. To make the results consistent with prior results, the four categories were collapsed into just two in some places such as graphs: approve, disapprove.

⁵ See https://elections.maryland.gov/elections/2020/results/general/gen_results_2020_4_by_county_02-1.html for official results of the 2020 elections in Anne Arundel County. See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2020_United_States_presidential_election for national results.

Presidential job approval – CSLI and Gallup/RealClearPolitics

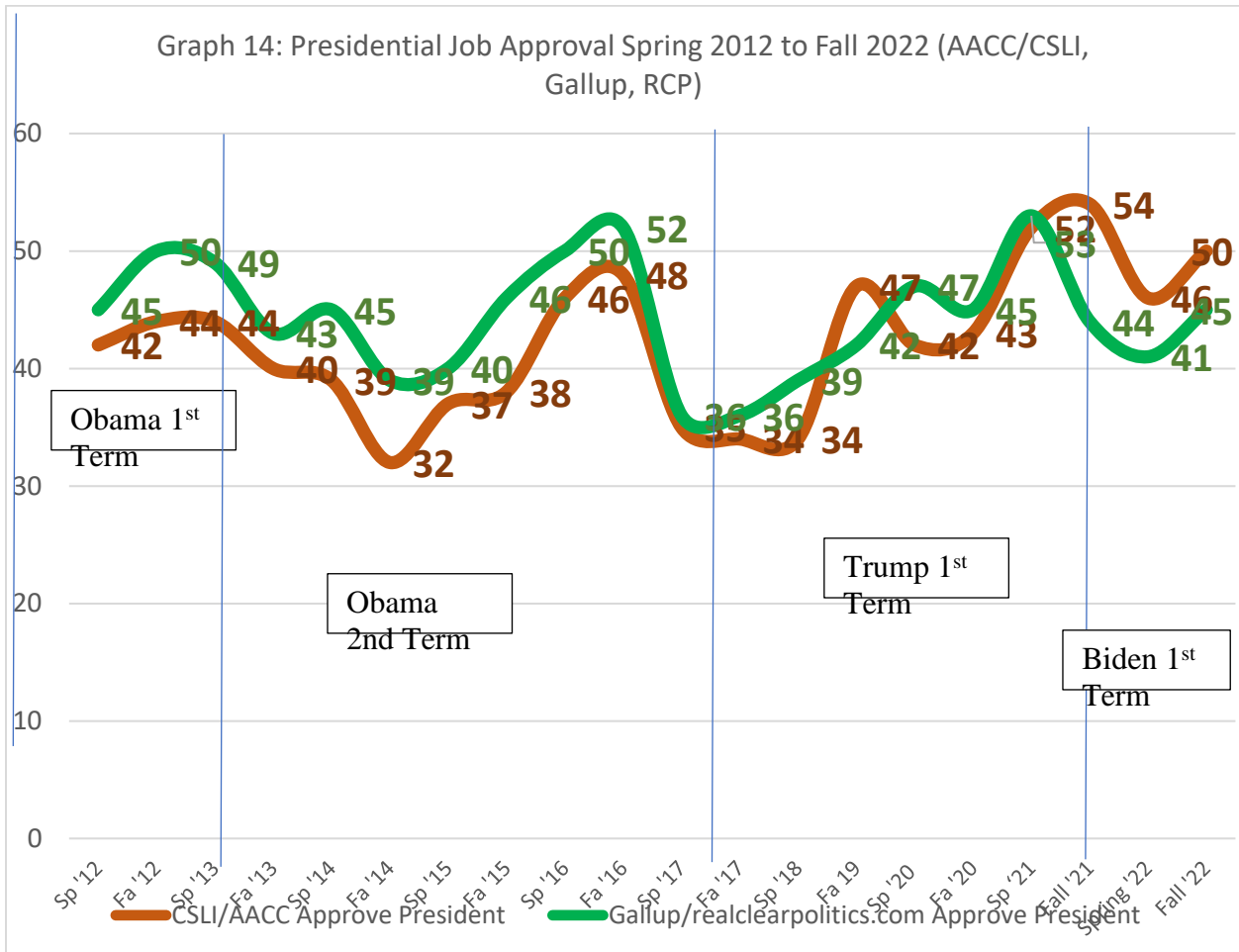
Since fall 2007 and prior to Biden’s victory in 2020, AACC/CSLI polls of county residents generally tracked national presidential job approval trends as indicated by Gallup surveys.⁶ Unfortunately, the Gallup organization now only tracks presidential job approval on a monthly basis, making it less relevant to the periods when the AACC/CSLI poll is in the field. As alluded to above, comparisons of local results with national results now relies on the realclearpolitics.com site, where recent polls can be compared to AACC/CSLI poll results. The “RCP average” will be used in this and future reports. Results prior to fall 2020 listed in Table 23 are based on the Gallup findings. Graph 15 shows the pattern for all poll sources – AACC/CSLI as well as Gallup/RCP. Table 26 shows the overall job approval score over the period fall 2014 to fall 2022.

Table 26: AACC/CSLI Presidential Job Approval Fall 2014 to Fall 2022

	Fa '14	Sp '15	Fa '15	Sp '16	Fa '16	Sp '17	Fa '17	Sp '18	Sp '19	Fa '19	Sp '20	Fa '20	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22
Approve	32	37	38	46	48	35	34	34	40	47	42	43	52	54	46	50
Disapprove	58	56	52	47	46	54	55	56	56	56	58	56	42	44	50	42
No answer	9	7	10	7	6	11	11	11	4	3	0	1	5	3	5	7
Total	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	101	101	99	100	100	99	101	101	99

⁶ See http://www.gallup.com/poll/201617/gallup-daily-trump-job-approval.aspx?g_source=trump+job+approval&g_medium=search&g_campaign=tiles for Trump’s job approval findings cited here prior to spring 2018. Gallup switched to a weekly job approval collection process in 2018, so the new site during the Trump period was <http://news.gallup.com/poll/203207/trump-job-approval-weekly.aspx>. The fall 2020 benchmark can be found at https://www.realclearpolitics.com/epolls/other/president_trump_job_approval-6179.html. The spring 2021 benchmark can be found at <https://www.realclearpolitics.com/epolls/other/president-biden-job-approval-7320.html>

Graph 14: Presidential Job Approval Spring 2012 to Fall 2022 (AACC/CSLI, Gallup, RCP)



Gubernatorial Job Approval

Job approval for Governor Larry Hogan has historically been quite high: By fall 2017, Governor Hogan was 48 points higher than Governor Martin O'Malley had been in fall 2014. In fall 2019, his job approval was at 81%; by fall 2020 it was still at 79%, about evenly divided between strongly (38%) and somewhat (41%) approve.

The latest survey shows continued high levels of support with overall approval at 75% virtually identical to the percentage from last spring. Across party categories, there wasn't much change other than a 12-point fall in overall approval among unaffiliated. See Table 27 for details.

**Table 27: Gubernatorial Job Approval – Overall and by Party Registration,
Spring and Fall 2021 and 2022**

	Overall				Dems				Reps				Unaffiliated			
	Sp '21	Fa 21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa 21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22
Strongly+somewhat	70	78	76	75	74	79	74	71	72	78	81	79	62	81	80	68
Strongly approve	35	36	36	36	38	34	31	35	36	41	51	48	25	39	35	28
Somewhat approve	35	42	40	39	36	45	43	36	36	37	30	31	37	43	45	40
Somewhat disapprove	16	13	13	13	18	16	15	17	18	14	15	15	16	9	9	8
Strongly disapprove	12	4	5	3	8	2	6	1	8	5	5	4	18	4	7	8
Unsure, don't know	3	5	6	10	3	4	5	11	3	4	0	2	3	5	4	17
Total	101	100	100	101	100	101	100	100	100	101	101	100	101	99	100	99

County Executive Job Approval

Job approval scores for County Executive Steuart Pittman and previous county executives have been by the lack of citizen knowledge: while the percentage of “don’t know” scores for president and governor were low (7 and 10 percent), the fall 2022 score for Pittman was 24% up three points from spring 2022’s already high value.

The problem of high numbers of “don’t knows” mean that the absolute value of the job approval score is bound to be erratic, both for the county executive but also for all the other state/local institutions such as the Anne Arundel County Board of Education (22%), the Anne Arundel County Council (27%) or the Maryland General Assembly (32%). The consequence of having such large “don’t know” percentages is that the absolute value of the job approval score is lessened compared to president/governor. In such case, it is more valuable to look at the point difference between the “approve” and “disapprove” scores to get a better sense of how well an incumbent or institution is approved by the public.

Examining just the absolute value of the overall job approval, Pittman’s scores remained nearly unchanged: the spring 2022 value of 47% was nearly identical to previous scores of 49% in spring 2021 and 45% in fall 2021. However, the fall 2022 score was just 42% down five points from last spring.

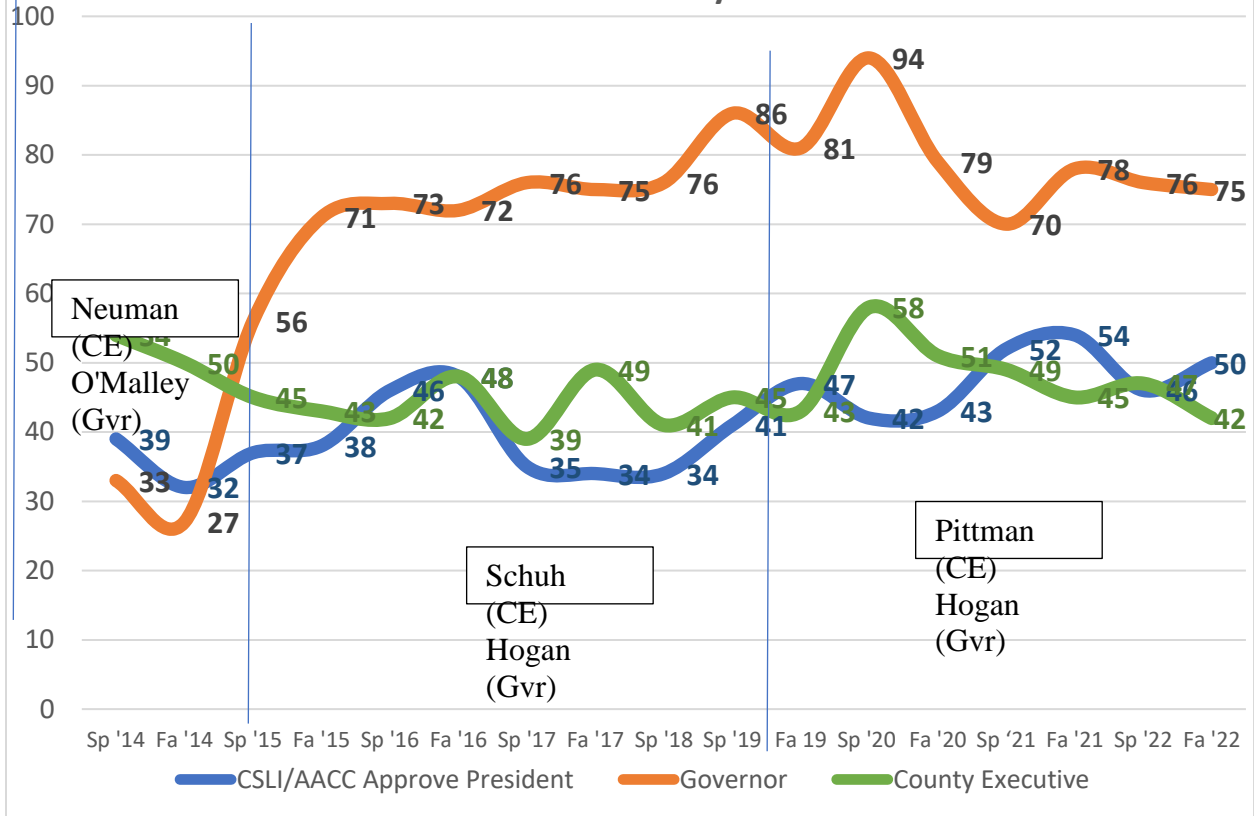
Looking at the gap between approval and disapproval it returned to about what it was spring 2021 (then 7%, now 8%) – down from 14% in spring 2022. Partisan distributions of scores have been generally steady.

Part of this could be the flux in reporting job approval scores often associated with sampling – especially since the percentage of unaffiliated voters is only 18% of the overall sample. This might explain any sizable changes in “don’t know” or positive/negative approval scores from poll to poll. Graph 15 shows the job approval curves for president, governor and county executive.

Table 28: County Executive Job Approval – Overall and by Party Registration, Spring/Fall 2021, Spring/Fall 2022

	Overall				Dems				Reps				Unaffiliated			
	Sp '21	Fa 21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa 21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22
Strongly+somewhat	49	45	47	42	76	72	68	64	26	24	24	22	40	32	48	34
Strongly approve	17	15	20	18	33	32	41	34	4	3	4	5	9	8	8	9
Somewhat approve	32	30	27	24	43	40	28	30	22	21	20	16	31	24	40	25
Somewhat disapprove	14	13	11	15	9	5	5	4	19	22	20	25	13	12	8	22
Strongly disapprove	28	21	21	19	7	6	6	6	48	39	43	38	29	22	23	13
Unsure, don't know	10	21	21	24	9	18	20	27	8	15	13	16	19	35	20	32
Total	99	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	100	101	100	101	101	99	99

Graph 15: Job Approval Over Time for President, Governor and County Executive



Legislatures and Supreme Court – Job Approval

The spring 2021 survey included a first look at legislatures and job approval. The institutions included were the Anne Arundel County Council, the Maryland General Assembly, and the U.S. Congress. The fall 2021 survey added the Anne Arundel Board of Education as well as the US Supreme Court. The updated results are shown on Table 29.

Both the Anne Arundel County Council and the Maryland General Assembly had similar overall scores: 46% and 39% approval – both down three points from last spring. By contrast, the approval score for Congress actually rose from 19 to 24 percent – essentially returning to the approval score from fall 2021.

The Board of Education was somewhat lower than any other local institution – only 32% - down four points from last spring. As in the past, none of the institutions listed have had particularly impressive “strongly approve” percentages (from 3 to 9 percent); all of the local institutions had very high “unsure” scores (from 22 to 32 percent).

On Table 30 are the fall 2022 scores for each institution by party registration. As in the past, those institutions in which a party has a majority are found with higher approved scores than those in which the other party appears to predominate. Thus, it is no surprise that Democrats more strongly approve the county council (55% vs. 31% for Republicans) given the 4-3 majority the party has there. The approval scores were down from last spring – overall and among the two parties.

A drop in approval scores was also seen for the Maryland General Assembly which saw a three-point decline in its approval score (from 42% to 39%). Among Democrats there was a sizable drop in support compared to last spring – from 62% to 49%. This was not reflected in the partisan scores for Republicans (up two points) nor unaffiliateds (up five points).

The nonpartisan Board of Education is a greater mystery for partisans: it is somewhat more favored by Democrats (40%) compared to Republicans (21%). Unaffiliated voters were more inclined to support it this fall (40%) compared to last spring (28%).

Table 29: Legislatures and Supreme Court – Job Approval

	Strongly+somewhat approve				Strongly approve				Somewhat approve				Somewhat disapprove				Strongly disapprove				Unsure, no opinion			
	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22
Anne Arundel County Council	48	47	49	46	5	6	6	9	43	41	43	37	18	18	20	21	12	8	5	6	23	27	25	27
Board of Education	n.a.	36	36	32	n.a.	6	5	3	n.a.	30	31	29	n.a.	26	22	25	n.a.	17	20	21	n.a.	21	23	22
Maryland General Assembly	49	44	42	39	8	9	6	9	41	35	36	30	13	15	20	13	21	16	18	17	17	25	21	32
U.S. Congress	28	24	19	24	3	2	2	3	25	22	17	21	25	29	31	28	43	38	41	34	5	9	9	14
US Supreme Court	n.a.	42	42	39	n.a.	9	4	12	n.a.	33	38	27	n.a.	38	30	15	n.a.	17	16	36	n.a.	13	13	10

Table 30: Legislatures and Supreme Court – Job Approval by Party

	Overall				Dems				Reps				Unaffil.			
	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22
Anne Arundel County Council	48	47	49	46	69	65	61	55	36	36	41	31	34	36	33	34
Board of Education	n.a.	36	36	32	n.a.	46	41	40	n.a.	29	26	21	n.a.	32	28	40
Maryland General Assembly	49	44	42	39	73	69	62	49	29	28	23	25	41	26	35	40
U.S. Congress	28	24	19	24	49	35	24	31	13	14	5	12	12	14	26	24
US Supreme Court	n.a.	42	42	39	n.a.	31	29	16	n.a.	57	58	61	n.a.	36	49	28

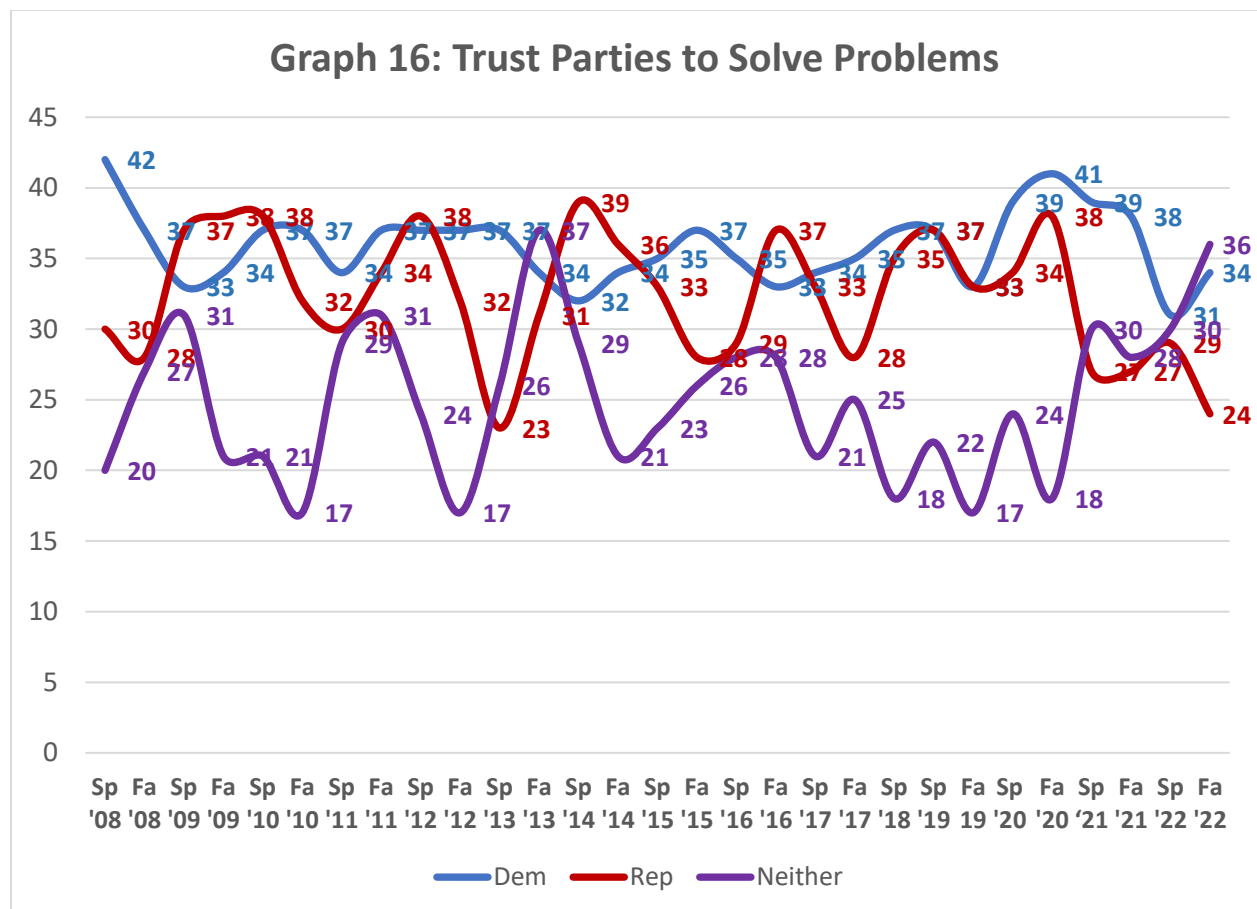
While Congress is not winning awards for its job approval numbers (24% approve), it is still the case that it is seen as more of a captured institution by Democrats, whose approval score (31%) was up seven points from last spring and is more than twice as large as that of Republicans (12% - up 7 points). For the latter, their captured institution is clearly the **Supreme Court** whose so-so approval score (39%) masks strong party polarization: Republicans are over three times as eager to approve it: 61% to 16% for Democrats. Overall, the middling scores and underlying party polarization offer long-term challenges to the legitimacy of each of these institutions.

Trust in Political Parties

Since 2008, AACC/CSLI surveys have asked “which party do you trust to do a better job in coping with the main problems the nation faces over the next few years.” Graph 16 shows that there have been some sharp oscillations on the Republican side, scores as low as 23% and as high as 39%. The current value – 24% - is near that party’s low range.

Democrats have shown less variation in trust levels, ranging from 32 to 42%. The current score – 34% - is also near the low end of its range.

Those saying “neither” have varied the most, from a low of 17 to a high of 37%. Unsurprisingly given the relatively low trust levels for the major parties, the “neither” score is near the top of its range: 36%.



Elections – County

The section on politics shifts to a look at results for county executive – with challenger Jessica Haire on the Republican side against incumbent Democrat Steuart Pittman. The survey also queried respondents about their voting preferences for governor in the primaries which is an open seat since the current incumbent Larry Hogan cannot run for a third term.

The spring survey anticipated a close matchup between Haire and her main opponent Herb McMillan then showing just a five-point spread between the two which was close to the final results: 44% for Haire and 39% for McMillan.⁷

The fall 2022 survey anticipates a very close race between Haire and Pittman – essentially too close to call (33% Haire, 31% Pittman). The final outcome would seem dependent on partisan turnout and the ability of candidates to appeal to unaffiliated persuadable voters. The effectiveness of their respective campaigns in identifying issues that motivate voters in the last few weeks prior to the November 8 election will be pivotal. There are still many voters who are undecided or unfamiliar to assume that a small lead or deficit cannot be made up.

Table 31: County Executive

	Overall	Dems	Reps	Unaffil.
Jessica Haire	33	8	63	33
Steuart Pittman	31	55	9	32
Not favoring any candidate at this time	21	23	17	22
Still too unfamiliar with the candidates at this time	15	14	11	14
Total	100	100	100	101

Table 31 shows that the defection rates for Haire and Pittman are virtually identical (8/9%). What differs is the percentage of Republicans who have already decided to vote for Haire (63%) vs. Democrats for Pittman (55%). There are six percent more Democrats who aren't favoring any candidate (23 vs. 17%) and three percent more who are still too unfamiliar with the candidates to offer a choice (14 vs. 11%). The percentage of Democrats who have yet to commit to Pittman is similar to the percentage of unaffiliateds not favoring or too unfamiliar with candidates to commit. Typically, it would be unsurprising to see unaffiliated voters wavering or indecisive; it is more surprising to see partisans doing so as well.

The survey asked a couple of questions about voter knowledge and motivation – these can be associated with the various voting choices to assess how candidates' supporters vary.

First, on Table 32 are motivations and knowledge by party.

⁷ See <https://www.capitalgazette.com/politics/elections/results/ac-cn-final-anne-arundel-ballot-count-20220729-fp6cdjs2onhmfai7d4s4yc6ff4-story.html> for details.

Table 31: County Executive Preference and Motivations

	Overall	Dems	Reps	Unaffil.	Pittman	Haire	Not favoring	Unfamiliar
Very motivated	67	72	80	64	76	88	60	43
Somewhat motivated	14	15	12	20	24	8	15	18
Not very motivated	12	12	7	14	0	4	23	31
Unsure, no opinion	8	1	1	3	0	0	2	9
Total	101	100	100	101	100	100	100	101

Table 31 shows that Republicans and Haire voters are more motivated than are Democrats and Pittman voters. In a very close race, slight differences in motivations could be the difference between success and failure.

Table 32 shows the level of knowledge that these same groups claimed to have about candidates for county executive and governor. There was a bit of difference between the Democrats and Republicans (78% vs. 82% for combined very and somewhat familiar) as there was between Pittman and Haire (83% vs. 90%). Both of these findings suggest that Republicans are more plugged into the county executive race, which would be expected by those who are more motivated.

Table 32: County Executive Preference and Knowledge

	Overall	Dems	Reps	Unaffil.	Pittman	Haire	Not favoring	Unfamiliar
Very familiar	28	31	30	17	35	39	11	1
Somewhat familiar	49	47	52	49	48	51	72	27
Not very familiar	20	18	17	29	12	10	14	64
Unsure, no opinion	3	4	0	6	5	0	2	8
Total	101	100	100	101	100	100	100	101

A quick look at some demographics associated with the county executive race is presented in Tables 32a and 33. For gender, it is surprising to find that women are leaning slightly to Haire – who while a woman, is a Republican and would be expected to suffer from the “gender gap” that leans women more toward Democratic candidates. Clearly, many women are “not favoring any candidate” or “still to unfamiliar” with candidates – and this may account for Pittman’s apparent underperformance.

Looking next and income, Pittman does have an advantage among those whose income is \$75,000 or less (31% vs. 26%), but Haire has a similar lead among those earning over \$75,000 (35% vs. 31%). Many lower income people are located in the “unfamiliar with candidates” category – probably to Pittman’s detriment.

Pittman clearly has a dominance among African American voters, so a strong campaign to get out the vote in the Black community would generate many votes for him. Haire has an eight-point lead over Pittman among whites who also have a sizable group (22%) still not favoring a candidate.

Table 32a: County Executive Preference and Demographics

	Overall	Men	Women	Income \$75less	Income \$75more	Whites	Afr Am	No 4yr degree	4yr degree
Pittman	31	34	28	31	31	29	48	23	39
Haire	33	38	30	26	35	37	0	26	42
Not favoring	21	19	24	15	24	22	19	26	15
Unfamiliar	15	10	20	28	10	12	33	25	4
Total	101	100	100	101	100	100	100	101	

Table 33: County Executive Preference and Age

	Overall	29/under	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+
Pittman	31	23	0	27	38	36	44
Haire	33	7	29	50	32	40	40
Not favoring	21	23	61	15	28	22	11
Unfamiliar	15	47	10	9	2	3	5
Total	101	100	100	101	100	101	100

When examining these six **age** groups it is important to remember that there are relatively smaller sample sizes within each group – meaning that the possibility of sampling errors rise substantially. From what can be seen in Table 33, it appears that Pittman has a strong advantage among younger voters – but 70 percent of them are “unfamiliar with candidates” or “not favoring” a candidate. Haire appears to have an advantage among those between 30 and 50, but people 60 or more seem more of a toss-up.

Finally, the candidates can be seen through the lens of the strength of partisanship and ideology. Table 34 turns first to the strength of partisanship – Democrats and Republicans were asked whether they were “strong,” “somewhat strong” or “not very strong” party registrants.

Table 34: County Executive Preference and Party Strength

	Overall	Very strong D	Somewhat strong D	Not strong D	Not strong R	Somewhat strong R	Very strong R
Pittman	31	73	45	37	22	8	0
Haire	33	1	3	27	39	64	82
Not favoring	21	12	38	18	22	21	8
Unfamiliar	15	13	14	18	18	8	10
Total	101	100	100	101	100	101	100

Table 34 shows that Haire has captured a larger share of very strong Republicans (83%) than Pittman has very strong Democrats (73%). Very few very or somewhat strong Democrats are defecting to Haire, but many are in the hazy camp of “not favoring” or “unfamiliar” that

prevents them from committing to Pittman. Indeed, the drop from strong to somewhat strong for Pittman is 28 points. For Haire, the identical drop among Republicans is only 16 points. More “not strong Democrats” (27%) are inclined to vote for Haire than “not strong Republicans” are willing to vote for Pittman (22%).

Table 35: County Executive Preference and Ideology

	Overall	Strong liberal	Somewhat strong lib	Moderate	Somewhat strong cons	Strong cons.
Pittman	31	61	60	30	3	0
Haire	33	0	7	27	64	84
Not favoring	21	18	20	29	22	3
Unfamiliar	15	21	13	14	11	12
Total	101	100	100	101	101	100

Table 35 shows the five ideological points on a spectrum of liberal to conservative. It is not unexpected to find the extremes being completely loyal to the party candidate that best expresses liberal or conservative views. It is apparent that no strong liberals or conservatives claim to be supporting Republicans or Democrats – in this case Haire or Pittman. What is different is the percentage of strong liberals who will vote for Pittman (61%) compared to strong conservatives voting for Haire (84%). Again, this seems to be due to unfamiliarity with Pittman. There is less difference among the “somewhat strong” liberals and conservatives. Moderates lean slightly to Pittman, but have lots of “unfamiliar” and “not favoring” members among them.

The last look at ideology replaces the spectrum above in Table 35 with other categories – fiscal/social liberals and conservatives. Table 36 shows the percentage of the sample who placed themselves in one of the categories, with the dominant category being “social liberal, fiscal conservative” (31%). There were very few people who are (4%) “social conservative, fiscal liberal” and more “social conservative, fiscal conservative” (19%) than “social liberals, fiscal liberal” (14%).

Table 36 shows that very few pure social/fiscal conservatives would be voting for Pittman (6%), just like very few pure social/fiscal liberals would be voting for Haire (7%). Both of these groups would vote for their associated candidates in nearly the same percentage: 72% Pittman, 74% Haire. The latter does better among the few social conservatives/fiscal liberals than does Pittman, but the vast majority of this group is in the “not favoring/unfamiliar” camp. Pittman does quite well among social liberal/fiscal conservatives, besting Haire by nearly 20 points (45% vs. 26%). Haire’s strength is especially among those who eschew these categories: she beats Pittman by 6 points among those “unsure” and by 11 points among those who say that none of the categories applies. What remains unknown is whether these less ideological voters are as likely to turnout as those who are more fully within one of the various categories.

Table 36: County Executive Preference and Social/Fiscal Liberals/Conservatives

	Overall	Social cons/ fiscal cons (19%)	Social con/ fiscal lib (4%)	Social lib/ fiscal con. (31%)	Social lib/ fiscal lib (14%)	Unsure (17%)	None (14%)
Pittman	31	6	10	45	72	8	21
Haire	33	74	19	26	7	14	33
Not favoring	21	13	58	24	7	28	26
Unfamiliar	15	7	13	5	14	50	19
Total	101	100	100	101	101	100	

Elections – State

Wes Moore and Dan Cox were the winners in their primaries for the Democratic and Republican nominations for governor. While the Democrats had many candidates in the field with some prominent names such as Tom Perez and Maryland Comptroller Peter Franchot, it was the Republican race that received considerable attention due to the presence of a Trump backed candidate, eventual winner Cox, and the Hogan endorsed alternative Kelly Schulz. With Cox’s victory in a state where Trump lost by 23 points, polls soon had him at a significant disadvantage. For example, a recent Goucher statewide [poll](#) had Moore up by 23 points over Cox. The latter lost Anne Arundel County by a few points to Schulz. Does this portend a blowout in the county – or will the race be as close as it was between Haire and Pittman?

Table 37: Governor’s Race

	Overall
Dan Cox	22
Wes Moore	40
Libertarian David Lashar	3
Green Party Nancy Wallace	0
Not favoring any candidate at this time	11
Still too unfamiliar with the candidates at this time	16
Unsure, no opinion	8
Total	100

While the gap in the AACC/CSLI poll is not as large as that found in the Goucher poll, it still anticipates a one-side outcome: Wes Moore will win the county by a sizable margin.

Why isn’t the race as close as that for county executive? One way to assess this is by comparing the county executive vote with the vote for governor, which is what is done in Table 38. There are several key discoveries:

- Defections from Democrats to Cox were very limited (4%); defections from Republicans to Moore were massive (17%)
- While 67% of Democrats were voting for Moore, only 51% of Republicans were voting for Cox
- Cox was losing badly among unaffiliated voters (16% vs. 34% Moore)
- Haire voters were defecting significantly (14%) for Moore, almost no Pittman voters were opting for Cox
- Moore was even doubling Cox’s vote among those not favoring or unfamiliar with regard to the county executive race.

Table 38: County Executive Vote and Vote for Governor

	Overall	Dems	Reps	Unaffil.	Pittman	Haire	Not favoring CE	Unfamiliar with CE candidates
Cox	22	4	51	16	1	60	11	12
Moore	40	67	17	34	81	14	27	25
Libertarian	3	2	3	2	1	5	5	0
Not very familiar	17	14	10	26	12	9	18	47
Not favoring anyone	12	11	15	8	3	10	36	3
Unsure, no opinion	8	2	4	14	1	2	3	13
Total	101	100	100	101	100	100	100	100

Table 39 examines the stolen election advocates against the intended vote for governor to assess to what extent the Republican Party has divided itself along pro/anti-Trump lines. Table 39 only includes Republican voters.

The findings on Table 39 tell the story: those who agreed with the “stolen election” thesis (either completely or mostly) were overwhelmingly drawn to Cox. Those Republicans (about 47% of all those registered in the party) who did not buy into Trump’s election claim were clearly befuddled. A few (23%) must have decided even a Trump Republican is better than a Democratic alternative. About a third (35%) decided to vote for Moore. Some like “The Duckpin” writer Brian Griffiths apparently [voted](#) for Libertarian David Lashar (7%). About one-third chose not favoring anyone/not familiar or were unsure/no opinion. These findings show that the fight for the heart of the Republican Party is alive and well.⁸

Table 39: Vote for Governor and Trump’s Stolen Election

	Overall	Stolen election	Not stolen election
Cox	22	99/86	23
Moore	40	0	35
Libertarian	3	0	7
Not very familiar	17	2/4	9
Not favoring anyone	12	0/6	20
Unsure, no opinion	8	0/4	5
Total	101	100	100

⁸ See open-ended comments about “factor of greatest importance in voting for governor, pp. 167-173.

Ballot Measures

The last two items on the survey dealing with elections asked about two items up for a vote. The first of these was regarding the county. It proposed increasing the number of maximum consecutive terms for county council from the current two terms to three. The second ballot measure was statewide and dealt with the legalization of recreational marijuana.

County Council Terms

Not many can remember to a time when there were no term limits for the Anne Arundel County Council – it was changed to the current two term limit in 1992. However, Republican Councilman Nathan Volke from District 3 decided to introduce a measure to increase the limit to three terms. He said that “said he brought the resolution forward because the Charter Revision Commission suggested the change after reviewing the county’s rules and procedures and comparing them to surrounding jurisdictions such as Montgomery, Prince George’s and Baltimore counties.”

As shown on Table 40, the voters were disinclined (65%) to agree with this proposal.

Table 40: Third Term for Anne Arundel Council

	Overall	Dems	Reps	Unaffil.	Pittman	Haire	Not favoring	Unfamiliar
In favor	15	18	10	19	28	9	8	8
Against	65	58	73	66	63	80	63	44
Probably won’t vote	3	2	3	5	0	0	6	16
Unsure, no opinion	17	22	14	10	9	10	24	33
Total	101	100	100	101	100	99	101	101

Marijuana Legalization

The controversy over the legalization of marijuana has been ongoing in Maryland for several years. This year the Maryland General Assembly felt motivated to finally put the issue on the ballot. House Speaker Adrienne A. Jones [said](#), “We are going to put a referendum for legalized cannabis on the 2022 general election ballot,” said Jones, a Baltimore County Democrat, noting that [polling](#) shows a clear majority in Maryland in favor of legalization.” According to our most recent poll, she is right as the poll shows a 21-point advantage to the pro-legalization side. Table 41 shows the breakdown for the overall sample as well as partisans and county executive voters

Table 41: Legalization of Marijuana

	Overall	Dems	Reps	Unaffil.	Pittman	Haire	Not favoring	Unfamiliar
In favor	54	64	38	63	74	28	47	64
Against	33	22	49	29	23	63	30	5
Probably won't vote	3	2	4	2	0	0	3	15
Unsure, no opinion	10	12	9	7	3	9	19	16
Total	101	100	100	101	100	99	101	101

Clearly there are partisan differences about this proposal. Nearly two-thirds of Democrats seem to favor it (64%) while only 38% of Republicans do. There is an even larger chasm between Haire voters, only 28% of which would support the measure, and Pittman voters, three-quarters (74%) were voting in favor. Unaffiliateds were like those “unfamiliar with county executive candidates” in voting favorably by nearly two-thirds (63% and 64%). This measure seems likely to pass both in Maryland and in Anne Arundel County.

Methodology

The survey polled a random sample of 468 county residents who were at least 18 years old. Interviewing was conducted online primarily using a database of members of the AACC/CSLI web panel who have been recruited when conducting previous telephone interviews. The survey was in the field from Sept 23 to October 1. There was about a 4.5% statistical margin of error; the error rate was higher for subgroups such as “Democrats” or “men.” The dataset was weighted by gender, political party, age, race, council district and education to better represent the general population. Students participated in the selection of topics and analysis of results.

Contact Dan Nataf, Ph.D., for additional comments or questions at 410-777-2733 (office) or 443-906-0153 (cell - preferred) and ddnataf@aacc.edu.

This press release can be obtained at <https://www2.aacc.edu/csli/AACC-Community-Survey-Fall-2022-Press-Release.pdf>. For all other press releases see www2.aacc.edu/csli.

Appendix A

AACC Semi-Annual Survey – Fall, 2022

(with selected percentages from spring 2022)

1. What are the top two most important problems facing the residents of Anne Arundel County at the present time? (Pick your top TWO concerns by checking off two boxes - please no more than just two)

Problem	Spring '20	Fall '20	Spring '21	Fall '21	Spring '22	Fall '22
Coronavirus (spread, treatment, testing)	69	50	53	35	14	6
Crime (other than drug related)	1	11	10	13	26	27
Drugs (use or sale of illegal drugs such as heroin, cocaine, or use of prescription pain killers for non-medical purposes.)	3	15	11	9	20	19
Economy – (e.g., no jobs, high cost of living, business closing or losses)	10	24	22	22	19	32
Education (problems with schools, quality, facilities, staff, discipline)	3	18	22	24	20	23
Environment (e.g., air or water pollution, saving the Bay)	0	8	11	13	10	7
Government ethics (corrupt, immoral)	1	7	9	5	8	4
Government waste (inefficient, spends too much)	2	7	12	7	9	9
Government lacks resources (for roads, schools, services)	1	4	3	4	6	6
Growth/overpopulation (too much development, poorly planned)	4	13	11	16	17	18
Healthcare (cost, access)	1	3	4	7	6	7
Housing cost	1	6	7	11	16	13
Racism, hate crimes, discrimination	0	6	6	6	7	5
Taxes – too high	2	11	12	12	17	16
Transportation (problems/traffic congestion, lack of public transit)	1	6	6	10	15	10
No answer, don't know	0	2	0	1	2	2
Other answer - write in: (See Appendix B)	1	9	5	0	3	3

2. Are things headed in the right or wrong direction for the county, the state of Maryland and the country as a whole?

	Right	Wrong	Unsure/Don't know
2.1 Anne Arundel County	39	33	28
2.2 Maryland	44	33	23
2.3 US	15	70	15

3. Next, how do you rate economic conditions in Anne Arundel County, in Maryland, and in the United States generally -- excellent, good, only fair, or poor?

	Excellent	Good	Only fair	Poor	Unsure/Don't know
3.1 Anne Arundel County	8	43	36	12	2
3.2 Maryland	3	45	37	12	2
3.3 US	1	14	39	45	3

4 Thinking ahead for the next few years, do you expect the national economy to improve, stay the same or get worse?

(1) Improve 32% (2) stay same 18% (3) get worse 50% (0) no answer/unsure 0% 0

5. Thinking again about the national economy, indicate whether you are very, somewhat, or not very concerned with each condition at the present time.

	Very concerned	Somewhat concerned	Not very concerned	Unsure/don't know
5.1 Inflation	71	25	2	1
5.2 Unemployment	24	40	36	1
5.3 Business climate	31	46	18	5
5.4 Federal government debt and deficit	56	25	18	1
5.5 Rate of economic growth	39	41	17	3

6. Thinking now about your personal circumstances, please tell me whether any of these economic conditions apply to you or your household.

	Applies	Doesn't apply	Unsure, no answer
6.1 Wages or salaries are not rising as fast as the cost of living	64	33	3
6.2 Received a salary increase or other increase in income recently	33	62	5
6.3 Facing the possibility of unemployment	13	82	5
6.4 Found a new or better job recently	11	85	4
6.5 Hard to afford the cost of food and groceries	52	46	3
6.6 Hard to afford the cost of education beyond high school	40	57	3
6.7 Health care insurance is unavailable, too expensive or inadequate	34	62	4
6.8 Taxes are too high in relation to government services provided	58	30	11

7. This section asks about economic perceptions.

First, given your personal circumstances and expenses, what do you consider a “living wage” judged in terms of hourly or monthly income?

Hourly: Mean -\$25 Median - \$23

Monthly: Mean - \$5,497 Median - \$4,000

8 Second, what do you consider to be “affordable housing” in terms of both a monthly rent or mortgage as well as the selling price of a house that would suit the needs of you and your family?

Monthly rent or mortgage: Mean - \$1,601 Median - \$1,500

Selling price of house: Mean - \$353,157 Median - \$350,000

9. Lastly, how optimistic are you that you will be able to earn enough to afford housing that suits the needs of you and your family sometime in the near future?

- 1. Very 32%
- 2. Somewhat 36%
- 3. Not very 23%
- 4. Unsure, no opinion 8%

10. Continuing with questions about some aspects of life, indicate your satisfaction with the following:

	Very satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Not very satisfied	Unsure, no answer
10.1 The opportunity for a person in this nation to get ahead by working hard	23	46	30	1
10.2 The way income and wealth are distributed in the U.S.	9	26	61	3

11. How much help does the federal government provide to each of the following groups?

	Not enough	About the right amount	Too much	Unsure, no answer
11.1 Older people	52	37	7	5
11.2 Young adults	41	31	21	8
11.3 Children	45	35	8	12
11.4 Middle class people	40	44	7	9
11.5 Poor people	56	17	19	8
11.6 Wealthy people	1	16	70	13

12. In thinking about the responsibility of family members to one another, indicate whether you agree with the following:

	Agree that it is a responsibility	Don't agree, NOT a responsibility	Unsure, no answer
12.1 Adult children providing financial assistance to elderly parents who need it	61	26	13
12.2 Parents providing financial assistance to an adult child who needs it	54	32	13

COVID QUESTIONS

13. In this section, we will be asking questions about the COVID-19 situation. Overall, would you say that the COVID-19 situation is getting better, staying the same or getting worse?

- (1) Getting better 77%
- (2) Staying about the same 20%
- (3) Getting worse 3%
- (4) Unsure, don't know 1%

14. Would you say that Anne Arundel County and Maryland have gone too fast, too slow, or about right in the pace of reopening businesses, schools and other facilities?

	Too fast	About right	Too slow	Unsure/Don't know
10.1 Anne Arundel County	9	60	29	2
10.2 Maryland	9	65	23	3

15 Option to offer comments about the situation regarding COVID-19.

16. How concerned are you about the possibility of someone in your family becoming seriously ill with the virus?

- Very concerned 18%
- Somewhat concerned 29%
- Not very concerned 53%
- Unsure, don't know 0%

17. Which of these apply regarding your experience with COVID-19 (check all that apply)

Answers	Fall '21 %	Spring '22 %	Fall '22
17.1 You have come down with it yourself	15	37	59
17.2 A family member or close friend has come down with it	56	79	93
17.3 Someone you know personally other than family/friend has come down with it	59	91	98
17.4 Either you or a personal acquaintance had serious symptoms from the virus	22	51	55
17.5 Someone you know personally has died from effects of the virus	28	40	41
17.7 You are fully vaccinated and boosted	n.a.	n.a.	79

18. About when do you think that COVID-19 will be significantly overcome as a pandemic in Maryland?

	Sp '22	Fa '22
1. It is already not much of a problem	41	39
2. Within the next year	29	16
3. Between one and two years or more	23	19
4. It will continue to remain a concern indefinitely	n.a.	26
5. Unsure/don't know	8	0

County Questions

19. Changing our focus, how well you think Anne Arundel County has dealt with each of the following budget and economic issues over the last few years - has it gotten better, stayed about the same, or gotten worse?

Answers	Gotten better		Stayed about the same		Gotten worse		No answer/don't know	
	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22
19.1 County outreach to public on key issues like budget and land use	19	17	43	39	16	19	22	24
19.2 Managing the county budget	17	16	36	38	23	20	24	25
19.3 Keeping taxes low	5	5	40	35	39	44	16	16
19.4 Making sure that government services are adequately funded	11	10	45	49	21	20	23	21
19.5 Improving the local economy	11	9	41	42	31	31	16	18
19.6 Reducing poverty and homelessness	7	7	36	34	39	35	18	25
19.9 Making life more affordable in the county	4	2	29	31	56	52	12	15

20. Continuing our focus on the county, how well you think Anne Arundel County has dealt with each of the following other issues over the last few years - has it gotten better, stayed about the same, or gotten worse?

Answers	Gotten better		Stayed about the same		Gotten worse		No answer/don't know	
	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22
20.1 Improving the academic performance of our children	7	8	31	28	44	51	18	14
20.2 Making sure that parents have enough say in the education of their children	8	5	39	41	31	39	22	15
20.3 Teaching about diversity in a fair and balanced way	19	19	30	29	26	31	25	21
20.4 Reducing traffic congestion	3	7	32	30	58	57	6	6
20.5 Controlling crime	3	7	30	31	59	51	9	11
20.6 Ensuring police respect for all citizens	13	18	53	47	17	16	18	20
20.7 Reducing the opioid epidemic	9	10	34	28	37	39	19	23
20.8 Handling COVID well by balancing restrictions while securing public health	31	28	39	45	24	19	6	8
20.9 Improving the environment	16	16	52	50	18	20	14	14
20.10 Effectively dealing with climate change	9	11	52	45	19	20	21	23
20.11 Managing growth and development	8	12	39	37	42	40	11	12
20.12 Improving the efficiency of local govt.	8	12	39	39	33	30	19	19
20.13 Improving the overall quality of life in AA County	9	12	51	45	31	30	10	13

21. Option to comment about county or Annapolis issues such as those mentioned above especially if one is most important. _____

22 Option to comment about what "**quality of life**" means to you when thinking about your situation in Anne Arundel County. _____

AACPS Questions

23. The county public schools changed the start times for schools, moving high schools to a later time (9 a.m.) and moving elementary (8 a.m.) and middle schools (8:30 a.m.) to earlier times. Have these changes had a positive, negative or no impact upon the following?

Answers	Positive impact	No impact	Negative impact	Unsure/don't know
23.1 Ability of children to be ready for school at these new start times	27	14	27	32
23.2 Congestion on the roads in the morning	12	18	41	30
23.3 Ease of providing child care coverage	7	16	34	44
23.4 Changes in after school routines/ activities	5	18	34	42

24. When you think about any problems associated with the AACPS, which level of government seems most responsible to correct such problems?

- 1. County council 3%
- 2. County executive 4%
- 3. Board of Education 55%
- 4. Superintendent of public schools 15%
- 5. State of Maryland 10%
- 6. Unsure, no opinion 13%

County Election – Issues

25. When thinking about candidates for county executive or county council, which of the following positions on issues would make you more inclined to support or oppose a candidate?

Answers	Support	No impact	Oppose	Unsure/don't know
25.1 Slower residential development	56	22	13	9
25.2 Faster commercial development	12	31	48	9
25.3 Denser growth with more public transportation near train stations (e.g. Odenton)	31	25	32	11
25.4 More spending and training of public safety personnel	64	21	7	8
25.5 More spending on public schools	61	16	17	6
25.6 Lower taxes	66	24	4	7
25.7 Public financing of local campaigns, making it easier for more candidates to compete	28	28	30	14
25.8 More recreational access to waterfront areas	49	32	8	10
25.9 Strong efforts to prevent discrimination against minorities	56	24	13	7
25.10 Increased efforts to curb the use of illegal drugs	71	17	4	8

26. What is your top priority for the next county executive? _____

National and International Issues

27. President Joe Biden has argued that his administration has passed several important bills. Indicate to what extent you support each of the following bills

	Support strongly	Support somewhat	Don't support	Don't know
27.1. The "American Rescue Plan" which provided financial support during covid	45	25	25	5
27.2 The Bipartisan Infrastructure bill that provided funding for roads, bridges, ports, and other similar elements	53	22	19	5
27.3 The bipartisan "Gun Safety" bill that focused on red flag laws and other limits on gun possession, background checks for those under 21	57	15	25	4
27.4 The "CHIPS" bill that provided billions in funding for the domestic production of semi-conductors	43	25	18	14
27.5 The "Inflation Reduction Act" that provided billions of new funding related to climate change as well as support for health care and lower prescription drug costs	54	16	26	4

28. From this list, which TWO of the following are top of mind for you when you think about voting in this November's election?

	% Choosing
28.1 Abortion	26
28.2 Climate change	13
28.3 Crime	24
28.4 Foreign policy	7
28.5 Guns	17
28.6 Health care	17
28.7 Immigration	23
28.8 Inflation	42
28.9 January 6 th events	18
28.10 Right to privacy	8
28.11 Racism	8

29. Option to add comments about any issues that you consider to be relevant to voting in November.

Student Debt (skip from question 29 to 36)

36. Do you or someone in your household currently have student loan debt?

- 1. Yes 37%
- 2. No 62%
- 3. Unsure 2%

37. How important a role did (or do) your financial circumstances play in your decision whether or not to pursue a college education?

- 1. Important 45%
- 2. Somewhat important 26%
- 3. Not important 24%
- 4. Unsure 5%

38. Do you think that you or someone in your household is likely to benefit directly from the loan cancellation program that President Joe Biden has proposed? (See <https://studentaid.gov/debt-relief-announcement/> for details about amount of debt relief and qualifying incomes.)

- 1. Very likely 24%
- 2. Somewhat likely 7%
- 3. Not very likely 63%
- 4. Unsure, no opinion 6%

39. Generally, in thinking about the idea of student loan relief, which of these two statements best expresses your perspective?

- 1. The cost of college is too high, and something should be done to help those with student loans. 52%
- 2. Those with student loans made the decision to go to college and should pay their debts. 43%
- 3. Unsure, no opinion 5%

Q40 Over the last 20 years, do you believe that the value of a college education has increased, remained the same or decreased?

- 1. Increased 25%
- 2. Stayed the same 20%
- 3. Decreased 50%
- 4. Unsure, don't know 5%

Parties and Elections

41. With which political party, if any, are you registered? (weighted)

1. 39% Democratic => ASK: 42. Do you consider yourself a

1. Strong 43%
2. Somewhat strong 35%
3. Not a strong Democrat 21%

2. 34% Republican => ASK: 43. Do you consider yourself a

- a. Strong 31%
- b. Somewhat strong 45%
- c. Not a strong Republican 24%

3. 18% Unaffiliated (or “independent”)=> ASK: 44. During elections, do you find yourself leaning more toward Republican, Democratic, third party candidates or are you mostly voting for specific candidates without concern for party affiliation?

1. Democratic 25%
2. Republican 19%
3. Third party n.a.
4. Vote for candidate regardless of party 56%

Other registration options:

1. Other/Third party 1%
2. None (not registered to vote) 9%

45. If you voted for a presidential candidate in 2016, for whom did you vote?

(1) Hillary Clinton 34% (2) Donald Trump 30% (3) Someone else 12% (4) Didn't vote 25%

46. If you voted for a presidential candidate in 2020, for whom did you vote?

(1) Joe Biden 47% (2) Donald Trump 27% (3) Someone else 67% (4) Didn't vote 19%

47. Do you agree with the former President Trump that he actually won the last election and that it was “stolen” from him?

- 1. Yes, fully agree 9%
- 2. Yes, somewhat agree 7%
- 3. No, don’t agree 71%
- 4. Unsure, don’t know 14%

48. In recent months, the committee investigating January 6 events in Washington DC have held televised hearings. How much attention have you paid to these hearings?

- 1. A lot 32%
- 2. Some 26%
- 3. Not much or none 40%
- 4. Unsure, no opinion 2%

49. Thinking about the January 6 events with which of the following statements do you agree the most?

- 1. It was generally a peaceful and lawful protest by patriotic Americans doing their civic duty 20%
- 2. It was a planned attempt by Donald Trump and his supporters to use violence to stop the certification of Joe Biden as the new president 54%
- 3. Unsure or no opinion 26%

50. Thinking about the FBI seizure of government documents on former President Trump’s estate in Florida, with which of the following statements do you agree the most?

- 1. It was mostly a part of a scheme by Democrats and the FBI to “get back” at former President Trump who really did nothing wrong 28%
- 2. It was a legal action based on the former president’s attempt to wrongly keep highly classified documents rather than turn them to the National Archives. 56%
- 3. Unsure or no opinion 16%

51. Overall, which party, the (Democrats) or the (Republicans), do you trust to do a better job in coping with the main problems the nation faces over the next few years?

- (1) Democrats 34%
- (2) Republicans 24%
- (3) Neither 36%
- (4) Other party 0%
- (5) Unsure, don’t know 6%

52. How strongly do you approve or disapprove of the way the following officials or institutions are handling their jobs?

Official or institution	Strongly Approve		Somewhat Approve		Somewhat disapprove		Strongly disapprove		No answer/DK	
	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '22	Fa '22
33.1 County Executive Steuart Pittman	20	16	27	22	11	14	21	18	21	30
33.2 Governor Larry Hogan	36	36	40	39	13	13	5	3	6	10
33.3 President Joe Biden	17	18	29	32	13	8	?	34	6	7
33.4 The Anne Arundel County Council	6	9	43	37	20	21	5	6	23	27
33.5 The Board of Education	5	3	31	29	22	25	20	21	23	22
33.6 Maryland General Assembly	6	9	36	30	20	13	18	17	21	32
33.7 US Congress	2	3	17	21	31	28	41	34	9	14
33.8 <u>US</u> Supreme Court	4	12	38	27	30	15	16	36	13	10

53. Option to explain your approval score for County Executive Steuart Pittman

54. Option to explain your approval score for Governor Larry Hogan

55. Option to explain your approval score for President Joe Biden

56. Option to explain your approval score for any other office or institution

Elections/Voting Choices

57. Thinking ahead to November 2022 and Election Day, how motivated are you to vote in this election cycle?

- 1. Very motivated 67%
- 2. Somewhat motivated 14%
- 3. Not very motivated 12%
- 4. Unsure, no opinion 8%

58. How familiar are you with the stances and backgrounds of the major candidates for county executive and governor?

- 1. Very familiar 25%
- 2. Somewhat familiar 48%
- 3. Not very familiar 21%
- 4. Unsure, no opinion 6%

59. Thinking first about the county executive race, do you think that you will vote for incumbent county executive – Democrat Steuart Pittman - or the Republican candidate Jessica Haire?

- 1. Steuart Pittman 31%
- 2. Jessica Haire 33%
- 3. Not favoring any candidate at this time 21%
- 4. Still too unfamiliar with the candidates at this time 15%

60. For governor, Larry Hogan cannot run again. Several candidates are running to replace him. Among the choices below, which candidate are you favoring at this time (if any)?

	Spring '22	Fall '22
Republican Dan Cox	7	22
Democrat Wes Moore	12	40
Libertarian David Lashar	--	3
Green Party Nancy Wallace	--	0
Not favoring any candidate at this time	26	11
Still too unfamiliar with the candidates at this time	43	16
Unsure, no opinion	4	8
Total	100	100

61. What one factor has the greatest importance in deciding for whom to vote for governor? _____

62. There will be some ballot measures on the November ballot. Indicate whether you would vote in favor or against two of these:

The first measure applies just to Anne Arundel County and says, “that no person elected or appointed to the office of County Council member may serve more than three full consecutive four-year terms.” The current limit is just two terms - approval of this measure would allow elected council members to run for one extra term.

1. Vote in favor of allowing council members to serve three terms 15%
2. Vote against allowing council members to serve three terms, leaving it at two terms 65%
3. Probably won't vote in this election cycle 3%
4. Unsure, no opinion 17%

63. The second ballot measure has to do with the legalization of recreational marijuana for people at least 21 years of age within Maryland. Would you vote in favor or against such legalization?

1. Vote in favor of legalization 54%
2. Vote against legalization 33%
3. Probably won't vote in this election cycle 2%
4. No opinion, no answer 10%

Demographics

64. Which of the following best describes your political beliefs?

- 1. Very conservative 10%
- 2. Somewhat conservative 20%
- 3. Moderate 35%
- 4. Somewhat liberal 17%
- 5. Very liberal (or “progressive”) 14%
- 6. Unsure/don’t know 5%

65. Which, if any, of the following characterizations of political beliefs seem to apply to you best?

- 1. Social conservative, fiscal conservative 19%
- 2. Social conservative, fiscal liberal 4%
- 3. Social liberal, fiscal conservative 31%
- 4. Social liberal, fiscal liberal 14%
- 5. None of these 14%
- 6. Unsure, no opinion 17%

66. What is your current age in years? _____ (weighted)_____

- 18-29 22%
- 30-39 10%
- 40-49 13%
- 50-59 16%
- 60-69 18%
- 70+ 22%

67. Regarding race or ethnicity, how would you describe yourself? (weighted)

- (1) White or Caucasian 74%
- (2) Black or African American 11%
- (3) Hispanic or Latino 3%
- (4) Asian or Asian American 6%
- (5) Mixed 2%
- (6) Other 1%
- (7) No answer 3%

68. Regarding religion, how would you describe yourself?

- 1. None 13%
- 2. Non-practicing 12%
- 3. Evangelical or born again Christian (possibly Baptist, Pentecostal) 6%
- 4. Catholic 26%
- 5. Protestant (possibly Lutherans, Methodists, Presbyterian, Anglican, Episcopalian) 15%
- 6. Some other Christian (e.g., possibly Mormon) 7%
- 7. Jewish 2%
- 8. A 'spiritual person' not associated with an organized religion 12%
- 9. Something else (e.g., Muslim, Hindu) 4%
- 10. No Answer 3%

69. What is your current marital status?

- 1. Single 25%
- 2. Married 57%
- 3. Separated/divorced 6%
- 4. Widowed 4%
- 5. Living together 4%
- 6. Other 1%
- 7. Decline to say 2%

70. Do you currently have any children in public or private schools (K-12) or both?

- 1. No children in either public or private schools 76%
- 2. Children in public schools 17%
- 3. Children in private schools 6%
- 4. Children in both public and private schools 0%

71. Which of the following best describes your highest level of formal education? (weighted)

(1) less than a high school diploma 1%	(5) completed a 4 year bachelor's degree 21%
(2) a high school diploma 6%	(6) post graduate work 24%
(3) some college 24%	(7) No Answer 1%
(4) completed a 2-year associate college degree 23%	

72. Which of the following best describes your gross annual household income before taxes.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. Less than \$30,000 | 8% |
| 2. \$30,000 to \$50,000 | 5% |
| 3. \$50,001 to \$75,000 | 12% |
| 4. \$75,001-\$100,000 | 12% |
| 5. \$100,001-\$150,000 | 16% |
| 6. \$150,001-\$250,000 | 20% |
| 7. Over \$250,000 | 10% |
| 8. No Answer | 19% |

73. Which of following best describes your employment situation?

Which of following best describe your employment situation (choose all that apply)?

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Student (mostly or full-time) | 27% |
| 2. Fully or semi retired | 32% |
| 3. Self employed or consultant | 10% |
| 4. Employed part-time | 15% |
| 5. Employed full-time | 30% |
| 6. Working mostly remotely | 3% |
| 7. Unemployed and seeking a job | 4% |
| 8. Caregiver/parent | 4% |
| 9. Employed in a defense related activity | 3% |
| 10. Employed in the private sector | 6% |
| 11. Federal government (non-defense) | 1% |
| 12. State or local government | 2% |
| 13. Non-profit organization | 4% |
| 14. No answer/decline to say | 2% |

74. Are you a military veteran? 1. Yes 18% 2. No 82%

75. Gender (weighted)

(1) Male 47% (2) Female 51% (3) Non-binary 0% (4) Prefer not to say 1%

76. Zip code

What is your zip code? (5 digits only)

	Percent
Valid	1.5
20601	2.4
20705	0.0
20706	0.1
20711	0.6
20715	0.2
20720	0.2
20724	1.3
20732	0.2
20733	0.7
20736	0.1
20754	0.0
20764	0.7
20765	0.1
20769	0.6
20776	0.2
20778	0.3
20779	0.3
20781	0.1
20783	0.0
20895	0.0
21012	6.4
21027	0.0
21032	2.4
21035	1.3
21037	2.4
21045	0.1
21054	2.1
21060	7.2
21061	7.0
21076	2.6
21077	0.0
21090	2.6
21106	0.0
21108	3.3
21113	4.6
21114	3.4
21117	0.1

21122	11.1
21140	0.8
21144	5.4
21145	0.0
21146	7.3
21225	0.4
21234	0.8
21401	9.2
21403	6.4
21409	2.7
21658	0.1
21666	0.2
28547	0.1
Total	100.0

77. The last three questions will help geography students map results of this poll. First, please indicate your "town" associated with your postal address (e.g., Severna Park, Glen Burnie, Annapolis, Shadyside, Odenton). (Revealing this information in NO way violates the anonymity of the survey - it is just a method to help us map question results.)

78. If you live in a named community, please indicate its name (e.g., Hillsmere, Ben Oaks, Green Haven).

79. Finally, if you know your district/representative in the county council, please choose it...

District 1, Sarah F. Lacey	11%
District 2, Allison Pickard	12%
District 3, Nathan Volke	16%
District 4, Andrew Pruski	14%
District 5, Amanda Fiedler	17%
District 6, Lisa Rodvien	17%
District 7, Jessica Haire	14%

Appendix B: “Most important problem facing the residents of Anne Arundel County at this time” – Comments/Other items
(All comments in these appendices are unedited and verbatim.)

Behavior of Republican party threatens democracy/our republic
Close open boarder, need to deport all Illegal Immigrants
County Government hides, blames Covid still.
Election Integrity
Eroding family values
Expansion plan Bay Bridge
Gun violence
Human caused climate warming
illegal immigration
immigration
Lack of adequate and strong enforcement of driving rules and laws, e.g., speeding, failure to stop, road rage, and similar.
Lack of safe divided bike lanes. Bike lanes should have their own curb. More bikes = less car traffic!
Loss of our Constitutional Republic
No longer a county resident. Thanks
sales of guns
Threat to democracy
Water and sewage

Appendix C: Comments about COVID

Given that the virus had little impact on healthy children or adults, this was the most mismanaged calamity in US history. Given the virus did not pose a serious risk to healthy children or adults this was the most mismanaged calamity in US history!

100,000 deaths per year should not be the new normal. I am concerned that Covid fatigue will lead to too many infections this fall and winter.

AA County Needs more Booster test sites. Why are all of them clustered in Glen Burnie, Arnold, & Annapolis ?

None are anywhere near Laurel

Be consistent

Because of the quickening pace of COVID-19 safeguards and restrictions being removed, many people are forgoing caution and believing that the potentially deadly infection is yesterday's problem.

Biggest scam to ever hit this country. Some people should go to jail over this.

Businesses and schools should have never been shut down.

Citizens and govt have gotten too lax and are putting vulnerable and older people at risk far more than we should. Mask mandates for public venues should be reinstated.

Closing houses of worship while allowing liquor stores to remain open was illogical and quite possibly unconstitutional. The government should provide information, the people should then make informed decisions.

County employees need to return to the office full time

COVID being handled politically rather than based on science

COVID has become way too political. Time to move on to more pressing issues

Covid is an over-blown scam. Statistics are bogus. Information is censored. It's not a good thing but it is also not what the media portrays. The whole pLandemic is about government control and global agendas. Sorry. I haven't feared Covid since the first week. I only fear the government manipulation of it. Masks have always been a joke.

The most beneficial treatments are hidden from view. Social distancing has always been a joke as well.

COVID is endemic at this point. Just have to learn to live with it.

Covid is over

Covid is OVER!!!!

Covid stopped being a serious problem about two years ago. The state/country held on too that "problem" far too long. For example: Boosters? Unnecessary. Masking small children at school (who have little to no risk of being seriously ill due to covid)? Unnecessary.

COVID-19 is not over. But, we are learning to live with it. That said, we should still treat it with respect and respect the views of others who are more concerned or less concerned than we are. My primary concern about COVID is not short term (I believe I would recover), but long term. We do not know the long term impact of the COVID virus. But, we do know that many viruses have long term impacts. For instance HPV is associated with cervical cancer and a virus is associated with Parkinson's disease.

COVID-19 is still an issue in the US, but we have all become too fatigued to care about it so it will likely become endemic.

Covid-19 issues and concerns should have ended as of January 1, 2022.

Despite increasing numbers of people getting vaccinated, COVID-19 does still exist. People should wear masks as appropriate, especially heading into the fall/winter season.

Disinformation is deadly. I hate how the radical right politicized the issue. It cost lives. Hogan did a good job leading Maryland based on science.

Don't trust the individuals who are making the medical decisions!!!!

Dr. Fauci originally stated masks do NOT work so why mask the children unless it's to make them feel inferior and controlled.

Enough 🚫 of COVID-1984 non-science tyranny!

Fauchi has a personal agenda and a massive ego.

Fear was used as a political tool. Politicians need to stay out of medical matters. Allow medical persons to advise based on facts.

Florida had it right from the beginning.

Given HONEST information about Covid (or any topic actually) most adults are capable of making appropriate decisions for themselves. Government should stop "tweaking" information to suit their own agendas. And all of the mandates, regulations and restrictions have got to go.

Given that the CDC is still trying to figure COVID-19 out and the states are not required to provide consistent and timely data, I am surprised we are not worse off.

good to get updated information about vaccines and availability to get vaccines

Government officials care more about efficiency and making the economy boom, but don't care about people getting sick and possibly dying from Covid-19. They reopened business too quickly putting a lot of people at risk just to make money.

Health care issues should never be politicized

I am finding more of my friends are getting covid now. Need to keep reminding people that vaccines are encouraged and available and that masked are needed when sick.

I am thankful for vaccines and Maryland's response to the pandemic.

I believe having first responders and medical personnel have vaccinations are important.

I did not get Covid until Jul 2022. I am fully vaccinated and cautious. Seems like many people have been getting Covid in 2022.

I did what was best for me and my family did despite the removing restrictions. I can't say whether it felt slow or fast because I avoided places I felt uncomfortable and wore a mask regardless. I was grateful to do so even though this may not have been an option for some.

I recently retired as a teacher and thought about moving South but with the cruel legislators in places like Florida, South Carolina, and Georgia, I opted to stay right here in Annapolis.

I subscribe to the restrictions the first year, an vaccinated & multiple boosters. Those who don't make a choice to not do their best to protect themselves. The time for life to continue normally has come. No restrictions needed.

I support mandatory vaccination and masking indoors in the interest of public health

I think for the most part it is over, besides lingering side effects.

I think in the beginning people didn't take it seriously which caused a chain reaction

I think it is been handled efficiently.

I think it is like any other virus that will be around for awhile but with milder symptoms

I think it was handled poorly by everyone. The situation was blown out of proportion.

I think MD and AAC have and are handling COVID well.

I think safety measures needed to stay in effect but children did need to go back to school. We needed to move methodically not based on courts that were/are political. This is our health. We need more mental health help after covid & we needed it during covid. I think it never should have been political & we could have done the right thing in the beginning. We are heading in the right direction but everyone still needs to take it seriously. We need to start working together.

I think that Anne Arundel County has done a good job regulating when to wear masks and when they are not as needed.

I think that Maryland handled the situation very well, especially considering the problems that other states had who were not as careful.

I think the county and the state had a great response to COVID-19 compared to the rest of the nation. With the vaccine available for everyone now I think it is not required to have any restrictions or mask requirements in public spaces (except maybe in hospitals).

i think the covid stiuition is getting better

I think the decision to remove the mask mandate was the dumbest decision this state has ever made, along with opening businesses up too soon and providing bail out funding to the wrong places. I think a lot of death could have been prevented if we didn't live in such an egotistical and self centered society and I think capitalism will be the downfall of America and the handling of Covid further proved that point.

I think the handling was just about controlling the population and spending more money that the government can't afford or pay back with no accountability on how or where it was spent and no way to determine benefits or was it just wasted

I think there has been some improvements but some places like schools, hospitals, etc. should still require masks instead of lifting all mandates.

I used to work in a small restaurant so when capacity had to be 25-50% it was very challenging, as I am sure it was for so many others. I feel like the vaccines and masking up along with other preventatives as a national we did the best we could do prevention wise. I do believe depending on what platform you read news on, data was skewed.

I wish more people would get the vaccines.

I'm in healthcare so when I say people really do not understand how vaccines work how unfairly unvaccinated people are treated . We stop wearing masks and it should be backwards.

If this chapter of our history ever gets an honest review, they will remark on what a tyrannical overreaction of governmental overreach it was.

Ignoring or minimizing a problem does not make it go away.

It has been a public health disaster from the beginning, but Maryland has been one of the better states to live in.

It is not as dire as most people believe; however, it is still something to be wary of.

It is over!

It make hard time for oldest

It should not have been politicized.

It will never be gone. I wonder how long the vaccinations will last because there it really no scientific history.

it will never fully go away... we will always need to stay aware of it.

It's become the new flu. Time to quit obsessing about it and treat it as such

It's time to remove all the sit outside in parking spaces nonsense while inside seats sit empty

It's over

It's over let it go!!

It's still around and we are living with it. It still manages to disrupt lives.

It's under control. Move on.

its over, its been over since the end of spring 2020.....enough

Likely to get worse

Long covid is not thought of, nor the needs of the immunecompromised

Maryland did a good job during the pandemic

Mask-wearing requirements no longer exist in most public places despite covid cases in Maryland staying consistently higher than 1,000 per day.

Masks aren't that helpful . Let this mandate remain optional for each individual .

MD state and AA county did a terrible job managing Covid.

Most states and municipalities reacted in concert with unproven, untested and since disproven measures to control the virus, which over all had a dilatory impact on the wellbeing of individuals, families and community...the draconian measures ultimately did more harm than overall good...but we had no control and had to submit to the dictates imposed on us...even when scientifically and historically it made no sense.

n/a

No comment

No comment.

No masks and no vaccine mandates

No masks, no closure, no forced shots

None

Not done equally to all people

Not over yet. I can no longer get test kits at the library. I personally still wear. KN95 mask everywhere in public. I am a caregiver for 3 disabled adults and cannot afford to get sick.

Optimism with responsibility

Overblown, overhyped

People are acting like it's not a concern anymore while individuals are still dying and in the ICU from COVID. It's not "over" and it's not going away. Those that are able should be vaccinated because not everyone has the option. People are still dying from COVID which has been ignored.

People have become more tolerant of wearing/not wearing masks. It is accepted as a personal choice and risk. I am vaccinated and have become less sympathetic towards anti-vaccine people. Earlier, I felt it was my responsibility to protect them; not anymore.

People need to acknowledge scientists are learning as we go and unfortunately a crystal ball does not exist

people need to get vaccinated or do what they can to keep others and themselves safe

People say it's over but it's not.

Pittman ruined this county's businesses during Covid

Pittman won't even allow water stations at county golf courses.

Pleased with Aaco and Md

Public schools too slow to open without restrictions. Didn't follow the science.

Should be continued pressure for vaccination.

Shutting down churches (especially), schools, and businesses has created generational trauma on a scale not seen since WWII. The government should never stop trying to make right the hideous wrongs its absolutely draconian overreach committed.

Speed of reducing and removing restrictions has been fine for the last six months to a year.

Steuart Pittman has done a phenomenal job making difficult decisions, looking to the experts for advice, and keeping the community safe, informed and providing easily accessible opportunities to be vaccinated.

Still need to be careful. We wear masks in indoor locations.

Stop following Dr. Fauci and CDC advice.

Stupidity and downright evilness of the Republicans in inciting deep distrust of science, medicine and others in trying to deal with the pandemic is appalling. The lack of cooperation countrywide (not collecting or sharing information) and lack of integrated technology state and countrywide made the pandemic a disaster. The politicization of the pandemic response was a disaster. And is still a disaster. Seems we have learned nothing. Take 15% off fees (shopping, dining etc) if you wear your mask.

The CDC has lost the confidence of Americans, since they have misled us and changed the rules many times. Although the shots have proved ineffective, the demand to get them is irrational and dictatorial. the county has been too wimpy in standig up to the teacher's union re return to in school learning.

The federal government acted too slowly in 2020 and was grossly ineffective.

The Governor's initial response was excellent. Then he seemed to succumb to external pressure.

The inability to sufficiently implement policies long enough to stop the spread of covid is why we are still in this mess. Masks and distance rules should have been maintained.

The job was made harder by Biden's irresponsible comments that the pandemic is 'over.'

The only think I believe Gov. Hogan handled really well is the COVID response, discounting his treatment of teachers.

The politicization, misinformation, and just plain disregard of the science related to COVID-19 by the anti-American Republican Party has been extremely detrimental to public health efforts to combat the virus in the United States. The problem is not over and folk should take more precautions, such as mask wearing.

The requirement to mask is lifted too often, leading to a rise in cases. If masks were required in enclosed places, like stores or schools, for a consistent number of months, the case numbers would decline.

The State of Maryland and Anne Arundel County LOVED playing the covid game. They knew that with covid came federal dollars. They abused businesses, individuals and children. The hard push for the shot was insane. The lockdowns were equally insane. Keeping children from home and out of school will cause many irreparable harm and damage far into the future. The quarantines were not necessary. The masking of children was abusive. All who had a hand in pushing these things should be punished.

The vaccinations have made all the difference from where we were even a year ago, let alone at the beginning of the pandemic

There are no simple or easy answers to this virus. Making good choices and patience is needed.

There need to be strong warnings against indoor get togethers for Thanksgiving to prevent another sharp rise in cases.

think there should have been more encouragement to wear masks indoors

Too much hysterical polarization. Initially denial of the virus followed by blind faith in endless boosting without evidence.

Too politicized

Too restrictive. Especially when it come to requiring school children to wear a mask.

Travel to schools, nursing homes, senior centers and community centers to vaccinate .offer incentives for fully vaccinated families,ex. Free baseball or hockey game day tickets with proof of full vaccinations

Trump screwed it up

Try to keep some social distance!

Vaccinate

Vaccines Should be mandatory and paid for by Government or Insurance

Vaccines should be mandatory requirement.

Want easy access to new booster/vaccine right now.

We all know masks are worthless so STOP demanding that we wear them in a medical setting!

We know Covid will most likely be back during the Winter months. Encourage mask-wearing. No punishment for people who don't wear masks. Keep your distance.

We live in a divided society. People are dying of Covid today. The compromised have no freedom. The majority have moved on and aren't ready to react to another pandemic.

We need better follow up and ongoing stats including those who test positive at home

We need to learn to live with covid. It's not going anywhere and everyone who wants to be protected with the vaccine has had that opportunity.

We will know more over the next several weeks of regular flu season.

We're out of the acute, emergency phase and now have to learn to live with it. That will mean different things for different people.

Wear masks

Wearing masks should be optional, unless the wearer tested positive for Covid!

When I got sick with COVID, end of 2021, testing was not available. Thanks to the Government, state and federal.

With winter season approaching, more mask mandates need to be implemented.

Appendix D: Comments about county or Annapolis issues.

"climate change" is not something the govt should be dealing with. It is largely a result of nature, beyond our control and not a problem. Diversity should be diversity of thought not a check on ethnicity, color, etc

"Teaching about diversity in a fair and balanced way" is not a great question. Fair and balanced can mean to opposite things to different people.

Academic performance has not improved and neither county or state school board has addressed this head on, in an honest manner about where our students are currently and how to help them move forward.

Affordability to live in the country has gotten worse.

Annapolis City and AA Co. planners are seemingly allowing uncontrolled growth in a bid to increase the tax base. Every time I look, there is more building of condos, townhouses, etc. with NO effort to change or update the infrastructure to cope with the increase in population. It's insanity and one of the principal reasons we are leaving in the next couple of years and moving to somewhere south where growth doesn't go unchecked.

Annapolis is facing fairly immediate sea level rise issues. They are being addressed at City Dock, but planning is lagging in other low lying areas of the City

Annapolis over development and local govt has difficult time enforcing environment preservation The Preserve development is good example of this.

Annapolis remains a very segregated city. I see little evidence of a Black middle class in our community.

Approves pant development.

Arrogant to think AACO can have any effect on the Global Climate.

Be sure infrastructure keeps up. With building growth!

Closing schools was a big mistake.

Concerned about over development particularly in the severn area.

County efforts to "combat climate change" are a waste of time and money.

County is too much a Sanctuary County.

COVID restrictions

Covid-19 does not seem to be an issue as much anymore but crime is still an issue as well as climate change and the overall enviornment.

Crime is creeping in from Balt City and little being done to stop it.

Crime is getting out of control.

Crime is out of control in Annapolis.

Crime is out of control.

Crime is worse, taxes are up, county govt needs to refocus on basics.

Crime, over development, traffic

Crime, traffic and construction/new developments are out of control in this county.

CRT and transgenderism should NOT be taught in schools! The county libraries should not be pushing transgenderism either!

Dei hysteria is concerning.

Development is out of control. Traffic management is a concern.

Difficult to judge given the impact COVID and war in Ukraine.

Education, infrastructure and affordable living costs have gotten worse.

Ethic

Fortunately our children and grandchildren have been able to attend private schools because the poor quality of the AACty public schools.

Glad to have high school start times finally adjusted to the sleep needs of teens. The counly's transportation (and teacher) needs must come next to support a good education for all.

Glad to see responsible development with consideration to green space and the environment

Great Area

Help for the environment suffers from serious disconnect between government agencies and from too much power of special interest groups. Growth is placed above everything else, with excuses of needing growth to build more schools, roads, homes etc. But we wouldn't need to be building all of this stuff if we stopped all these growth efforts. Way too much population in too small an area of land.

Housing in the county is very expensive and only getting worse. Public service employees with lower incomes (teachers, first responders, earning less than 80K) are being priced out of their communities.

I am not satisfied that affordable housing has been effectively incorporated in development planning for the future.

I am really proud of the education system is at least in GBHS and AACC. There were plenty of resources if I needed mental help, advice, extracurriculars.

I do not live in the Anne Arundel County of Annapolis area...

I had to enroll my child in private school because of our poor school system, increase in building equals increase in traffic, and because no one wants to be a police officer and the system is soft on criminals crime is out of control.

I have limited access to adult day care in south county. I have to provide my own transportation to a program in Annapolis. The county has been no help. I pay the same taxes as people in Severna Park but get a fraction of the county services as far as school quality, road safety, dedicated bike trails, public transportation, programs for the disabled, recreation facilities.

I have only been in residence 3 years, so I don't have a lot to compare.

I moved to Arundel County last year from NYC so I have to more to learn about it.

I really appreciate the vision Mayor Buckley has for Annapolis, and the tireless work Steuart Pittman has been doing for AACO

I think it is very important to let parents know what the school teach their kids under 18 years old.

I think the development in the county is continuing to dramatically increase the cost of almost everything in the county.

i think we are doing a good job at managing growth and development

I think we need to do more to provide a cleaner and livable environment.

In dealing with the drug epidemic I think legalizing marijuana may have a positive affect on this I'd rather seek substances controlled.

in terms of improving traffic congestion, not only Anne Arundel County but most of the United States is in the dark ages as it relates to investing in public transportation (trains, buses, trams) and integrating them into the community in order to reduce reliance on the automobile. My oldest daughter lives in a town in Europe about the same size and demographics of Annapolis. Her town has not just one, but two train stations that connect her to the larger cities in her country and then the rest of Europe. We are not even close to that over here in terms of public transportation that seamlessly connects from Annapolis to Baltimore and Washington, D.C. You can barely get from Annapolis Mall to downtown Annapolis via public transportation.

In the state of MD, we're among the most overly taxed and imbalanced politically of all the states in the Union. Gov. Hogan did much to bring back some balance, but it is still lopsided favoring the political elite and left-leaning privileged.

Increasing taxes and size of government AND overdevelopment are ruining AA Co.

Inefficient. Focused on wrong issues

It has become more difficult to make a complaint about a possible building or Critical Areas violation.

It is upsetting as a life long time educator to see hysterical parents threatening people over a made up concept like "critical race theory" we need to teach more US history and civics. As educators, we are letting the false knowledge spewed on Fox and Oan believed by no reading parents determine curriculum, These misinformed individuals are dangerous and are encouraging unappreciated rofessionals to flee the profession.

It seems the kids these days are learning less and less in the schools. They don't know basic facts anymore or how to do things.

It's too crowded with too much development! Crime is very worrisome - the idea of randomly being in the wrong place at the wrong time. We are retired and worried about affordable, appealing housing alternatives when we can't manage the steps in our house in Annapolis anymore. The community needs a supply and choices for 1000 sq ft one level, universal design houses in Annapolis for the huge number of people in the market for the next step... but not Gucci or too expensive.

Land preservation is an important issue as well

Lots of wealth and lots of poverty in Annapolis and county. Still hard for people who are middle, lower middle, and poor. Places that urban renewal created long ago need to improve. Poor people should have a stake in properties. More safe places to lock bikes and ride bikes are needed. The rental bird scooters and bikes seem unsafe and are often on side walks. Side walks are bumpy and unsafe for pedestrains and bikes, but cars run bikes off the

road. Commuting to work, bus stops, or shopping centers by bicycles should be improved. Downtown should be a haven for pedestrians and bikes!

More transparency in the government is needed. I feel they only paint a picture of what will receive a positive response. Often the real picture is needed to effectively make changes.

n/a

Need citizen respect of police not other way around.

Need to attract and increase pay for teachers.

Need to tight restrict additional development in Forest Drive corridor

No comment

No comment.

No discipline in school, crime, drugs, homeless, and children with mental issues are on the steep incline.

none

Not familiar with Anne Arundel County government/issues. Reside in Charles County.

Not happy with some of your leading questions. Your surveys have been more neutral in the past. It will invalidate your results if you continue making liberal assumptions-or any assumptions for that matter. For instance, "effectively dealing with climate change" assumes that climate change is a given. Don't tell me that the science is in on that issue. Many years ago Saturn was the only planet with rings and DNA was referred to as "junk". And if you go way back, the Earth is flat.

On the second prompt which was about parents having a say in their children's education, I said that it has gotten worse. What I mean by this is that parents' concerns are being taken too much into consideration- so much so that it is affecting the curriculum and the due-date policies within schools, which is in turn creating bad working habits and certain levels of ignorance on specific topics.

Our County Executive was way too restrictive with Covid - - hurting the economy & our students

Our county may be better than some places but we have a long way to go. That said there are many places so much worse. I think we need to start putting people first, all people. We need to stop hate & spread truth. It's time to do what is right for the next generation.

Our local and state leaders are a failure. Hogan has his sites set for the White House and has for his last term. He only cares about moving himself forward. Pittman is a full and complete failure as well as his appointees. Pittman is in way over his head in this job. He has zero leadership capabilities. He failed everything during covid. To close business which resulted in people not having income and not spending as well as businesses not having income both factors necessary for a successful economy showed how much of an idiot he really is. No income or business equals less taxes and money going back into the economy. Kalyanramanin is a huge boob and failure. I wouldn't trust him to determine if I needed a bandaid and he was allowed to determine how citizens and children were proceeding in life. Crazy.

Our schools are failing our children by focusing on social issues and not academics. There is too much emphasis on equity and not enough on improving the ability of our children to succeed on the world stage. The adults in the room should know better.

Overbuilding has been bad for the environment and traffic. Poorer neighborhoods have been stolen and \$400,00 apartments have been put up which the current landowners cannot afford. Sold a bill of goods. Like on old Solomons island Road.

Overdevelopment

Overdevelopment is our problem

Overdevelopment with little regard to community impact

Parents control far too much of what happens in schools.

Planning commission is atrocious. Wegman's not coming to Annapolis remains a huge loss. The reasons given don't reflect the truth. People wonder who was improperly influenced to have Wegmans stay out of Annapolis. Permitting process is excessively difficult and needs improving. Low cost housing being threatened to miss federal deadlines for funding due to a planning member's desire for gables is ridiculous. Get affordable housing in Annapolis!

questions above have left leaning bias or no way for a person not left leaning to answer

Real estate increase was way too high.

School has progressively gotten worse, tell me why we're using the same textbooks that were used 15 years ago while police are getting new equipment when they can't even effectively keep staff.

Schools do not have enough teachers. Several classes are being taught by teachers who are physically at other schools and the kids just see them on the computer. Not enough adult presences in hallways. Administrators are

trying to manage with depleted resources. We need programs where parents can volunteer to help with class transitions and keep violence down in the middle schools.

Somehow, communicating with the IRS has become even more of a nightmare.

staffing shortages in education need to be addressed

Stagnant wages and poor working conditions have led to an shortage of county workers creating a situation of poor work performance or some responsibilities not being done.

Still too much development and too many people all crammed together.

Stop forcing kids to deal with crap like CRT or gender identification; and stop playing the climate change card so often. It's like crying wolf.

Teaching remotely set us back at least 5 years! Maryland kept children home for a year whereas other states and countries sent the children back to school in Sept. 2020!!

Terrible. Way too much building

The affordable housing questions were difficult - the amounts don't contribute any information to what is needed , should be more about the percentage of income to the costs. To be affordable amount of rent and or selling cost of house should not be more 30% of the households income. Anything over 45% percent means residents are rent burdened making housing not affordable. Issues regarding homelessness so far aren't a part of this survey, missing a big important issue.

The choices in this survey are not right for certain views to be expressed. It's flawed that way. I'm checking some things where none of the answers really apply. You can tell certain questions/answers were developed with certain biases built into them. For example, the "living wage" question doesn't apply to me because the concept is flawed to begin with. It's like the survey creators just take certain topics as givens and no one would question the topic's very foundation. Another example, modern "Climate Change" theory is based on government control and bogus science. OF COURSE, the climate has always changed and always will but I can't answer the question above based on my opinions...so I check "No answer". I didn't pick "Gotten worse" for "Teaching about diversity" because they aren't doing enough. Another impossible pick. I think what they're teaching as far as "diversity" is total crap but the answers in this survey can lead to vague or misleading conclusions. Beware!

The city of Annapolis is becoming a tourist haven, no longer a residential community. - Not a good future for this historic residential city.

The continued lack of discipline and policing is ruining the county, state and country. Catering to habitual drug users is not a cost we should be supporting on a local or federal level. They are a drain on society.

the Covid 19 pandemic has overwhelmingly impacted every aspect of our lives. I believe that our local and state handled the pandemic very well. BUT most of the impact was not able to be controlled just by the very nature of it being a pandemic

The future I'd civilization is not improving for the Earths future.

The governor has given police too much money. He's all about "refunding the police" when the police was never defunded to begin with. We should be putting more money into affordable housing, minimum wage increases, housing the homeless, lowering health care costs, ect. Police continuously prove that they are a danger to society because they aren't properly trained, and overall abuse their power.

There is no easily discernable evidence that AA County government executive leadership is dealing with anything, the county appears to have been on auto pilot for years whether that is good or bad, there is no executive leader.

There is no mention of respect FOR the police, which is an integral part of fighting crime or the importance of holding criminals responsible for their behavior. There is no mention of the MD approach to teaching Critical Race Theory and brain washing our children with this racist garbage.

There needs to be more focus on providing equitable resources for students of color; teaching of full history, and increase provision of mental health (in the curriculum ie make is mandatory to teach stress and time management, promote music and arts; exercise)

Too expensive to live here

Too many housing units going up and they are not for low income families!

TOO MUCH CONGESTION AND GROWTH. BUILDERS HAVE THE UPPER HAND AND ARE DESTROYING LIFE IN ANNAPOLIS.

Too much time spent on "feel good" programs, e.g. Murals, Art in Public Places, vs trule important issues, like crime reduction, police/fire/EMS staffing.

Two Rivers is a grenade to the area schools and should never have been permitted without commensurate (and forward-looking) school construction. The developers profit, the kids pay the cost in crowded classrooms and the overall reduction in quality of education that the resource strain imposes.

Tying the police' hands has been detrimental to downtown Annapolis. Kids are running and ruling the streets with zero fear. There is zero police presence downtown

Very racist

We need more after school programs for our teenagers

We need to continue to help homelessness and hunger.

We, collectively, are raising a generation of "cry babies". The next generation must become more independent and rely much less on govt social programs.

With the teaching about diversity. I have not seen big changes in how it is taught. While I do not think it is the worst there is room for improvement.

Your questions need another column for many questions I checked no answer for example: Teaching about Diversity it shouldn't be taught by governments or schools only by parents or the question Climate Control what if I believe the many scientists that say it's completely false? Science should always be questioned!

Appendix E: Comments about Quality of Life

Roof over my head I can afford. Gas for the car. Money to go out occasionally. A good health plan, safe neighborhood.

We are blessed with a wonderful governor who has examined the needs of our state and county with a keen eye towards what is truly safe, effective, and sensible,

"Quality of life" means have steady income, and affordable daily life expense.

"Equity" for all AAC citizens.

AACo is a safe, healthy, convenient place to live, but is rapidly becoming expensive due to taxes and less safe and healthy do to increasing urbanization.

Ability to afford basic needs.

Ability to behave freely without too much concern for safety or well-being, knowing that professionals are overseeing things.

Ability to live without concern for your well-being. Having health care, having good housing not just section 8 bullshit, having basic income that covers all necessities and still gives you money to spend freely.

Anne Arundel County presents a bold contrast between the haves and have nots. I'm encouraged by steps the county is taking to support our residents who need help to get a foothold in our economy and live a good life here. I'm worried about the continuing disparities.

Boating on the Bay

clean and usable waterways... schools that serve all the people... sense of community

Clean, affordable, welcoming to all.

Coming from Baltimore, AA Co is much better. But have been here now 14 years and have seen increase in crime, traffic, drug use, and economy is falling apart.

cost Of Living

County Admin. is encouraging too much development & higher density.

County and State gov't generally supportive

Crime, taxes/ economy, commute...

development is not coordinated between county and city, moreover, city of Annapolis does a horrible job with monitoring of job sites and coordinating with the school system and county growth.

Do not reside in Anne Arundel County

Everyone deserves a fair chance at a quality of life in which they have the support and the means to have a safe and healthy environment to live in and to function to the best of their ability. This includes having an affordable home in a safe neighborhood, fair access to healthcare and education, access to healthy foods, access to reliable and safe transportation, and an ability to save for emergencies.

Extending from the national level on down to the local area. there is a very polarized political atmosphere. I fear that this will have a very negative impact on elections, and even our democracy itself.

For me, a white retiree with adequate income, quality of life is still good. Worsening conditions that impact my QoL in Annapolis include increasing traffic congestion and uncivil driving behaviors that are unchecked by the police.

Free amenities and activities such as parks, libraries, concerts and plays, museums. Easier parking in downtown Annapolis. Less gridlock on Rt. 50, Rt. 97, and Rt 2 (both Arnold/Severna Park and Edgewater).

Freedom, economic security, safety, the ability to raise and care for a family.

Good health care; freedom from crime; good parks and green space; good schools; cultural events; general govt and people desiring these and willing to pay for them. (On the other hand, the County has little say on Chesapeake Bay water, air, etc. but seems to be doing what it can.)

Good roads, adequate medical care, a living wage, affordable housing, etc.

Good schools; safe roads; effective police, fire, and emergency personnel; parks, walking trails, recreational facilities; and open spaces.

Have spent my life in this county apart from a few years for work or education. Horrific travel times, no consideration for neighbors when some business or county entity decides to bring in traffic, events, noise or other impacts on QoL. Lots of passing the buck when try to remedy situations (e.g., we have 10 street lights, very bright and penetrating into all corners of our house, on a road 1/3 of a mile long! Why? When complain, the county says a BGE problem and BGE says county owns the problem). Traffic on Rte 3 is impossible and only getting worse, yet unlimited growth keeps going on. Other issues the county says it wants community input yet then either override community concerns or only listen to special interests. Get extremely tired of "participating" as a

responsible citizen when county undercuts individuals and neighbors at seemingly every turn. Seriously contemplating moving.

High quality of healthcare services, good quality of road maintenance, educational and recreation services and overall low crime environment.

I am retired and my house is paid off but I am having to help my kids buy houses and pay for their educations because these issues cost so much today!

I am very pleased with the county and I feel the corona virus has affected evaluation. Scores could be higher if the coronavirus was not a factor., Over all living in AAcountu and Maryland has been an advantage in light of recent political events(supreme court overturning if roe v wade as an example)

I do not live in the Anne Arundel County of Annapolis area...

I fear my house will burn down if it catches on fire in the summer. I live right off rt. 50. It's awful

I fear that I will have to move and commute to my job - housing is absurd

I love Annapolis and the water and the great nonprofit and cultural organizations throughout the community with numerous opportunities to enjoy our parks, to volunteer, to attend plays, concerts, art exhibits, and more. There is always a lot going on! Following crime and affordable housing, the environment is most important with clean air and water at the top of the list.

I think Anne Arundel County should raise the pay to employees like other nearby counties because housing prices have went up and people want to live comfortably.

i think the quality of life means there is good jobs that pay well

I worked hard to get where I am today, I don't think anyone in an entry level position should make more money than I'm willing to pay for their services at 15 dollar an hour to flip burgers that now costs me triple what I paid 2 years ago and service is worse than ever with those restaurants because they are so under staffed either because people don't want to work or they don't hire enough per shift to lower costs.

I'm

if our areas our healthy, if i am healthy etc.

Illegal immigration and homelessness uncontrolled.

In Anne Arundel County the quality of life has gone down because of of too many homes being built and not being prepared with roads and schools. The traffic congestion has brought down the quality of life in this county. Especially the Ocean City traffic in the summer.

Increased traffic congestion due to high density growth with no concern for those who live in the county already. The county government would rather increase the money pot with more tax revenue than consider the consequences. Schools become overcrowded, roads are impassable, and our first responders are stretched thin. Increasing Crime, excessive taxes for retirees, cost of living steadily rising.

It is a nice place to live.

It is very expensive for retirees to remain in AA Co.

It means having access to the essentials that a person needs without it being a hassle to get there or that things are in poor condition.

It's a wonderful place to live but need to focus on reducing traffic congestion especially during the summer.

More recreational facilities (parks and trails, dog parks, not sports fields) in West County would improve quality of life.

My quality of life is good thanks to how hard I work. AA county wastes my taxes. School need drastic improvements and wasting my money is Stewart Pittmans BS agendas is killing me.

My retirement income allows me to live comfortably here, however, if I were to relocate to a state that is more friendly to military retirees, I would fare much better. The only thing keeping us in the area are our children and grandchildren.

My situation is fine. We have a good quality of life. Good home, nice neighborhood.

n/a

Need to be able to afford groceries and other things that are necessary.

Need to make 6 figures to live here

No

No comment

No comment.

none

Not being afraid of being a crime victim, being able to get home in a reasonable time when a light pole has come down on Forest Dr., traffic congestion out of control on Forest Dr. and the rest of Annapolis.

Open space, controlling traffic and development

Our quality of life has decreased as taxes, gas prices and food are going up.

People in Annapolis seem kind and friendly towards one another. It has a small town feel

Protection of the environment and only allow development in appropriate places

Public spaces like parks and community centers.

QOL means being able to afford groceries and gas without feeling like it's a strain on your finances. Used to have money left over to go on trips but no longer!

Quality of life can be difficult to describe, but my definition is "Am I happy, and do I have the resources to become happy?" Overall in this county, I'd say I'm decently happy.

Quality of life for me means not having to look over my shoulder when I leave my house and not sitting in traffic for 20 minutes for what should be a 5-10 minute trip.

Quality of life for me would mean that I could make the county's minimum wage and afford housing, child care, food, health care and transportation.

Quality of life is about being able to buy what you need to live a good and interesting life, to be free, and to not worry about crime or government over-reach.

Quality of life literally just means barely making it at this point. If you have money to be able to afford to eat, and to afford health care then you have a good quality of life. Most people can't afford basic human rights because of the government making it harder and harder for individuals.

Quality of life means being able to afford your home plus food for your family & healthcare that is needed. This is seriously lacking not just in AA County but the country

Quality of life means one has clean, crime free, accessible housing in the county and taxes are not exorbitant.

Quality of life means that I can live my life and not be hindered by over development, crime, traffic, pollution, police over reach, noise, unsafe and inadequate schools, excessive fees and taxes. It means access to local businesses like groceries, restaurants, car repair, hardware stores, banking, and clothing stores.

Quality of life to me is basically centered on the cost of living. In recent time, cost of living is a huge issue in Anne Arundel County.

Quality of life to me means I can stay in my home, pay my bills have a little left over for food & emergencies & have decent health insurance. I buy health insurance now. I don't work due to my health & because I raised my children & watched others I did not get the working credits for Social Security in turn I don't get Medicare. That changing would make my quality of life much better as I get older but I was told no!

Quality of Life: Do I have the required resources to live a prosperous, safe, fun, and educational life? Do I have additional resources that could make my life better, easier, more convenient?

Safe & affordable place to live.

Safe and clean streets, reliable services, environmental awareness, leisure and social activities, community engagement

Safe communities, attractive neighborhoods, good schools, plentiful shopping and available government services

safe healthy environment for ALL PEOPLE with out regard to level of income, race, ethnicity, citizenship, or location

Safe neighborhoods, good schools & lots of green space.

Safe, healthy, economically viable

Safety, affordable living with healthcare

Salary that will cover all expenses, able to get around without excessive traffic, not building on every piece of vacant property.

Schools suck, property taxes are too high for the services we get. Have to relearn all new vocabulary, like "transitory inflation" means 3 years++ and Migrant workers really means illegal immigrants and 2 or more quarters of dropping GDP, no longer means a recession and Oxymoron's like "work" from home for county employees.

Security

Sitting in traffic

slower growth

Socialism is destroying the county.

Sucks

The ability for retirees to continue to live in AA County without being squeezed out by rising taxes and cost of living. Current county exec has failed in every aspect of this.

The ability to afford to maintain my home with adequate quality food supply and having some disposable income to things beside necessities.

The ability to live without fear of crime or an overreaching government

Things need to improve for our children s future

Too many Air BnBs and too many rent increases for locals. Nearly impossible to afford food and rent unless you own and work a high paying job. Too many landlords, not enough home owners.

Too many people means the quality of life is severely diminished

Too many people to be supported by road and affordable housing infrastructure

Traffic congestion especially on Riche Hwy, 97 and 50 is unacceptable. Cost of living and housing has not kept pace with other DC bedroom communities.

Traffic congestion, mask restrictions, taxes, etc.

Traffic, air quality, concern for the environment and the poor.

Transportation and housing has gotten out of control in Annapolis proper.

Way too much development and the traffic congestion gets worse every year. I voted for the County Executive 4 years ago because he said he was going to slow development and not raise our taxes, He has done neither so he has lost my vote this year!!!!

We are in a fixed income. Taxes and cost of living are rising too fast.

We live near Arundel Mills Mall. The congestion in housing and traffic are a major problem. Poor decisions by the administration have been terrible. The Mall has the highest requirement for police response and is a magnet for problems.

We need city water on the Thomas Point Peninsula!!!!!!

Work to home time ratio due to high pricing in the county, improvement of parks and outdoor recreation areas.

Appendix F: Top Priority for Next County Executive

A focus on bettering the environment.
A republican
Ability to balance public health needs while maintaining daily life for citizens
Access to water and parks
Address crime increase
Address existing subsidized housing problems in Annapolis and develop new affordable housing options.
Address the 3 big needs, affordable housing, transportation, childcare
Addressing crime and drugs. BTW... discrimination needs addressed by family and church, not govt
adherence to good zoning/environmental concerns
Affordable house ng
affordable housing
affordable housing with more legislation to promoting indivial ownership and discouraging poor performing landlords
Affordable housing//rent control
Affordable schooling
affordable, affordable living for all across ages, including health care and family friendly government policies
After school programs
Answer my emails. I wrote to Jennifer Haire twice, both as county council member and as county executive candidate and never received an answer. Don't let us become like PG county where every large building that was once a business is now a church not paying taxes.
Anti-discrimination policies/ Policing the police.
Anyone but Pittman
Balance growth and development and someone who is not going to cater only to the wealthiest citizens.
Balanced
Balancing public health/safety with economic growth
Being a baby boomer, I don't really consider recreational drugs a big issue.
Better balance land use and infrastructure policies
Better government spending, more money for schools and police
Better policing
Better schools, free english classes for immigrants, help immigrants learn their rights and work for a living wage, make sure immigrants are not sending protection money home to cartels, help immigrants bring their families here to be safe, better bike infrastructure. Separate curbs and trails for bikelines, not little sticks. Note the dangerous route from admiral drive to the hospital where several of these dividers have been easily knocked over!
better schools, lower taxes
Build a club house at Eisenhower golf course.
Clean up mistakes by current Pittman administration
climate change

Climate resilience and limited development
Common sense???
Complete overhaul of Anne Arundel County Public Schools and paying educators a fair wage
Conner curren
Conservative approach. Less development. No tax increase. There are plenty of people who work that pay into taxes and plenty of housing, etc. that pays taxes. No new taxes.
Conservative leaning, less government spending
continue as he is doing
Continue providing greater transparency and communication.
Continued easy access to various government services
Control growth
Controlled growth and more money for schools
Cost of living and traffic congestion
Create more incentives for developers to build affordable rental and home buying opportunities. Fund local dept of aging with more staff to evaluate and provide more in home support services for middle income older adults.ulnerable adults
crime
Crime and drugs
Crime and safety
Crime reduction
crime, drugs
Crime/improving quality of life.
curb growth that effects climate chage
Curbing drug and crime problems.
Curbing gun violence.
Cut the top heavy school administration machine, use saved money for tax cuts/teacher wage increases.
Dealing with the disparate impact of climate change on poor and middle class residents. Preparing the county for climate change writ large.
definitely working on the economy, which suffered so many losses since COVID (example local businesses)
Denser urban growth with public transportation options.
develop and implement Reion Plans and undertake comprehensive rezoning in a manner consistent with new comprehensive planconsistent
development
Dlow development, decrease taxes, decrease dpending.f
Do a better job with the tax moneys you already have.
doing right by its citizens; not just what is good for their hidden agenda
Don't take away my freedoms illegally like you did with the pLandemic.
drugs
Drugs and crime
Drugs, crime, picerty
economic development
Economic Development in current zones leaving rural spaces rural.

economic disparity
Economy
Economy and Crime
Economy and public health
Education
Education - getting public school teachers the tools they need to equip the next generation.
Education and affordable housing
Educational reform: keep the politicians out of the schools. Let teachers teach and ease up on their work load
Encourage economic growth.
Encourage work at home rather than more infrastructure spendings
encouraging private sector growth
Ensure that growth is managed well
Ensuring diversity, equity, and inclusion
Ensuring parent's say in education of children.
Environmental protection and Abortion protection.
Environment
ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION
environmental efforts
Environmental justice
Environmental Preservation
Equal rights
Equity
Equity for people of color through: education, crime prevention and public safety, affordable housing, employment support (training, job fairs). Public events that celebrate diversity such as the Kunta Kinte Festival, the Day of the Dead, Juneteenth, etc.
Equity in all areas
Ethical leadership
Ethics.
Everything about the schools-transportation, better teacher pay, school nurse salary, more teachers and bus drivers/crossing guards, increased reading and STEM sores
Everything they can do to ensure we have more money in our pockets.
Fighting crime
Financial
Fiscal responsibility
Fix the board of education, those serving on the board are completely out of touch. Only 1 board member has a kid in our public schools. Board members need to parents who kids attend public schools NOT private school (and try to push funding to the private schools).
Focus on crime
Focus on efficient management, not spending.
Focus on law and order, starting with enforcement of all laws starting with driving laws, and all the way from there, not ignoring any.
Focus on reviving the bay

Focus on strong COVID recovery; "moving on" from COVID as best as we can. Making vaccines even easier to access.
Full funding of the public school system
Fully funding schools.
funding for education
Get growth under control
Get the county to be affordable for the next generation
Getting city water to Thomas Pt peninsula
Getting the schools and buses back to a fully staffed status
good communication with and to all county residents
Good planning
Government Spending
healthcare accessibility
help lower inflation
Helping the poor and minorities
High quality and equitable public spaces
Honesty and transparency
Honesty in their statements to the public!!!
Honesty,Bring people together,stop hate & hate crimes
hopefully the bus situation for the kids
Hopefully the county executive will not be Jessica Hair as she is all for business, wealth, and has no understanding of the plight of those without means. She is overtaken by her husband and his purse.
Housing Cost
Housing costs
I don't know
I want to see a county executive focus on the development of the already established commented, especially with infrastructure, instead of building more homes and destroying more of our forests.
improve education in public schools
Improve infrastructure support.
Improving both education standards and accessibility in the county's public school system.
Improving quality of life and housing for lower income people
Improving the local economy & inflation.
Increased efforts to stem the use of ollegal drugs and help people get treatment and support.
Increased efforts to stop discrimination of minorities
Increased funding of schools, crack down on drugs/crime, increased funding of parks & rec.
infrastructure/transportation....
Innovative funding plan for public schools. More money is not necessarily the answer to increase learning
Institutionalized racism within county government
Integrity
It's a balancing act but it shouldn't have to be in controlling crime but acting responsibly towards and respectfully towards minorities

Keep taxes low, slow or stop urbanization, make schools less "woke"
Keeping children safe
LEADERSHIP
less free programs for public water access. Sandy point, there is traffic, and trash every weekend in the summer. The locals cannot enjoy the beach.
Less density in developments.
Less development with more thought to traffic impact
Less development, less crime
Less government waste
Less growth and development. Need more open spaces.
Less taxes, opposition to Kirwan law. Getting employees back in the office.
Limit development and focus on ways to eliminate traffic tie ups on Forest Drive and elsewhere. Do some planning to move people in and out of the city more efficiently. It seems there are more bottle necks every weekend. Please repair road surfaces at night,when possible
.
Listen to what the people want and help low income families.
listening to the top concerns from members of our communities rather than playing politics for wealth.
Local efforts and impact on the environment and support of local farmers
Looking out for all residents not just wealthy developers.
Low taxes
Low taxes
Lower taxes
Lower cost of living
Lower crime, increased police presence
Lower property tax, use money wisely, avoid unnecessary spending, the library and school systems of racist CRT and other woke agendas. More school options for parents needed.
lower property taxes as mine just went up under Pittman
Lower taxes
Lower taxes, crime , opioid epidemic
Lowering taxes
lowering taxes on retirees
Lowering Taxes/Increasing General Economy
Make Government more efficient in how they spend our tax dollars.
Making sure that county employees including the library are paid fairly, especially as teachers have continued to be favored in salary increases when others are left behind
Making this county more affordable for all.
Managing growth....particularly on waterways
Matching the pace of development to the ability to establish sufficient infrastructure prior to development initiating.
Minimum wage increase, and affordable child care
More government efficiency
More inclusivity
more public transportation

More public transportation and better maintenance of roads
More recreational access to waterfronts.
My top priority is making sure small businesses can thrive and making sure they can provide value to the economy.
My top priority is making sure that small business can thrive and provide value to the economy.
My top priority is putting money into our public schools, accessible public transport and supporting equality for LGBTQ+ citizens/students.
n/a
Need to fully staff schools & bus driver positions. A basic service that the county should offer, yet it can't provide it. It's pathetic.
No more new developments only renovations
No opinion
No taxes for seniors
none
Not sure
Not to be a Trump republican clone who sojld close down anything good in our state.
Overall Improvement of schools
Overdevelopment and traffic. Bay bridge replacement
Planning of growth and development, help ease traffic congestion
Preserve rural area
Prevent discrimination against minorities
Promote a better business climate. No county closures/ lockdowns
Proper use of taxes
protecting the environment
Protecting the environment and more affordable housing
Public financing of local campaigns
Public safety and the environment
Public school education improvement and illegal drugs
public schools
Public schools. A strong public school systems adds value in education AND increases property value.
Put your money where your mouth is once elected, put it back into schools like you've been saying for YEARS.
Putting into place a residential property assessment protocol that is fair & does not assess an uninhabitable property at the same value as a similar updated, inhabitable property.
Reduce crime
Reduce crime, support police explain that if you aren't polite to police they should be able to be not polite to them!
Reduce development as it's creating too much traffic and negative impact on the environment.
Reduce government waste. oversight of gov't employee performance, lessen power of teacher unions.
reduce property taxes
Reduce residential and commercial growth.

reduce size of government and demand a audit of the Board of Education and its admin staffing
Reduce TAXES !
reduce taxes, slow development
Reduce violent crime
Reducing discrimination against minorities
Reducing taxes
Republicans care
Revise police responsibility so that they aren't responding to mental health cases.
Safe environment
safety and less congestion on local roads
School choice vs. public schools
school funding
School issues
School readiness
School teachers and busing.
Schools
Shrinking budget
Slow development
Slow development and reduce traffic
Slow development, reduce taxes, ease congestion
Slow development.
Slow residential growth
Slow the growth of the county.
Slower development
Slower residential development
Slower residential development and slower commercial development.
Slower residential growth and education. While I don't have school aged children, education is important for community well being.
slowing residential growth which has an impact on schools, infrastructure, traffic, quality of life
Solve drug and crime problems.
Solving the issues with AACPS bus transportation
someone who is fiscally responsible and accountable to the public. Who operates transparently and is responsive to the public.
Someone who is not a member of the Democrat Party.
Spending, taxes too high, education
Stewart Pittman
Stop commercial development
Stop new development.
stop spending money
Stop spending. Moneys that don't support all the people
Stop the Chesapeake Terrace Landfill

stop the expansion of the Bay Bridge in Anne Arundel County
Stop the increase in spending and raxes.
Stopping growth in a thoughtful way such as revitalizing what we have and fixing the horrible effects that years of unfettered growth has had on citizens' QoL
Stopping overdevelopment
Strong crime enforcement
Strong effective leadership & staying within budget
Strong efforts to prevent discrimination against minorities.
Students schedule
Support of the homeless and underprivileged.
Support our schools
supporting teachers
Supporting teachers and others involved in education--more respect, better pay.
Tax and budget efficiency
Tax relief
Taxes
Taxes and cost of living in our county
Teacher support, law enforcement, less development
That she would be developing policies that are beneficial for all people, not just a certain segment of the population that is considered to be "disadvantaged."
That the position not be used as "retaliation" against political opponents..
That they be a Democrat
That they maintain the status quo of NOT being a factor in my day to day life. Not a political zealot.
The drug epidemic
The economy
The economy of the county
The environment and congestion in the county.
To be engaged with the community & provide updates.
To be fiscally responsible, put pressure on schools to teach and not indoctrinate
To focus on housing and jobs for the underserved population and seniors receive assistance to be able to remain in their homes
To keep a democrat in office.
To represent all it's county residents on both sides of the isle. Hogan did a great job of that!
Traffic
Traffic/congestion/road conditions
Transportation
transportation funding and stabilizing shoreline erosion
Trying to maintain the county's economy and stability during this time of inflation and mass social angst.
Unchecked growth
Unsure
Vote Pittman out

Wise use of my taxes and major improvements on actual things the local government can effect and control. Global warming is not in this area. Unfortunately growth brings more tax dollars so bring it in and spend our money wisely and let's get the area back on track.

Appendix G: Comments about issues considered relevant to Nov. elections

2nd amendment rights keep the right to bear arms to law abiding citizen s, and crime control

A close third is crime but that can be addressed on a state and county level more effectively. Protect our border and stop all this spending and corruption in govt.

AAC is too dangerous

Abortion IS health care.

Abortion is healthcare.

Abortion rights need to remain strong in MD and gun violence needs to be addressed with common sense solutions, such as gun registration, strict background checks, and mental health constraints on ownership.

Address the issue of increasing wealth inequality

All are important. We need to find honesty in the Gov't .We can't calm the world & stop the violence while it is being promoted by the people at the top. Happily Pres Biden doesn't do that but many still in Gov't do. We must stop hate & Racism,violence & guns.They all go together.Abortion is not for Gov't to decide & overturning Roe V Wade as destroyed trust in the supreme court justices that said other things in their hearings, .It hurts me to not trust our supreme court.It is a first for me. We must get Jan6 events figured out. This started well before the 6th & we must know what played in. We must have a Gov't that works for the people. 1 person 1 vote. It is time to hold our Government responsible to work for the people.It is time to work together & compromise.No one is above the law.

All of the above are relevant and important, however what we do on the state level may not impact the federal level.

Also important: making immigration easier and making healthcare more accessible. Mental health and how it relates to drug use - helping drug users access treatment. Equal rights for women and minorities. ERA.

Also would clued guns above- need much more control

Although I am republican registered, I am not voting for Pro Trump/MAGA candidates.

Anne Arundel is not the best place for all

Balanced budget and creating a rainy day fund.

Biggest obstacle to free elections is FOX new and other editorial 'new' outlets.

book banning in schools/libraries - let's have freedom of speech

Border control!!! Cannot stress how important it is to get the people who do not belong in US out. They are bringing a great deal of drugs and problems with them. We need to take care of OUR people before we can take on other countries people and problems.

Can not support Trump

Candidate must be in favor of life, stopping illegal immigration, against inflationary spending, and favor victim over criminal justice.

Candidates need to present policy platforms that demonstrate solutions to concerning issues. Those who seek public office to disrupt smooth, efficient operations of government, should take a civics course.

Climate change

Climate change is very important as well, and should not be forgotten, but abortion rights are human rights, and gun control needs to happen or there will continue to be mass shootings

Closing our borders . (Those cities that herald themselves as "sanctuary cities", BE sanctuary cities.)

Closing the borders/immigration.

complete;y hoorified but the overturn of Roe v Wade and the number of mass killings from automay=tic weapons in the hands of those who should not have them.

Concern about women's rights and state remaining pro choice!!!

Corruption out of national politics;

Cost of living

Crime

Critically important for Republican Party to regain control of House and Senate.

Curbing illegal immigration will also reduce drug availability and assist is cutting crime.

Democracy is indeed under threat in the US, reflected in the treasonous attack on the Capitol and the rights of women to decide their body's fate. Hopefully the State will serve as a place of freedom for women seeking abortions. And I will refuse to support any candidate who is not for complete separation of church and state. Personally feel that the tax exempt status of churches should be revoked since they are constantly meddling in political affairs. Not sure how to counteract the anti intellectualism that dogs the US but hopefully enough educated people can hold sway over such things as anti vaccine thinking, anti freedom pushers of "freedom". But am less confident of this after the previous presidential administration came in (and continues to poison our political discourse).

Democracy protection and punishing those who enabled Jan 6th

Despite the lofty names, Bills passed by Congress are loaded with pork, such that any benefit is more than offset by reckless spending on irrelevant pet projects

Economy growth

Education

Environmental changes the Dems are pushing are going to ruin our economy, make us dependent on foreign nations for oil. Frosh said there will be changes to appliances and the way they are made which will make them UNAFFORDABLE with all the crazy environmental rules.

Equal rights for minoritys

Fiscal responsibility/public deficit control should have been listed above

Fun control runs neck and neck with January 6

General tenor of the candidate is high on the list for me. Need reasonable people.

Getting value for our taxes. We sure are not now. Look at the exodus of high net worth people from Maryland to outer states for their primary residence. Money targeted for anything inside the Baltimore beltway is being misspent. No fiscal accountability .

Government Spending

Guns particularly access to semi-automatic guns is top concern when we consider public safety and the safety of our children.

I draw a red line against any candidate who has not explicitly repudiated the lie about the 2020 election.

I highly support the stricter gun laws. I also think inflation is getting way out of hand.

I support a woman's right to choose. Trump should be found criminally responsible for the January 6th assault.

I think all of above are important- hard to chose two

I think all semi automatic and automatic assault weapons should be banned. I also believe there should be a national registry of who has personal weapons. I also believe in a woman's right to choose what she wants to do with her body. The government should not have the power to dictate what an individual can do with his/ her body!

I want change!

I will be supporting candidates who support a woman's right to bodily autonomy.

I will not stand for the right I worked very hard for be taken away I am pro-choice.. I am a registered gun owner I think that everybody should be registered. (no exceptions)there's absolutely no reason to have assault weapons.

I will not support anyone who supports Donald Trump.

I would like to feel I could have the choice to vote for candidates from two legitimate political parties and I look forward to the day the Republican party is rid of Donald Trump.

I'd support anyone that can get term limits instituted and strong campaign finance reform

I'm most worried about saving our democracy.

I'm disgusted at the people who still support Trump and the Big Lie.

If I had a third choice, it would be January 6th events.

Immigration & crime were very close. I believe they go hand in hand though.

Influx of immigrants in an already unstable economy with low employment rates and high crime risk factors are concerning. The attempt at wiggling around the new abortion laws that return the power of abortion to the state leads to concerns about partisan corruption.

Interesting how you, as a pollster, has succumbed to political rhetoric.

Jan 6 includes its relationship to the threats to democracy

Jan 6 is an umbrella for additional concerns about the many frightening policies promulgated by supporters of the Jan 6 efforts--rollbacks of rights that we have relied upon for decades, and I include not just women's healthcare,

but civil rights, marriage rights, and so much more. That umbrella includes issues around racism, foreign policy, abortion, immigration, guns, privacy, and more. So, for me, there's all of that and there's the existential issue of addressing climate change.

Jan 6, gun control, and inflation are also extremely important to me. I would never vote for an election denier or Trump supporter

January 6 Events

January 6 needs to be thoroughly investigated, and those responsible need to be held accountable.

January 6th, Gun violence, Immigration, Inflation, Foreign Policy

Keep abortion legal.

Keep Biden out! he is demented! He belongs in a nursing home! Too old!!!!

Keeping religion out of politics. Less taxes, responsible spending, limit development, end corporate welfare

Lack of Republican accountability

Legislators in states and in Washington need to do more to ensure elections are equitable for every citizen.

Less development. Climate change. Environmental issues. Combating poverty. Helping immigrants. And of course abortion access and strict gun laws.

Less illegal immigration

Lgbt rights

Maintaining democracy

most current office holders are governing far left of where they campaigned

My investments and retirement funds are suffering directly due to Biden policies, it's hard to support policies and politicians who put their ideology and extreme partisanship over the welfare of the average American

My top issues are the threat to our democracy current Republican rhetoric and behavior poses and the threat to women being denied health care because Roe v. Wade has been overturned.

n/a

NA

Never vote for a Trump supporter

No comment.

no illegal immigrants

Open borders are a disaster. As a retiree on a fixed income inflation is ruining my prospects for being comfortable in my "golden years."

Open borders is bad policy.

Our immigration system needs a major overhaul. The massive rush of undocumented immigrants coming across our southern border is unmanageable given our current resources. And the drugs coming into the country are a major concern.

Pass some bills to outlaw the possession of Automatic rifles and the items that enable other guns to become automatic. No one needs these murder machines. We need to eliminate them and keep our children safe.

Australia and New Zealand has done this after one mass shooting incident. Removing them has nothing to do with the second amendment. It deals with the right to life of our citizens and not having to fear being randomly mass murdered doing our daily activities. Stop our nation's gun lobby total indifference to the weekly slaughter. Every citizen should have the right to sue gun manufacturers out of business.

Please support criminal prosecution of political offices involved in overthrow of democracy

Police funding and reform are both highly important

preservation of democracy as a bulwark against fascism. support for Ukraine against Russian aggression

Protect our Democratic!

Protecting our democracy

Protecting our democracy from people with autocratic tendencies. If we lose our democracy, nothing else will matter much,

protecting things like, interracial couples, lgbtq youth and adults, abortion rights, women's rights, immigration etc

Racism, abortion and healthcare

Regain America's energy independence

Some of the above are interrelated, i.e. health care and abortion access, immigration and racism, guns and January 6 events. Short term solutions are great, but the country and local jurisdictions need to work on long term solutions such as providing for basic needs for all, starting with respect and access to resources (food, housing, jobs, education). All means all.

stop blowing out the budget and secure our borders. You can't have a welfare state and open borders

Strengthen the integrity of elections so they cannot be infiltrated by people who try to overturn outcomes. Anyone found guilty of sedition should be removed from government and banned from future involvement. Retired police and military found guilty should lose their pension and healthcare benefits.

Taxes

The bills passed by Congress were all like a drunken sailor spending way beyond need. They are hardly helpful and mostly the cause of the recession we are experiencing. There is no mention of the need for American oil independence. Purchasing oil from other countries who pollute more in the process is absurd. There has been a war against fossil fuels without the prospect of replacing that energy with any other means. The electric grid is under stress and there are no new nuclear plants (clean & safe energy) or new dams for hydroelectric power. The thought of all electric cars is pie in the sky dreaming, since manufacturing the required batteries uses more fossil fuel and rare earth metals, causes a great deal of pollution in the process with open pit mining in China. When the batteries die, they will be an environmental hazard. Clean natural gas is a good option.

The cancer in our democracy is Gerrymandering. It leads to extremism on both sides of politics.

The destruction of our Republic is important and it has nothing to do with the "insurrection" hoax on January sixth. The true insurrection is in power in D.C. currently and controls elections with mailorder ballots, illegal changing of election laws, cheating in many ways, etc..

The economy is out of control. I have lost 20% of my lifetime savings since Biden took office.

The integrity of our elections is critical, defeating those who deny reality and think Trump won, who participated in any way in the January 6 insurrection.

The Obamanation Administration needs to go !

The right to privacy in all matters. The right to vote without manipulation of hours, ballot boxes, new ID's.

The selection of choices in Q27 all sound good, but each of those bills were filled with add-ons that make the price tag way too high, therefore I could not support any of them.

The state/county needs to address climate change/pollution in our region

The Supreme Court ruling that removed the right of women to their own decision about abortion and the suggestion by Thomas that birth control/gay marriage could be next truly makes me worry about our democracy.

Threat to Democracy in the US and transition to a non-carbon energy system

Too many to list all, first is loss of energy independence, second failure in Afghanistan withdrawal, 13 dead Americans, 169 Afghani and leaving 90 billion dollars of equipment while blaming Trump for it? third failure to secure our southern border which is a constitutional duty?

Too much immigration. We are taxed sky high now and have plenty of US citizens that need financial help. We do not need to have people flowing across the border. We cannot afford to support these people and I don't want to pay more taxes in order to do so..

Vote out all Republicans.

voting rights with fair elections, improve early voting and mail in voting

We need less government intervention in our economy, and less government spending which feeds inflation.

Will not vote for election deniers or any candidate that supports Trump!!!!

Woman's right to control her body...

Would never vote for a candidate denying the elections results, or having the support of Donald Trump

You should be able to pick 3-4 topics. Inflation, immigration and crime are the top three for me.

Appendix H: Pittman Job Approval Comments

I like his concern for reasonable development, with consideration for green space. I think he is doing a great job
5%
A very good man doing his best to manage a county that for too long has caved to developers and allowed private profit to overrule community benefit.
Appreciate his concerns for slowing growth and improving environment. Also like his opposition to landfill in residential area.
As a moderate I find his policies clownish. His reaction to COVID was ill-informed & devastating. He has no place in politics and is out of touch with the County.
As a temporary resident of MD due to spouse military service, I have no working knowledge of Mr Pittman. That should speak for itself. If you an't known by your community, then are you making an impact, good or bad?
authentic effort to improve lives for all
Certainly NOT qualified to run AA Co. He abused it's citizens during covid.
Continued to move AA county forward
County has become less affordable to live in.
Crime is up...housing is unaffordable
Do not agree with everything he chooses to use funding on
Don't know his position on situations.
Don't think he is doing a good job
Don't trust a word he says.
Don't know anything about the man which is unfortunate seeing as he's the county executive
Exceptional focus on communication and open forums (Zoom).
Gave us higher property taxes and kept closing schools during Covid and masking kids
Generally good recently, does best when not being personally front and center.
Good on environment and budget
Handled COVID "alright," about as well as anyone could have. Certainly aired on the side of safety, which I appreciated.
Has this county divided and falling apart
He appears to be practical.
he does not represent my priorities
He has been a steady leader during an unprecedented time.
HE has controled development and increased access to the water. He seems to do what he can about the bay
He has held many community forums without being really interested/receptive to opinions different from his true agenda or plan. His push towards making Anne Arundel county an affordable place for low income & public assistance recipients will have a negative impact on people who expect good schools, lower crime, and better neighborhoods.
He has made our community a better place and addresses concerns to the extent that he is capable.
He has tried to live within the county's future plans and wants to keep the environment intact in certain parts of the co9unry
He improved the financial stability of the county and he improved the counties role in environmental protection. He improved the way we handle immigrants. He made every effort to improve the governance of our county.
He is a flag that blows which ever way the crowd screams
He is doing a good job and has my vote.
He is god awful. Wastes or money everyday.
He is hipocritical
He is not connect with the people of this county

He is playing politics and is self serving. He is catering to his supporters

He is proactive and promotes policies which I support.

He ran on limited growth, pro-environment but has not lived up to those promises

He seems to have done a good job but really needs to get his message out because he's getting creamed by his opponent, Jessica Haire, the GOP candidate. I wrote to him a few months ago and told him his campaign reminded me of Terry McAuliffe's of Virginia and we saw how well that turned out. Haire has a TV ad almost every minute or so.

He supports a liberal agenda - power to the people.

He was far too timid during COVID, not allowing residents to move forward if they wanted to. In addition, growth in the county is not properly monitored or balanced, and businesses are not encouraged to grow.

He went back on the promises he made during the election

He's done a good job and strongly supports public education

He's done an ok job but supported too much growth in areas that are already overwhelmed by inadequate infrastructure

He's improved our financial standing & managed a limited budget pretty well.

Honest

I applaud his handling of the Covid situation

I believe he has done a good job on several fronts in a politically divided county

I did not like how he handled the Pandemic, he was too restrictive.

I do not like his thinking that government spending can solve the county's problems.

I don't know about him.

I don't think he has my interests in lower taxes 2nd amendment rights in mind

I don't feel he handled anything about the pandemic well and he is all about himself

I honestly don't follow what he is doing.

I met him at an anti-racism event and he impressed me as empathetic and sincere. His values seem to align with mine.

I see little evidence that he has done anything to benefit this county

I think he has been honest and open about the challenges he has faced. He's also delivered on many of his campaign promises.

I think he has done a good job managing the County and improving services.

I think he is trying to listen to people and make logical decisions.

I think overall Pittman is doing the best he can, but could do better

I think Steuart Pittman has done a good job balancing growth and development and he seems to be a person who genuinely wants to make sure all citizens, not the just the wealthiest, have economic and social opportunities to thrive.

I think that he competes with Hogan. During the pandemic he always seemed to have the last word, making restrictions just slightly different from Hogan.

I think that he is trying his best in a county that has too many business interests that have ruined many places such as route 3 median, sprawling housing, and not paid attention to environment, urban sprawl, public transportation, and the like. ,

I was hesitant and actually cast a wrote in vote for Virginia Claggett but have been pleasantly pleased with Pittman performance

I'm not sure

identifies and finds funds to address them rather than focus on tax levels first

In confronting the Pandemic, Pitman was risk adverse, and I find it hard to support those who fear how their actions will make them look.

Ineffective tax and spend socialist.

Listens to residents

Mask and vaccine mandates unconstitutional

Moving in the right direction

Moving us in the right direction

Mr Pittman had very vague answers to questions emailed to him in Dec 21 to Jan 22. Didn't adequately answer .

n/a

NA

Needlessly destroyed spiritual wellness, businesses, and childrens' learning; raised taxes; failed to curb development (I actually crossed the aisle and voted for him on this issue alone).

No comment.

Not doing campaign promises, growth, crime, etc.

Not representing the whole population of AACo

open administration

Overall, I like the work Pittman has done. I appreciated his leadership during the worst of the pandemic. For example, I think when masks were required it helped make wearing one less of a political statement and dialed down the stress. I appreciate his weekly e-newsletter communications. (I also think he needs more yard and political signs.)

Overall, I think Pittman has done a good job compared to former County Executive

Pitman is not supportive and lies to his constituents.

Pitmann wants to increase taxes too high.

Pittman - absent from office, duty, and work best I can tell. Still in the basement?

Pittman is a political hack who even includes political agendas in property tax literature! We can't get away from it.

Pittman is focused on communities and less out of control grwtog

Pittman put all those restaurant owners out of business and kept schools closed much longer than necessary during COVID.

Pittman's grotesque and authoritarian reaction to COVID should disqualify him from ever holding public office of any kind.

Really don't follow.

Schools are being adequately funded, growth of business development seems to be well managed, county remains an attractive place to live

Seems to be doing a good job

Steady, even-handed leader.

Steuart Pittman has done a GREAT job managing our county! I especially appreciate his support of parks, community centers, libraries, and other public spaces!

Steuart Pittman is doing an adequate job.

Supports my beliefs

Tax and dpend

Tax and spend Democrat

Tax and spend.

Tax and spend. No management experience

Taxes are too high and he promises pie in the sky. He is an elitist and does not know what common people really need.

The county has not improved and the schools are a mess

The county's executive have reduced funding for aftercare programs

The way he handled COVID was an absolute failure in my opinion.

to focused on feel good stuff. Too weak re return to in scholl education. not enough focus on fiscal management & crime prevention.

Too greasy

too much growth

typical spender

Typical tax/spend Democrat; mask mandate was stupid mistake

Voted for Pittman first election. Very unhappy with his performance. Will NOT vote for him again.

Walked in the door and raised taxes. How is my life better now? I have less money, AACounty is more crowded, and no improvement in any county services for more taxes.

We elected a born rich guy to replace a guy who got rich working hard all under the pretense that being rich is bad????

Weekly communication, addressing a broad range of issues in a moderate way, believes in science and facts, and has been pragmatic about growth/development.

Appendix I: Hogan Job Approval Comments

80% of the time, fine. 20% of the time he's ludicrous. Talks out both sides of his mouth. Glad to see him go and hope he stays happy and healthy in retirement.

A Republican I can support but not 100%. He gets points for recognizing that Trump is unhinged

A true moderate that could win a U.S. presidential election

Again, too timid during COVID, especially in light of schools that though he didn't force closed, he did not use the full weight of his office to get schools to open in fall 2020, instead my kids were out of school a full year.

Again, while I applaud his handling of the pandemic and his disapproval of Trump, he is pro growth and his own self interest along those lines.

An unusual blend of down to earth perspective, genuine bipartisan - at times nonpartisan - approach.

Appreciate his candor about differences with National Republican Party and his moderation on most MD issues. Do not support his development advocacy and compromised on environmental issues.

Approach to governing similar to Republicans thirty years ago

As a registered Democrat, I support some of Hogan's idea but not all. I am highly disappointed that he stopped the metro going out to West Baltimore after so much money, time and resources were spent to get this project approved. Our minority communities are disadvantaged and the equality scale is not level. Programs such as the metro would have helped the community obtain more jobs but these old white men in government continue to only lookout for themselves. We need to vote more diverse people into office and it starts at the local level!

Attempts to counteract left-leaning legislators, got rid of mask mandates early

Beat Governor Maryland has ever had

Believe he did better before covid 19 issues came about

Best Governor in decades — wish he'd run for U.S. President!

better than the democrat options

Bungle and coverup on spending millions for useless Korean Covid tests Good on most other things; very impressive on early handling of Baltimore crime Too new-highway prone common sense Republican who does what's right regardless of party

Concerned about results. not politics.

cynical supporter of status quo

Did not do anything to correct corruption problems in Baltimore.

Do not like his politics and he is more worried now about running for president and trashing Trump. Meanwhile Trump policies were very effective for Americans.

Doing his best for all .

Done good non partisan job

Excellent!

except for his covid responses, I'm pretty much satisfied with him

Focuses on Maryland and her people...not national fads.

Fought good fight Gainst the tide of incompetence

Good initiatives to help smaller businesses and economy. Has not addressed lacking transportation services in Baltimore area.

good job

Good leader

Gov Hogan is a good, moderate Republican which we need more of in the party not the right wing whack jobs we currently have including Trump.

Gov. Hogan has maintained strong and reliable decisions. I also feel he is fair.

Gov. Hogan is a reasonable Republican and I support him though I'm a democrat. I'm particularly glad for his independence and divergence from Trump and the bizarre candidate Dan Cox.

Gov. Larry Hogan reminds me a lot of his father, a centrist Republican when there was such a thing. Yes, every now and then I'd hear he'd done this or that which I didn't agree with but overall, he kept Maryland safe through the pandemic and has the temperament needed for our leaders.

Governor Hogan has done a great job!

Governor Hogan has pursued conservative (traditional Republican) but common sense and compassionate policies in governing Maryland.

Governor Hogan has tried to pull Maryland out of the morass Martin O'Malley left it in despite the worst efforts of the legislature.

Governor Hogan is an excellent Governor, who has gone above and beyond to support, protect, and serve the people of Maryland.

H

Handled covid and economy well

Has been in general a very good, moderate Governor. I feel he weighs all information for a well thought out decision. I don't agree with all he has done but we can't always have everything we want. Hogan balanced both sides.

Has done well with bipartisan issues and very rational and reasonable efforts

Has managed to limit the raging taxation beast that is the Maryland Democratic Party. Even tempered somewhat their unconstitutional urge to gerrymander.

Has the state and the people in the front of the ideas, for the state.

He did the best he could with a generally hostile democratic voting bloc around him. He's a RINO at best but had to be to survive as Governor in this deep blue State

He did very well during the pandemic and has governed well as a Republican with a Democratic legislature. I haven't agreed with everything, but he has done well.

He does an excellent job. I'm a Democrat and I voted for him.

He does not place party politics above the good of the state

He has been okay but I prefer a Democrat governor. Glad he was not a trump republican.

He has done a good job and revealed himself as a true Republican willing to disagree with Trump. His wife has been doing marvelous outreach to different agencies and charities.

He has done a good job for a republican.

He has done a good job managing the effects of COVID-19 in the State. There hasn't been the science denial and harm which has been common among most Republican governors over the past few years.

He has done a great job in adverse circumstances, despite being opposed by obstructionist house of delegates

He has done a lot regarding new state parks and land conservation

He has kept his focus on MD.

He has overall been doing a good job, sorry to see him go.

He has the best interests of his constituents at heart and puts that into practice when doing his civic duty as governor.

He has tried --- but you can't fight the majority.

He is a push over with the Democrats in the legislature and buys the accusations of Pres. Trump, based on no evidence. He is just interested in climbing the political ladder.

He is a republican with an understanding of how to govern and works on behalf of all. In a party that now has racists like Cox running for office, Larry Hogan is a "breath of fresh air"

He is an effective and reasonable leader. He is not an unhinged Trump supporter.

He is anti Trump I believe it's a derangement

He is too busy looking for that next political position to be concerned about his own state and what he leaves behind. His lack of support on Republican issues, or his members of the Republican caucuses show that he is not to be trusted to support Republican values.

He issued the mask mandate during the pandemic.

He seems to be moderate and does a good job.

He stood up to the former President.

he tried to stay in the middle -- but he failed to shift state resources to provide transportation and opportunity for those who need it most.

He was a bipartisan leader who listened to both sides.

He works with both sides and is a compromiser.

He's a wuss. He'll say anything to win favor. I don't trust him.

He's an okay governor although his decisions around highways and development are driven by wealthy supporters.

He's done a fair job. His lack of support for Baltimore City is disappointing.

He's pretty moderate so I more or less like him but I really am not a fan of the Maglev support

He's withholding money for something the Legislature overrode his veto on.

He's doing an ok job but his pandering to the Right are a distraction.

Hogan - hard working, active, transparent, and honest effort.

Hogan and Maryland are models showing that when both parties work with honesty, we work well together. He's busy campaigning for President now, and I don't begrudge him that here in the twilight of his tenure as governor. I think he has been a good and forthright communicator as governor. The Republican party desperately needs models like Hogan who show how to thrive politically while not being an election denier - notably, it's the fact that he's governor in an otherwise generally blue state that makes it possible for him to do so.

Hogan could have done better on environmental protection but on the whole he did an excellent job of running the state, he spoke against Trump's lies and upheld the former high standards of the Republican Party. He was a voice of reason both nationally and within the state. I hope he becomes an even stronger leader in the National Republican party

Hogan gives police too much money

Hogan had to make government work in a politically divided state. He walked down the middle of the Isle as well as could be done

Hogan has largely been ineffective, and most democrats can do a better job. His fights with Maryland legislators and some of the laws he failed to pass or veto highlight his governance.

Hogan is a very well balanced gov who is in the middle

Hogan is OK and tried to cope with the COVID mess!

Hogan made some mistakes with Covid, but generally made better long-term choices. Good call delegating authority to the counties where appropriate, but of course he can't control all the CEs.

Hogan made the right choices for Maryland during the pandemic.

Hogan reduced excessive fees on tolls and EZ pass

Hogan removes politics from his actions and stood against the pressure of his party to support the lies that Trump pushes.

I appreciate that he is a moderate. He has been a decent governor. I still disagree with some of his decisions (cancelling the Purple line), but overall I think he is a decent man

I did not vote for him BUT he did a very good job in handling the COVID crisis. And that he was vocal about not supporting Trump's terrible facism policies

I didn't vote for him but approve of the job he's done.

I didn't always agree with Hogan's Covid policies, but overall he's made a positive impact for Maryland

I have agreed with most decisions he has made, and I believe overall he has done a good job.

I so appreciate the fact that he is largely non-partisan and votes for the good of the state.

I think he did great with the mandates during COVID - took action right away

I think he has done a great job considering that this is a Democratic state!

I think he is a hypocrite.

I wish he would run for President

I'm a democrat, but find Hogan to be balanced in his approach. I feared that he would be bad for the environment, but he has been sort of neutral.

In his first term he was a moderate Republican. In his second term he moved way to the right in an apparent attempt for national office. He did a good job with covid

Kept taxes low Adequately handled the Covid crisis modified Severn river bridge on time under budget

Larry Hogan is a fraud. All he cares about is national exposure. Of course, any Democrat would be worse but that's not a ringing endorsement. He's a nasty person...telling people "Just wear the damn mask!". I could say so much more. He has the mind of a dictator and no respect for the Constitution. I totally expect that from a Democrat but "Lockdown Larry" is supposed to be better.

Larry Hogan needs to address the crime more in Maryland as a whole, I haven't seen or heard much from him lately and not to fond of the way he handled COVID-19 in 2020

Lockdown Larry is a swamp creature, he ruined so many lives during the pandemic. He's also terrible for not endorsing Dan Cox.

LOVE how he has handed the pandemic. Love that he had schools start after labor day and stop in middle of June. Now schools are a mess.

Low approval score. He's doesn't care about Maryland. He allowed all the covid abuse and destruction to the State. He only has hopes for the White House. It will never happen. He's too weak. He wasted a ton of money on the failed S. Korea deal. Failure.

Mask, business, church and vaccine mandates are unconstitutional

Miserable vindictive tyrant.

Mr Hogan sounded level headed and pragmatic when he answered questions .

Mr. Hogan made a lot of promises that he has never fulfilled. Maryland is not retirement friendly, for starters. He seems more intent on making a big splash for himself (Korean supplies that proved to be worthless) and the hopeful bid for US Presidency. He will not get my vote.

My approval rating is primarily based on how Governor Hogan managed the COVID 19 pandemic,

n/a

No comment.

Not bad. He gave up too early with some bills and didn't fight hard enough to get a bipartisan vote. He definitely should have campaigned better for Kelly Schultz.

Not really a Republican... does not support the Republican Party.

O.K.

Ok for the most part. Only a blunder or two.

One of the few remaining voices of reason within the Republican party

Overall, I believe Hogan has done a good job given recent events.

Pragmatic government

Pro life conservative that chose carefully where money was spent. tried to overcome the state legislature's objections.

Republican piece of shit who rolled on his back for Trump. I lost all respect for him after that.

Rino

RINO! Hates Trump. Sides with Dems. If he runs in 2024 for president, he should change over to the Dem party.

Seems to be fair.

Sensible, fair & honest.

Smart, fair, strong and willing to see both sides. Would make a great President

Solid manager with a good team. No strong agenda so can remain nimble based on a changing landscape.

Some of the time tries to be bipartisan

Somewhat aggressive in his control of the spread of the pandemic, at least at first. Could've maintained his posture toward health and not business a bit longer.

Stable, responsible executivr

Strong governor over the last two years. although a democrat I vote for him twice

strong leadership and great balance re: Covid & fiscal management.

Thankfully many of his vetos were overridden!

Think he has done great job. Did well during Covid.

Too conservative

took credit for Democratic Legislation initiatives , too developer focused , Bay Bridge expansion a poor option

Tries to play both sides of the political spectrum, catches flack from both, and ends up unproductive overall. Good guy though, so I respect him for that.

trustworthy and honest

Very balanced

Very frustrated with initial Covid response, provided inconsistent responses about the economy versus common-sense approach to managing public health. Vetoes laws passed by Maryland Assembly affecting counting of mail-in ballots

Very impressive and has handled everything quite excellently in the years he has been governor

Was mostly middle of the road until the end of his term when he started to cater more to Republican positions as he tries to make himself into a Presidential candidate.

While I generally like his policies, I think he should keep his opinion of Donald Trump to himself.

Works both sides of the aisle for everyone's benefit

Appendix J: Biden Job Approval Comments

A senile old man who should have never been elected, but that's what the people wanted...
Amazing job considering the total obstruction from the GOP.
Ayo where's my economy at?
Better than Trump
Biden - will say and do anything for a Democrat vote. Openly lies regarding his knowledge of his son Hunter's actions, as well as profiting from Hunter's dealings.
Biden has governed in the middle during a period where one party has been either absent or actively disruptive, favoring power over country
Biden is a loser with dementia! His henchmen are running the show!
Biden is crooked, lying, senile, stupid, weak, incompetent, and probably perverted and traitorous as well. LETS GO BRANDON!
Biden is doing well as president, of course people think he's a bad president because of what Trump insinuates, but Biden is doing a lot for the people of this country. The Inflation Reduction Act is a huge milestone and will be incredible to deal with issues like inflation but also climate change and gun control.
Biden is more interested in checking off his promise list. He is also giving too much money away.
Biden is the reason for inflation today, for high gas prices and the uncontrolled border - immigration.
Biden pledged to unite the country. Instead, he calls republicans fascists/
Biden was the better option of two poor choices.
Brings sorely needed stability and an end to an out of control administration
can't spend \$ that aren't there.
cancelling student loan debt will help boost the economy for the majority of educational debt that is the number one source of debt in our national economy, will reduce the progression of inflation, and will further enable American graduates (especially millennials) to participate in economy via mortgages, paying off other debts, obtaining health care. etc.
Cares about well fair of citizens. Happy
Cleaning up the mess Trump and co made.
Clearly senile. Has left governing to the progressive wing of his party. An inveterate liar who now doesn't even remember his lies. Biden family corruption is not limited to Hunter.
Clueless on most issues, inflation, foreign policy, Covid, etc. Also unable to speak sensibly off the cuff, everything that makes sense is written for him. And he is too old
Coming into a pandemic, facing and overcoming obstacles by the Congress Republicans who said they would deny ANYTHING Biden did, he has achieved several great things
Competent, strong foreign policy, effective in getting legislation passed
complete incompetent. blowing out the budget, tying us to international agreements that lessen our independence, in cognitive decline, a puppet ran by staff, destroying our military, ruling by executive order
Concerned about results. not politics.
Courage to try to do the best and what is right for the country
Despite his running as the great uniter, Biden has done more to divide this country than any President in recent history. His reckless spending on the Progressive agenda is directly responsible for the high inflation we now have.
Destined to rank in at *least* the top 5 worst presidents of all time, Joe Biden is a disgrace and an embarrassment to America and especially to his self-professed Catholic faith. The overreach, abuse of power, excessive spending, and failure (inability) to carry out his most basic duties (securing our borders and keeping Americans safe abroad) will live in infamy.
Difficult job with split senate
Enacted good bills
Every aspect of his administration has proven to be woefully inadequate if not incompetent.
Experience and a heart for people and America.
Failure as a President. Unfit for office

First, he is not Trump. Biden is a horrible speaker, but the government has been functioning pretty well in the face of great, unprecedented challenges. His policies--foreign and domestic-- are generally good. (Though he should NEVER have kissed up to the murdering Saudi prince.) Should have given Ukraine stronger support sooner.

Foot in mouth too much. Leans too far left

Generally favorable on policy. Prefer fewer off-the-cuff policy statements later requiring "clean-up" by staff.

Given the state of the world and the mess Trump left, he's done an excellent job.

Good , almost impossible tasks achieved!

good president!

Handled things badly and ignores economy issues for middle class

Hard to say

Has not carried out many of the initiatives he promised before being elected.

He does try to unite the country as well as both sides of government. He is not a hateful person like Trump. Not happy with student loan reduction because of the impact on the deficit.

He has dementia and should not be allowed to hold the office of president

He has done his best to try to unite the nation and to work across party lines to stabilize the country. Trump only wants power for Trump and hopes we will forget the Constitution and follow only him.

He has done nothing for this country except divided it more and spent too much money and has ruined the border and this country!

He has done well considering the US Senate has opposed him at every turn.

He has failed to see how certain actions are going to negatively impact our country in the long run and I believe he is out of touch with what this country needs to heal itself and move forward and prosper. This applies to most rich old people that are in charge of this country.

He has handled the immigration problem totally wrong and doesn't seem concerned about all the Cartel, drugs, parentless kids, etc coming through our southern boarder.

He has made real progress even with a tight margin in the Senate and limited number of Dems in House.

He has years of experience. He knows what he's doing.

He hates hard working people in our country, doesn't really care about climate just wants to redistribute wealth by adding more illegals to vote for democrats, don't think he is fully in charge, lies about his son Hunter and love money from Iran and China, not sure why that is maybe so the one party stays in charge?

He is a disgrace. I cannot believe we have elected a senile old man who cannot speak coherently. He is why I believe this was not a secure election. A man who had no people showing up at events, spent the campaign in his basement and got more votes than Obama? Not possible.

He is a puppet

he is doing a awesome job

He is doing a good job. He perseveres and cares about the nation. It's too bad Republicans get in the way.

He is doing an excellent job under extremely difficult circumstances

He is doing the best he can given the conditions in Congress.

He is getting the nation back on track from COVID and Trump.

He is ignorant and doesn't listen to the people. He only listens to people who agree with him. He calls half the country names and disrespects/ignores another opinion. He has no problem ignoring people who need help and catering to his rich friends.

He is mean to half of American. I consider myself right in the middle but am offended by his mean spirited comments. He is ineffective, medically incapable of being strong and he is corrupt. He shows me everyday he hates Americans, liberty, safety and true democracy.

He is not a leader. He is doing a terrible job with the economy and inflation, immigration and the border, and choosing Iran over Israel.

He is th right leader for these divisive times as a moderate.

He is useless, dominated by the left, and too old.

He opened up more PPP loans for small businesses.

He provided stability after the turbulent Trump Presidency. He's gotten a lot of his priorities enacted into law.

He seems to have begun to realize that the Republican Party has no interest in democracy or fair government but he needs to be stronger on this point or the Republican Party will continue to weaken the U.S.

He shouldn't run again

he sucks

He was the right man for the job at the right time.

He wasn't my first choice, but he has brought dignity and respect back to the Presidency. Also, has followed through on campaign promises.

He's a capable politician, in the best sense. He is knowledgeable about how government works and that skill has landed him recent successes in moving his agenda forward. The other side, that basically hates government, per se, must be infuriated.

He's a lifelong politician who is owned by his donors. He's never held an honest job like the rest of us. He and Pelosi are poster boys for supporting Congressional term limits. allowing them to stay in office is " Elder abuse" he's a walking corpse who is not in charge

He's divisive, cognitively challenged, snippy, and far left-leaning despite his claims to the opposite

He's doing the best he can in a bad situation.

He's gotten a lot of good things done without republicans helping. He has restored respect for government institutions, America's standing in the world, and put up with a lot of abusive unbalanced people attacking him.

He's incompetent and an embarrassment to the country

He's ok, but not stellar

he's trying to do good things, but lacks the rhetoric to inspire the country

he's turned this Nation around after dealing with a quagmire of major challenges left behind by Trump

He's destroying the country putting us in further debt, and letting the US get stomped on. Too many handouts and illegal immigrants.

He's just okay. Nothing more nothing less.

He's what the country needed. I smolder and appreciate working across the aisle. Also he and his administration are the "adults" in the room. Comforting to have adults in the room

Hey Joe ---- Anybody there???

His ability to lead the world to stand up against Putin in Ukraine. He looks out for all Americans, and is not mean spirited.

His brain is dead. He makes the USA a laughing stock to the rest of the world. If they want us, he isn't stopping anyone from going to war with the US. He is dirty and corrupt.

hobbled by partisan opposition

I believe he has taken this country in the wrong direction, his foreign policies, spending billions of dollars and disguising it as "inflation reduction", immigration policies are wreaking havoc on our Southern States and neither he nor the VP has addressed those concerns.

I cannot believe the Democrat Party thought he was right person for U.S. President. The perfect example of government corruption.

I like Biden and his vision but he has been hampered by a belief, unwarranted since the 90's, in cooperation with the Republicans. When someone in a leadership position says that he wants to make sure that a president (Obama) gets nothing done (and works very hard to make that happen), it is more than a sign. It is a message that collaboration is impossible, that the other side is not to be trusted, and you need to push back right from the get go. Instead, Biden waited until the midterms were upon us before fighting, losing the only guaranteed time that he could push things through. Hoping that Mayor Pete runs in 2024.

I never had much regard for him over his political career. He's never had a real job and is unrelated to the common citizen, though he pretends to be. With a 28 year career in the Army, I defer to his position as Commander in Chief, but have no confidence in his ability to effectively lead.

I seriously doubt that Joe Biden is the commander-in-chief over any aspect. Yet he has acquiesced to the person or persons calling the shots. Those folks seem determined to fundamentally change America for the worse. Shame on Mr. Biden for going along with that.

I think he is trying to do the best he can with a dysfunctional government

I think often his hands are tied. I think he'd like to see the country come together & he wants to do many things I agree with. I think after Trump he was the best man for the job. I became a Democrat when Trump ran. I hope in the future we have other good candidates but I like Joe Biden.

I think the press has been unfair to him. I believe he is working very hard to repair the damage of the Trump presidency. He is working to repair our relationships with our allies, he is stabilizing the government, and dedicating himself to improve our country (not to aggrandize himself like the former president - his only goal during his tenure and beyond)

I think this man is having earlier dementia, or some type of memory problems. I worry for him and I feel bad for him. This is not a person that I feel safe running our country.

Inherited multiple crises (Covid, abrupt withdrawal from Afghanistan, supply shortages) and effectively handled them all. Managed competing interests to push infrastructure bills, climate change, some effect on drug prices. Is completely mentally incapable of leading the US.

It is a very sad situation to watch this elderly man attempt to do his job. I think he is a poor representative of our country on the national stage. Our country is being taken advantage of by Russia, China and the southern border. Very sad.

It takes time to undo the four prior years and be faced with the natural turmoil of Covid, as well as a republican base that wishes to destroy this democracy. He is doing a good job.

It's a hard job, but he's on the right side of the issues I feel strongly about.

its the way the issues were handled was what bothers me.

Joe Biden could be making better progress with other issues. I have a lot more to say but I am going to wait and see what happens.

Joe Biden doesn't even know where he is. He is a globalist puppet. He is also a nasty person who uses politics to tear apart the country. He has done permanent damage to our country. I don't really want to say more other than he is probably the worst President of all-time. There's no way he was elected legally.

Joe Biden is an illegitimate president and a joke to the world.

Joe Biden is so far gone, so not with it, that I was forced to vote for Trump.

Joe Biden stepped up when the country needed him. He said he would stand in the breach and he has. Huge legislation has passed on his watch. I appreciate him so much. I wish he would be more open about the role his stutter plays in his difficulty speaking. I also hope the Democrats find a fantastic candidate other than Biden (Blinken, Riggleman, Klobuchar, Buttigieg) and allow him to not run again with grace. I think he deserves a break and I think after 4 years of attacks by Fox News and worse plus his struggles as an aging communicator, he will not be able to win.

Joe has tried to make good on all his promises and for a president with such a narrow margin in the House and Senate, I think he did a stellar job putting all the pieces together to move the country forward.

Just about everything he gets involved with goes wrong. He is a weak person who has caved to extremists to gain the presidency.

Liar, thief, incompetent for the job

Means well, but trying to do too much at one time.

Mishandled leaving Afghanistan, student loan forgiveness and current economic crisis

Mr Biden does not know how to lead. He is too ineffective in trying to lead USA. (quite a lot of money lost in the stock market since he took over)

Much better than having Trump, but he has made some mistakes. I am complexly against the student loan relief and feel it would be better to spend the money supporting colleges AND trade schools to keep tuition down in the first place

n/a

Needs to be replaced immediately. Even Kamala Harris who is a bafoon and my teenage kids are smarter then could do a better job.

No comment.

No guiding principles but a baseless agenda. Being led by staff.

No interest in improving conditions in America, corrupt, lied about Hunter, China, Ukraine money, arrogant, degenerate.

None of his orders or legislation has slowed inflation, slowed the growth of the deficit or bettered our perception through the world.

Not a fan of what he has done so far

Not an easy job and he is dealing with circumstances beyond his control. He seems to have placed smart people around him and trying to do the best for all.

Obamanation's puppet.

Obvious dementia

Oh my he has such good ideas if only some in congress would not be tied to the former president.

One of the most corrupt politicians ever. Should be impeached and convicted for dereliction of duty for failing to protect our borders. Plus, now he is suffering from dementia.

Only thing good about his performance is he kept Trump out of the White House. But he is not a commanding personality, stumbles in his speech. Hope he exits in 2024 by choice.

Pres. Biden is a corrupt politician who has never had a real job in his whole life. He has the beginnings of Dementia and is being handled by radicals in the administration who wish to destroy our country by tearing it down, making everyone, except their buddies, poorer, strapping burden on the backs of the middle class. His policies are responsible for the run away inflation, the burning and looting of cities, along with the defund the police movement (which he now pretends he did not support). The Mexican cartels control our southern border, Pres. Biden turns a blind eye to the human smuggling, drug trafficking, child exploitation and the increase in crime on his watch. The refusal to keep track of the invading criminals who are on the terror watch list is nothing short of evidence that he is a traitor to our country. He has taken payoffs from the Russians and the Chinese and the FBI has become his personal political police force, arresting those whose only crime is to disagree with him. He has encouraged the spending of billions of dollars to protect the border of Ukraine while allowing an invasion of the US border. We are headed for a severe depression caused by this administration's reckless policies.

President Biden has done a horrible job with the economy, immigration and crime. Nobody in recent history has taken a good economy and trashed it so quickly by attacking the oil and natural gas industry which is the fuel the economy runs on. We are headed in the wrong direction with him and the people currently running the Democratic party.

President Biden has done an adequate job.

President Biden has pursued reasonable and rationale policies and legislation to solve almost intractable problems in a challenging political environment.

Probably one of the toughest sets of circumstances faced by a President in recent years, he has navigated it capably, if not inspiration-ally. Sadly, there are few other choices right now to lead the nation out of its dysfunction. Think of the alternatives~!

Saved country from depression and Covid., created strong economy and low unemployment levels, and passed significant legislation addressing nation's needs in spite of Rublican opposition

SENILE! Hateful man. Corrupt beyond belief. Said he was center but voting ALL far left.

So far happy with the job Biden is doing. Difficult working with Senate & house who refuses to compromise/collaborate on anything. Legislation Biden has gotten thru I approve of.

spend, spend, spend

spending way too much and causing inflation.

Steady President

Stupid man

Supports my beliefs

Terrible - Lies - Not competent.

The economy was booming under Trump and has crashed under Biden. It is just the truth.

The office of the president is difficult and I think given what he was handed from Trump he's done a good job

The president has done a great job trying to undo the mess that the former president created in this country

The right time for him (finally). Empathy, facts, humanity, investment in the middle/lower economic tiers, infrastructure, and pressure on reform around gun laws. Keep it up!

The worst president in American history.

Think he is doing a good job considering what he was left with, however, do not agree with him letting the Federal Government raising of interest rates. They are out of control.

Tried had to run honest govt

Trying hard. Tells folksy stories too often. The Congress and the Senate have too many old people. Need restrictions on serving.

unsure

Using government resources to buy votes. Policies are retrograde

Was the only alternative to the orange con man

while a better option than trump, still bad

Worst President in history. Ruining America

Zero

Appendix K: Other Job Approval Comments

Board of education & Schools --- Need to get their acts together and run the schools properly.
Board of education has the start tomes and busing totally messed up. Families are having an extremely hard time
Board of education. George Arloto was doing a fine job. I think the new superintendent may /may not do a great job or be perfectly qualified. I think that he was voted in because he is black. That should never be a qualification.
Congress - Democrats January 6th "hearings" are a political stunt, more of an agenda to present a one-sided viewpoint; the lack of cross examination takes away our rights.
Congress and the supreme court need stop playing extreme partisan games
Congress can't do its number one job which is to create a budget for the US. Secondly, with only the barest majority the Democrats have enacted radical programs.
Congress continues to be a failure due to partisan gridlock.
Congress has been disappointing in their failure to lead in solving problems. Too much lack of respect for others.
Congress has ceded it's lawmaking to the executive branch
Congress has demonstrated corruption at every level and is destroying the middle class through their actions and in-actions.
Congress incompetent.
Congress is complete failure. No work gets accomplished but they all leave richer
Congress is completely dysfunctional
Congress is corrupt - only interest is to remain in power
Congress is ineffective in its divisions.
Congress is so partisan on both sides that almost nothing reasonable can be accomplished
Congress is unproductive as usual. Had a few bills pass, but many didn't. The Supreme court rulings were controversial but legally sound.
Congress needs term limits and audited on how they are all millionaires
Corrupt
Democratic majority in Congress effectively investigating Jan 6th insurrection. should have had more assistance from Republicans. Congress needs to pass legislation to protect abortion rights across country.
Everyone can always do better
Extremely concerned about Republican stacking of courts, resulting in some bizarre, inhumane, and rights-compromising decisions. We need independent, non-partisan judiciary
Feel the Supreme Court has lost its independence.
General Assembly must support putting abortion rights in the State Constitution.
Health Department had done a great job with Covid response despite unwarranted criticism from radical citizens
I didn't answer for any of them but the ones I did I put somewhat disapprove because of the gun laws in this country.
I do not think the Courts are FAIR, and that those who can afford attorneys have a better chance at not paying for their crimes.
I have no idea.
I should follow Anne Arundel politics more closely but I just don't have the time. I work a lot of hours and I have many things going on besides work. There just isn't enough time in the day and that's one reason why so much corruption goes unchallenged. I do understand that. I pay more attention than most but it's still not enough.
I think the Supreme Court is corrupt, especially Justice Clarence Thomas who refused to recuse himself in a case that affected his wife. Moreover, Justices Neil Gorsuch, Brett Kavanaugh and Amy Coney Barrett told members of the Senate that Roe was settled law right before they voted to overturn it.
I'm not sure
In general I feel that as a middle class person paying taxes I am a chump. I am told to invest for retirement only to see my 401k disappear. I pay taxes and fees and fines that the ultra rich and the ultra poor don't.
It is time for the Senate and Congress to start working together. This would preserve the greatness of this country.
Leaking the Supreme Court opinion regarding abortion ahead of time was an egregious (sp.?) act.

More transparency, more honesty in all offices and institutions are critical.

Most of us get our routine goods and services, water, trash collection and public safety at the local level. While they go mostly unnoticed, those services have been of high standards in the main.

MSTA and NEA unions protect incompetent teachers. Their goal is teacher career support, not student academic achievement attainment. The very concept of "Public service unions" is conflicted. As a Public employee you either support the public or you support your union. You can not do both.

n/a

NA

Need more bipartisan cooperation in institution

No comment.

none

Not sure they follow my values

Only one party in Congress seems to trying to work on issues/polices. Hint: it is not the Republicans.

Our school board is out of touch with what's happening in the schools

partisan politics is totally out of control.

Pelosi has enriched herself monetarily knowing what bills will/won't pass and then invests accordingly; should be jailed like Martha Stewart was. Nadler & Schumer are liars! There is a LOT of Trump Derangement Syndrome with the Dems. The Dems are trying to take us to socialism.

Regarding Congress there's some I approve of and some I don't approve of the same in the Senate. They used to be able to work together and cross party lines that doesn't seem to be the case anymore especially after Trump came around that sad and our country is suffering for it.

Schools beholden to a teacher's union as powerful as a South American dictatorship are never going to be able to make real progress and truly focus on the needs of children.

SCOTUS rulings are extremely political now, and have little basis in the law. The abortion decision was abysmal.

Sick of all of them, generally speaking

Supreme Court - took away women's rights.

Supreme court has shifted to radical right

supreme court is at a critical juncture

supreme court needs reform, term limits and age limits

Supreme Court should NOT be political.

Supreme Court very poor marks. Partisan. Liars on the bench

The board of Ed wasted hundreds of thousands of tax payers' money by changing the start and closing of school times! Totally ludicrous!!!

The Board of Education is doing a lousy job - I don't believe they have any empathy for parents who must now take time off work to driver their kids to & from work. They also aren't trying other options like allowing more students to have parking passes. Or prioritizing parking passes at schools for children who don't have reliable buses instead of only seniors.

The Board of Education needs to get out of the indoctrination business and restore Education to the center of their agenda. Critical Race Theory and Culturally Responsive Teaching agendas have not served our students or education system well.

The current majority of the Supreme Court has become right-wing partisan hacks. It's legitimacy as a ruling body is fading if it hasn't completely faded already.

The FBI needs to be shutdown now.

the MD legislature is obsessed with personal issues, instead of focusing on big picture growth and solutions.

The politicization of SCOTUS is a dark stain on US history. Court has lost substantial credibility.

The Republicans in Congress have been disappointing. Need to stand up against Trump. They are cowards and don't deserve to represent their constituents. And I'm a Republican.

The school board needs to let parents make more decisions about their kids education.

The Supreme Court appears to be pullin the country to the far right rather than being apolitical

The Supreme Court decision in Dobbs is a disgrace and there are several members of the Court who lied during their confirmation hearings and so I do not respect those members. This is very scary.

The Supreme Court definitely needs reform - term limits, ethics standards, change 8n number to 13

The Supreme Court has disgraced itself. It is no longer nonpartisan.

The Supreme court has lost all my trust something I never thought I would feel .It has become political & dangerous in my opinion. I think it came to pass in shady ways & it has become a biased ,political, religious court. I hope that changes. I believe we are on the edge of losing our democracy & for our children,grandchildren I hope that isn't true.

The Supreme Court has violated the separation of church and state.

The supreme court is a sham and was rigged by mitch mcconnell. amy comey barret and brett kavanaugh have no business being on the court.

The Supreme Court is finally following the Constitution and not following the whims of progressive ideology.

The Supreme Court is severely skewed and effected by Trump!

The Supreme Court is undermining our rights and way of life.

The Supreme Court needs to be wiped clean. These people don't deserve the right to be making decisions about the whole of America. People without a uterus should not be making decisions about what I get to do with mine.

The US post office has been ruined.

unsure

We need to elect more diverse people into these positions of power and get these outdated philosophies more current with the people of our times. This whole abortion thing has taken us women back 50 years! It is ridiculous!

We need transparency in the schools so the teachers' union does not indoctrinate the children to be racist and blind followers, dependent on the government. Ever since the formation of the Dept. of Education on a national level, the skill levels of children has fallen compared to other countries. Do you think the Chinese are worried about pronouns?

Wish congress had less radical gop members.

Appendix L: Factor of Greatest Importance in Choosing Governor

competence to lead
A focus on environmental policy.
A one party state is at best inefficient. Need a republican governor to check the excesses of the democrat legislature.
A person who cares and will actually take action on things
A wise and effective leader who does not believe in the Big Lie and is Pro Choice.
A woman's right to choose!
Ability to be effectively bipartisan
Ability to work with both sides of the aisle, something Hogan was excellent at
Abortion rights and gun control laws
adherence to the Maryland constitution
Against Trump position taken by Cox
Although I have voted for Republicans in the past, I could never vote for Dan Cox because he represents to me the very worst of today's Republican party. He participated in the Jan 6 insurrection by bussing people to the Capitol. I will never vote for a person who want to hold office but does not want to be an honest participant in governing.
Anti Trump pro abortion candidate
Anyone that isn't Dan Cox
Are they oriented toward socialism or individual freedom.
As a temporary resident due to spouse Military Service, we can't vote in local elections or use many state programs we pay into.
Association with Trump
At this point, not a republican.
Attitude towards management of elections
Balance
Be similar to Larry
Being a Democrat
Being as far removed from donald trump as possible.
Bipartisan motivation
Both choices are very poor candidates. Cox is nuts and Moore is a Lier.
Bringing more economic equity to Maryland
Broad, international, experience. Well thought-out plans for future.
Can't vote for a Trump die hard
Candidate who will be successful in getting the most done for the state.
Capability to lead, unite and effectively execute.
character
Commitment to supporting all Marylanders
Communication with fairness.
community commitment, diversity
Community support
compassion for all
Competence AND someone who is not crazy.
Competency

Concern for all people of Maryland should be more important than for the wealthiest and for corporations.

Conservative America first values.

Conservative policies

Continued favorable stance on MD abortion laws - moving to restrict immigration

Cox has aligned himself with Trump and I do not TRUST either one of them.

Cox is a nut

Cox is a whack job to quote our governor

Cox is an apologist for those who would have overturned the 2020 election. A useless political candidate,

Cox is proTrump; unacceptable to me

Cox should have been arrested for his participation in the Jan 6 riots

Cox's connection to Trump and his politics

Cox's credentials stink...

Cox's support of Trump. Cox is unfit for office

Coz is pro Trump and says the election was stolen. Will NOT vote for Cox.

CRIME

Crime, gun, control, development

current governor's opinion

Dan Cox is a nut. Would never vote for an election denier

Dan Cox is creep, a "big Lie"-er, and even Larry Hogan said he's crazy!

Dan Cox supports Trump. He is not fit to be Governor.

dedication to democracy, the constitution and denouncing conspiracy theories involving the last election

defeating trump, if he does run

Definitely not right wing nut job cox

Democrat

Democrat. Has good proposals for Maryland.

Democratic leanings and public service experience.

Democratic party.

Donald Trump

economic disparity

Economic plan for the state

Economic Policy

Economy

Economy & taxes

economy/inflation

education

electability. Cox irritated Hogan, so the Hogan operatives will evisorate him in the press

equal rights

ethical conduct

Ethics

Fighting Crime.

Fiscal responsibility

Focus on helping those in need, not the wealthy.

Freedom, tax relief and economic rebuilding

general attitude about governing

History of the person

Honesty

Honesty and competence

Honesty!!!!

Housing for the homeless

How and what I hear about their candidacy

how good they are at listening to others

I align with their approach and beliefs. Jessica Haire didn't believe kids should wear masks at school during peak Covid-19.

I do not want a Trump clone for gov who would destroy everything good. He believes Trump is still president.

I don't want Dan Cox. I think the man is crazy!

I don't usually

i dont know

I like Wes Moore's outside-the-box thinking - we need big ideas to solve big challenges.

I supported Wes Moore in the primary and support him for governor based on his proposed policies and approach to governing

I truly regret Mr Hogan is not permitted to run again

I want someone who is fiscally responsible and will not increase spending on every Progressive whim that comes along

I want them to be uniting, not corrupt and focus on tough on crime and help with the drugs in the county.

I was leaning towards Wes Moore but his ties with Marilyn Mosby are concerning.

I will not vote for any republican who supports Trump and his election steal.

I will not vote for anyone who is an avid Trump supporter.

I will not vote for anyone who won't condemn Trump

I will not vote for the person who is trying to take away the rights of many Marylanders, Dan Cox

I would never vote for someone who still supports Donald Trump. Remember, Dan Cox was at the rally on January 6.

I'm not a fanboy of Cox, but I fear voting for Moore will reverse the progress Hogan made in the state

If they are moderate and not extremely left (liberal) or extremely right (conservative).

In Md it doesn't seem to matter. Helps to offset the legislature a bit

In reality, American politics are a disgrace; third parties have relatively no chance. If they had a reasonable chance, I would not be a democrat.

In this case, NOT DAN COX and his Trump connections but I do like the policies of Wes Moore as well so it is win/win

Inclusion and caring

Inflation

Integrity

Involvement

January 6th/affiliation with Trump

Just trying to pick the least horrible candidate

Keeping Cox out of that office

Keeping Maryland safe and a democracy.

Lgbt rights

LGBTQ+ rights

Liberty 🇺🇸 and Justice ⚖️ for ALL !

Loary

Long range spending plan that can be achieved during the first years of office

Lowering of taxes and going after rising crime rates. When Wes Moore states.....Leave no one behind.....is that for people or wallets?

Lowering taxes

Main issues

Makes rational, well-informed decisions.

Management experience

Maryland is spiraling into a black hole of democrat corruption and crime with a social-economic divide larger than the Grand Canyon. Current elected officials need to be voted out.

Matching my values

Moderate views that will work to move Maryland forward

morals

Must be a Dem and not beholden to trump.

Must be prolife.

My main motivation is to keep crazed wanna-be leaders from office.

My rights

N/A

Need stronger leadership against forces trying to start a civil war

No affiliation to GOP

No connection to Trump

No more Dems and no RINOS!

No trump back candidate

No Trump supporter

None

None, the Democratic controlled Legislature controls the state

Not a democat

Not a Democrat.

Not a Trump Republican

not being a fascist

Not being a terrible person/not supporting Trump

Not being a Trump supporter.

not being associated with Trump

Not endorsed by Trump

Not sure

Opinion on climate change.

Opposed to woke BS

Opposition to Donald Trump

party

Party

party affiliation

Party affiliation

Party affiliation & Agenda

Party affiliation: they are Democrats. (Didn't used to be so partisan; I voted for Hogan.)

Party politics and the unsubstantiated conspiracy the Republican Party has chosen to follow

Past performance, track record in creating equitable opportunities.

Personal freedom.

Personal integrity

Plans for parks & rec, over population of certain counties, school funding

platform/beliefs

Policies

Political party and views

Political platform

Pragmatism and willingness to think outside party lines.

Prevent a repeat of anyone getting into office who has any visage of political association with O'Malley's idea or party.

Preventing pro Trump/MAGA control of MD executive branch

Prior experience in leadership

Pro-choice stance

Pro-choice stance.

Progressive stance is a negative

Protest vote against Dan Cox.

Recognizing the needs of the state

Research

Respect for the constitution and voting rights,

Sadly, we cannot afford Republicans in any office that might have national impact, as a governor does.

sanity ... while not a huge fan of Wes Moore, but compared to Cox it's an easy decision

Sanity, humanity, knowledge, truthfulness

Second amendment rights

slow state spending

Smaller less intrusive government

Someone not supporting Trump

Someone that's community oriented

Someone who is willing to do things for the People and is not inclined to treat people differently based on color or income We are all equal

Spending

spending \$\$\$

Stance on the maintaining of basic human rights and level of acceptance towards those who are members of a minority group or underprivileged demographic.

Still undecided. However, generally, I prefer someone who can remain as neutral and objective as possible in the political sphere, I feel this allows for productive cooperation.

stop the moved toward a socialist, leftist government

Support my beliefs

Supporting democracy and opposing Jan 6th.

taxes

Taxes

that Cox is endorsed and supported by Trump and believes that the election was stolen from Trump

That Dan Cox is a friend of Trump.

that Donald Trump is not backing my candidate

That not an asshat

That they aren't following Trumpian policies.

the candidate's demonstrated stance on stopping Trumpism

the candidates position on political topics or personal favorince

The democratic party has gone too far. Too WOKE. Too clueless. This Democrat party does not represent me anymore.

The economy growth.

The future of women to decide what to do with their bodies

The he/she is NOT supported by Donald Trump -- that means I won't vote for Cox.

The most important factor for me when deciding who to vote for would be pragmatism. Which candidate is most likely to think beyond their party's ideology?

The policies they support - their values

The view on Inflation and the General Economy

The willingness to work with both political parties to better the affairs of Maryland

their beliefs

Their beliefs and policies

Their grip on reality!

Their ideals and policies

Their ides about abortion

Their opinions on how to move forward away from the Pandemic restrictions.

Their plans to help with economical issues.

Their stance on racism and equality. There are more important issues facing our state than this because the white male will always lose when it comes to this.

Their take on the education system, most notably. Where do their loyalties lie- with the children and parents or with the state.

Thier position on the economy, taxes, immigration, crime

Those that align with my Christian beliefs

Thoughts

Trump affiliated

Trump endorses Cox so I would never vote for him

Truth, well-being of all, integrity

value of representative self governance

Views on current problems

Vote Blue no matter Who.

Voting for a candidate not aligned with Trump.

Wanted Peter Franchot

Waste in Baltimore City!!!!

We need an America First, Maryland First Governor who's will stand for our freedom.

Wes Moore has a very impressive background and I would prefer him over the media-selected foil of Cox (who can never win in this deep blue state), but I can't abide his progressive policies of child murder (abortion on demand without restrictions is the civil rights issue of our day) and child mutilation/biological-denial.

Wes Moore has great ideas and a a great platform.

Wes Moore is of sound mind. Cox is not.

Wes Moore is running a campaign based on his accomplishments

What does a writer know about running government? Experience with the way government runs is the most important. The far left MD legislature runs MD so the governor is inconsequential.

What they are planning on doing for the community. And how likely they seem to keep up with what they are saying

Where's the candidate will be uniting or divisive

Whether or not they're aligned with the Trump way of thinking.

Whether the candidate supported the Jan 6 coup attempt.

Whether the person is supported by Donald Trump or not.

Whether they spew tRumps rhetoric

who actually cares about the people and their problems

Who is less reprehensible. Liar or Trump puppet?

Who opposes Trump?

Whoever I think will do the best for the state

Whoever preserves the most Constitutional freedoms gets my vote.

Why do they really want to be governor? What is their purpose and desire?

will address State's concerns

Will do the least amount of harm to Maryland

will probably write in a candidate - even though I know he/she won't win. Can't vote for any of the 4 listed

Wokeness

Women's health care access

Womens right to chose.
