

Press Release: April 26, 2023
Anne Arundel Community College
Center for the Study of Local Issues
101 College Parkway, Arnold MD, 21012-1895
Contact: Dan Nataf 443-906-0153 ddnataf@aacc.edu

Housing Cost Rises as Key Concern for County Residents

A survey of 523 Anne Arundel County residents conducted April 5 to April 15 by Anne Arundel Community College and the Center for the Study of Local Issues found a sharp increase in the number of respondents citing rising **housing costs** as a key problem facing the county.

There was a sharp rise in the percentage citing housing costs as the county's "most important problem" – moving from 13% to 20% from last fall to spring of this year. This issue was especially pressing for younger people, with 33% of those under 40 mentioning it as one of the top two most important issues facing county residents. Those whose household incomes were under \$75,000 were also more inclined to mention it – 27%. Moreover, African Americans were especially concerned with this issue as 51% cited housing costs as the key problem facing the county.

When asked about ways in which individuals could improve their housing or community, the issue of housing "affordability" (mentioned by 59%) was second only to a concern for less crime (67%). One-third of the respondents said that the county "should do more to solve the housing crisis." Among the suggestions offered, the most favored was, "require all new developments to include moderately priced dwelling units," which 34% strongly supported, while another 29% supported "somewhat."

Housing wasn't the only issue that saw a rise in concern. Those mentioning the **environment** grew from 6% to 13%; a similar 6-point increase was found among those highlighting **transportation** problems (16%). This was coupled with a 4-point increase in the percentage saying **growth or overdevelopment** (from 18% to 22%). This combination shows that residents were concerned with both the availability and affordability of housing as well as the ability of development to improve residents' quality of life by preserving open space, preventing the deterioration of the environment and ensuring the adequacy of the county's infrastructure.

In keeping with other recent AACC/CSLI surveys, **crime** (mentioned by 24%) and the use/proliferation of **illegal drugs** (21%) remained on top of people's minds. Both have frequently been the most highly placed since the diminution of COVID-19 as a key issue.

Last fall, concern with the **state of the economy** loomed large in residents' minds with 32% citing it as "the most important problem facing residents of Anne Arundel County at the present time." This spring, there was a large 10-point drop in the percentage citing it (22%). Other questions about the economy showed relatively little change – the combined "excellent plus good" measure of economic conditions in Anne Arundel County was down slightly from last fall – from 51% to 49% and there was a bit more pessimism about the future of the national economy, with a 5-point rise in the percentage saying that it would "get worse" over the next few years (from 50% to 55%). Indeed, the growth in concern over housing costs was itself an expression of economic pessimism.

Education was also a top issue for residents. It was identified by 18% as “the most important problem” facing the county – down 5 points. The Anne Arundel County Board of Education “job approval” score (combining “strongly” with “somewhat” approve) was just 27%, down 5 points from last fall.

COVID-19 is disappearing as an issue. It was cited by 14% one year ago as the “most important problem,” but only 2 percent this spring.

Closing this overview to the contents of the spring 2023 survey, the poll included a follow-up on the **race for governor** from last fall by including Larry Hogan in a hypothetical match-up with Wes Moore and Dan Cox. Without the former governor as a choice, Moore had a 20-point lead over Republican Dan Cox. With Hogan as a choice, the latter had a 22-point lead over Moore, who still managed to keep a 16-point lead over Cox.

The summary of main findings below outlines in greater detail the other survey results found in this press release. A detailed review of these results follows the summary. **The actual questionnaire and percentages can be found in Appendix A** (pp. 101-125). Open-ended comments offered by online respondents can be found in Appendices B-N (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 housing, the environment and land use/infrastructure the economy, crime and drugs, education, and the relative decline of concern about COVID-19 are key findings from this question. Additional details are available in the text (pp. 10-15). Open-ended “other” answers are in Appendix C.

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 39% last fall to 38% this spring. Regarding the **state**, there was a larger 6-point decrease from 44% to 38% 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, before sinking to only 10% this spring. (pp. 16-23).

Rating Economic Conditions - County, State and Country

For the county, the percentage saying “excellent” or “good” stayed about the same to what it has been for the last year and a half – in the 50 percent range. The percentage has been gently dropping as it was 57% last fall, dropping to 51% last spring where it remained last fall before experiencing another 2-point drop this spring to 49%. At the state level, there was a much more dramatic decline from 48% last fall to only 39% this spring. The federal level was the only one to show a rise from last fall when it was only 15%; it rose to 20% this spring (pp. 24-33)

Expectations for the National Economy

The percentage of those saying that the economy will improve in the future was only 20% compared to 32% last fall. The “get worse” percentage increased from 50% to 55% signaling a continuing lack of optimism about the national economy (pp. 34).

National Economy Concerns

A new question was added in spring 2022 that asked respondents to express their level of concern about various economic conditions. At that time, concern over inflation topped the list (58% saying “very concerned”); this worsened to 71% in fall 2022 and was essentially unchanged this spring (69%). This was followed by “federal government debt and deficit” although its score decreased from 56% to 47%. There was less overall concern about the rate of economic growth (39%, 34%), the business climate (31%, 29%) or unemployment (24%, 20%). A new item was added “private debt – excessive” and at 31%, it rated somewhere between the business climate and the rate of economic growth - see p. 35-37.

Economic Conditions Applying to Respondents

These indicators generally did not show big changes from last fall. Concern about high taxes stayed high rising from 58% to 64%. The percentage worried that “wages or salaries are not rising as fast as the cost of living was little changed (63%) from last fall (64%) although it was up considerably from spring 2021 when it was only 45%. The percentage expressing a fear of unemployment stayed in the same range (12%) as in previous recent surveys (11% in spring 2022, 13% fall 2022). The percentage saying that it was “hard to afford the cost of food and groceries” stayed high at 53% (compared to 48% last spring and 52% in fall 2022); this percentage is up some 20 points from fall 2021. The one element of good news was that there was a 16-point increase in the percentage of people saying that they had “received a salary increase or other increase in income recently” – from 33% last fall to 49% this spring. An analysis shows the disproportionate impact of adverse economic situations upon lower income people (pp. 38-46).

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% last fall and only 11% this spring).

There were sharp increases in the percentage saying that they had contracted COVID – from 15% fall 2021 to 37% last spring, jumping to 59% this fall and peaking at 67% this spring. 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% last spring and 41% last fall, there was a downturn to 33% this spring. The implication here is that the prevalence and severity of the virus appears dampened to an increasing degree. This is also confirmed by the results of a question (not previously asked) which asked respondents to indicate the year in which they contracted COVID-19: the leading year was 2022 (37%), but only 4% mentioned getting it this year. Most people perceived the coronavirus as “not much of a problem” (48%) or one that “will continue to remain a concern indefinitely (26%) - see pp. 47-51. Open-ended comments about COVID-19 are in Appendix C.

Childcare Services

A new section in the questionnaire focused on some issues about childcare services. A set of questions were asked only to respondents who were primary or occasional child caregivers for their own children, which was 22% of the sample. The largest percentage of this group mentioned taking care of children who were older than six years of age (64%). Most had outside employment in addition to childcare responsibilities (86%). Most described their work/life

balance as “good” (41%) or “fair” (30%). Most were unable to work remotely (66%), although 23% were able to do all their work remotely (another 12% could do so sometimes). A majority of those (59%) who were able to work at least partly remotely said that their work/life balance had improved “a great deal.” Only 30% relied upon paid childcare services. A majority (53%) was “very satisfied” with their childcare arrangements. Asked what a reasonable cost of paid childcare would be, respondents said that a “reasonable monthly amount” per child could vary from under \$500 (34%) to \$1001-1250 (21%) and other spots in-between. Very few (12%) felt that they would be likely to find childcare services for what they felt was a reasonable amount. A majority (59%) supported the idea of having free, full-day, pre-K “available to all who need it.” See pp. 52-55. Open-ended comments about childcare services are in Appendix D.

Public Schools – Teaching History, Reading Materials

Two questions focused on public schools. The first was general and touched on the issue of whether schools include teaching materials that were “too focused on race relations and slavery in American history” or included reading materials that were “not age appropriate.” The analysis of the results showed that the sample was split about the seriousness of these topics – with 32% saying “very serious” and 27% saying “not at all serious.” The response pattern was mostly along right/left ideological grounds, although a disproportionate percentage of African Americans did say that the topic was very serious (47%) which was a similar percentage to Republicans (48%) but very dissimilar to Democrats (20%) or very liberals (9%).

The other school-related topic focused on the public’s willingness to consider a rise in property taxes to pay for school related expenses, such as increasing teachers’ salaries to help overcome a shortfall in staffing. The public was divided on this issue, with 56% favoring completely (24%) or somewhat (32%). Another 27% said “disfavor completely” with 13% saying disfavor somewhat. The parties divided predictably, with 69% of Democrats favoring compared to only 44% of Republicans. See pp. 56-59. Open-ended comments about these topics are in Appendix E.

Housing and Community – What Would You Improve?

An original section of the survey focused on housing and communities. It asked respondents to say, based on their personal circumstances, how important would it be to improve upon a particular aspects of their housing or community. As mentioned earlier, affordability (59%) and less crime (64%) led the group, although improving the quality of local schools (52%) was also a high priority. A less obvious trait that also ranked high was “community walkability” (50%). The latter was especially favored by those who were very liberal (57%) compared to those who were very conservative (24%). Renters were also more eager (70%) than owners (47%) to have community walkability. See pp. 60-62. Open-ended comments about housing and community are in Appendix F.

Policies Related to Creating More Affordable Housing

It was mentioned earlier that housing costs were an important concern for county residents. The challenge was finding policies that would be embraced by the bulk of residents as reasonable

approaches that both reduce the cost of housing without also undermining the quality of life for existing residents. Despite a sense that the county should do more (67% said that they strongly or somewhat supported such an effort), only the idea of requiring new developments to include moderately priced units obtained a strong majority (64%). The next most favored idea was “allowing higher density construction through redevelopment near transit centers (54%).” Other ideas like relaxing zoning for multi-family units (48%) and allowing auxiliary dwelling units (48%) received a more mixed reception. Appendix F includes open-ended statements about these issues, many mentioned specific concerns about each approach. See pp. 63-65.

State Issues

With the arrival of a new governor, the survey turned to some of Wes Moore’s stated priorities meant to be realized during the 2023 legislative session. The questions asked respondents to agree “completely, somewhat” or “don’t agree with each proposal. The first was the “Serve Act” allowing high school graduates to do a paid year of service before college. While a majority didn’t agree completely with this proposal (46%) another 29% agreed somewhat for an agreement score of 75%. The idea of including \$15 million for new teacher recruitment obtained the highest level of agreement (50% and 30% - 80% overall agreement). Raising the income tax exemption for military retirees was at a similar overall level of agreement (80%) although the percentage agreeing completely was lower (43%) and composed more of Republicans (86%) than Democrats (78%). Those who were very conservative “agreed completely” (58%) much more than those who were very liberal (35%). Indexing the minimum wage to inflation was favored by 66%, with 38% saying “agree completely.” The least supported idea was Moore’s endorsement of California electric car sales standard – only 52% overall liked the idea, with the lowest percentage of “agree completely” – 27%. Appendix G includes open-ended comments about both the state issues and electric cars. For the main analysis, see pp. 66-68.

Electric Cars

Following up on the last issue about the electric car sales standard, the survey asked respondents whether they had driven or owned hybrid, plug-in hybrid, or fully electric cars. Most had not driven any of these types of vehicles – only 25% had driven the hybrid variant while even fewer (11%) had driven a fully electric car. Much smaller percentages had owned any of these vehicle types – only 2 percent owned a fully electric car. Asked whether they would be inclined to buy one in the coming years, only a few of those who admitted that they might be in the market (73%) said that they would definitely buy one (4%), likely buy one (16%) or might consider buying one (14%). The majority (60%) of respondents were unlikely to buy one. Appendix G includes open-ended comments about both the state issues and electric cars. For the main analysis, see pp. 68-70.

National Issues: Immigration and Racial Segregation

The first set of national questions focused on immigration and racial segregation. The first question asked whether current immigrants “such as those with asylum claims from Latin America” were subject to similar adverse treatment as European immigrants from the period

1880-1924. A plurality (41%) favored the “quite a bit” answer,” with another 17% choosing “only somewhat.” About one quarter (24%) said “not much.” Given the polarization around immigration issues, it wasn’t surprising to find that 65% of Democrats favored the “agree completely” answer compared to only 20% of Republicans.

A second question focused on racial residential segregation, asking “how common is this concentration of minorities into certain areas within our county these days?”

The percentage saying “very common” (25%) was not far from those at the other extreme – 30% saying “not very common.” The middle response – “somewhat common” - obtained 31%. Partisan differences were visible as 34% of Democrats said very common, compared to only 14% of Republicans. Among very liberals, 57% agreed with the very common answer compared to only 7% of very conservatives. Open-ended reactions to these questions are found in Appendix H. For the main analysis, see pp. 71-74.

Other National Issues and International Issues: China, Russia, Military Strength, Climate Change, Ukraine, Strongest Economy

The spring 2023 survey included a battery of questions last asked in spring 2022. There was a rise in the percentage viewing China as a rising economic and military threat (from 53% to 63%) and a decline in the percentage viewing Russia as a threat to America and peace (78% to 53%). There was no change (48%) in perceptions of the challenge posed by climate change. There was a decline in those saying that the USA needed to maintain a military advantage over all other countries (from 42% last spring to 31% this spring). The percentage of those saying that we needed to focus more on domestic affairs and less on foreign relations was essentially unchanged (35%, 37%).

A question asked about the amount of financial and military aid the Biden administration is providing to Ukraine. A plurality said “too much” (39%), with 30% saying “right amount” and another 15% saying “too little.” A large percentage were unsure (16%). There was some partisanship at play, since 45% of Democrats said “about right” compared to only 15% of Republicans. However, a surprising large number (30%) of Democrats said “too much” implying that the scope of support for Ukraine isn’t limited to partisan affiliations.

Finally, there was a question asking respondents to identify the country or area with the “world’s strongest economy.” A plurality chose the USA (46%), but a large number picked China (28%) or could not say (17%). This question highlighted key differences in perceptions by party and ideology as more Republicans said China (43%) than the USA (38%), while more Democrats said the USA (50%) rather than China (20%). Most very conservatives said China (53%) while the category most likely to say USA were the “somewhat liberals” (59%).

There is an open-ended section for these questions (Appendix I). See pp. 75-80 for the main analysis.

“Stolen elections”

There was a repetition of a question asked the last few surveys about whether respondents felt the 2020 presidential elections had been “stolen” from Trump. There has not been much movement in this percentage recently: it was 15% last fall and 17% this spring. See pp. 81-83.

2024 Presidential Elections: Biden or Trump in 2024?

The questionnaire asked respondents to agree (fully, somewhat, or don’t agree) that Biden should be the Democratic nominee and Trump the Republican nominee. Majorities were against having these two individuals be nominees: Biden’s don’t agree percentage was 58%; Trump’s 76%. There was a follow-up of an open-ended question asking who other than these two might make for better candidates. See Appendix J for open-ended answers. See pp. 84-85 for the main analysis.

Gubernatorial Elections in 2022: How Would Hogan Have Done?

The survey explored what would have happened had Larry Hogan been able to run again for governor in 2022. The results were mentioned in the introduction – Hogan would have led the field by a sizable percentage – 49% compared to Moore (27%) and Cox (11%). See p. 86.

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 dropped from last fall (50% to 41%) (see p. 87-89). See Appendix M for open-ended comments about Biden’s job approval.

This year we transitioned from former Governor Larry **Hogan** to new Governor Wes **Moore**. Consequently, this is the first job approval score for Moore. It is not surprising that his score for spring 2023 (49%) was considerably lower than Hogan’s last fall (75%) since Moore is still new to his position. His “no answer” percentage (27%) was much higher than Hogan’s last fall (10%). Moreover, Hogan could count on the automatic support of most Republicans and many unaffiliated, something that Moore may not experience (see p. 90-91). See Appendix L for open-ended comments about Moore’s job approval.

County Executive Steuart **Pittman’s** approval score was essentially unchanged from last fall – moving up one point from 42% to 43% (pp. 92-94). See Appendix K for open-ended comments about Pittman’s job approval.

Job Approval for County Council, Board of Education, Maryland General Assembly, Congress and the Supreme Court: The survey included job approval questions for four legislative bodies: the Anne Arundel County Council (unchanged at 46% approve); the Maryland General Assembly (down from 39% to 36% approve); the Board of Education (down to 27% approve from 32% approve last fall); and Congress which whose approve score deteriorated from 24% to 15%. The Supreme Court was unchanged from last fall – 42% approved. (p. 77-79). For the Supreme Court, its approval score has consistently declined from 42% spring 2022 to

39% approve last fall, and only 33% this spring. As in the past, there is a 45-point gap between Democrats (13%) and Republicans (58%) in job approval scores, pointing to strong partisan polarization. See pp. 95-99. See Appendix N for open-ended comments about other institutions' job approval.

Trust in Political Parties: Trust in Democrats was unchanged this spring (34%), staying fixed at a relative recent low point (scores were as high as 41% in fall 2020) Republicans rose six points from 24% to 30% still four points lower than Democrats. The “neither” score dropped six points from 36% to 30% (see pp. 99).

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 101.**

Appendices	Pages
Appendix A: Questionnaire with frequency distributions	101-125
Appendix B: Comments about “Most Important Problem”	126
Appendix C: Comments about COVID	127-132
Appendix D: Comments about Childcare Services	133
Appendix E: Comments about Public Schools – History Teaching, Reading Materials	134-137
Appendix F: Comments about Housing and Community	138-141
Appendix G: Comments about State Issues and Electric Cars	142-147
Appendix H: Comments about Immigration and Racial Residential Segregation	148-153
Appendix I: Comments about National and International Issues	154-156
Appendix J: Comments about Candidates Other than Biden and Trump	157-163
Appendix K: Comments about Pittman Job Approval	164-167
Appendix L: Comments about Moore Job Approval	168-171
Appendix M: Comments about Biden Job Approval	172-177
Appendix N: Comments about Other Institutions Job Approval	178-181

Methodology

The survey polled a random sample of 523 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 were recruited when conducting previous telephone interviews. The survey was in the field from April 5 to 15. There was about a 4.2% 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 as well as respondents to the survey. Contact Center for the Study of Local Issues’ director Dan Nataf 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-Spring-2023-Press-Release.pdf>. For all other press releases see www2.aacc.edu/csli.

Detailed Review of Survey Findings

The Most Important Problem Facing Residents – Crime and Development 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
(Ranked by Spring '23 Minus Fall '22)**

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

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

Table 1 and Graph 1 show how dramatically concern about COVID-19 has diminished, to the point that by spring 2023, it barely registered (2%) compared to fall of 2021 when it was at 35%. However, the pattern of diminishing concern for the pandemic was already evident by spring 2022 when it had already fallen to just 14%.

Many of the historically salient issues rose to their previous dominance as concern over the pandemic diminished. The most cited element was “crime” (24%) followed by “drugs” (21%). These two issues together have hovered around 45% since spring 2022. The economy continues to be a top-ranked issue – cited by 22% - down 10 percentage points from last fall. However, concern with “housing” rose from 13 to 20% - showing some concern about a core cost factor for residents. Concern for education diminished somewhat, from 23 to 19%. The environment received a near doubling of concern – rising from 7 to 13%. Growth/overpopulation has been among those elements at the top – with its 22% score this spring placing it second among the various problems mentioned. A concern with development often implies a priority on transportation – which was the focus of 16%.

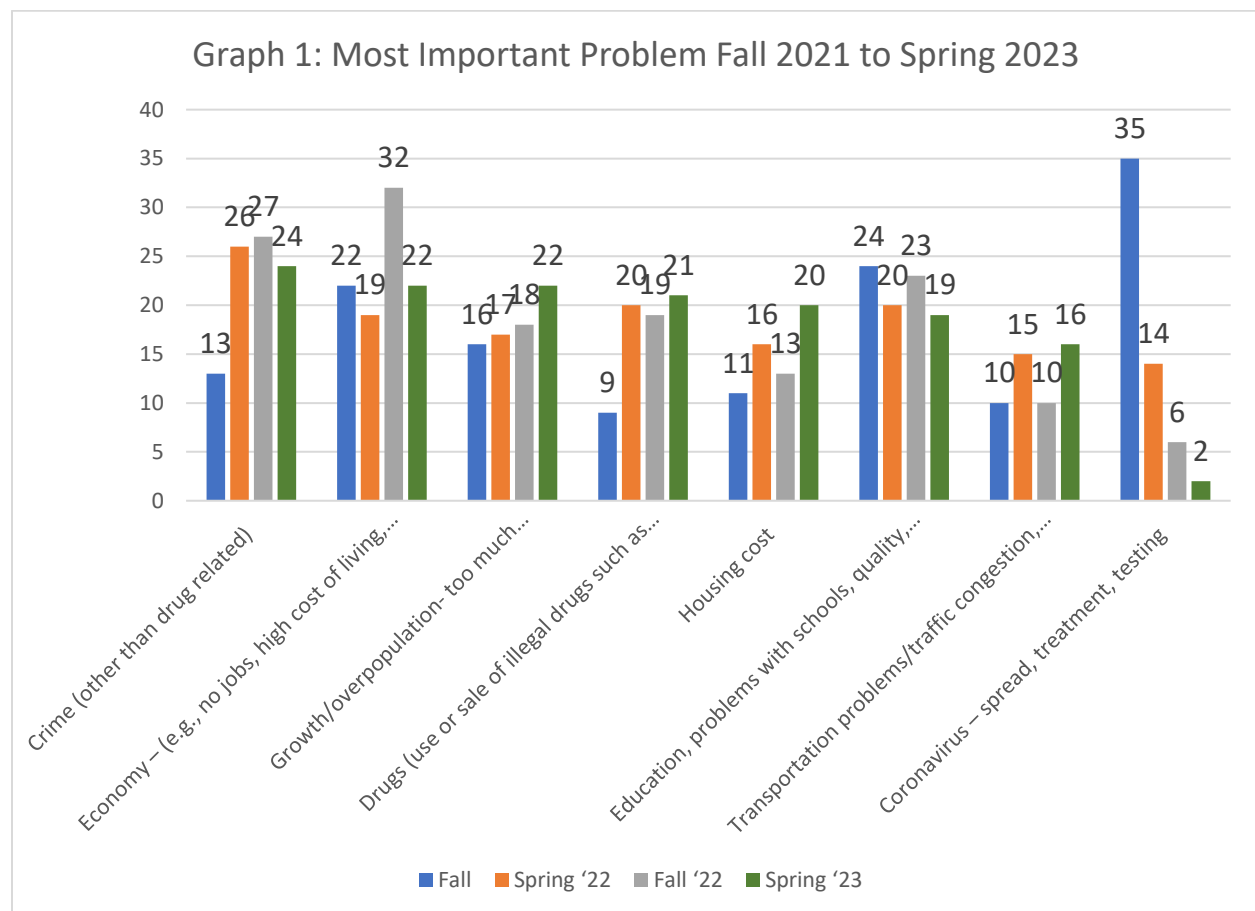


Table 2 lists all the items and ranks them by the percentage difference between Democratic and Republican scores. Democrats were much more likely to highlight issues like transportation, housing cost, healthcare, and childcare services as key problems. By contrast, Republicans were more likely to focus on the prevalence of illegal drugs, the economy, crime, and taxes.

Table 2: Partisan Differences for “Most Important Problem” Spring 2023

Problem	Spring ‘23 Overall	Dem	Rep	Dem-Rep	Unaffil.
Transportation (problems/traffic congestion, lack of public transit)	16	30	5	25	5
Housing cost	20	30	8	22	10
Healthcare (cost, access)	10	16	6	10	3
Childcare service – access, affordable	7	9	1	8	17
Government lacks resources (for roads, schools, services)	3	5	2	3	4
Racism , hate crimes, discrimination	4	6	3	3	2
Environment (e.g., air or water pollution, saving the Bay)	13	17	17	0	6
Coronavirus (spread, treatment, testing)	2	2	2	0	2
Growth/overpopulation (too much development, poorly planned)	22	20	21	-1	27
Government ethics (corrupt, immoral)	4	2	3	-1	2
Other answer - write in: (See Appendix B)	3	2	3	-1	2
No answer , don’t know	2	0	2	-2	1
Government waste (inefficient, spends too much)	8	7	10	-3	7
Education (problems with schools, quality, facilities, staff, discipline)	19	13	19	-6	22
Taxes – too high	13	10	16	-6	18
Economy – (e.g., no jobs, high cost of living, business closing or losses)	22	12	22	-10	23
Crime (other than drug related)	24	22	32	-10	23
Drugs (use or sale of illegal drugs such as heroin, cocaine, or use of prescription pain killers for non-medical purposes.)	21	15	33	-18	20

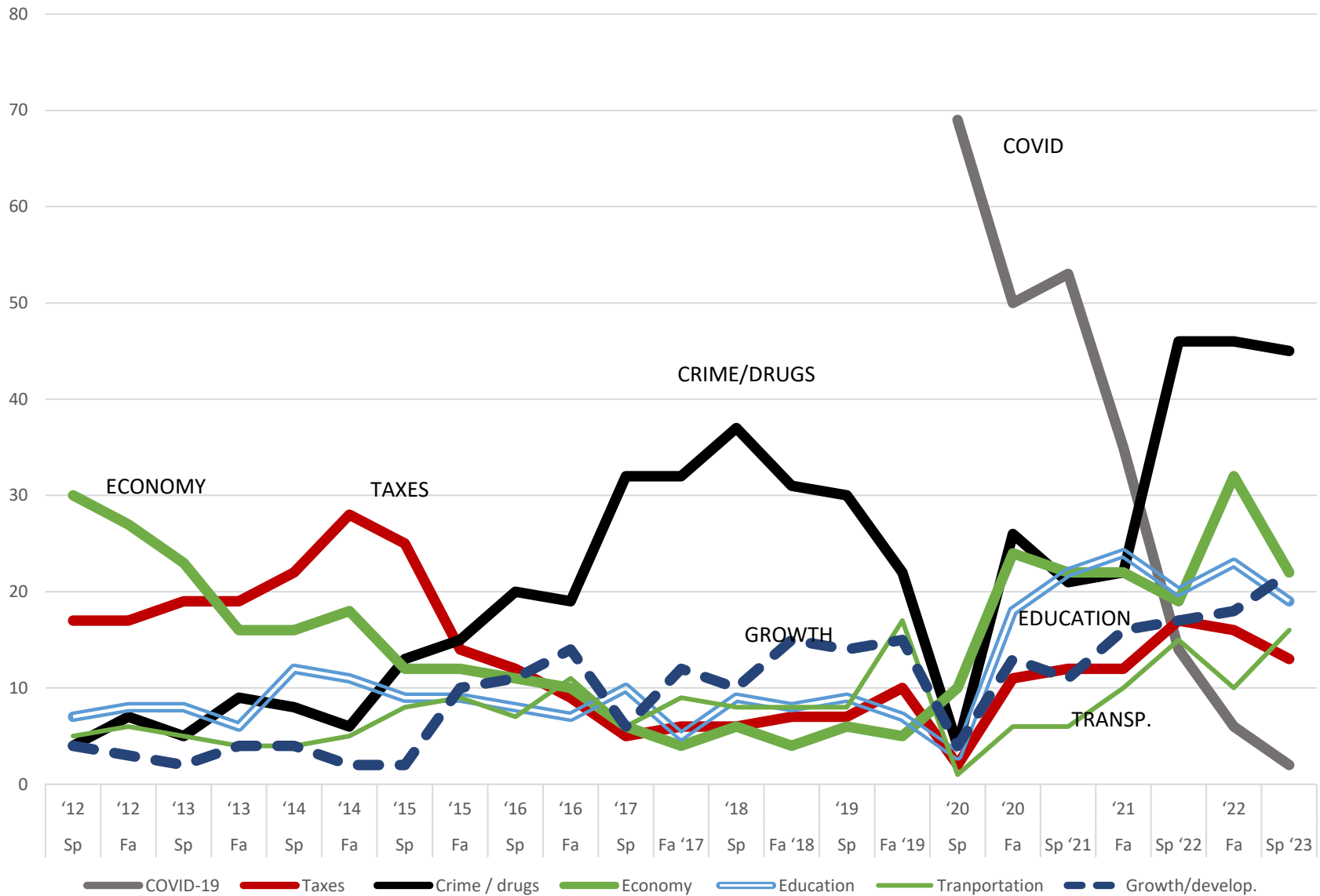
Table 2a shows the “most important problem” time-series in tabular format. Graph 2 highlights the same data visually. Some respondents mentioned other problems as their most important one. Open-ended comments about this can be found in Appendix B

Table 2a: “Most Important Problem Facing Residents” – Spring 2012 to Spring 2023¹

	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	Sp '23
COVID-19																	69	50	53	35	14	6	2
Taxes	17	17	19	19	22	28	25	14	12	9	5	6	6	7	7	10	2	11	12	12	17	16	13
Crime / drugs*	4	7	5	9	8	6	13	15	20	19	32	32	37	31	30	22	4	26	21	22	46	46	45
Economy	30	27	23	16	16	18	12	12	11	10	6	4	6	4	6	5	10	24	22	22	19	32	22
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	19
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	16
Growth / development	4	3	2	4	4	2	2	10	11	14	6	12	10	15	14	15	4	13	11	16	17	18	22

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 a possible reduction of the value of “economy” insofar as housing would have been inserted within the economy percentage.

Graph 2: Long-term Trends in Top Issues - Spring 2012 to Spring 2023



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 3 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?”

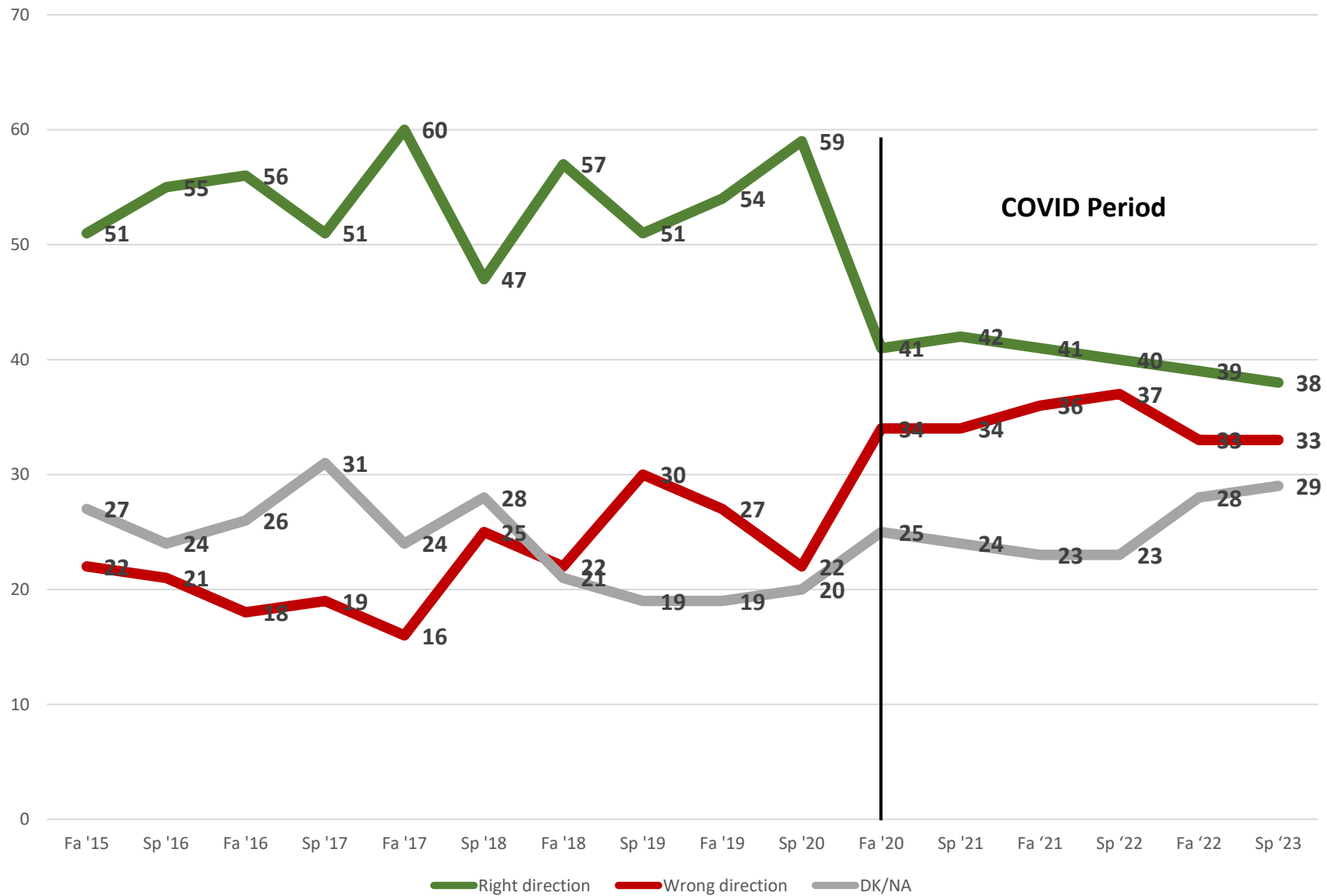
Judging by the results shown in Table 3, the negative impact on “right direction” scores that accompanied the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic has not waned, despite the erosion of concern about the disease and how it was handled by government. While just as the pandemic was emerging in spring 2020, the right direction score was at a near all-time high of 59%; one year it was 42%. Over the next two years, right direction scores have hovered around 40%; what used to be double digit differences between right and wrong direction scores have narrowed to single digits only over the last couple of years (since fall 2021).

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 3: Anne Arundel County - Right vs. Wrong Direction Fall 2015 to Spring 2023

	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	Sp '23	Avg.
Right direction	51	55	56	51	60	47	57	51	54	59	41	42	41	40	39	38	49
Wrong direction	22	21	18	19	16	25	22	30	27	22	34	34	36	37	33	33	27
DK/NA	27	24	26	31	24	28	21	19	19	20	25	24	23	23	28	29	24
Right-wrong	29	34	38	32	44	22	35	21	27	37	7	8	5	3	6	5	22
Total	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Graph 3: Right/Wrong Direction Fall 2015 to Spring 2023



Finally, looking at the relationship between party or ideology and the right direction scores for the county reveals what might be expected: Democrats (57%) – especially those who claimed to be “strong Democrats” (68%) – and very/somewhat liberals (75%, 57%) were much more inclined to say that the county was heading in the right direction than were Republicans (28%), with “strong Republicans (6%) and conservatives (very 2%, somewhat 13%) especially pessimistic about the county’s direction. The results are shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Party and Ideology with County Right Direction

	Right %		
	Spring 2022	Fall 2022	Spring 2023
Registered political party			
Democrat	58	50	57
Republican	20	26	28
Unaffiliated	24	38	16
Democrats (Strength of affiliation)			
Strong Democrat	72	76	68
Somewhat strong Democrat	50	38	58
Not strong Democrat	30	15	20
Republicans (Strength of affiliation)			
Strong Republican	9	14	6
Somewhat strong Republican	17	27	16
Not strong Republican	47	42	60
Ideology			
Very liberal	62	62	75
Somewhat liberal	57	56	57
<i>Moderate</i> (only a single “moderate” position)	44	43	38
Somewhat conservative	23	16	13
Very conservative	2	15	2

Table 5 shows the relationship between partisanship and the direction of the county for seven surveys: fall 2019, fall 2020, spring 2021, fall 2021, spring 2022, fall 2022 and spring 2023. Looking first at the Democrats, the highest right direction score was prior to the COVID pandemic – in fall 2019 (64%). Since then, support has gravitated in the mid to high 50 percent levels. Among Republicans, the pattern is similar – the highest score was also in fall 2019 (49%) with most scores since dropping to the mid-20 percent levels.

The bottom line is that the pandemic diminished the population’s perception of “things going right” – with the partisan divide echoing the party in power: in the case of Anne Arundel County, since 2018 the Democrats have held the executive and have had a legislative majority in the county council, with Democratic voters thus believing the situation to be much better than Republicans (or unaffiliated) voters.

**Table 5: Party and County's Direction –
Fall 2019, Fall 2020 to Spring 2023**

Direction	Overall							Dem							Rep						
	F19	F20	S21	F21	S22	F22	S23	F19	F20	S21	F21	S22	F22	S23	F19	F20	S21	F21	S22	F22	S23
Right direction	54	41	42	41	40	39	38	64	54	59	61	58	50	57	49	32	28	24	19	26	28
Wrong direction	27	34	34	36	37	33	33	18	18	16	18	19	19	19	38	46	53	56	64	55	47
Unsure	19	25	24	23	23	28	29	18	28	25	21	23	31	24	14	23	19	20	23	19	25

Right Direction: Maryland and United States

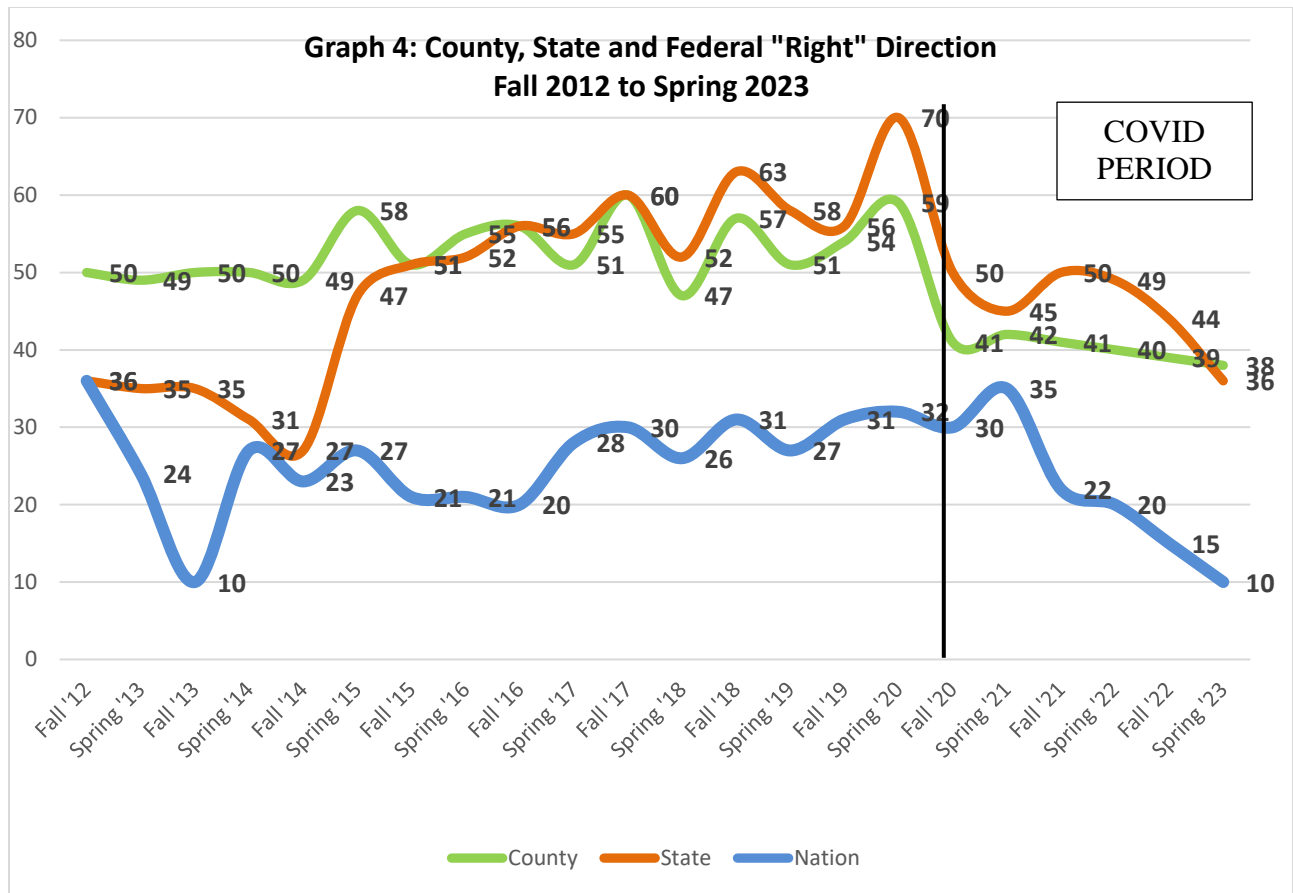
Focusing next on the state and nation as shown on Table 5 (which includes the county just for comparison), a shift in previous patterns is apparent as in every previous poll covered by the table, the “state of Maryland” has been the leading “right direction” unit of government. However, the situation this spring was different – with the county slightly leading the state.

Based on the political analysis found in Table 4 for just the county, what changed between fall 2022 and spring 2023 was the governor: Democrat Wes Moore replaced Republican Larry Hogan. Republicans likely felt that their last hold on state power perished, thus diminishing their perceptions of the extent to which the state was going in the right direction.

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 spring, those values had changed to 28 and 26 points, respectively. As Table 6 and Graph 4 show, this (10%) is the lowest score yet obtained for the country. With Democrats holding the executive, but Republicans taking the House of Representatives – partisans on neither side could claim full control – and thus both sides’ enthusiasm was tempered.

**Table 6: Right/Wrong Direction for County, State and Nation,
Spring 2020 to Spring 2023**

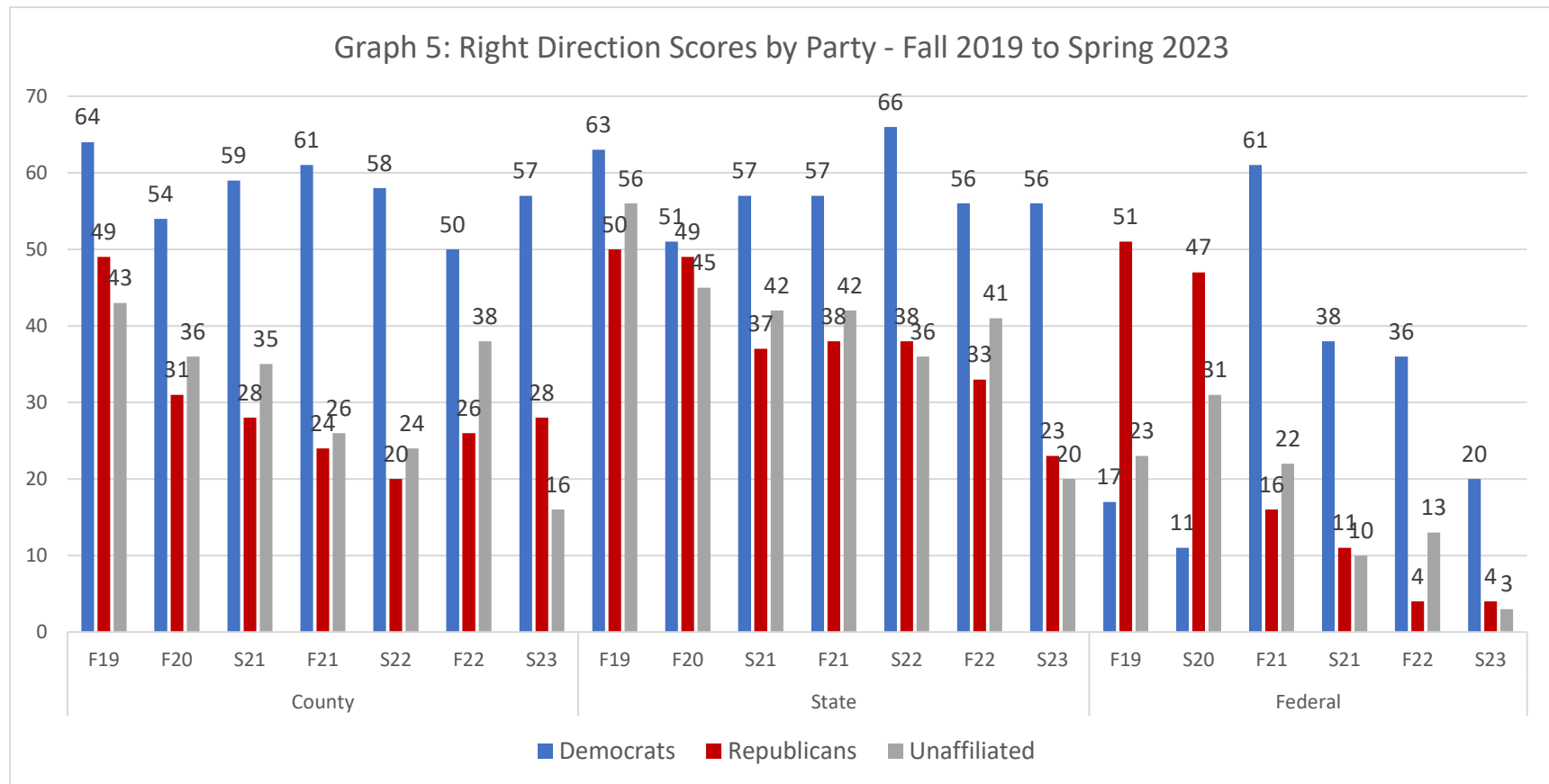
	Spring 2020	Fall 2020	Spring 2021	Fall 2021	Spring 2022	Fall 2022	Spring 2023			
	Right	Right	Right	Right	Right	Right	Right	Wrong	Unsure/ D.K.	Total
County	59	41	42	41	40	39	38	33	29	100
State	70	50	45	50	49	44	36	42	22	100
Nation	32	30	35	22	20	15	10	70	20	100



While divided national government may not please either side, Table 7 and Graph 5 show that Democrats have remained more positive about the direction of all levels of government: the state (56% right direction) and the county (50%) as well as the nation (20%) than Republicans (26%, 33%, 4%) or unaffiliated voters (16%, 20%, 3%). Unaffiliated voters seem unusually dejected, with their lowest scores for all levels in the recent past.

**Table 7: Right/Wrong Direction for County, State and Nation by Party Registration,
Fall 2019/ Fall 2020, Spring 2021 to Spring 2023**

Right direction %=>	County							State							Country					
	F19	F20	S21	F21	S22	F22	S23	F19	F20	S21	F21	S22	F22	S23	F19	F20	S21	F21	S22	F23
Democrats	64	54	59	61	58	50	57	63	51	57	57	66	56	56	17	11	61	38	36	20
Republicans	49	31	28	24	20	26	28	50	49	37	38	38	33	23	51	47	16	11	4	4
Unaffiliated	43	36	35	26	24	38	16	56	45	42	42	36	41	20	23	31	22	10	13	3



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 8 (p. 24) and Graph 6 (p. 25), there was minimal change in perceptions of the county’s economic conditions: in fall 2022, 51% said either “excellent” or “good” compared to only 49% this spring. Given the levels of concern expressed about the economy (such as for inflation), this seems like a surprising finding. At any rate, the stability shown of late indicates that the county’s economy is in a stationary situation.

Graph 7 shows the overall pattern for all three levels – county, state, and country. The scores for the county and state have been diverging, with the state scores (39%) lower than the county’s. This might again be part of the political dejection among Republicans (and unaffiliated) at the loss of the Republican governorship. National scores haven’t changed much over the last two years, staying much lower than the state and county – although scores rose from 15% to 20% this spring.

Table 8: Perceptions of Anne Arundel County's Economic Conditions – Fall 2011 to Spring 2023

	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	Sp '23	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	49	58
Excellent	4	2	5	3	6	8	4	5	7	8	8	5	9	10	15	12	14	11	7	6	7	7	8	4	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	45	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	35	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	15	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	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	101	100

Graph 6: County, State, Country - Excellent+Good Scores Spring 2009 to Spring 2023

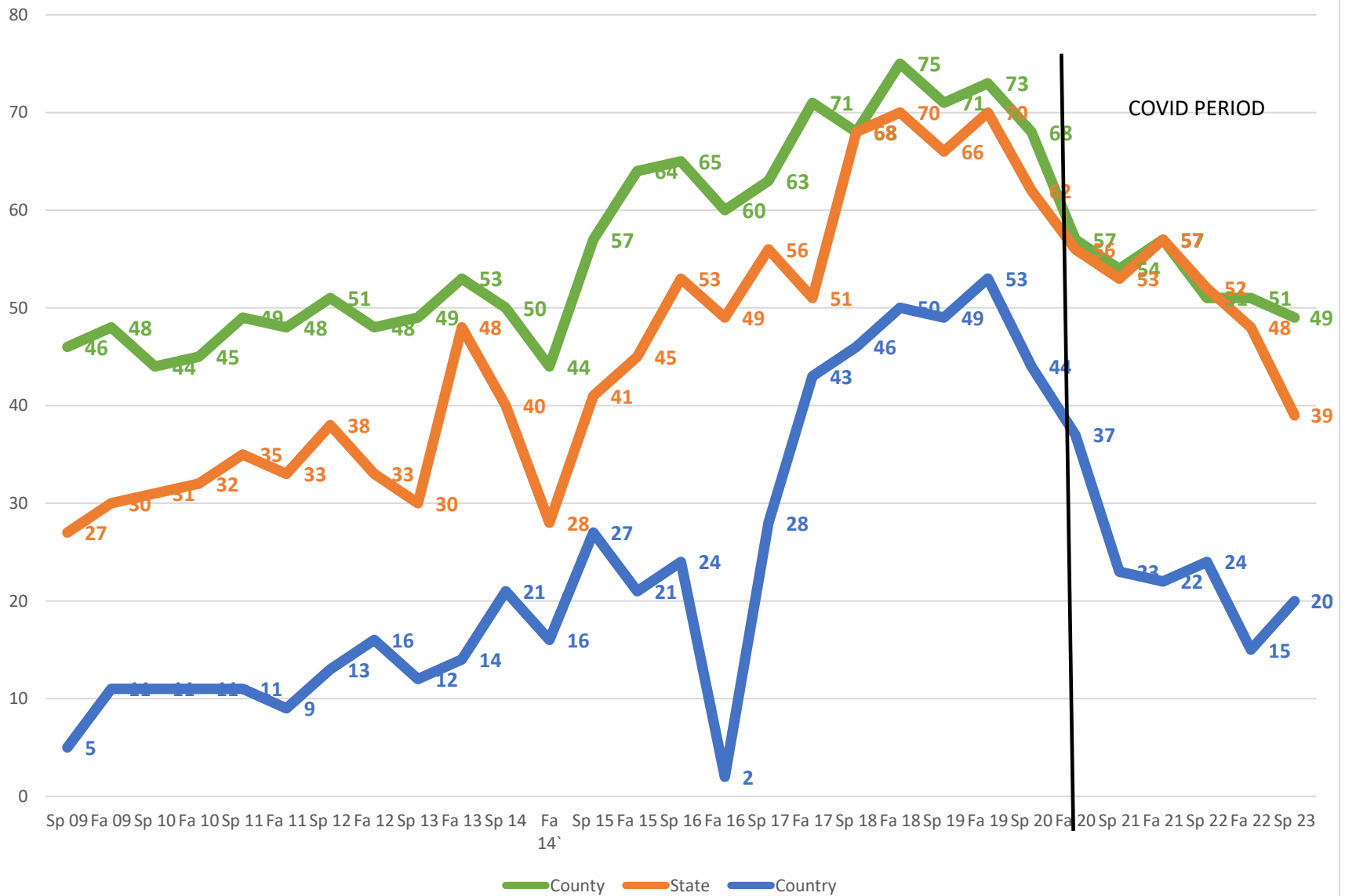


Table 9 shows that the spring 2023 results were mixed among party categories. Democrats remained relatively bullish (62% excellent+good) about the local economy – essentially remaining in the range typical of the last four surveys – around 60 percent. There was a rebound in scores for Republicans (47%, up 9 points) but a sharp drop among unaffiliated voters (31%, down 22 points).

**Table 9: Economy as Excellent+Good by Party Registration –
Anne Arundel County, Fall 2019, Fall 2020-Spring 2023**

	Excellent+Good							
	Fa '19	Fa '20	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Spring 23 - Fall 2022
Democrats	71	55	59	63	60	59	62	3
Republicans	79	62	55	52	42	38	47	9
Unaffiliated	73	56	46	53	40	53	31	-22

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 spring 2023 was down nine points to 39% from fall 2022 and down 23 points from spring 2020. As shown on Table 10, there had not been much movement in state scores since spring 2020 – so the nine-point drop marks a sharp break with the previous pattern.

Table 11 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, unchanged from last fall although down 13 points from spring one year ago.

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 45 points lower – and reached a new low point for the surveys listed on the table, down four points from last fall. The unaffiliated voters were a seemingly pessimistic group this spring, down 25 points from last fall.

Table 10: Perceptions of State Economic Conditions –Spring 2013 to Spring 2023

	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	Sp '23	Avg.
Excellent+good	30	40	40	28	41	45	53	49	56	63	63	70	66	70	62	55	50	57	52	48	39	51
Excellent	1	4	4	1	3	2	5	5	3	4	6	11	9	10	10	6	3	6	7	3	4	5
Good	29	36	36	27	38	43	48	44	53	59	57	59	57	60	52	49	47	51	45	45	35	46
Fair	41	36	40	40	39	41	36	39	34	29	29	24	25	22	28	32	40	31	34	37	37	34
Poor	24	21	18	30	16	11	9	9	7	4	5	4	5	5	6	9	7	9	11	12	20	12
Don't know	4	4	2	2	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	2	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	2	3	3
Total	101	101	101	99	101	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	100	99	99	100

Table 11: Economy as Excellent+Good by Party Registration – Maryland, Fall 2019, Fall 2020 to Spring 2023

	Excellent+Good							
	Fall 2019	Fall 2020	Spring 2021	Fall 2021	Spring 2022	Fall 2022	Spring 2023	Spring 2023 - Fall 2022
Democrats	69	47	55	62	70	57	57	0
Republicans	73	67	49	50	41	32	28	-4
Unaffiliated	68	45	48	42	36	50	25	-25

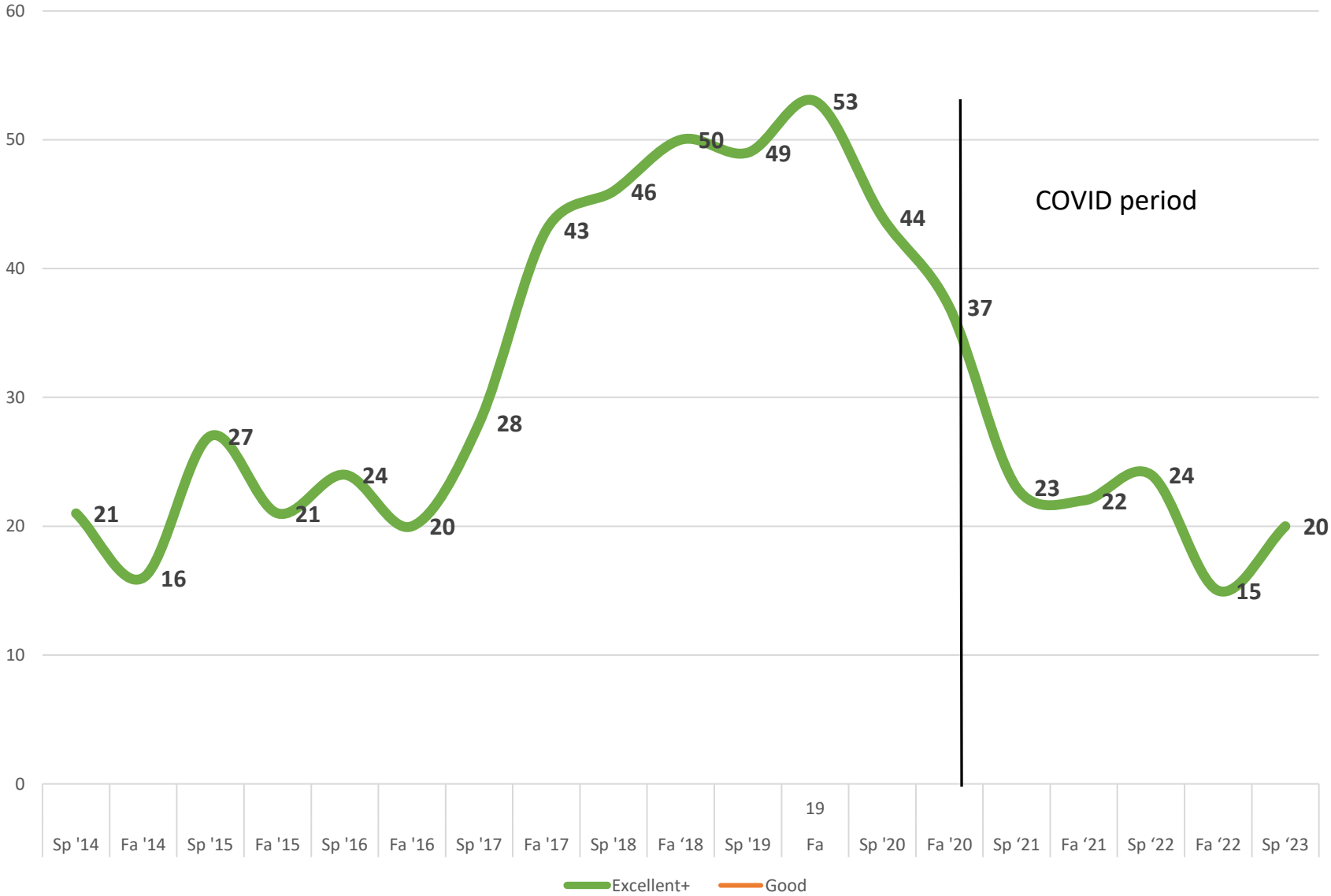
Rating Economic Conditions –The National Economy

As shown on Graph 6, the appraisal of the *national* economy has always lagged significantly behind both the *county* and *state*. For this spring, Graph 7 and Table 12 show that there was little change – a five-point increase in excellent+good scores from 15 to 20%. The COVID period has essentially paralleled the situation prior to 2017 when economic perceptions ranged in a similar manner as during the recent past.

Looking at the results by party registration, it is clear that Republicans enjoyed the economy as it performed under then President Trump – with fall 2019 gaining a score of 72%. One year later, the decline in percentages was already apparent, as the Republican score dipped to 59%. The first poll after President Biden had taken over highlighted the darkened view of the economy held by Republicans as the score declined dramatically to only 24%.

Unsurprisingly, Democrats held consistently lower scores during the Trump period – 32 points lower than Republicans in fall 2019 and 37 points lower in fall 2020 prior to the 2020 presidential elections. What is unexpected is the very limited bounce among Democrats even with Biden in office. The highest score was only 33% in fall 2020. *Democrats' scores were higher during the Trump period than during the Biden one.*

Graph 7: National Economic Conditions - Excellent+Good, Spring 2014 to Spring 2023



Graph 8: National Economic "Excellent+Good" Score by Party - Fall 2019 to Spring 2023

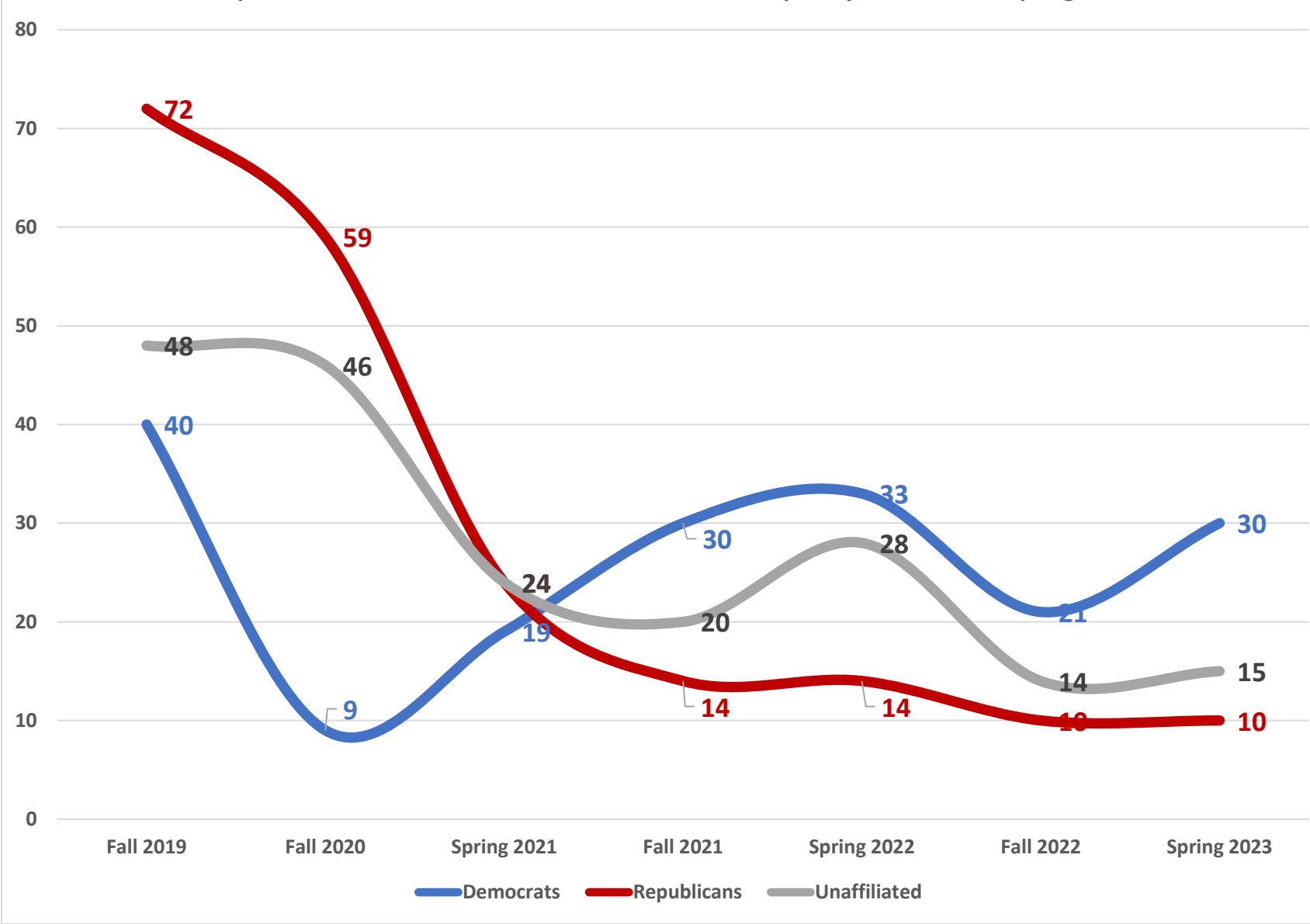


Table 12: Perceptions of National Economic Conditions– Spring 2014 to Spring 2023

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

Table 13: Economy as Excellent+Good by Party Registration – USA, Fall 2019 to Spring 2023

	Excellent+Good							
	Fall 2019	Fall 2020	Spring 2021	Fall 2021	Spring 2022	Fall 2022	Spring 2023	Spring '23-Fa '22
Democrats	40	9	19	30	33	21	30	9
Republicans	72	59	24	14	14	10	10	0
Unaffiliated	48	46	24	20	28	14	15	1

As mentioned above and shown on Table 12 and Graph 7, the national economy's level seems to closely follow the recent decline in "right direction" scores, hovering at between 15-20% in "excellent+good" scores overall.

As shown on Table 13 and Graph 8, 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 11 points lower (30%) 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 dropped 48 points from fall 2019. That drop has continued to a point where the score is a full 62 points lower than the high point in fall 2019 – at just 10%. Among unaffiliated voters, the pattern is somewhere in between the Democratic and Republican scores.

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 14, prior to the current survey the low point in “improve” scores had been in fall 2021 (22%) – the next two surveys showed steady if unremarkable improvement (29%, 32%). The spring 2023 poll’s results reversed that trend, with a decline to 20% in the “improve” score. The percentage value for the “worse” category hasn’t changed much since fall 2021 – with a range between 49 and 55%. Much of the variance appears to emerge from the percentage of those saying “unsure.”

Table 14: Expectations for National Economy – Spring 2020 to Spring 2023

	Scores							
	Spring 2020	Fall 2020	Spring 2021	Fall 2021	Spring 2022	Fall 2022	Spring 2023	Sp’23-Fa ‘22
Improve	41	46	40	22	29	32	20	-12
Stay the same	23	16	20	24	18	18	18	0
Worse	27	17	34	49	54	50	55	5
Unsure	9	21	6	6	0	0	7	7
Total	100	100	100	101	101	100	100	

As was shown in the discussion about *perceptions* of the national economy, no political category was optimistic; regarding national economic *expectations* Table 15 shows the same to be true – the highest “improve” score was among Democrats at only 33% - largely unchanged from last spring. There were some larger drops among Republicans (12%) and unaffiliated (18%) – 7 and 11 percentage points respectively.

Table 15: National Economic Expectations by Party - Fall 2022, Spring 2023

	Democrats		Republicans		Unaffiliated	
	Fa ‘22	Sp ‘23	Fa ‘22	Sp ‘23	Fa ‘22	Sp ‘23
Improve	36	33	19	12	31	18
Stay the same	25	25	11	11	18	16
Worse	39	41	70	77	51	66
Total	100	99	100	100	100	100

Concern for Specific Economic Conditions Related to the National Economy

One year ago, 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 others 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 16. Graph 9 displays results for the last three surveys. Note that the spring 2023 survey added "excessive private debt" as a new category.

Table 16: Concern About Economic Factors – Spring 2022 to Spring 2023

	Very concerned			Somewhat concerned			Not very concerned			Unsure/don't know		
	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23
Inflation	58	71	69	36	25	28	4	2	3	2	1	1
Unemployment	22	24	20	36	40	45	41	36	34	1	1	1
Business climate	22	31	29	50	46	47	24	18	20	4	5	4
Federal government debt and deficit	49	56	47	30	25	33	18	18	18	3	1	2
Rate of economic growth	29	39	31	52	41	46	16	17	16	3	3	4
Excessive private debt	N.A.	N.A.	31	N.A.	N.A.	43	N.A.	N.A.	21	N.A.	N.A.	6

The concern for inflation continued to dominate with 69% saying that they were "very concerned" – essentially unchanged from last fall (71%). Among the other items, the most notable changes were for federal debt – down nine percentage points from 56% to 47% - and the rate of economic growth that was down eight points from 39% to 31%. This level of concern was very similar to that expressed for "excessive private debt."

Graph 9: "Very Concerned" About Various Economic Conditions - Spring 2022 to Spring 2023

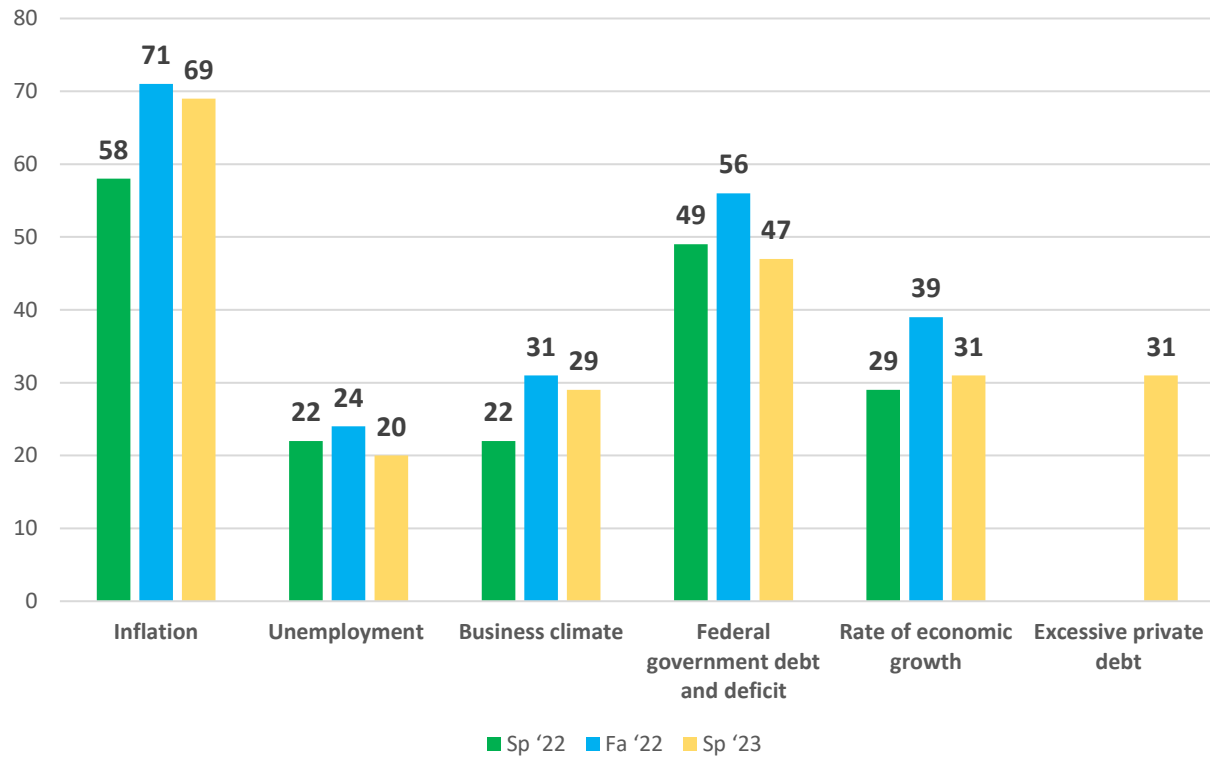


Table 17: Economic Expectations by Party "Very Concerned" Percentage Spring '22 to Spring '23

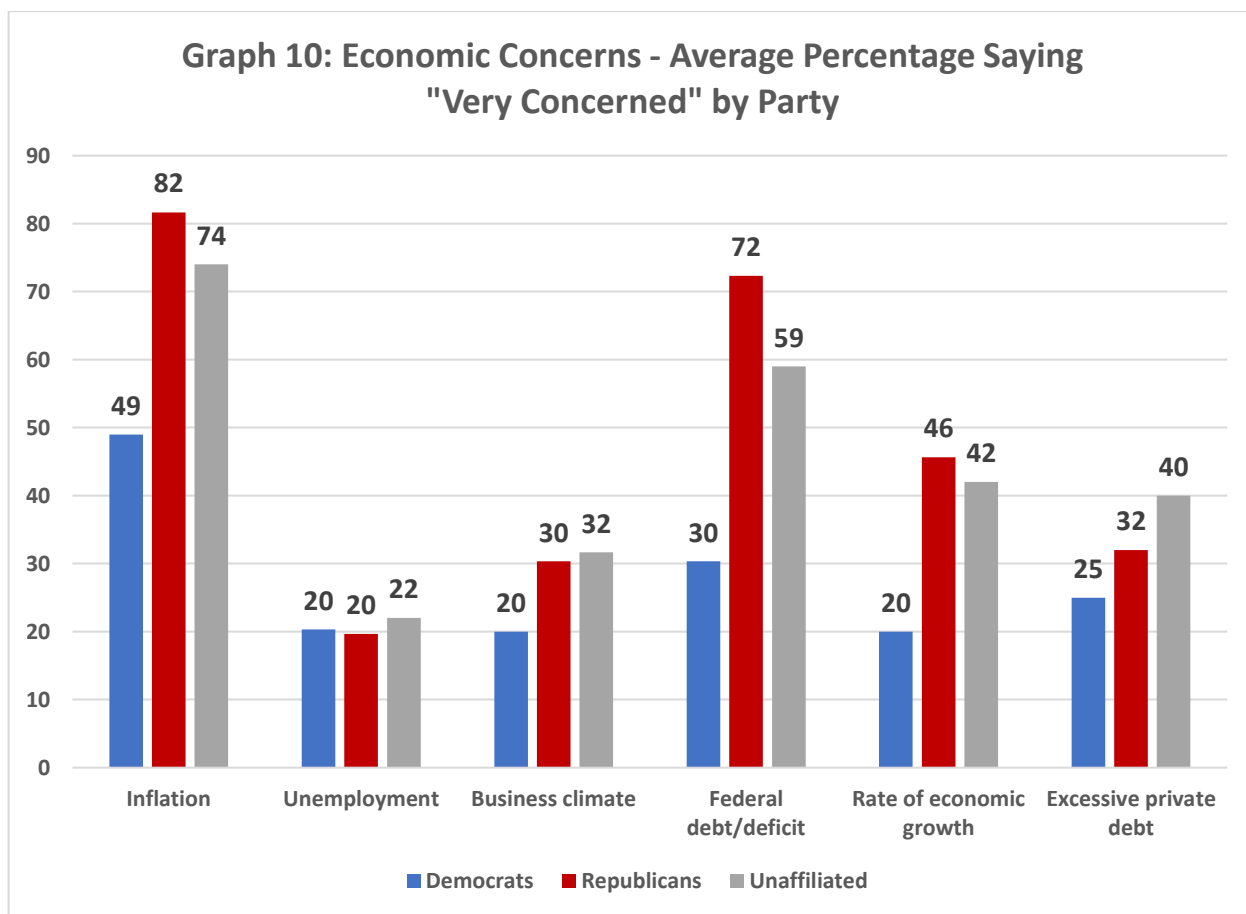
	Democrats			Republicans			Unaffiliated		
	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23
Inflation	40	53	54	79	83	83	69	71	82
Unemployment	17	23	21	25	18	16	24	21	21
Business climate	14	24	22	32	30	29	26	29	40
Federal debt/deficit	29	36	26	76	76	65	62	51	64
Rate of economic growth	14	31	15	42	45	50	44	30	52
Excessive private debt	N.A.	N.A.	25	N.A.	N.A.	32	N.A.	N.A.	40

Looking at partisan divides on Table 17, among Democrats there was no real change in percentages saying "very concerned" about inflation and unemployment. There were sizable drops in concern about federal debt (from 36% last fall to 26% this spring) and "rate of economic growth" (a drop from 31% to 15%). Other than inflation, the range of scores among Democrats was very small: 15 to 25 percent saying "very concerned."

As shown in Table 17, for Republicans, levels of concern were mostly unchanged, pronounced differences with Democrats remaining about the federal debt/deficit, rate of economic group and inflation.

Among unaffiliated respondents, their percentages were more like those held by Republicans, with very high concern for inflation (82%) as well as federal debt (64%).

Party differences are depicted on Graph 10 where averages over the three surveys are shown. It clearly indicates that Democrats have had less concern about these economic issues than either Republicans or unaffiliated respondents.



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. Throughout the period, 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 18 (as well as Graph 11) shows the results from recent surveys while Table 19 shows a longer time.³

Table 18 has been sorted by the size of the difference between the fall 2022 and spring 2023 surveys. The largest spring to fall difference was the increase in the percentage of those saying that they had received “a salary increase or other increase in income recently” rising from 33% to 49% - essentially recapturing the percentage from spring 2022. Looking at the results, it seems that there is a pattern: the spring average was 44% while the fall average was only 32%. Seasonal variability may account for differences in the reported rise and fall in income by survey. The same cannot be said for the health care question (7 point decrease this spring) nor the “taxes are too high” question (6 point increase this spring).

Overall, the items to have the highest percentages citing them included taxes (64%), the inability of wages to keep up with prices (63%) and the high cost of food and groceries (53%).

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.” For spring 2023, the item “Hard to afford the cost of childcare” was added.

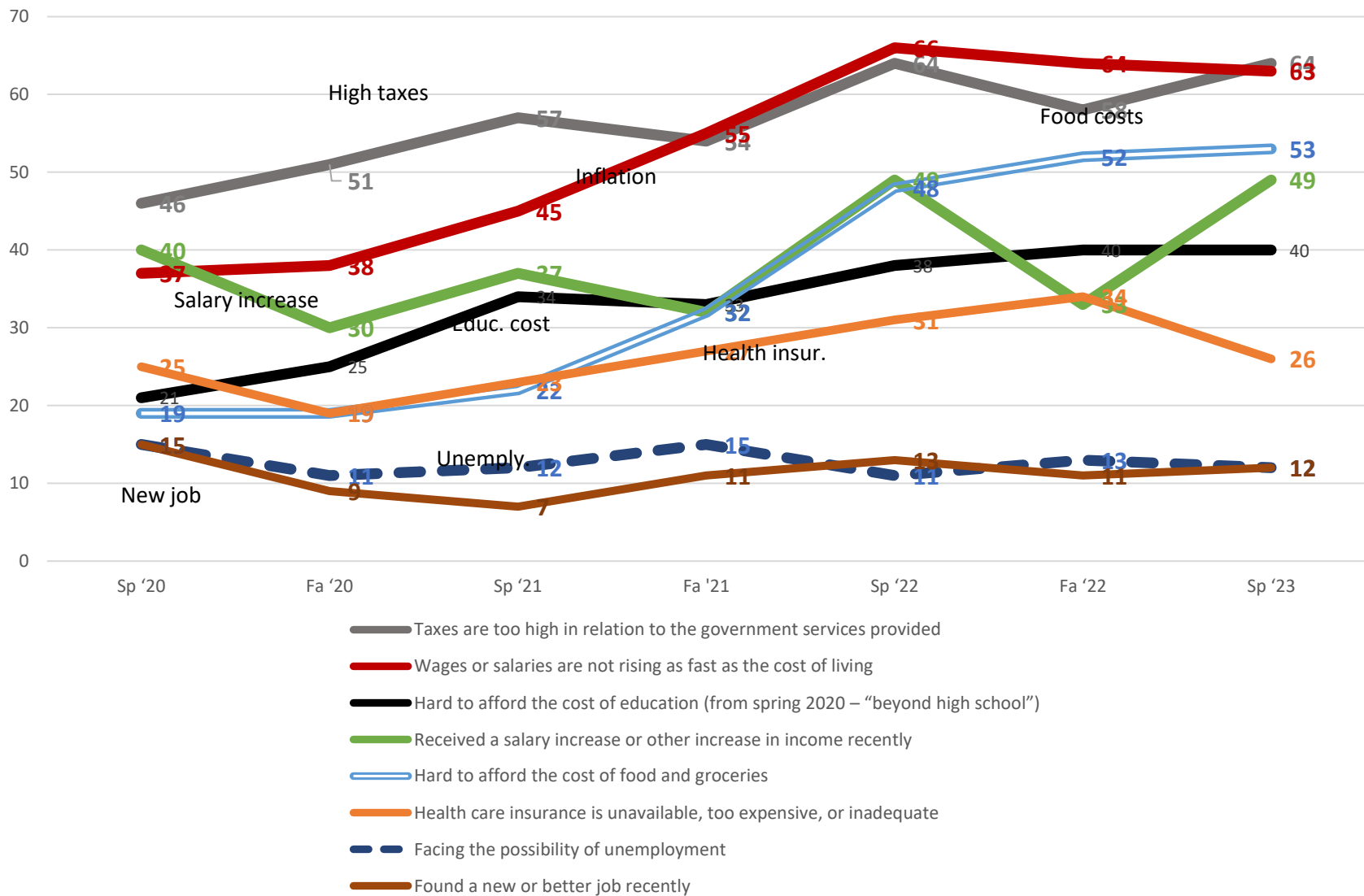
Table 18: Economic Perceptions Spring 2020 to Spring 2023
(percent saying, “applies”)

	Sp '20	Fa '20	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Sp '23- Fa '22
Received a salary increase or other increase in income recently	40	30	37	32	49	33	49	16
Health care insurance is unavailable, too expensive, or inadequate/	25	19	23	27	31	34	26	-7
Taxes are too high in relation to the government services provided	46	51	57	54	64	58	64	6
Found a new or better job recently	15	9	7	11	13	11	12	1
Facing the possibility of unemployment	15	11	12	15	11	13	12	1
Hard to afford the cost of food and groceries	19	19	22	32	48	52	53	1
Hard to afford the cost of education (from spring 2020 – “beyond high school”)	21	25	34	33	38	40	40	0
Wages or salaries are not rising as fast as the cost of living	37	38	45	55	66	64	63	-1
Ard to afford the cost of childcare	Not asked						10	--

Table 19: Economic Conditions Applying to Personal Circumstances –Fall 2014 to Spring 2023

Condition	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	Sp '23	Avg
Taxes are too high in relation to the government services provided	74	66	62	59	61	58	55	58	57	56	53	46	51	57	54	64	58	64	59
Wages or salaries are not rising as fast as the cost of living	63	57	54	58	57	55	49	49	36	40	47	37	38	45	55	66	64	63	52
Hard to afford the cost of education (from spring 2020 – “beyond high school”)	45	41	39	39	40	38	33	32	32	37	42	21	25	34	33	38	40	40	36
Received a salary increase or other increase in income recently	33	37	34	32	29	31	26	41	36	45	41	40	30	37	32	49	33	49	36
Hard to afford the cost of food and groceries	33	31	28	30	29	27	25	24	20	25	24	19	19	22	32	48	52	53	29
Health care insurance is unavailable, too expensive, or inadequate (Unable to afford healthcare or medicine during the last year asked fall 2016 to spring 2018)	40	38	33	38	14	16	18	18	35	32	33	25	19	23	27	31	34	26	28
Facing the possibility of unemployment	17	12	12	9	11	14	11	8	7	8	10	15	11	12	15	11	13	12	12
Found a new or better job recently	12	11	13	10	8	10	10	13	13	12	15	15	9	7	11	13	11	12	12

Graph 11: Personal Circumstances - Percentage Saying "Applies" - Spring 2020 to Spring 2023



Party based differences were apparent among some of these measures (see Table 20). 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 24 points in spring 2023.

None of the other items showed as large a difference although Democrats were more likely to cite the fear of unemployment this spring (+11 points) and were much more likely to mention the cost of childcare – Democrats 8%; Republicans 1%.

Table 20: Party and Economic Conditions/Experiences – Spring 2022 to Spring 2023

	Overall			Democrats			Republicans			Unaffiliated			Gap		
	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23
Taxes are too high in relation to the government services provided	64	58	64	40	44	53	40	44	77	77	56	75	-46	-29	-24
Wages or salaries are not rising as fast as the cost of living	66	64	63	56	68	56	56	68	60	74	65	74	-14	5	-4
Hard to afford the cost of education beyond high school	38	40	40	39	41	34	39	41	35	52	42	53	15	8	-1
Received a salary increase or other increase in income recently	49	33	49	59	35	54	59	35	43	41	42	52	11	2	11
Hard to afford the cost of food and groceries	48	52	53	34	49	54	34	49	55	59	42	46	-22	-3	-1
Health care insurance is unavailable, too expensive, or inadequate	31	34	26	24	34	28	24	34	26	40	35	19	-5	2	2
Facing the possibility of unemployment	11	13	12	8	15	18	8	15	6	20	7	9	1	3	12
Found a new or better job recently	14	11	12	14	11	15	14	11	9	11	14	10	4	2	6
Cost of childcare			10			8			1			21			7

Economic Conditions Applying to Individuals/Households – Influence of Income

Table 21 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 up to \$75,000 into one group and those earning over \$75,000 into a second group, the pattern of the years has been consistent: most desirable outcomes favor the higher income group. For spring 2023, three indicators showed the largest difference: “Hard to afford the cost of food and groceries” (27-point gap); “Received a salary increase or other increase in income recently” (35-point gap), “Wages or salaries are not rising as fast as the cost of living” (18-point gap) and “Health care insurance is unavailable, too expensive or inadequate” (17-point gap). The newly included “childcare services access and affordability” item displayed only a 6-point gap, but that is because many respondents did not have childcare responsibilities. The small differences in absolute values should not distract from the overall conclusion: the wealthier group is much less likely to cite a high-cost burden from childcare.

Overall, these findings 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.”

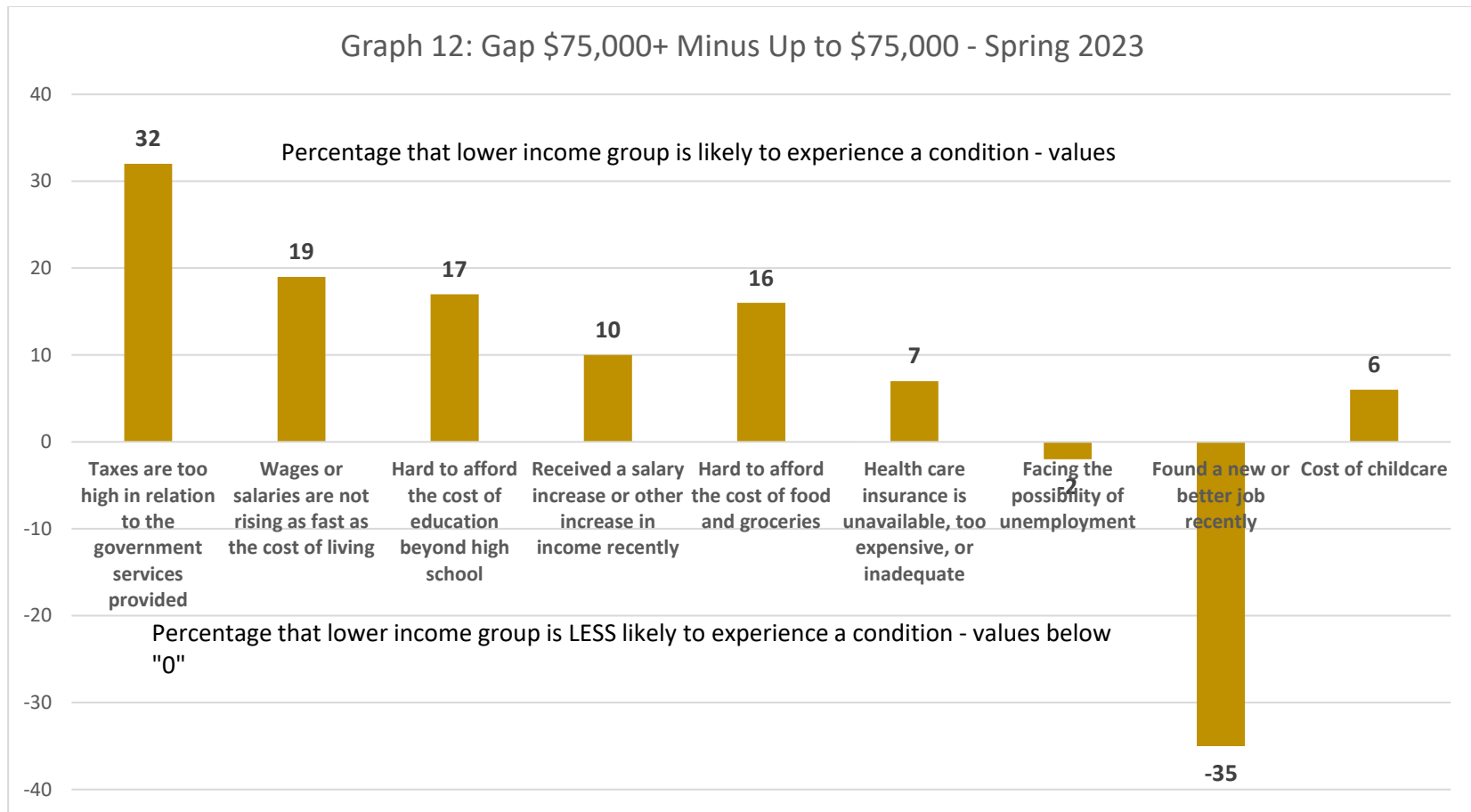
Graph 12 shows just the percentage point gaps between the lower and higher income groups for spring 2023.

Table 21: Income Groups and Economic Indicators Spring 2019 to Spring 2023

	Spring 2023		Under \$75k- Over 75K									
	Under \$75,000	\$75,000+	Sp '19	Fa '19	Sp '20	Fa '20	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Avg
Hard to afford cost of food and groceries	76	44	36	26	28	29	14	23	21	32	32	27
Wages or salaries are not rising as fast as the cost of living	79	60	9	25	29	18	21	18	18	9	19	18
Health care insurance is unavailable, too expensive, or inadequate	37	20	19	11	16	10	10	24	29	7	17	16
Hard to afford the cost of education (beyond high school from Fa '19)	47	37	4	16	15	14	17	10	19	3	10	12
Facing the possibility of unemployment	23	7	3	7	6	10	14	15	16	-3	16	9
Taxes are too high in relation to the government services provided	70	63	3	6	4	-7	-18	-8	2	1	7	-1
Found a new or better job recently	11	13	1	8	-7	-3	0	2	14	14	-2	3
Received a salary increase or other increase in income recently	26	61	-23	-10	-13	-15	-13	-16	-19	-18	35	-10
Childcare services – access, affordability	15	9									6	6

Note: Desirable outcomes are bolded under income categories.

Graph 12: Gap \$75,000+ Minus Up to \$75,000 - Spring 2023



Economy: Childcare Services

In keeping with the focus on the accessibility and affordability of services, this survey included a section asking questions about childcare services. It started by using a screening question asking whether the respondent was either a primary or occasional childcare giver for their own children. If the respondent answered affirmatively, they completed the section; otherwise, they were able to skip the section altogether.

Only 11 percent of the sample was a primary or occasional childcare giver (N=60), so the results should only be treated as suggestive given their large margin of statistical error.

The first question inquired about the ages of any children “for whom you are responsible.” Table 22 shows the results. Primary responsibility was for children who were older than six years of age (respondents could check all that applied).

Table 22: Ages of Children Under Supervision

Age Range (in years)	Percentage
0-2	22
2-4	27
4-6	29
Older than 6	64

Respondents were then asked, “Do you have any paid employment in addition to your childcare responsibilities?” Only 11% did not – 86% affirmed that they did (3% no answer).

The next question asked how respondents would describe their “work/life” balance as shown on Table 23. The main answers were “good” (41%) or “fair” (30%).

Table 23: Work/life Balance

Answer choices	Percentage
Excellent	9
Good	41
Fair	30
Poor	17
No answer	4
Total	101

As shown on Table 24, those *without* outside employment were more likely to say that their work/life balance was poor (16% vs. 26%) – although many of those without outside employment said, “no answer” (29%).

Table 23: Work/life Balance

	Employed	Not employed
Excellent	9	9
Good	43	10
Fair	32	26
Poor	16	26
No answer	0	29
Total	100	100

Respondents were then asked whether their employers allowed them to work any portion of the work week remotely. As shown on Table 24, only 35% said that they could work remotely at least a day or two per week, with 23% saying that all their work could be done remotely.

Table 24: Remote Work

	Percentage
Employer doesn't allow any remote work or only very rarely	66
Employer allows 1 or 2 days per week	6
Employer allows 3 or 4 days per week	6
All work can be done remotely	23
Total	101

Respondents were then asked whether “being able to work remotely improves your work/life balance including childcare responsibilities.” Table 25 shows the results for this question cross-tabbed with the results for the question about whether they could work remotely.

Table 25: Remote Work Impact on Work/life Balance

Improves Work/Life Balance	Employer doesn't allow any remote work or only very rarely	Employer allows 1 or 2 days per week	Employer allows 3 or 4 days per week	All work can be done remotely
A great deal	31	61	78	50
Only some	5	17	0	19
Not much or none	35	22	22	24
Unsure	30	0	0	8
Total	101	100	100	101

The 66% who did *not* work remotely had opinions – mostly separated into “a great deal” (31%) and “not much or none” (35%) – but many of these were “unsure” (30%).

Those with some experience working remotely were generally very positive – with the combined “a great deal” and “only some” totaling between 69% for those whose work was entirely remote, and 78% for those working remotely at least some of the time.

The next question asked for the respondents to indicate whether they relied on a variety of childcare arrangements. Table 26 shows the results. Over three-quarters (81%) relied upon

themselves or relatives, with 39% relying on some kind of paid childcare services or after-school program.

Table 26: Childcare Arrangements (checked all that applied)

	Percentage
Rely upon yourself or relatives	81
Rely on friends	8
Rely on paid childcare services	30
Rely on after-school programs	9
Rely on other community based childcare services	0

Table 27 shows the relationship between the age of the children and the arrangements that applied. Clearly, younger children are much more likely to rely on paid childcare services (76%, 85%) compared to older children (21%, 28%). The reliance upon parents increases dramatically once children turn four years of age. *Any issues with regards to access and affordability will more likely impact those with younger children.*

Table 27: Childcare Arrangements by Age of Children

	Overall	0-2	2-4	4-6	Over 6
Rely upon yourself or relatives	81	40	48	91	74
Rely on friends	8	13	0	10	7
Rely on paid childcare services	30	76	85	21	28
Rely on after-school programs	9	13	5	17	7
Rely on other community based childcare services	0	0	0	0	0

On Table 28, satisfaction with “your current childcare arrangements” is cross tabbed with the arrangements noted in Table 27. Overall, most respondents were at least somewhat (44%) or very (53%) satisfied with their childcare arrangements. The highest satisfaction scores were obtained from those who relied upon “yourself or relatives” – 64% “very satisfied” with reliance upon friends following: 55%. The score for those relying upon “paid childcare services” was much lower – only 14% were “very satisfied” although almost all others (84%) were “somewhat satisfied.” After school programs came in the middle (46%).

Table 28: Childcare Arrangements and Satisfaction with Arrangements

	Overall	Rely upon yourself or relatives	Rely on friends	Rely on paid childcare services	Rely on after-school programs
Very satisfied	53	64	55	14	46
Somewhat satisfied	44	33	45	84	54
Not very satisfied	2	2	0	2	0
Unsure, no opinion	1	1	0	0	0
	100	100	100	100	100

Among those who said that childcare services were a “most important question” only 22% were very satisfied, implying that factors such as accessibility and cost tended to lower satisfaction levels.

How exactly sociological factors shape satisfaction with various childcare arrangements is not simple to unravel. When looking at satisfaction with childcare arrangements and income (using the \$75,000 divided introduced earlier), wealthier respondents have a lower level of satisfaction than lower income respondents. If the cost of childcare services drove satisfaction, it would seem that those with higher income could more effectively deal with the financial side.

What seems at play is the fact that those with higher incomes are more likely to rely on paid childcare services – which as was discussed above, has lower levels of satisfaction associated than is the case with reliance upon “yourself or relatives.” Some combination of quality and cost (or perceived value) may be operative.

The survey asked respondents to indicate a “reasonable monthly amount” to pay for childcare services. Table 29 shows the range of answers. Many (34%) felt that no more than \$500 was a reasonable amount. A significant number felt that over \$1,000 was reasonable (27%). The largest group (40%) felt that the reasonable number was between \$500 and \$1,000.

Table 29: Reasonable Monthly Cost for Paid Childcare

Monthly amount	Percentage
0-500	34
501-750	18
751-1000	22
1001-1250	21
Over 1250	6
Total	101

The next question probed whether the respondent thought that they had found or would find childcare services at whatever amount they thought reasonable. Only nine percent felt confident that they would find childcare services – at between \$1001-1250. Two-thirds of the group thought that they were unlikely to find childcare services overall; only 12% thought that they might or would surely find such services – see Table 30.

Table 30: Reasonable Monthly Cost for Paid Childcare

Monthly amount (\$)=>	Overall	0-500	501-750	751-1000	1001-1250	Over 1250
Yes, surely will find	3	0	0	0	9	0
Might find	9	0	16	8	0	100
No, unlikely to find	66	97	83	51	91	0
Unsure, don't know	22	3	0	41	0	0
Total	101	100	99	100	100	100

The section about childcare services closed with a question about support for the idea “of having free (full day) ‘pre-K’ available to all who need it.” This was followed with the option to comment about such services in Anne Arundel County. The full set of comments can be found in Appendix D.

The results regarding the pre-K question are presented in Table 31, coupled with party and income. Income seems very strongly associated with the idea of free “pre-K” since all those with incomes under \$75,000 favored it. Among those with incomes greater than \$75,000, most supported it (67% for both very and somewhat strongly), but nearly a quarter (23%) opposed it.

Surprisingly, there wasn't a very strong partisan impact. Somewhat more Democrats (80%) favored it than Republicans (67%), but overall, it seemed like the idea was favored – at least by the subgroup of those who are currently providing childcare services for their children.

Table 31: Support for Free “Pre-K” by Income and Party

Support level	Overall	Under \$75K	\$75k+	Dems	Reps	Unaffil.
Very strongly	59	99	44	71	67	34
Somewhat strongly	17	1	27	9	0	53
Not very strongly	21	0	23	19	27	10
Unsure, don't know	4	0	6	1	7	3
Total	101	100	100	100	101	100

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 32 highlights the impressive and continued drop in salience of the coronavirus issue – at this point only registering two percent – down from 69% in spring 2020. As the emphasis on coronavirus has dropped, other issues have naturally risen in prominence.

Table 32: Most Important Problem Spring 2020 to Spring 2023

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

The next question focusing on the pandemic asked respondents to judge whether the situation was “getting better, staying the same or getting worse.” Table 33 shows that since spring 2022 over three-quarters of the sample said the pandemic was “getting better” with little change since then.

Table 33: Is the Pandemic Getting Better, Staying the Same or Getting Worse?

	Spring '21	Fall '21	Spring '22	Fall '22	Spring '23
Getting better	70	49	78	77	77
Staying the same	24	34	19	20	17
Getting worse	5	13	2	3	3
Don't know, unsure	2	14	1	1	3
Total	101	100	100	101	100

This survey asked respondents to identify a time “when you think that COVID-19 will be significantly overcome as a pandemic in Maryland.” As shown on Table 33, a majority do not yet agree that “it is already not much of a problem” (48%), although the percentage choosing that answer was the highest yet. The nine-point rise was a product of diminishing numbers willing to offer a specific time frame. The percentage saying that “it will continue to remain a concern indefinitely” stayed the same: 26%.

Table 34 also shows the partisan differences about the timeline. Republicans were much more optimistic about the end of the COVID-19 pandemic as 58% said that it wasn't much of a problem already (down a bit from the 63% from fall 2022). By contrast, only a third of Democrats felt the same (up from 25% last fall). In fact, 60% of Democrats thought that it would be at least one or two years – or indefinitely – to come to terms with the illness. Only 41% of Republicans agreed (up from only 25% last fall). This year, unaffiliated voters were clearly the most optimistic as 64% believed that the pandemic wasn't much of a problem already. Partisan differences on the treatment of the pandemic (lockdowns, masking, vaccination) have always depended on a perception of the seriousness of the disease itself: Republicans have been much less convinced that the public health responses were warranted by the severity of consequences of COVID-19.

Table 34: When Will the Pandemic be Significantly Overcome – Fall 2021 to Spring 2023

	Overall Fa '21	Overall Sp '22	Overall Fa '22	Overall Sp '23	Dems			Reps			Unaffil.		
					Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23
It is already not much of a problem	17	41	39	48	17	25	33	68	63	58	42	42	64
Within the next year	43	29	16	10	16	12	11	7	13	10	14	15	5
Between one and two years	31	23	19	11	31	25	16	11	6	6	28	21	9
More than two years/it will continue to remain a concern indefinitely	9	8	26	26	10	39	33	4	17	25	9	22	16

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 35, there has been a diminishing percentage of respondents who say that they are “very concerned” about someone in the family contracting the virus and getting seriously ill. Back in fall 2020, 40% agreed with “very concerned” category – about one-fourth as many (11%) now do. The last two surveys have seen a seven-point drop in the “very concerned” percentage. However, the “somewhat concerned” category has *not* seen much change – apparently, those who were once very concerned are now just somewhat concerned; those who were once somewhat concerned are now “not very concerned.”

Table 35: Experience with COVID-19 -Possibility of Serious Illness

Answers	Fall '20	Spring '21	Fall '21	Spring '22	Fall '22	Spring '23	Sp '23-Fa '22
Very concerned	41	35	27	25	18	11	-7
Somewhat concerned	35	39	36	35	29	32	3
Not very concerned	24	26	36	39	53	57	4
Unsure, D.K.	0	1	0	2	0	1	1
Total	100	101	99	101	100	101	

Experience with COVID-19

Since fall 2020, the survey asked respondents about their specific experiences with COVID-19. Table 35 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 last fall, and increasing a bit more to two-thirds (67%). The percentage have a family member or close friend contract it was nearly universal: 91%. Perhaps signaling the efficacy of the vaccines, the **percentage knowing someone who had died from it has stabilized – and actually dropped this time** (from 41% to 33%). The percentage saying that they were fully vaccinated and boosted has essentially plateaued at around three-quarter, this time going down a bit from 79% to 73%.

Table 35: Experience with COVID-19

Answers	Fall '20	Spring '21	Fall '21	Spring '22	Fall '22	Spring '23	Sp '23-Fa '22
You have contracted it yourself	2	8	15	37	59	67	8
A family member or close friend has contracted it	28	47	56	79	93	91	-2
Fully Vaccinated and boosted	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	70	79	73	-6
Someone you know personally other than family/friend has contracted it	53	57	59	91	98	n.a.	
Someone you know personally has died from effects of the virus	20	30	28	40	41	33	-8
Either you or a personal acquaintance had serious symptoms from the virus	n.a.	n.a.	22	51	n.a.	47	--
You consider yourself at high risk should you come down with the virus	39	30	21	32	n.a.	n.a.	--
None of these apply	16	10	14	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	--

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

Finally, the survey asked respondents to indicate the years in which they had contracted the virus, if at all (see Table 36). The most serious year for contracting the virus was last year – 2022 (37%). Perhaps this coincided with lessening concern and fewer precautions being taken seriously, while the incidence of the disease was still high? The current year seemed to produce very few cases (4%).

Table 36: Years When COVID Contracted (check all that apply)

Years	Percentages
2020	13
2021	26
2022	37
2023	4

Public Schools – Teaching History, Reading Materials

Given the ongoing controversy over the teaching of American history and the availability of reading materials that some argue are not “age appropriate” the survey asked this question: “Nationally, some have raised concerns that public schools have included teaching materials that are too focused on race relations and slavery in American history. Questions have also been raised about whether certain reading materials are not age appropriate in terms of their focus. How serious do you believe these issues to be?”

The phrasing of this question was less clear than it might have been since a respondent might have thought these issues were serious, but not necessarily agree with their content (that the teaching and reading materials are somehow inappropriate).

Table 37 shows that nearly an identical percentage said that the issues were “very serious” (32%) or “not at all serious” (27%).

Table 37: How Serious are School Issues?

	Percentages
Very serious	32
Somewhat serious	17
Not very serious	17
Not at all serious	27
Unsure, no opinion	7
Total	100

To get a better sense of how this question was perceived, Table 38 introduces party, race, identity with LGBTQ and age as variables. Graph 13 illustrates the results for just party, race and LGBTQ status.

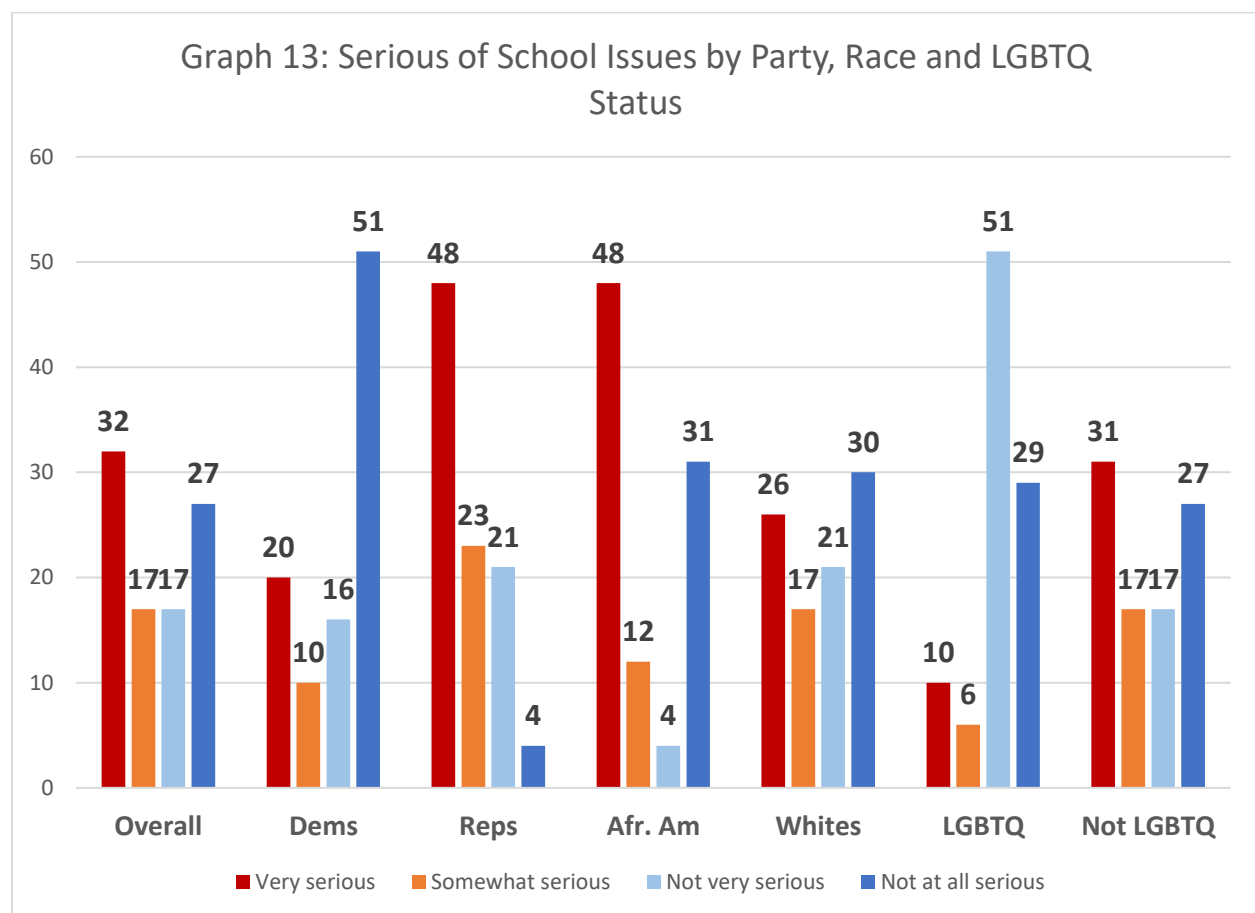
Table 38: How Serious are School Issues by Party, Race, LGBTQ Identity and Age

	Overall	Dems	Reps	Afr. Am	Whites	LGBTQ	Not LGBTQ	Age 18-39	40-59	60-69	70+
Very serious	32	20	48	48	26	10	31	21	37	38	48
Somewhat serious	17	10	23	12	17	6	17	20	15	17	9
Not very serious	17	16	21	4	21	51	17	19	18	7	14
Not at all serious	27	51	4	31	30	29	27	33	24	26	22
Unsure, no opinion	7	3	5	6	5	4	7	6	7	12	7
Total	100	100	101	101	99	100	99	99	101	100	100

Clearly, the question did polarize in ways that might be anticipated: those on the left thought that these issues were the least serious, those on the right were much more likely to see them as serious. However, the main difference in that pattern was with African Americans. The percentage saying “very serious” (48%) was identical to the percentage of Republicans (also

48%). Evidently, African Americans thought that the fact that there is a debate over the teaching of slavery in American history courses in public schools has deeply racist overtones. However, the African American respondents were also split – as 31% said that these issues were “not at all serious” – compared to only four percent of Republicans. Those identifying with the LGBTQ community did not generally find themselves split (perhaps in part because they were not directly mentioned in the question).⁴ They overwhelmingly thought that the issue was “not very serious” (51%) or “not at all serious” (29%). Those who did not identify with the LGBTQ community were much less likely to see the issues as not serious (17%, 27%). Graph 13 illustrates the percentages.

In addition, Table 38 includes scores among different age groups – the youngest group thought that the issue was least serious (20% “very serious”); the oldest group thought it was the most serious (48%).



To get a better measure of how left right ideological differences relate to this question, Table 39 introduces the survey question which asks respondents to choose an ideological self-identity.

⁴ The survey asked individuals to say whether they identified as LGBTQ: 15% did, with a much higher score for those under 40 (23%) than all other age groups (between 1 and 3 percent). About 13% identified as African American.

Table 39: How Serious are School Issues by Ideology

	Overall	Very cons.	Somewhat cons.	Moderate	Somewhat lib.	Very lib.
Very serious	32	88	45	29	11	9
Somewhat serious	17	10	35	20	8	5
Not very serious	17	0	3	29	28	3
Not at all serious	27	0	10	11	48	81
Unsure, no opinion	7	1	7	11	4	2
Total	100	99	100	100	99	100

The results shown on Table 39 leave little doubt about how the question was perceived. Both ideological extremes choose the most extreme answer categories: for “very conservatives” 88% said “very serious”; for “very liberals” 81% said “not at all serious.” Overall, it seems reasonable to conclude that the question was broadly understood as intended, with the notable exception of the reaction by African Americans.

Public Schools in Anne Arundel County – More Funding Through Higher Property Taxes?

Another question dealing with public schools was more specific and asked, “Anne Arundel County government can raise property taxes beyond the ceiling established by the county charter if all extra proceeds are directed to public schools. Last year, the county had the 5th lowest starting teacher salary of all 24 jurisdictions in the state. The current 195 classroom-based teacher vacancies are partly due to this low salary. Do you favor raising property taxes a bit to help make teacher salaries more competitive?”

Table 40 shows that there was some appetite for a tax increase if it were dedicated just to the county’s public schools. There were four choices – two each for favor and disfavor. Adding the two favor categories produces a majority: 56% vs. 40% among those disfavoring the idea.

Table 40: Tax Increase for Public Schools - Favorability

	Overall	Dems	Reps	Very cons.	Somewhat cons.	Moderate	Somewhat lib.	Very lib.
Favor completely	24	45	11	12	6	20	37	51
Favor somewhat	32	24	33	18	34	33	35	33
Disfavor somewhat	13	15	14	13	11	14	9	9
Disfavor completely	27	14	41	57	49	28	5	6
Unsure, no opinion	4	3	2	1	1	5	1	1
Total	100			100	101	101	99	100

Looking at party registration, Democrats are more favorable to this idea (69%) compared to Republicans (44%), although the latter percentage isn’t as low as might be expected. The two conservative ideological categories are less favorable (30%, 40%) than the Republican voters

overall. Among moderates, a slim majority (53%) favor the idea. The percentages for somewhat liberals (72%) and very liberals (84%) show the extent to which ideology opens or closes the door for tax increases to fund public goods.

Housing and Community – What Would You Improve?

A section of the survey asked individuals to think about their personal circumstances and to rate a set of features that might be important to them as ways of improving their housing or their community. Table 40 shows the list of features and the “importance” answer scale: very, somewhat, or not important.

The results can be organized by the percentage saying “very important” – Table 41 has been sorted by the value of that answer. One way of organizing the results is to establish ranges: Over 50 percent; between 30 and 49 percent; and below 30 percent.

Table 41: Importance of Various Features for Housing and Community

Item	Very important	Somewhat important	Not important	No opinion	Total
Safety (less crime)	67	26	5	2	100
Affordability	59	33	7	2	101
Improve quality of local schools	52	30	12	6	100
Community walkability	50	32	15	3	100
Having open space with trails	40	41	17	2	100
Having amenities like parks, pools or waterfront close by and accessible	39	39	19	2	99
Having restaurants and other services close by	35	48	15	2	100
Ease of commuting to work	34	45	15	5	99
Single family house rather than townhouse, condo or apartment	31	32	30	6	99
A more diverse community	28	33	35	5	101
Lower density, fewer neighbors close-by	25	42	32	2	101
More updated housing	24	47	25	4	100
More square footage in house (larger residence)	12	39	48	2	101

The elements at or above 50 percent included: safety (67%), affordability (59%), improve the quality of local schools (52%) and community walkability (50%). Perhaps the most surprising of these is the last one – community walkability. A future survey may explore what respondents mean when they cite this feature.

The next rung of elements may in part elucidate on the walkability idea. The highest ranked within this second tier was “having open space with trails” (40%) followed by amenities “like parks, pools or waterfront close by and accessible” (39%) and “restaurants and other services close by” (35%). The next item was not about walkability per se but did focus on commuting – and the ease of getting to work (34%). The last item in this tier focused more on the type of housing – single family vs. townhouse, condo, or apartment: 31%.

The last rung of features lacked any central principle: a more diverse community (28%), lower density (25%), more updated housing (24%) and more square footage in the residence (12%).

The survey asked whether individuals owned (68%) or rented (19%) their residences – some chose “other” (12%).

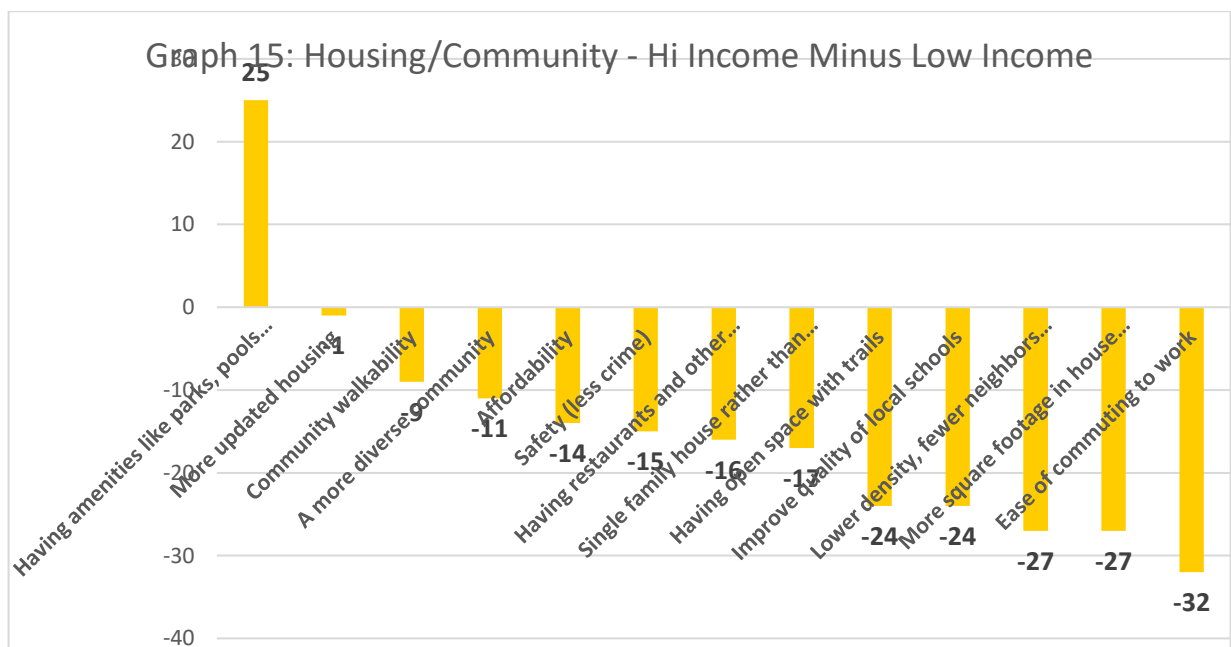
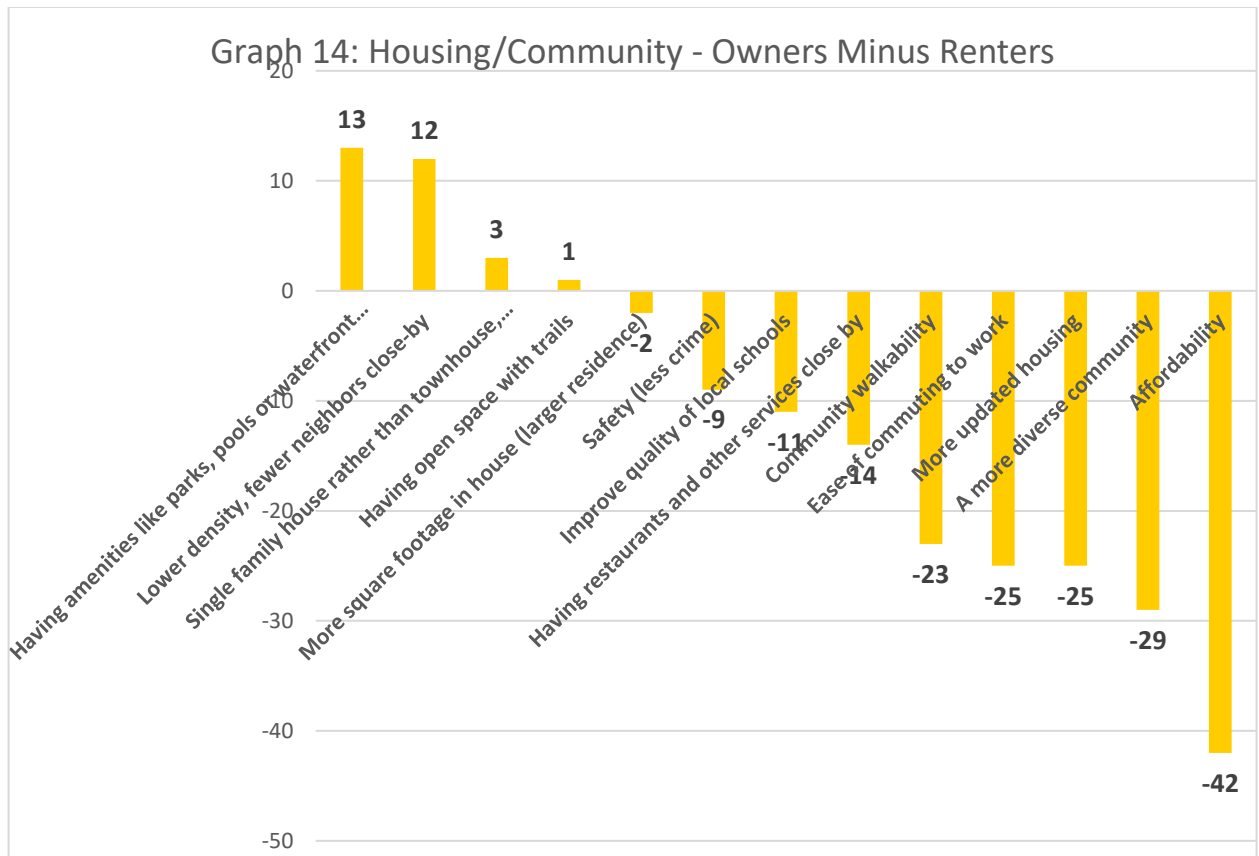
Table 42 compares the evaluations of owners as opposed to renters as well as low income vs. high income. The “very important” values are listed. Renters placed higher values overall judging by the averages for renters (47%) vs. owners (36%). The same thing is true for lower income respondents (49%) compared to higher income respondents (34%) although concern for crime among higher income respondents stands out as an exception.

Table 42: Importance of Various Features for Housing and Community by Percentage Saying “Very Important” by Ownership and Income

Item	Overall	Owners - Very important	Renters – Very important	Low income	High income
Safety (less crime)	67	67	76	49	74
Affordability	59	50	92	80	53
Improve quality of local schools	52	49	60	65	48
Community walkability	50	47	70	69	45
Having open space with trails	40	40	39	60	33
Having amenities like parks, pools or waterfront close by and accessible	39	43	30	51	36
Having restaurants and other services close by	35	32	46	52	28
Ease of commuting to work	34	29	54	45	29
Single family house rather than townhouse, condo or apartment	31	34	31	37	28
A more diverse community	28	18	47	52	20
Lower density, fewer neighbors close-by	25	28	16	25	24
More updated housing	24	16	41	33	22
More square footage in house (larger residence)	12	10	12	22	8
Average	38	36	47	49	34

Graph 14 shows the difference between subtracting the “owners” value for “very important” for a given housing item from that of “renters.” Since the latter generally have more strongly felt preferences, most of the values listed on the graph are in negative numbers. The graph shows that owners do seem to place a greater value on lower density, access to community amenities like pools or waterfront than renters. Both seem to place equal importance on having a single-family house or being near trails. Having a larger residence or valuing the importance of safety and low crime seem mostly to be areas of agreement as well. The greatest divergences involve some key traits: affordability, a more diverse community, updated housing, and the ease of commuting to work.

Graph 15 does a similar job of displaying differences between higher and lower income respondents. The assumption that owners and higher income respondents would be identical is not supported. The one feature that owners and higher income respondents both seem to favor was the presence of amenities like pools, parks and waterfront. Lower housing densities were favored more by those with lower incomes, even though it was shown to be the second greatest distinction between owners and renters. Affordability, which was the greatest priority for renters, was still favored more by lower income people, but not by a wide margin.



Shortage of Moderately Priced Housing – What Should the County Do?

Following up on the idea that respondents would have varying preferences for housing and community, the survey moved to affordability. The question that primed respondents to thinking about this topic was the following: “From 2000 to 2019 home prices grew in Anne Arundel County at a compounded annual rate of 4.3 percent compared to an annual compounded growth of only 2.5 percent for household income over the same period, resulting in a shortage of moderately priced homes and driving up rents. **How strongly do you support the following ideas and approaches as ways to address this shortage?**”

What followed were five sub-questions. The first of these asked whether “The County should do “more” to solve the housing shortage? All these questions were offered three “support” choices: strongly, somewhat, and don’t support. Results are shown on Table 43.

Table 43: County Options for Creating More Moderately Priced Housing

Item	Strongly Support	Somewhat Support	Don’t Support	No opinion	Total
The County should do “more” to solve the housing shortage?	33	34	28	6	101
Make it easier for homeowners to set up auxiliary dwelling units (small apartments)	19	29	40	12	100
Require all new developments to include moderately priced dwelling units	34	29	29	7	99
Relaxing some of the zoning restrictions for multi-family dwelling units	19	29	41	12	101
Allowing higher density construction through redevelopment near transit centers	21	33	34	12	100
Average	25	31	34	10	100

The averages show that respondents were somewhat more inclined to say “don’t support” (34%) rather than “strongly support” (25%). The two areas in which strongly support (33%) had a higher percentage than don’t support (28%) was regarding the idea that the county should “do more to solve the housing shortage” and “require all new developments to include moderately priced dwelling units” (34%, 29%). While the percentages were somewhat on the side of “strongly support” for these two items, the gap was not very large, suggesting that the overall support levels were not substantial. The “somewhat support” category had a nearly equal percentage (34%, 29%), which suggests that the county should pay close attention to the details when pursuing goals related to facilitating moderated priced housing. Opposition to poorly implemented legislation involving auxiliary dwelling units or relaxing zoning restrictions could create a backlash to otherwise well-intended ideas for increasing the stock of housing.

The open-ended comments found in Appendix F include statements like these: “ADUs ruin neighborhoods, increase traffic, invite criminals, pay no property taxes and overload public

utilities”; “county is already overcrowded, roads for a nightmare at certain times, if you build for more people, more will come making things worse”; “Higher density housing produces higher crime and traffic congestion. Ex: Arundel Mills area. None of these suggestions are appropriate to a good community.”

The statements weren’t all negative and occasionally offered suggestions like, “Create places where people can live, work and play without daily car usage. Walkable, bikeable and access to transit” or “Build cluster housing - zero lot line development - single story townhomes, or two story with main floor bedroom and bath - require new commercial development to have small apartments above for moderate/low cost or rental. Stop building Giant high-square-footage housing “communities” and start creating neighborhoods that link to each other. Add small commercial areas nearby for walkable errands. Think TOWNS or Villages instead of suburban enclaves.” The point seems to be to work the details to avoid generating a backlash.

Table 44 shows the results when combining the affordability questions with owners/renters and high/lower income. Based on the averages for the “strongly support” answers, *those who are renters or with lower incomes are roughly twice as likely to support efforts to create moderately priced housing.*

Most renters (52%) and lower income individuals (57%) strongly support the notion that the county should do more to solve the housing issue. They also had majorities supporting the requirement that all new developments include moderately priced dwelling units (54%, 57%). Pluralities of renters favored “relaxing some of the zoning restrictions for multi-family dwelling units” (42%) and allowing “higher density construction through redevelopment near transit centers (41%). This was *not* the case for lower income respondents. It seems that county government faces the challenge of responding to priorities or policy preferences that aren’t quite the same across different social categories.

Table 44: Housing Affordability Questions – Percent Strongly Support by Owners/Renter/Low/High Income

Item	Overall	Owners	Renters	Low income	High income
The County should do “more” to solve the housing shortage?	33	24	52	57	25
Make it easier for homeowners to set up auxiliary dwelling units (small apartments)	19	16	30	24	18
Require all new developments to include moderately priced dwelling units	34	29	54	57	28
Relaxing some of the zoning restrictions for multi-family dwelling units	19	12	42	27	17
Allowing higher density construction through redevelopment near transit centers	21	17	41	25	22
Average	25	20	44	38	22

State Policies – Evaluating Elements of Governor Moore’s Agenda?

The next section of the survey focused on proposals that Governor Wes Moore pursued during the 2023 legislative session. Table 45 shows respondents’ agreement to various policies. Only the idea of providing \$15 for new teacher recruitment incentive programs obtained at least a 50 percent “agree completely” score. It was also the case that the “don’t agree” scores were quite low ranging from 13 to 44 percent. The low level of support for the electric vehicle standards was an outlier at 44% “don’t agree” – all the others were under 23%.

Table 45: Agreement with Governor Moore’s Priorities

	Agree completely	Agree somewhat	Don’t agree	No opinion	Total
The “Serve Act” that would allow high school graduates to do a paid year of service with a nonprofit organization before college.	41	29	17	8	100
\$15 million for new teacher recruitment incentive program	50	30	17	3	100
Raise income tax exemption for military retirees from \$25k to \$40k	43	37	13	7	100
Indexing the minimum wage to the consumer price index – rather than allowing the Maryland General Assembly to vote to raise the minimum wage only when it musters a majority in favor.	38	28	23	10	99
Moore endorsed a decision by Air Quality Control Advisory Council to adopt California’s electric car sales standards so that by 2035, all new cars sold would need to be “zero-emission.”	27	25	44	4	100

Table 46 explores the interaction of party registration and ideology by using the “agree completely” category. Democrats were much more likely to agree completely with Moore’s priorities on each of these issues, except one: “Raise income tax exemption for military retirees from \$25k to \$40k.” This was the only case in which Republicans (45%) favored the policy more than Democrats (39%). Moreover, “very conservatives” were much more attracted to this policy (58%) than were either somewhat liberals (45%) or very liberals (35%).

Table 46: Agreement with Governor Moore’s Priorities by Party and Ideology

	Overall	Dem	Rep	Very cons.	Somewhat cons.	Mod.	Somewhat liberal	Very liberal
The “Serve Act” that would allow high school graduates to do a paid year of service with a nonprofit organization before college.	41	75	25	11	10	48	73	80
\$15 million for new teacher recruitment incentive program	50	75	29	20	10	52	75	87
Raise income tax exemption for military retirees from \$25k to \$40k	43	39	45	58	42	43	45	35
Indexing the minimum wage to the consumer price index – rather than allowing the Maryland General Assembly to vote to raise the minimum wage only when it musters a majority in favor.	38	60	25	13	15	33	58	77
Moore endorsed a decision by Air Quality Control Advisory Council to adopt California’s electric car sales standards so that by 2035, all new cars sold would need to be “zero-emission.”	27	42	17	2	0	21	55	63

The policy that was the most polarizing dealt with Moore’s support for California’s electric car sales standards, which mandated that all new cars sold by 2035 would be zero-emission. There was a 34-point gap between moderates (21%) and somewhat liberals (55%), the biggest gap of the group.

Electric Cars – Experience, Ownership, Intent to Purchase

Picking up on the issue mentioned above regarding the divisiveness of the electric car mandate, the next section of the survey focused on whether a respondent had driven or owned vehicles that were fully or partially electric, and whether purchasing an electric vehicle was a possibility. Table 47 presents the results of the first questions about driving experience and ownership. The question was set up by asking, “First, have you driven or owned...”

Table 47: Driving Experience and Ownership of Electric Cars

	Driven only	Owned	Neither	Total
A hybrid car – no plug-in	25	13	61	99
A plug-in hybrid car	16	1	82	99
A fully electric car	11	2	87	100

As Table 47 shows, most people have never driven a car with a battery – either as a hybrid, a plug-in hybrid that can travel some distance on battery only, or a fully electric car that travels only on battery power.

Given the polarization by party and ideology, Table 48 explores whether these variables affected the propensity to drive or own one of these vehicle types.

Table 48: Driving Experience and Ownership of Electric Cars by Party and Ideology

	Overall – Driven only	Dem	Rep	Very cons.	Somewhat cons.	Mod.	Somewhat liberal	Very liberal
A hybrid car – no plug-in – driven only	25	21	20	17	37	24	15	34
A hybrid car – no plug-in – Owned	25	13	22	4	9	17	20	12
A plug-in hybrid car – driven only	16	15	23	18	11	18	8	30
A plug-in hybrid car – Owned	16	1	1	0	2	1	3	1
A fully electric car – driven only	11	14	9	13	10	8	9	24
A fully electric car – Owned	11	4	0	0	6	1	1	2
Average	17	11	13	9	13	12	9	17

Table 48 shows the average exposure to fully or partially electric vehicles. While it wasn't surprising to find that very liberals would have the highest average (17%), it was not much higher than that for somewhat conservatives (13%). Very conservatives were equal to somewhat liberals – both at 9%. Indeed, Republican were *more* likely to have owned a hybrid vehicle or driven a plug-in hybrid than were Democrats. The latter were more likely to have driven a fully electric vehicle (14% Democrats vs. 9% Republicans) and were the only partisan group to own a fully electric car, although six percent of somewhat conservatives also claimed to own an electric car. While the cost of purchasing most fully electric vehicles has often been prohibitive – making it less likely to be owned by a wide section of drivers (none with incomes under \$75,000 owned a fully electric car) – it may be that as prices decrease over time, those with a political or ideological inclination to accept electric vehicles as a partial solution to climate change will be more be inclined to buy one.

The next question sought to probe the intent to purchase “an electric vehicle in the next 2-3 years.” Table 49 shows the results. Over a quarter of respondents (27%) said that they would *not* be in the market for any vehicle during that time period; they were removed from the analysis of the inclination to purchase an electric vehicle.

Table 49: Driving Experience and Ownership of Electric Cars by Party and Ideology

	Overall	Dem	Rep	Very cons.	Somewhat cons.	Mod.	Somewhat liberal	Very liberal
I won't be in the market for ANY car in the next couple of years	27	30	24	11	12	35	28	32
Will definitely buy one	4	7	1	0	0	2	6	10
Likely to buy one	16	34	9	1	3	22	33	47
Am considering buying one but need convincing	14	17	8	0	3	24	25	16
Unlikely to buy one	26	24	20	9	41	18	27	23
Definitely won't buy one	34	14	58	83	53	29	2	3
Don't know	6	3	4	7	0	5	8	2
Totals	100	100	99	100	100	100	101	101

Note: All of the categories were initially included in the question. However, those who were not likely to be in the market for any car in the next couple of years were excluded from calculations of likely purchasing options for that period of time.

Using just the top two categories (“will definitely buy one,” “likely to buy one”), 20% of all potential buyers seem inclined to purchase an electric vehicle. However, unlike the previous review of driving experience, sharp partisan and ideological lines were apparent. Among Democrats, 41% said that they might or would buy an electric car compared to only 10% of Republicans. Virtually no very or somewhat conservatives were likely to buy an electric vehicle; 39% of somewhat liberals and 57% of very liberals seemed likely to purchase one. This suggests that on issues that link climate change and lifestyle choices, ideological and partisan polarization is quite strong. See Appendix G for open-ended comments about issues in this section.

National Issues: Immigration and Racial Residential Concentration

This section of the survey transitioned to national and international issues. The first group were submitted by faculty members in the history and philosophy disciplines. The first of these dealt with immigration:

“From 1880 to 1924, the U.S. experienced the single greatest free migration in human history. A vast majority of these so-called “New Immigrants” came from Eastern and Southern Europe, but many were subjected to intense xenophobia, prejudice and even violence.

To what extent are current immigrants such as those with asylum claims from Latin America subjected to similar treatment these days?” Respondents were offered the choices shown in Table 50.

Table 50: Immigration – Overall and by Party and Ideology

	Overall	Dem	Rep	Very cons.	Somewhat cons.	Mod.	Somewhat liberal	Very liberal
Quite a bit	41	65	20	3	17	38	68	81
Only somewhat	17	17	18	7	16	19	22	13
Not much	23	8	47	66	51	18	3	0
Unsure, no opinion	18	10	15	24	16	25	7	6
Total	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 50 shows that a plurality of respondents agreed with the “quite a bit” answer (41%) compared to only 23% who said the current immigrants were “not much” subject to similar treatment as a past period of American history. In terms of political polarization, this issue is like climate change in that it generates views that are strongly divergent. While 65% of Democrats said “quite a bit” only 20% of Republicans agreed. While 81% of very liberals agreed, only 3% of very conservatives did so. Ideology in this case provides a very linear road from nearly complete disagreement (very conservatives at 3%), to somewhat agreement (moderates at 38%) to nearly complete agreement (very liberals at 81%).

Racial Residential Concentration

A second question asked by faculty members focused on racial residential segregation:

“In the 20th century, some communities had a “color line” which concentrated minorities such as African Americans into certain neighborhoods and prevented them from moving into white communities – for financial and social reasons. *How common is this concentration of minorities into certain areas within our county these days?*”

Table 51: Immigration – Overall and by Party and Ideology

	Overall	Dem	Rep	Very cons.	Somewhat cons.	Mod.	Somewhat liberal	Very liberal
Very common	25	34	14	7	10	22	28	57
Somewhat common	31	32	34	16	21	35	35	32
Not very common	30	22	45	61	48	26	33	4
Unsure, no opinion	14	12	7	13	21	17	5	7
Total	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

As shown on Table 51, respondents were quite evenly split as one quarter said “very common” while 31% said “somewhat common” and 30% said “not very common. Party polarization on this question was not as sharp as for the immigration question but was still apparent since 34% of Democrats said “very common” compared to only 14% of Republicans. Ideological splits were not quite as linear as they were for the immigration question – very conservatives agreed (7%) somewhat less than “somewhat liberals” (28%), but there was a very big jump from somewhat liberals to very liberals (57%). This was a 29-point jump, compared to just a 13-point jump for the immigration question.

African Americans were closer to the very liberal stance on this issue as 49% said “very common” compared to just 23% of whites. Only 6% of African Americans said “not very common” compared to 32% of whites.

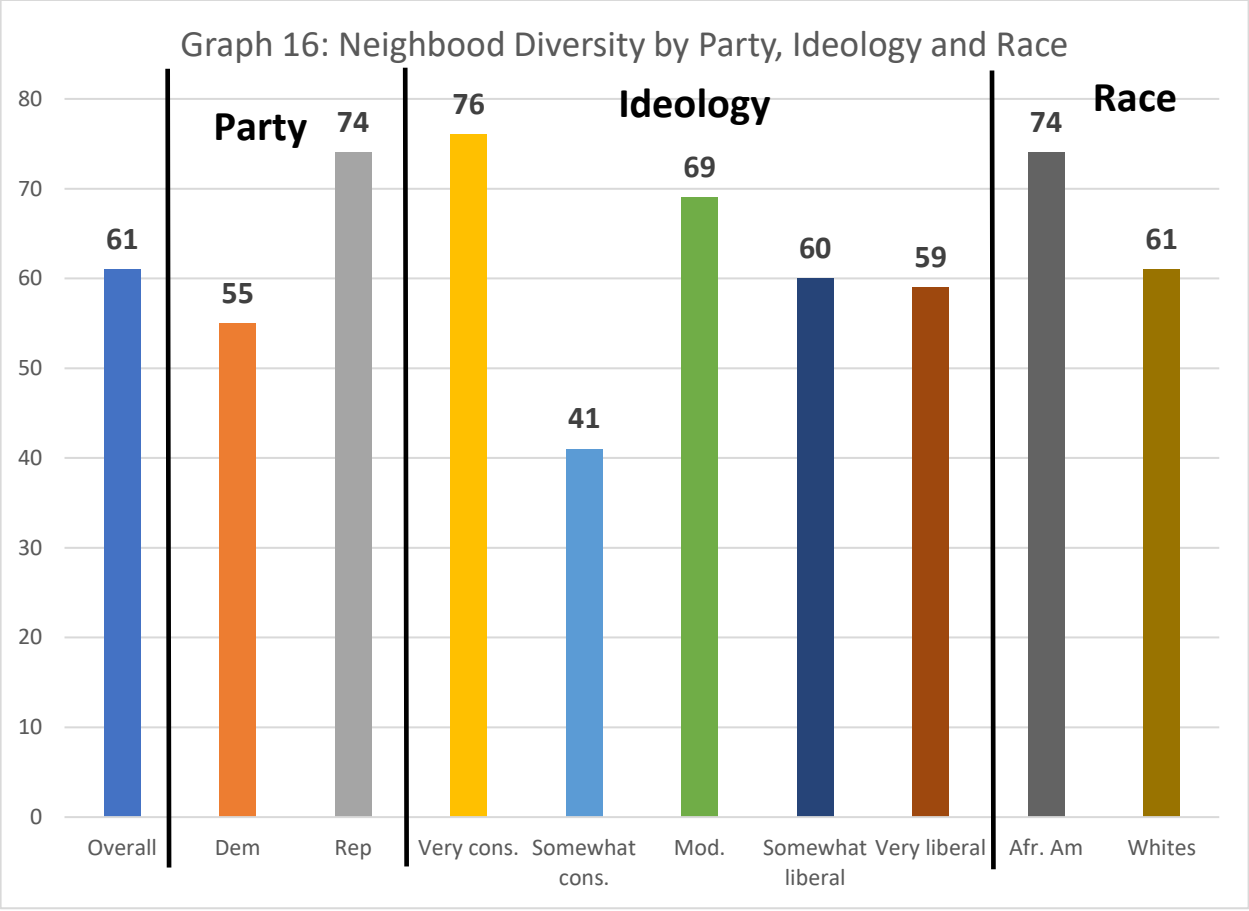
The survey also asked respondents to gauge the extent to which their own communities were racially diverse - see Table 52.

Table 52: Neighborhood Diversity – Overall and by Race, Party and Ideology

	Overall	Dem	Rep	Very cons.	Somewhat cons.	Mod.	Somewhat liberal	Very liberal	Afr. Am	Whites
Not diverse	27	27	23	30	11	31	38	24	32	27
Somewhat diverse	34	28	51	46	30	38	22	35	42	34
Quite diverse	20	18	11	3	36	17	20	14	9	18
Very diverse	20	27	15	21	22	14	21	27	18	21
Total	101	100	100	100	99	100	101	100	101	100

Graph 16 simplifies the complexity of Table 52 by using a single measure of neighborhood diversity – the combination of “not diverse” with “somewhat diverse.” Generally, the higher the percentage value, the stronger the perception of living in a community that is *not* racially diverse.

The results show the difficulties of having individuals come to personal assessments of the extent of diversity around them. For example, very conservatives felt that they were not living in very diverse neighborhoods (76%) to a similar extent that African Americans did (74%). Those who were somewhat conservative (41%) felt that they were living in a much more diverse neighborhood – more so than very liberals (59%). It is possible to imagine how these results might be explained: very conservatives were in not diverse *white* communities, while African Americans were in not diverse *Black* communities. Very liberals might live in communities that were more diverse than somewhat conservatives, but *perceived* themselves to be living in less diverse communities than their liberalism would judge as desirable.



Other National and International Issues – China, Russia, Climate Change

These surveys have asked about how serious respondents believe some specific situations are – very, somewhat, or not very serious. Table 53 shows the five questions that relate to foreign affairs and climate change. Two other questions not part of that table deal with U.S. support/aid to Ukraine and judging which area/country had the “world’s strongest economy.”

Table 53 shows the results for the questions and includes a reference to the results the last time this battery of questions was offered in spring 2022.

Table 53: National and International Issues – Spring 2022 and Spring 2023

	Spring 2022	Spring 2023			
	Very serious	Very serious	Somewhat serious	Not very serious	Unsure, no opinion
The rising economic and military threat posed by China	53	63	32	3	3
The threat to America/peace posed by Russia	78	53	34	11	3
The threat/challenge posed by climate change	48	48	25	25	2
Maintaining US military advantage over all other countries	42	51	34	13	2
The need to focus more on domestic matters within the United States and less with foreign relations	35	37	45	13	4

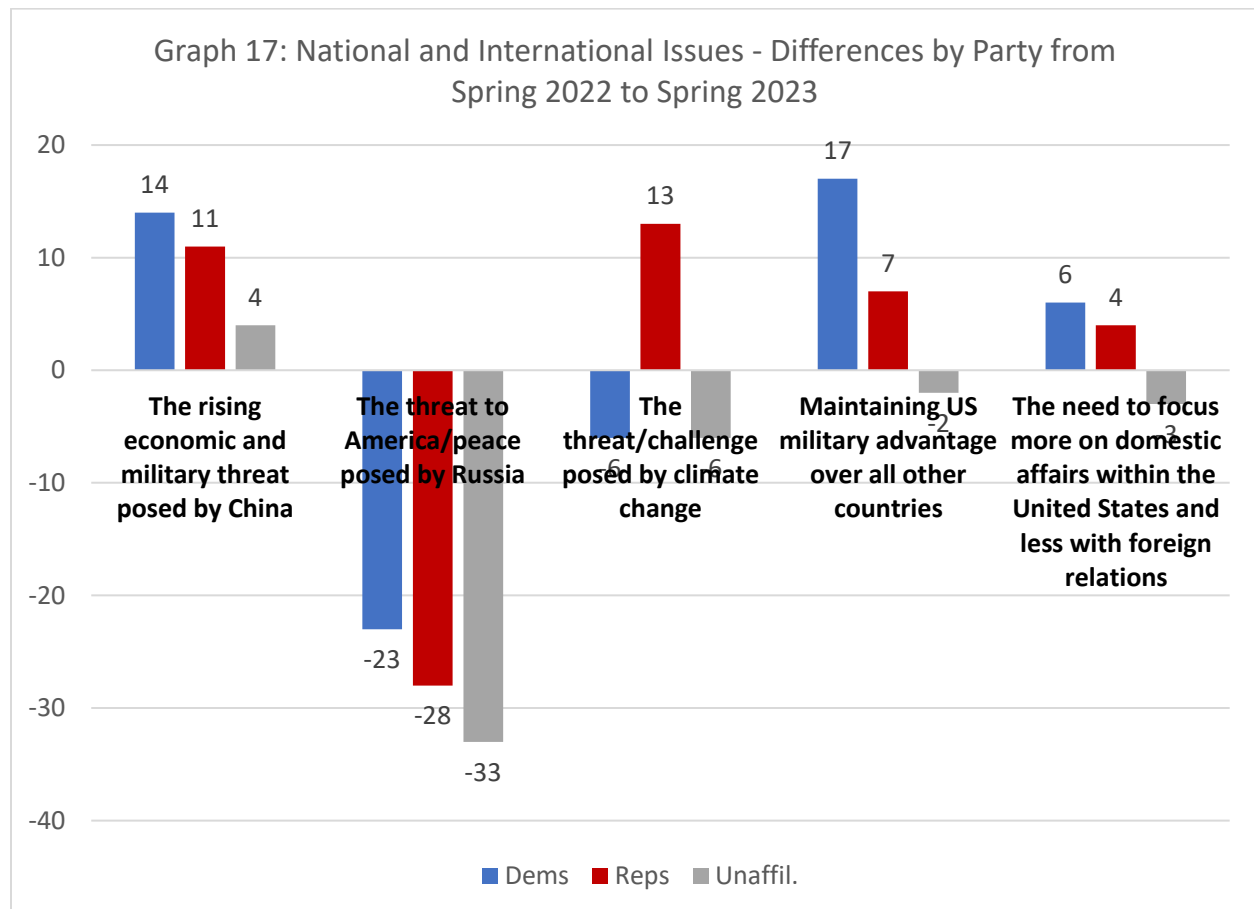
Table 53 shows that the threat posed by China was a greater problem to this sample than the threat posed by Russia. Compared to last spring, concern with Russia dropped 25 points, while China’s went up 10 points. There was no change in the percentage saying “very serious” for climate change, and nearly no change for the question about “focus more on domestic matters within the United States and less with foreign relations.” These results suggest that unlike the moment when Russia first invaded Ukraine in February of last year, Russia’s involvement there no longer produces quite the shock and disdain that it originally did.

Table 54 shows differences in perceptions by political party.

Table 54: Approval for Various National/International Issues by Party

	Overall Very serious		Dems		Reps		Unaffil.	
	Sp '22	Sp '23	Sp '22	Sp '23	Sp '22	Sp '23	Sp '22	Sp '23
The rising economic and military threat posed by China	53	63	37	51	73	84	58	62
The threat to America/peace posed by Russia	78	53	78	55	90	62	70	37
The threat/challenge posed by climate change	48	48	81	75	12	25	34	28
Maintaining US military advantage over all other countries	42	51	23	40	68	75	45	43
The need to focus more on domestic affairs within the United States and less with foreign relations	35	37	24	30	47	51	36	33

Graph 17 takes the score from spring 2023 and subtracts the score from spring 2022. The graph shows that in some cases, all three party categories went in the same direction: for example, all were less likely to highlight the threat posed by Russia, thus accounting for the lower value placed on that threat this year in comparison to last year. Over that period, all party categories saw a rise in the perceived threat from China. Democrats were in greater agreement with the idea of maintaining America's military advantage over all other countries, while Republicans were a bit more likely to identify the threat posed by climate change.



Aid to Ukraine

Considering the diminished importance of Russia as a threat identified in the previous question, the issue of respondents' receptivity to aid to the embattled country becomes especially salient.

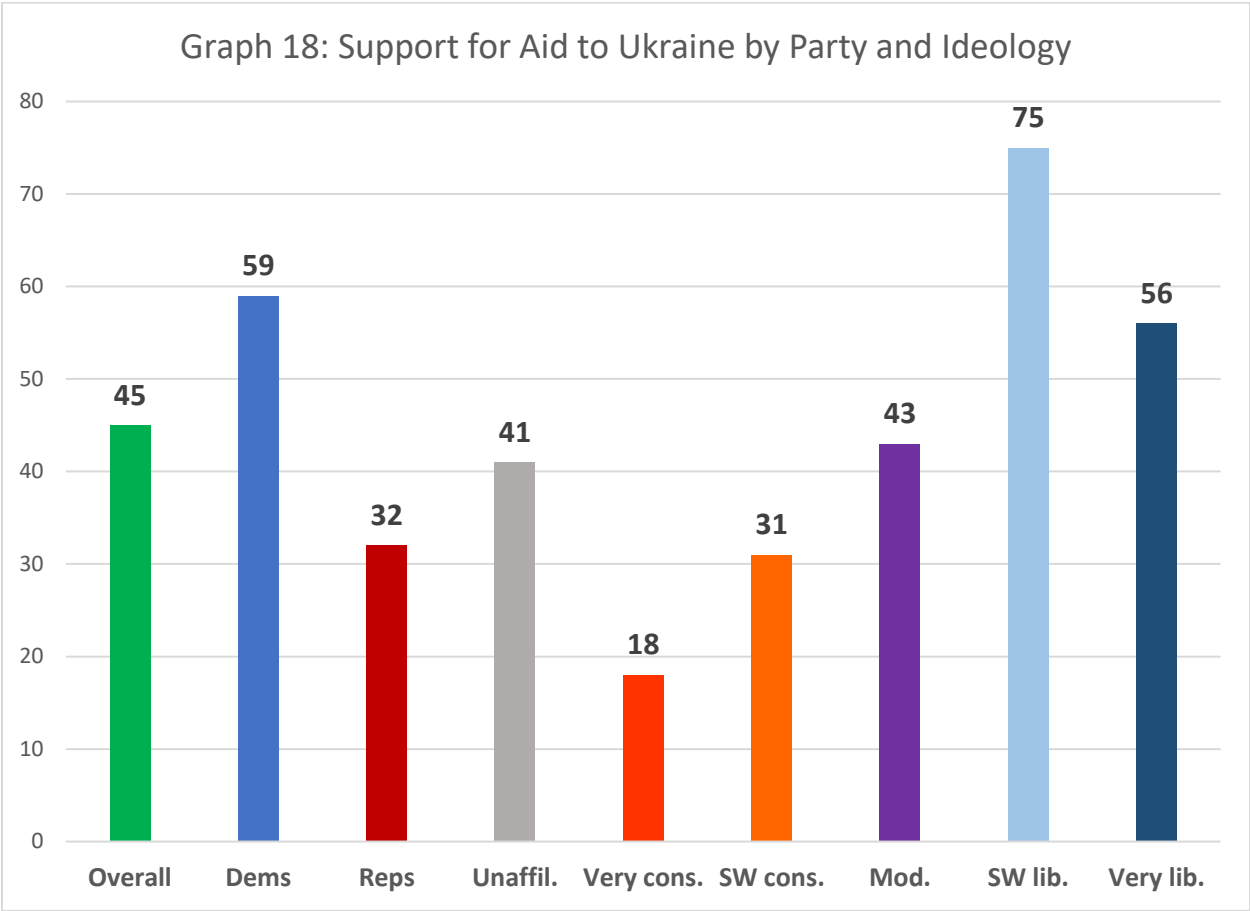
The survey included the question, **“Regarding the response of the Biden administration to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, would you say that it is providing about the right amount of financial and military support, too much or too little?”**

Table 55 shows the results: a plurality believe that the United States is providing “too much” aid to Ukraine.

Table 55: Support for U.S. Providing Aid to Ukraine

	Overall	Dems	Reps	Unaffil.	Very cons.	SW cons.	Mod.	SW lib.	Very lib.
Right amount	30	45	15	25	1	16	29	56	40
Too much	39	30	59	30	81	46	47	4	29
Too little	15	14	17	16	17	15	14	19	16
Unsure, no opinion	16	11	9	29	2	23	10	21	16
Total	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	101

Graph 18 combines the “right amount” with “too little” to show overall levels of support for aid to Ukraine. The partisan split seems strong: a 27-point difference. Looking at ideology, the liberal side favors aid much more than the conservative side. There were some notable points: moderates were strongly distanced from somewhat liberals (a gap of 32 points) compared to somewhat conservatives (12 points). The category “very liberal” was less enthusiastic about aid to Ukraine than somewhat liberals, even if on balance they favored it more than opposed.



The last question in this section asked: “Which country or area do you consider having the world’s strongest economy?” Table 56 shows the results.

Table 56: World’s Strongest Economy, Overall and by Party and Ideology

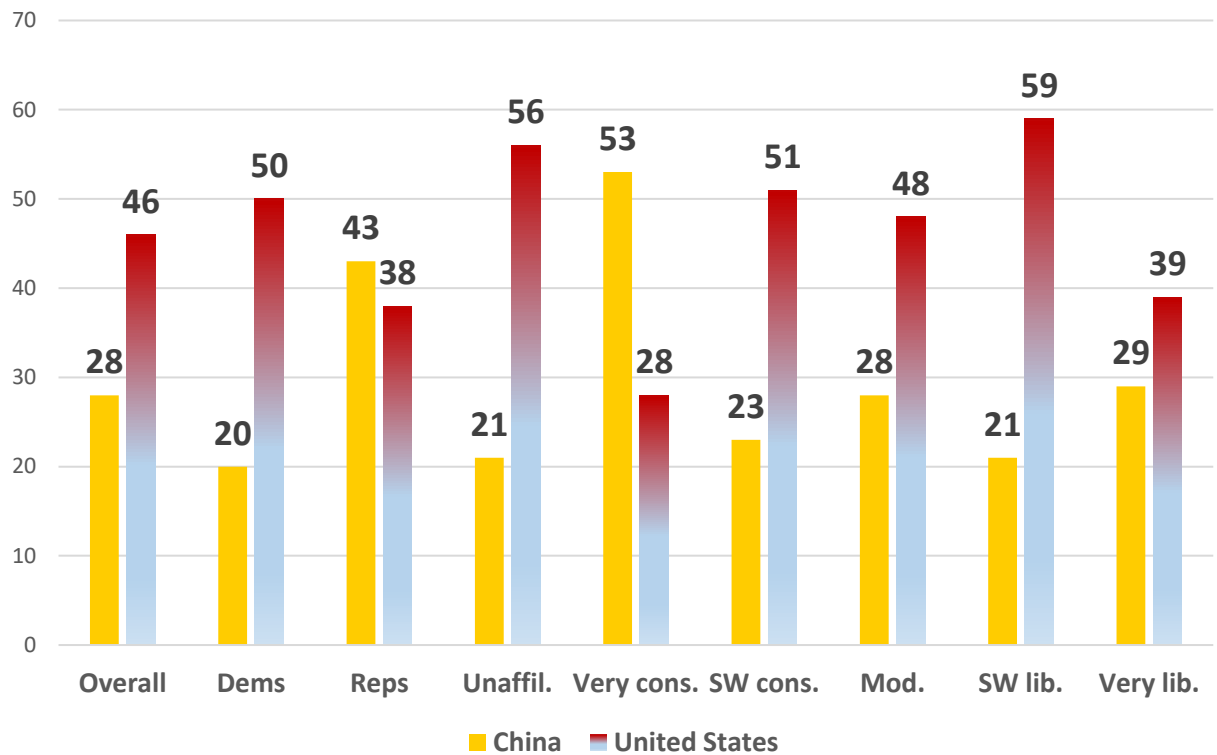
	Overall	Dems	Reps	Unaffil.	Very cons.	SW cons.	Mod.	SW lib.	Very lib.
China	28	20	43	21	53	23	28	21	29
European Union	5	8	4	2	1	7	2	6	14
United States	46	50	38	56	28	51	48	59	39
Another country or region	3	3	5	2	3	7	3	2	2
Unsure, no opinion	17	19	11	19	15	12	19	13	16
Total	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	100	101

The choices “United States” (48%) and China (28%) were the overwhelming choices. Graph 19 takes just those top two and illustrates the scores of the various party and ideology groupings. The conservative focus on China’s rising power is clear, since “very conservatives” were much more likely to pick China ((53%) than the United States (28%). This led to a smaller favoring by Republicans of China (43%) over the United States (38%). Every other political/ideological category chose the United States over China.

Of note is the division within the conservative camp as somewhat conservatives thought that the United States had the strongest economy (51%) by a lot over China (28%). They were closer to somewhat liberals (59%, 21%) than to very conservatives (28%, 53%). Finally, very liberals were also less likely to choose the United States (only 39%), but this was due to their sympathy for the European Union (14%) rather than China (29%) – perhaps due to solidarity with the progressive systems of health care and social support programs found there.

Open-ended comments about the issues in this section can be found in Appendix I.

Graph 19: China/USA - World's Strongest Economy by Party and Ideology



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; it was included in the spring 2023 survey as well. Table 57 compares the results for the five surveys and includes a breakdown by party registration.

Table 57: Election Stolen and Party Registration

	Overall					Dems					Reps					Unaffil.				
	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23
Stolen	26	23	23	15	17	4	6	4	2	5	43	47	49	36	32	32	16	28	16	15
Not stolen	74	77	64	71	75	96	94	94	94	93	57	53	38	47	53	68	84	57	74	77

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 57 shows that there hasn’t been much change in respondents’ views about the 2020 election: While between two-thirds and three-quarters of the samples have rejected his claims, something around a fifth of the respondents have accepted them – in whole or in part as implied in the results in Table 57. Moreover, partisan differences have been enduring - with virtually no Democrats accepting the claims, but around one-third of Republicans accepting them. The results for the unaffiliated voters are less consistent but might generally include under a fifth or so of them among those accepting the claims – for spring 2023 it was just 15%. Table 58 shows the overall results for fall 2022 and spring 2023.

Table 58: Overall Results for Stolen Election Claim – Fall 2022, Spring 2023

	Overall Fall 2022	Overall Spring 2023
Yes, fully agree	9	8
Yes, somewhat agree	7	9
No, don’t agree	71	75
Unsure/don’t know	14	9
Total	100	101

It remains evident that ideology and party identification continue to structure people's perceptions of the "stolen election" claim. Table 59 shows that very conservative respondents are strongly inclined to support the stolen election claim (77%); very liberal respondents are strongly inclined to reject it (0%). 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; while that percentage grew a bit to 9% in spring 2023, it was still a sizable drop from 21% in spring 2021.

Table 59: Ideology and Stolen Election Idea

	Very cons					SW cons					Mod					SW lib					Very lib				
	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Sp '21	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23
Stolen	82	79	78	74	77	41	30	38	31	31	23	15	21	5	9	2	7	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not stolen	18	21	19	14	15	59	70	43	50	59	77	85	67	73	80	98	93	88	96	94	100	100	100	100	100

2024 Elections – Biden, Trump or?

This section also asked about the 2024 presidential elections. The key question focused respondents on whether they wanted Joe Biden and Donald Trump to be the Democratic and Republican nominees. Table 60 shows the results. A majority didn't favor Biden (58%) nor Trump (76%).

Table 60: Candidates for 2024 Presidential Elections

	Agree Fully	Agree somewhat	Don't agree	Unsure	Total
Joe Biden should be Democratic nominee	11	15	58	16	100
Donald Trump should be the Republican nominee	9	8	76	8	101

Table 61 breaks down the percentages agreeing that Biden or Trump should be the party's nominees by party and ideology, combining the “fully” and “somewhat” agree categories together. For Biden, the only majority that favored him as the nominee were “somewhat liberals” (52%) followed by Democrats as a whole (45%) and very liberals (43%).

The only category in which a majority favored Donald Trump was “very conservative” (57%), followed at some distance by Republicans as a group (31%) and somewhat conservatives (27%). It seems that the left would be less hostile to Joe Biden as the Democratic nominee than the right would be to a Trump nomination.⁵

Table 61: Biden and Trump as Nominees, Overall and by Party and Ideology

	Overall	Dems	Reps	Unaffil.	Very cons.	SW cons.	Mod.	SW lib.	Very lib.
Joe Biden should be Democratic nominee	26	45	12	14	22	9	18	52	43
Donald Trump should be the Republican nominee	17	9	31	11	57	27	10	5	2

⁵ An article in the Washington Post argues that Democrats see Biden as the “no other choice” candidate for the upcoming elections: “They are lukewarm about picking Biden as their nominee, but many believe he may be the best hope of preventing a second Trump term and fighting extremism.” See https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2023/04/24/biden-2024-presidential-election/?utm_campaign=wp_post_most&utm_medium=email&utm_source=newsletter&wpisrc=nl_most&carta-url=https%3A%2F%2Fs2.washingtonpost.com%2Fcar-ln-tr%2F39cffb9%2F6446a4f4afd89167541ca52d%2F596a4b74ae7e8a0ef33ca1fa%2F9%2F72%2F6446a4f4afd89167541ca52d&wp_cu=058950b4ba6cee876c3795fc215496e8%7C5de74408-1036-11e0-a478-1231380f446b

The survey asked an open-ended question about who the nominee should be if not Biden and Trump. Republicans named some individuals – Larry Hogan, Ron DeSantis, Chris Sununu, Asa Hutchison – as well as characteristics, with “a moderate” being frequently mentioned. Among Democrats as well, some names were mentioned, Bernie Sanders, Amy Klobuchar, Gavin Newsome – but many mention characteristics in particular “someone younger.” See Appendix I for all the responses.

Gubernatorial Election – How Would Larry Hogan Have Done?

Wes Moore won his race for governor in Anne Arundel County handily, beating his Republican opponent Dan Cox by 19 points: 59% vs. 40%. This was a historic defeat of a Republican opponent – but did it confirm solid support for Democrats and a liberal agenda?

The spring 2023 survey asked for whom respondents voted, with Moore ahead by 20 points (46% vs. 26%, with 10% “another candidate” and 18% either no voting or declining to state).

A second question included Larry Hogan as a candidate – admitting that he “could not run for a third term.” Table 62 shows the results in both cases, with Hogan on the ballot and off the ballot.

Table 62: Vote for Governor, Hogan Off/On Ballot

	Hogan Off Ballot	Hogan On Ballot
Wes Moore	46	27
Dan Cox	26	11
Larry Hogan	--	49
Didn't/wouldn't vote	14	6
Another candidate	10	0
Decline to state, no opinion	4	7
Total	100	100

Table 63 breaks down the vote with Hogan off and on the ballot by party and ideology.

Table 63: Vote for Governor, Hogan Off/On Ballot by Party and Ideology

	Overall	Dems	Reps	Unaffil.	Very cons.	SW cons.	Mod.	SW lib.	Very lib.
Hogan off ballot									
Wes Moore	46	82	17	27	0	12	39	88	88
Dan Cox	26	7	55	27	91	57	17	1	0
Other candidate	10	3	19	13	0	7	22	1	0
Hogan on ballot									
Wes Moore	27	55	2	10	0	3	19	51	69
Dan Cox	11	3	24	8	61	22	3	1	0
Larry Hogan	49	33	71	59	34	58	65	41	21
Moore deficit	-22	-27	-15	-17	0	-9	-20	-37	-19

Note: Residuals from 100% are “didn’t vote” or “decline to state.”

As Table 63 makes clear, Wes Moore would have lost in Anne Arundel County had Larry Hogan been on the ballot. His losses would have been greatest about Democrats (-27) and somewhat liberals (-37%). The 17 percent of Republicans who voted for him would have become just 2 percent. Moderates would have dropped from 39% to 19%. The underlying story of the 2022 election was who *wasn't* on the ballot – and the inability of Republicans to offer a “Hogan-like” nominee.

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 20 shows the percentages saying, “approve” for the county executive, the governor and the president.⁶ There are open-ended comments associated with each office – see **Appendices K through N** (see pp. 163-180).

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 64). 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) (RCP) in the same period as the spring 2022 poll. The spring (2023), Biden saw low job approval numbers (41%), mostly based on declines in support from Republicans and unaffiliated voters. The realclearpolitics.com average for the period was 43%.

Table 64: Presidential Job Approval – Overall and by Party Registration, Fall 2021 through Spring 2023

	Overall				Dems				Reps				Unaffiliated			
	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23
Strongly+somewhat	54	46	50	41	85	79	71	72	19	11	18	9	51	32	51	27
Strongly approve	22	17	18	15	46	34	34	31	4	3	4	2	8	7	18	3
Somewhat approve	32	29	32	26	39	45	39	41	15	8	14	7	43	25	33	24
Somewhat disapprove	7	10	8	13	5	10	8	9	10	6	7	9	5	19	15	26
Strongly disapprove	37	40	34	41	7	7	10	16	70	83	73	80	42	43	25	41
Unsure, don’t know	3	5	7	6	3	5	9	4	1	0	2	3	1	6	9	6
Total	101	101	99	101	100	101	101	101	100	100	100	101	99	100	100	100

⁶ A coding error in combining the online with the telephone samples made the results problematic for Fall 2018. Those results are excluded from Graph 20. 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.

Presidential job approval – CSLI and Gallup/RealClearPolitics

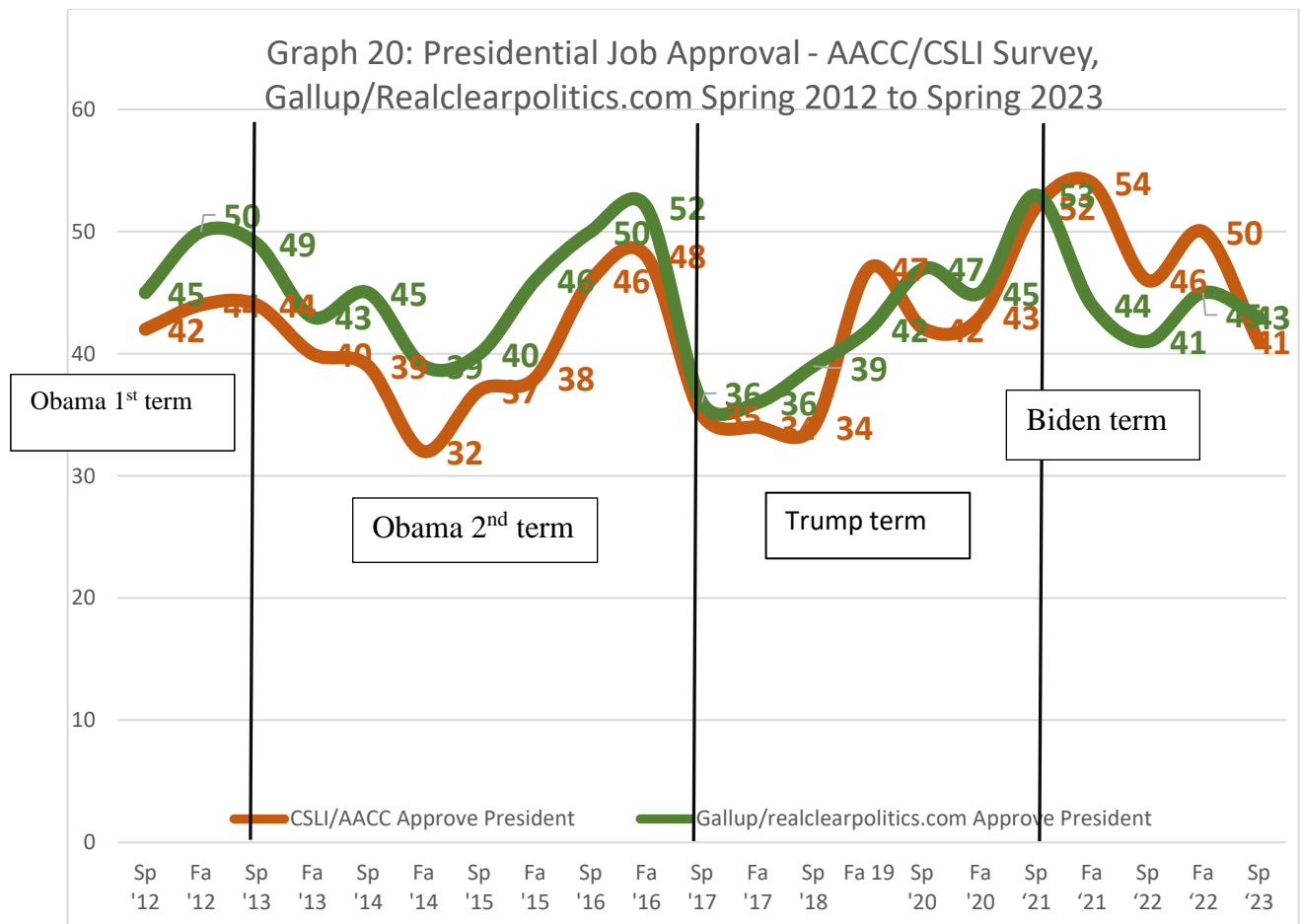
Since fall 2007 and prior to Biden’s victory in 2020, AACC/CSLI polls of county residents generally tracked national presidential job approval trends as indicated by Gallup surveys.⁷ Unfortunately, the Gallup organization now only tracks presidential job approval monthly, making it less relevant to the periods when the AACC/CSLI poll is in the field.

As alluded to above, comparisons of local results with national results now rely 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 20 shows the pattern for both poll sources – AACC/CSLI as well as Gallup/RCP. Table 65 shows the overall job approval score over the period spring 2015 to spring 2023. Spring 2023 showed a rare moment when the AACC/CSLI survey showed Biden with a local job approval score lower than that for the national RCP average.

Table 65: AACC/CSLI Presidential Job Approval Spring 2015 to Spring 2023

	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	Sp '23
Approve	37	38	46	48	35	34	34	40	47	42	43	52	54	46	50	41
Disapprove	56	52	47	46	54	55	56	56	56	58	56	42	44	50	42	54
No answer	7	10	7	6	11	11	11	4	3	0	1	5	3	5	7	6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	101	101	99	100	100	99	101	101	99	101

⁷ 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>



Gubernatorial Job Approval

Former Governor Larry Hogan set a high bar for job approval, so the newly installed Governor Wes Moore has a difficult job of replicating those high scores. Hogan's secret was his ability to appeal to Democrats and unaffiliated rather than just Republicans. Even MAGA Republicans generally supported Hogan – resulting in sky-high scores around 70-75%. Moore is very unlikely to hold on to the conservative wing of the Republican Party, implying that his job approval will ultimately depend mostly on Democrats, along with more moderate Republicans as well as liberal or moderate unaffiliateds. Moreover, Hogan had been a fixture in Maryland politics for eight years – Moore had no prior experience in elective office and probably remains much more of a governing enigma.

Looking at the first set of findings for Governor Moore in Table 66, his job approval is significantly below that of former Governor Hogan. The latter had a job approval score of 75% last fall; Moore's is just 49% this spring.

Part of the explanation for the difference is Moore's much higher "don't know" scores: 27% vs. only 10% last fall for Hogan. It is likely that Moore will be better established in the public's mind over time – and they will gravitate toward either approval or disapproval categories. As seen in Table 55a, among moderates Moore has very low disapproval scores, but a very high "unsure" score – whether he gravitates to liberals only or a broad coalition will depend strongly upon how he does with ideological moderates.

Another part of the explanation reflects the point mentioned above regarding Republicans. Hogan's approval score last fall among Republicans was 79%; Moore's is just 37%. Among unaffiliateds, Hogan had 68% last fall, while Moore's score for this spring was just 29%, with 44% being unsure/don't know compared to just 17% for Hogan in fall 2022. Clearly, much more will be understood about the public's understanding of Moore's governance style and priorities over the next year. See Table 55 for details.

**Table 66: Gubernatorial Job Approval – Overall and by Party Registration,
Fall 2021 through Spring 2023**

	Overall				Dems				Reps				Unaffiliated			
	Fa 21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa 21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23
Strongly+somewhat	78	76	75	49	79	74	71	71	78	81	79	37	81	80	68	29
Strongly approve	36	36	36	23	34	31	35	35	41	51	48	18	39	35	28	11
Somewhat approve	42	40	39	26	45	43	36	36	37	30	31	19	43	45	40	19
Somewhat disapprove	13	13	13	14	16	15	17	9	14	15	15	20	9	9	8	20
Strongly disapprove	4	5	3	10	2	6	1	2	5	5	4	25	4	7	8	6
Unsure, don't know	5	6	10	27	4	5	11	19	4	0	2	19	5	4	17	44
Total	100	100	101	100	101	100	100	101	101	101	100	101	99	100	99	100

Table 67: Gubernatorial Job Approval by Ideology, Spring 2023

	Overall	Very cons.	SW cons.	Mod.	SW lib.	Very lib.
Strongly approve	23	0	3	25	46	36
Somewhat approve	26	17	13	23	42	42
Somewhat disapprove	14	15	40	8	2	9
Strongly disapprove	10	50	14	8	0	0
Unsure, no opinion	27	18	31	37	10	14
Total	100	101	100	100	100	101

County Executive Job Approval

As with the early period for Wes Moore, Anne Arundel county executives have had a difficult time knowing exactly where they stand with the public due to the relatively large percentages of respondents who don't know enough to offer an evaluation. On average, between a fifth and a fourth of respondents say "don't know" when asked about the county executive's job approval. This tends to create the impression of relatively low job approval, looking only at the absolute values of the percentages in the "strongly+somewhat" approve line in Table 68 – for this spring 43%. For recently reelected County Executive Steuart Pittman, this has meant that his positive approval score is close to President Biden's (41%), but his net "approval minus disapproval" score is a positive 8 points, while Biden's is only a positive 2 points.

Overall, Pittman's job approval seems relatively steady – his net approval score comes close to the gap between himself and Republican challenger Jessica Haire in the 2022 elections, so perhaps it does have some predictive power.

Looking at party registrants, it seems that there has been a gradual decline in Pittman's approval scores with Democrats, but an uptick among Republicans. Among unaffiliateds, his approval has hovered around the one-third mark, often with high "don't know" scores (which were relatively low this spring). Part of this variance could be the flux in reporting job approval scores often associated with sampling – especially since the percentage of unaffiliated voters is only 22% of the overall sample. This might explain any sizable changes in "don't know" or positive/negative approval scores from poll to poll. Graph 21 shows the job approval curves for president, governor, and county executive. Table 69 shows the relationship between job approval and ideology.

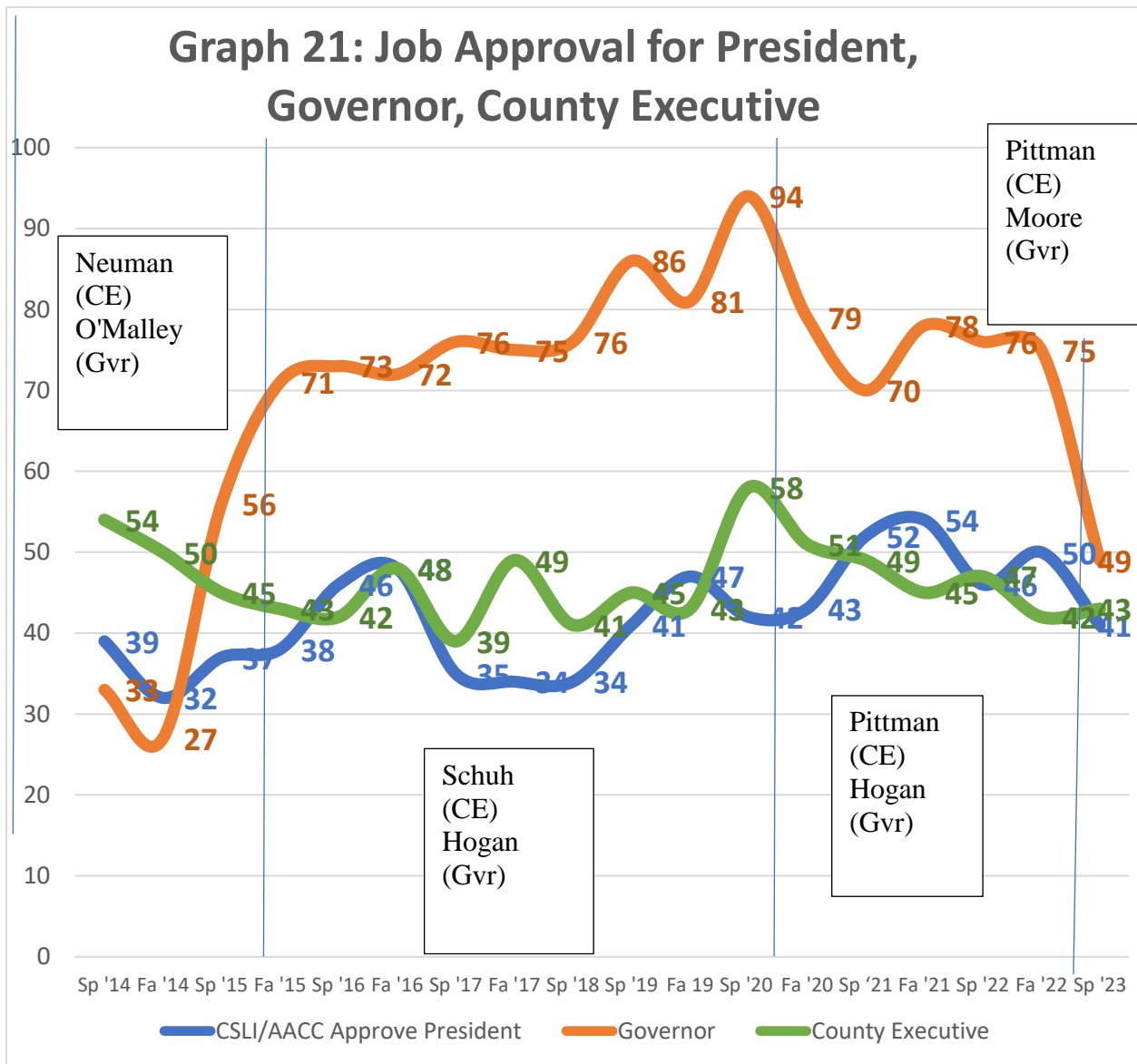
**Table 68: County Executive Job Approval – Overall and
by Party Registration, Fall 2021 to Spring 2023**

	Overall				Dems				Reps				Unaffiliated			
	Fa 21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa 21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23
Strongly+somewhat	45	47	42	43	72	68	64	62	24	24	22	31	32	48	34	31
Strongly approve	15	20	18	16	32	41	34	32	3	4	5	3	8	8	9	6
Somewhat approve	30	27	24	27	40	28	30	30	21	20	16	29	24	40	25	25
Somewhat disapprove	13	11	15	13	5	5	4	7	22	20	25	20	12	8	22	21
Strongly disapprove	21	21	19	22	6	6	6	8	39	43	38	31	22	23	13	38
Unsure, don't know	21	21	24	22	18	20	27	24	15	13	16	17	35	20	32	11
Total	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	101	100	101	100	100	101	99	99	101

Table 69: County Executive Job Approval by Ideology, Spring 2023

	Overall	Very cons.	SW cons.	Mod.	SW lib.	Very lib.
Strongly approve	16	0	3	13	31	36
Somewhat approve	27	6	18	37	42	16
Somewhat disapprove	13	13	27	12	6	10
Strongly disapprove	22	61	40	20	5	0
Unsure, no opinion	22	21	12	19	17	38
Total	100	101	100	101	101	100

Graph 21: Job Approval for President, Governor, 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 70 and Graph 22.

Both the Anne Arundel County Council (44%, -2 pt.) and the Maryland General Assembly (36%, -3 pts.) experienced small declines in overall scores. Indeed, all the institutions included in Table 56 saw declines in approval scores. This was especially true for national institutions such as Congress (15%, - 9 pts.) and the Supreme Court (27%, -8 pts).

The Board of Education continued in its place as the local institution with the lowest approval scores: – only 27% - down 5 points from last fall and down 9 points from spring 2022.

As in the past, none of the institutions listed have had particularly impressive “strongly approve” percentages (from 2 to 9 percent); all the local institutions had very high “unsure” scores (from 31 to 33 percent).

In Table 71 (and Graph 23) are the spring 2023 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 (59% vs. 32% for Republicans) given the 4-3 majority the party has there. Apparently, Democrats are more inclined to see the actions (and composition) of the elected but “nonpartisan” Board of Education (39% vs. 17%) and quite partisan Maryland General Assembly (57% vs. 19%) as favorable, since both had sizable Democratic vs. Republican gaps in approval.

Table 70: Legislatures and Supreme Court – Job Approval

	Strongly+somewhat approve				Strongly approve				Somewhat approve				Somewhat disapprove				Strongly disapprove				Unsure, no opinion			
	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23
Anne Arundel County Council	47	49	46	44	6	6	9	6	41	43	37	38	18	20	21	17	8	5	6	7	27	25	27	31
Board of Education	36	36	32	27	6	5	3	2	30	31	29	25	26	22	25	18	17	20	21	23	21	23	22	32
Maryland General Assembly	44	42	39	36	9	6	9	7	35	36	30	29	15	20	13	14	16	18	17	18	25	21	32	33
U.S. Congress	24	19	24	15	2	2	3	1	22	17	21	14	29	31	28	41	38	41	34	33	9	9	14	11
US Supreme Court	42	42	39	31	9	4	12	7	33	38	27	26	38	30	15	21	17	16	36	36	13	13	10	9

Graph 22: Job Approval: Other Legislative Units + Supreme Court

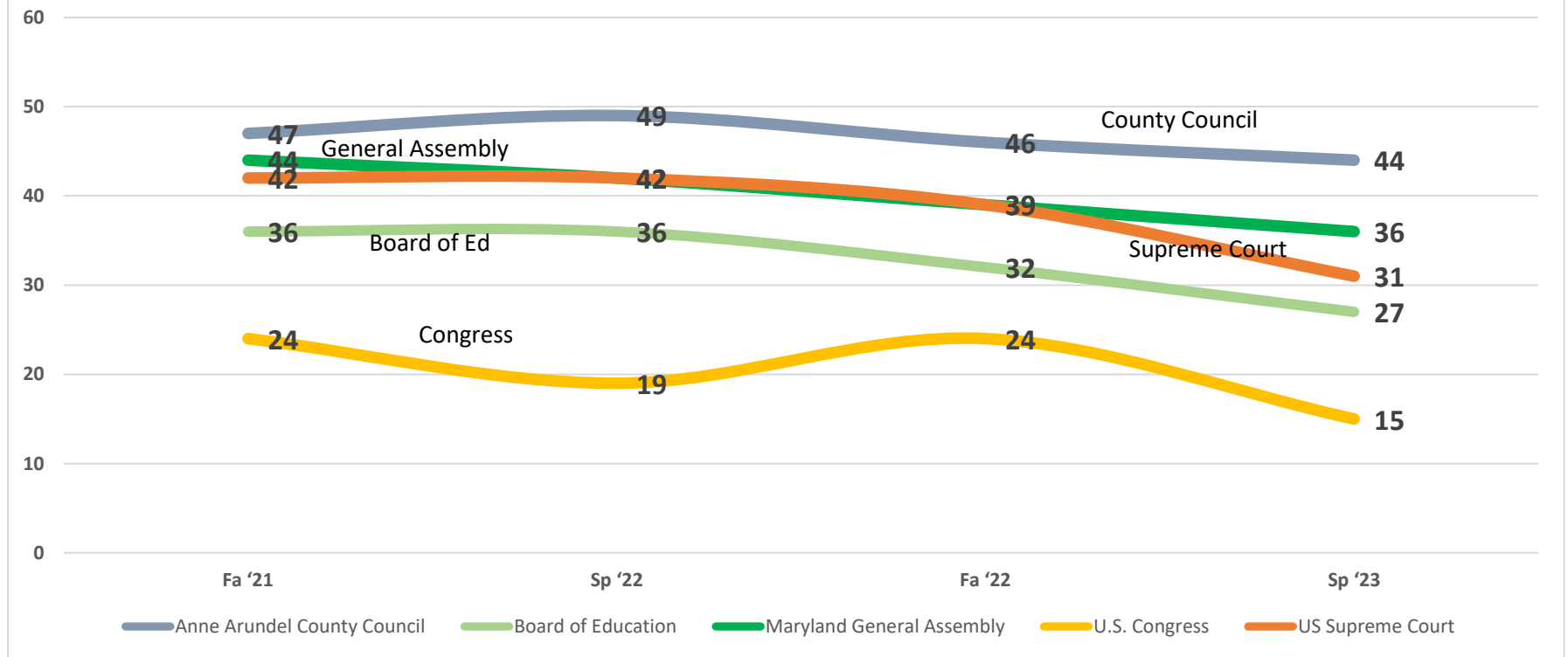
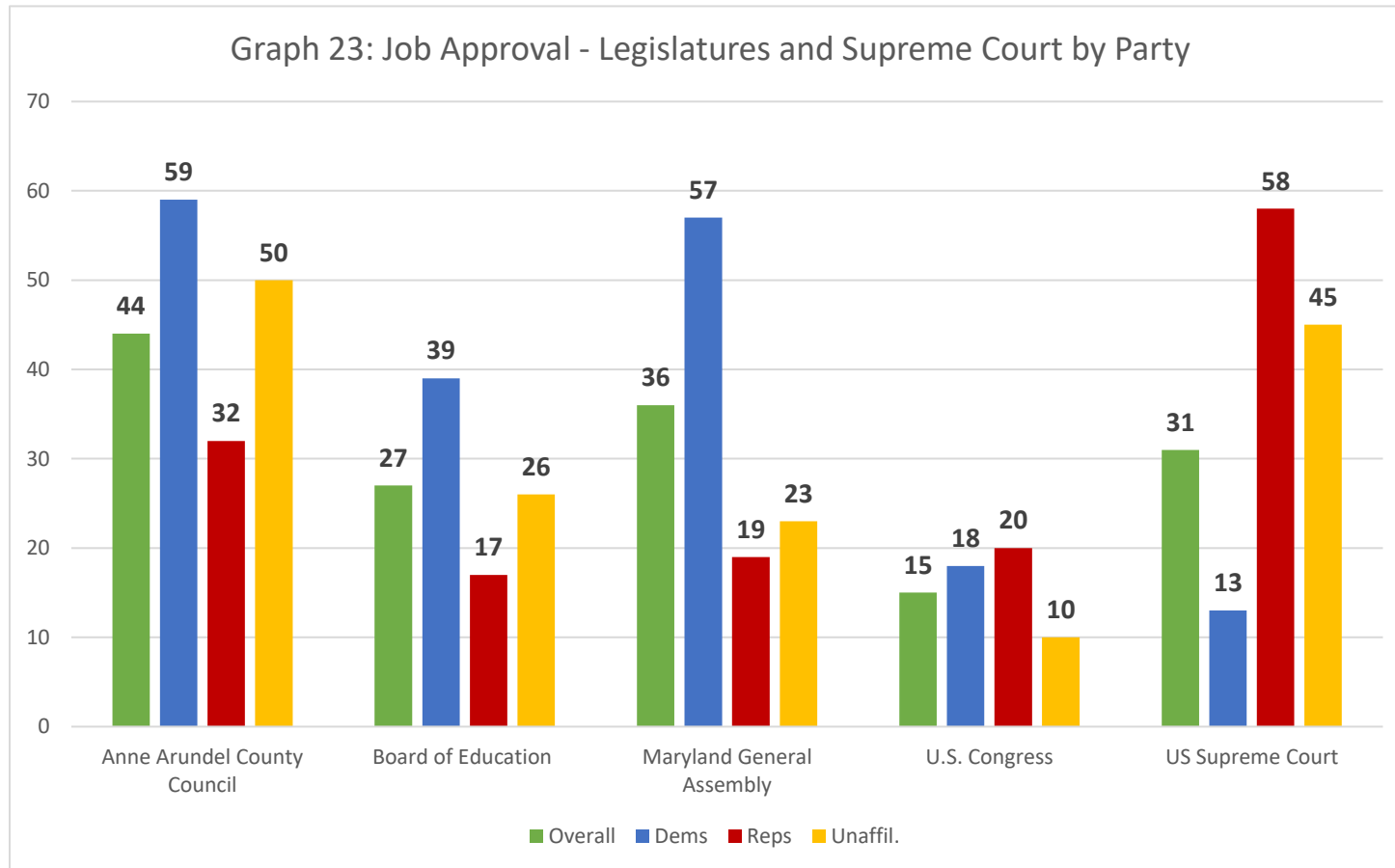


Table 71: Legislatures and Supreme Court – Job Approval by Party (Strongly+Somewhat)

	Overall				Dems				Reps				Unaffil.			
	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '21	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23
Anne Arundel County Council	47	49	46	44	65	61	55	59	36	41	31	32	36	33	34	50
Board of Education	36	36	32	27	46	41	40	39	29	26	21	17	32	28	40	26
Maryland General Assembly	44	42	39	36	69	62	49	57	28	23	25	19	26	35	40	23
U.S. Congress	24	19	24	15	35	24	31	18	14	5	12	20	14	26	24	10
US Supreme Court	42	42	39	31	31	29	16	13	57	58	61	58	36	49	28	45



Congress was distinct in that neither party (nor unaffiliateds) was inclined to give it high marks – it registered the lowest scores of the series both overall as well as among partisans.

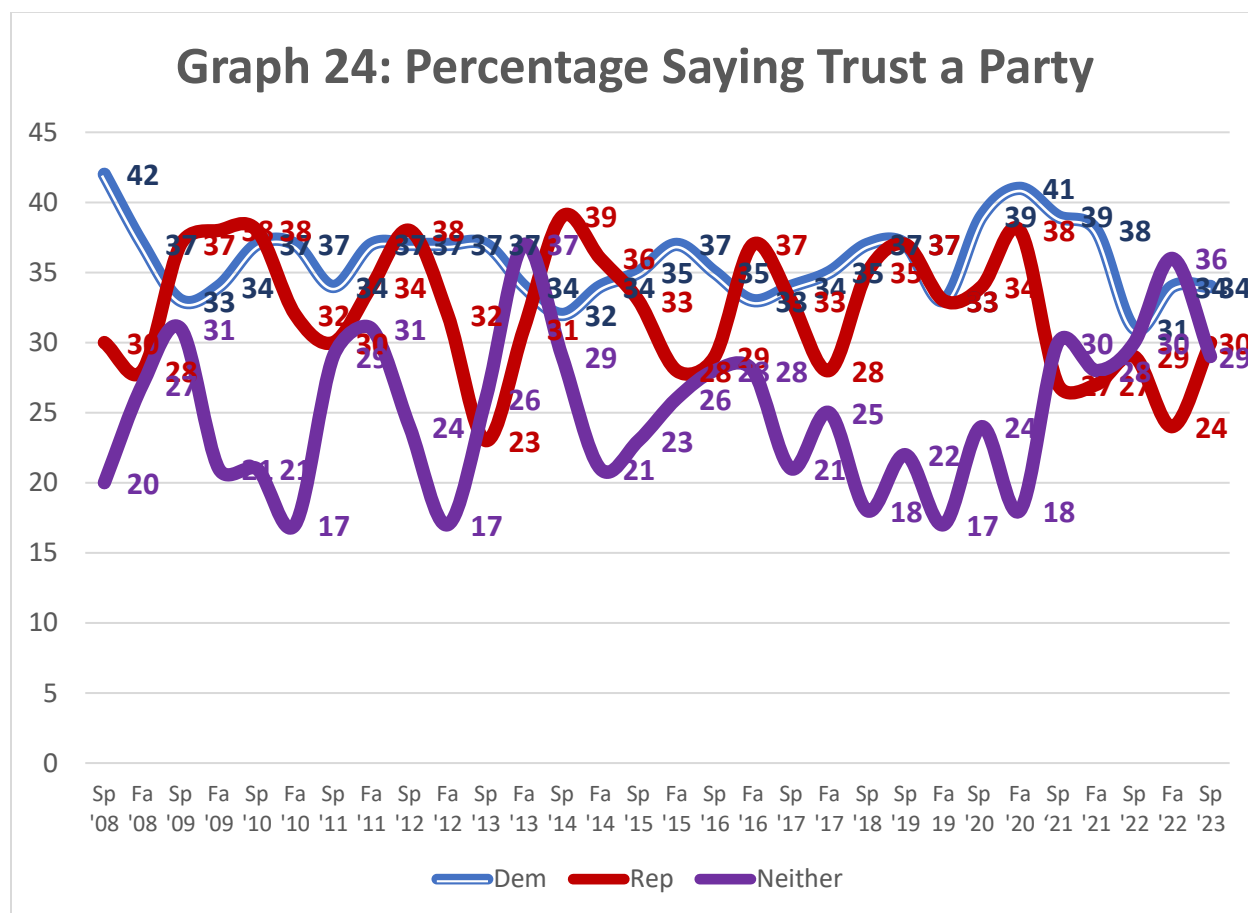
Lastly, the Supreme Court seems headed to being regarded as another partisan institution rather than something “above politics” since there is a 45-point gap between Democrats (13%) and Republicans (58%) in job approval scores. Overall, the middling scores and underlying party polarization offer long-term 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 24 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 – 30% - is near that party’s typical score range over the last three years.

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 as is unchanged from last fall.

Those saying “neither” have varied the most, from a low of 17% to a high of 37%. The rebound in the Republican score diminished the value of the “neither” score, dropping from 36% to only 29%. Neither of the major parties apparently inspires a very high level of trust – and seems consistent with a general low or highly partisan view of governing institutions generally.



Methodology

The survey polled a random sample of 523 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 April 5 to 15. There was about a 4.2% 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 as well as respondents to the survey.

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-Spring-2023-Press-Release.pdf>. For all other press releases see www2.aacc.edu/csli.

Appendix A

AACC Semi-Annual Survey – Spring, 2023

(with selected percentages from fall 2022 and all from spring 2023)

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

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	
	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '22	Sp '23
2.1 Anne Arundel County	39	38	33	33	28	29
2.2 Maryland	44	36	33	42	23	22
2.3 US	15	10	70	70	15	20

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	
	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '22	Sp '23
3.1 Anne Arundel County	8	4	43	45	36	35	12	15	2	2
3.2 Maryland	3	4	45	35	37	37	12	20	2	3
3.3 US	1	2	14	18	39	36	45	41	3	3

4 Thinking ahead for the next few years, do you expect the national economy to improve, stay the same or get worse? (spring 2023 is bolded)

(1) Improve 32% **20%** (2) stay same 18% **18%** (3) get worse 50% **55%** (0) no answer/unsure 0% **7%**

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	
	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '22	Sp '23
5.1 Rate of economic growth	39	34	41	46	17	16	3	4
5.1 Inflation	71	69	25	28	2	3	1	1
5.2 Unemployment	24	20	40	45	36	34	1	1
5.3 Business climate	31	29	46	47	18	20	5	4
5.4 Federal government debt and deficit	56	47	25	33	18	18	1	2
5.6 Private debt (excessive)		31		43		21		6

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
	Fall '22	Spring 2023		
6.1 Wages or salaries are not rising as fast as the cost of living	64	63	33	3
6.2 Received a salary increase or other increase in income recently	33	49	62	5
6.3 Facing the possibility of unemployment	13	12	82	5
6.4 Found a new or better job recently	11	12	85	4
6.5 Hard to afford the cost of food and groceries	52	53	46	3
6.6 Hard to afford the cost of childcare		10	85	5
6.6 Hard to afford the cost of education beyond high school	40	40	57	3
6.7 Health care insurance is unavailable, too expensive or inadequate	34	26	62	4
6.8 Taxes are too high in relation to government services provided	58	64	30	11

COVID QUESTIONS

7. 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? (Spring 2023 is bolded)

- (1) Getting better 77% **77%**
- (2) Staying about the same 20% **17%**
- (3) Getting worse 3% **3%**
- (4) Unsure, don't know 1% **3%**

8. How concerned are you about the possibility of someone in your family becoming seriously ill with the virus? (Spring 2023 is bolded)

- Very concerned 18% **11%**
- Somewhat concerned 29% **32%**
- Not very concerned 53% **57%**
- Unsure, don't know 0% **3%**

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

Answers	Fall '21	Spring '22	Fall '22	Spring '23
9.1 You have come down with it yourself	15	37	59	67
9.2 A family member or close friend has come down with it	56	79	93	91
9.3 Either you or a personal acquaintance had serious symptoms from the virus	22	51	55	33
9.4 Someone you know personally has died from effects of the virus	28	40	41	73
9.5 You are fully vaccinated and boosted	n.a.	n.a.	79	73

9.6 If you have contracted COVID-19, indicate when using the choices below (choose all years that apply).

Year	Percentage applies
2020	13
2021	26
2022	37
2023	4
Never	31

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

	Sp '22	Fa '22	Sp '23
1. It is already not much of a problem	41	39	48
2. Within the next year	29	16	10
3. Between one and two years or more	23	19	11
4. It will continue to remain a concern indefinitely	n.a.	26	26
5. Unsure/don't know	8	0	5

9.8. Option to offer comments about the situation regarding COVID-19: See Appendix C.

Childcare Services

10. This section asks about childcare services. To help us direct you best, please let us know which of the following categories apply to you (check all that apply – but if neither apply just select the “Neither of these categories applies” option).

10.1 First, do you currently have any childcare responsibilities such as: (check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. Primary child caregiver for my own children | 19 |
| 2. Occasional child caregiver for my own children | 3 |
| 3. Neither of these categories applies | 78 |

10.1.1 IF YES ASK (otherwise skip to 16): You answered that you were a child caregiver for your own children. In that light, please answer the following questions:

10.1.2 What are the ages of any children for whom you are responsible?

- | | |
|-----------------------|----|
| 1. 0-2 | 22 |
| 2. Between 2-4 | 27 |
| 3. Between 4-6 | 29 |
| 4. Older than 6 years | 64 |

10.1.3 Do you have paid employment in addition to your childcare responsibilities?

- | | |
|--------------|----|
| 1. Yes | 86 |
| 2. No | 11 |
| 3. No answer | 3 |

10.1.4 If so, how would you describe your current “work/life” balance?

- | | |
|--------------|----|
| 1. Excellent | 9 |
| 2. Good | 41 |
| 3. Fair | 30 |
| 4. Poor | 17 |
| 5. No answer | 4 |

10.1.5 Does your employer allow you to work any portion of the work week remotely – and if so, how many days a week?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| 1. Employer doesn’t allow remote work | 66 |
| 2. Employer allows 1 or 2 days | 6 |
| 3. Employer allows 3 or 4 days | 6 |
| 4. All work can be done remotely | 23 |

10.1.6 Do you think that being able to work remotely improves your work/life balance including childcare responsibilities?

	All child caregivers	Only those who work from home at least one day a week
1. A great deal	40	59
2. Only some	7	10
3. Not much or none	31	25
4. Unsure, don't know	22	6

10.1.7 Which of the following childcare arrangements do you currently rely upon? (Choose all that apply)

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. Rely upon yourself or relatives | 81 |
| 2. Rely upon friends | 44 |
| 3. Rely upon paid childcare services | 30 |
| 4. Schools and after-school programs | 9 |
| 5. Other community/government funded programs | 0 |

10.1.8 How satisfied are you with your current childcare arrangements?

- | | |
|-----------------------|----|
| 1. Very satisfied | 53 |
| 2. Somewhat satisfied | 44 |
| 3. Not very satisfied | 2 |
| 4. Unsure, no opinion | 1 |

10.1.9 If you are paying or considering paying for childcare services – what do you consider a reasonable monthly amount? (not necessarily what you are actually paying – enter a round number like \$600 or \$1200)

Monthly amount	Percentage
0-500	34
501-750	18
751-1000	22
1001-1250	21
Over 1250	6
Total	101

10.1.10 Have you found or expect to find childcare services at this monthly amount?

- | | |
|--------------------------|----|
| 1. Yes, will surely find | 3 |
| 2. Might find | 9 |
| 3. No, unlikely to find | 66 |
| 4. Unsure, don't know | 22 |

10.1.11 How strongly do you support the idea of having free (full day) “pre-K” available to all who need it?

- | | |
|----------------------|-------|
| 1. Very strongly | 59 |
| 2. Somewhat strongly | 17 |
| 3. Not very strongly | 21 |
| 4. Not at all | 5. NA |
| | 4 |

10.1.12 Option to comment about childcare issues: See Appendix D

11. Changing our focus, the next two questions apply to schools.

Nationally, some have raised concerns that public schools have included teaching materials that are too focused on race relations and slavery in American history. Questions have also been raised about whether certain reading materials are not age appropriate in terms of their focus. How serious do you believe these issues to be?

- | | |
|-----------------------|----|
| 1. Very serious | 32 |
| 2. Somewhat serious | 17 |
| 3. Not very serious | 17 |
| 4. Not at all serious | 27 |
| 5. Unsure, no opinion | 7 |

12. Anne Arundel County government can raise property taxes beyond the ceiling established by the county charter if all extra proceeds are directed to public schools. Last year, the county had the 5th lowest starting teacher salary of all 24 jurisdictions in the state. The current 195 classroom-based teacher vacancies are partly due to this low salary. Do you favor raising property taxes a bit to help make teacher salaries more competitive?

- | | |
|------------------------|----|
| 1. Favor completely | 24 |
| 2. Favor somewhat | 32 |
| 3. Disfavor somewhat | 13 |
| 4. Disfavor completely | 27 |
| 5. Unsure, no opinion | 4 |

13. Do you have any African American or LGBTQ friends or family members?

- | | |
|--------------|----|
| 1. Yes | 78 |
| 2. No | 15 |
| 3. No answer | 7 |

14. Are you African American or LGBTQ+?

- | | |
|---------------------|----|
| 1. African American | 8 |
| 2. LGBTQ+ | 9 |
| 3. Both | 6 |
| 4. Neither | 77 |

15. How would you rate the racial diversity of your neighborhood on a scale of 1 to 100, with 100 being “very diverse” and 1 being “not at all diverse?”

	Overall
1. Not diverse	27
2. Somewhat diverse	34
3. Quite diverse	20
4. Very diverse	20
Total	101

16. Option to explain your answers for any of the items above. See Appendix E

17. The list below shows various aspects of housing and communities. Thinking about your personal circumstances, if you were to improve your housing or community, rate the importance of each of the items.

	Very imp.	Somewhat imp.	Not very imp.	NA
17.1 Affordability	59	33	7	2
17.2 More square footage in house (larger residence)	12	39	48	2
17.3 Single family house rather than townhouse, condo or apartment	31	32	30	6
17.4 More updated housing	24	47	25	4
17.5 Improve quality of local schools	52	30	12	6
17.6 Safety (less crime)	67	26	5	2
17.7 Ease of commuting to work	34	45	15	6
17.8 Community walkability	50	32	15	3
17.9 Having restaurants and other services close by	35	48	15	2
17.10 Having amenities like parks, pools or waterfront close by and accessible	39	39	19	2
17.11 Having open space with trails	40	41	17	2
17.12 Lower density, fewer neighbors close-by	25	42	32	2
17.13 A more diverse community	28	33	35	5

18 Do you currently own or rent your residence:

- 1. Own 68
- 2. Rent 19
- 3. Other 12
- 4. NA 0

19. From 2000 to 2019 home prices grew in Anne Arundel County at a compounded annual rate of 4.3 percent compared to an annual compounded growth of only 2.5 percent for household income over the same period, resulting in a shortage of moderately priced homes and driving up rents.

How strongly do you support the following ideas and approaches as ways to address this shortage?

Idea or approach	Strongly support	Somewhat support	Don't support	NA
19.1 The county should do “more” to solve the housing shortage	33	34	28	7
19.2 Make it easier for homeowners to set up auxiliary dwellings units (ADUs) (small apartments)	19	29	40	9
19.3 Require all new developments to include moderately priced dwelling units	34	29	29	7
19.4 Relaxing some of the zoning restrictions for multi-family dwelling units	19	29	41	12
19.5 Allowing higher density construction through redevelopment near transit centers	21	33	34	12

20. Option to explain or comment on the housing/community questions: See Appendix F.

State Issues

21. Below are a few questions that apply to proposals that Governor Wes Moore had made. Please indicate whether you agree with each of them.

	Agree completely	Agree somewhat	Don't agree	No opinion
21.1 The "Serve Act" that would allow high school graduates to do a paid year of service with a nonprofit organization before college	46	29	17	8
21.2 \$15 million for new teacher recruitment incentive program	50	30	17	3
21.3 Raise income tax exemption for military retirees from \$25k to \$40k	43	37	13	7
21.4 Indexing the minimum wage to the consumer price index – rather than allowing the Maryland General Assembly to vote to raise the minimum wage only when it musters a majority in favor	38	28	23	10
21.5 Moore endorsed a decision by Air Quality Control Advisory Council to adopt California's electric car sales standards so that by 2035, all new cars sold would need to be "zero-emission."	27	25	44	4

22. Electric vehicles appear to be part of a general strategy to lower carbon emissions that contribute to climate change. The next few questions focus on your experience and attitudes about electric vehicles.

First, have you ever driven or owned...

	Driven only	Owned	Neither
A hybrid car - no plug-in	25	13	61
A plug-in hybrid car	16	1	82
A fully electric car	11	2	87

23. How likely are you to consider buying an electric vehicle in the next 2-3 years?

I won't be in the market for any car in the next couple of years 27% - Percentages below apply only to the 73% who said "no" to this question (and might be in the car market).

1. Will definitely buy one	4
2. Likely to buy one	16
3. Am considering buying one but need convincing	14
4. Unlikely to buy one	26
5. Definitely won't buy one	34
6. Don't know	6

24. Option to explain your views on any of the Maryland state or EV questions above. See Appendix F.

National and International Issues

Our history and philosophy faculty members have offered these two questions:

25. From 1880 to 1924, the U.S. experienced the single greatest free migration in human history. A vast majority of these so-called "New Immigrants" came from Eastern and Southern Europe, but many were subjected to intense xenophobia, prejudice and even violence.

To what extent are current immigrants such as those with asylum claims from Latin America subjected to similar treatment these days?

- | | |
|-----------------------|----|
| 1. Quite a bit | 41 |
| 2. Only somewhat | 17 |
| 3. Not much | 24 |
| 4. Unsure, no opinion | 18 |

26. In the 20th century, some communities had a “color line” which concentrated minorities such as African Americans into certain neighborhoods and prevented them from moving into white communities – for financial and social reasons.

How common is this concentration of minorities into certain areas within our county these days?

- | | |
|-----------------------|----|
| 1. Very common | 25 |
| 2. Somewhat common | 31 |
| 3. Not very common | 30 |
| 4. Unsure, no opinion | 14 |

27. Option to comment about these questions: See Appendix G

28. On national and international issues indicate how serious you consider the following:

(Bolded percentages are from spring 2023; others are from spring 2022)	Very serious		Somewhat serious		Not very serious		Don't know	
	Sp '22	Sp '23	Sp '22	Sp '23	Sp '22	Sp '23	Sp '22	Sp '23
28.1. The rising economic and military threat posed by China	53	63	34	32	10	3	4	3
28.2 The threat to America/peace posed by Russia	78	53	16	34	5	11	1	3
28.3 The threat/challenge posed by climate change	48	48	23	25	27	25	2	2
28.4 Maintaining US military advantage over all other countries	42	31	41	34	12	13	5	2
28.5 The need to focus more on domestic affairs within the United States and less with foreign relations	35	37	41	45	17	13	8	4

29. Regarding the response of the Biden administration to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, would you say that it is providing about the right amount of financial and military support, too much or too little?

- 1. Right amount 30
- 2. Too much 39
- 3. Too little 15
- 4. Unsure, no opinion 16

30. Which country or area do you consider having the world's strongest economy?

- 1. China 28
- 2. European Union 5
- 3. United States 46
- 4. Another country or region 3
- 5. Unsure, no opinion 17

31. Option to comment about questions in this section: See Appendix H.

Parties and Elections

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

1. 43% Democratic => ASK: **42. Do you consider yourself a**

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| 1. Strong | 46% |
| 2. Somewhat strong | 40% |
| 3. Not a strong Democrat | 14% |

2. 31% Republican => ASK: **43. Do you consider yourself a**

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| a. Strong | 29% |
| b. Somewhat strong | 36% |
| c. Not a strong Republican | 34% |

3. 22% 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 | 17% |
| 2. Republican | 28% |
| 3. Third party | n.a. |
| 4. Vote for candidate regardless of party | 55% |

Other registration options:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----|
| 1. Other/Third party | 2% |
| 2. None (not registered to vote) | 3% |

33. 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 | 30% |
| 3. Neither | 29% |
| 4. Other party | 0% |
| 5. Unsure, don't know | 7% |

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

- (1) Joe Biden 46
- (2) Donald Trump 30
- (3) Someone else 10
- (4) Didn't vote 15

35. 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 8
- 2. Yes, somewhat agree 9
- 3. No, don't agree 75
- 4. Unsure, don't know 9

36. Do you agree with the following choices for the 2024 presidential elections?

	Agree Fully	Agree Somewhat	Don't agree	Unsure, D.K.
President Joe Biden should be the Democratic nominee:	11	15	58	16
Donald Trump should be the Republican nominee:	9	8	76	8

37. If you disagreed with the choices of Biden or Trump as the nominees of their parties – who would you like to see as candidates instead? See Appendix I

38. Last fall for whom did you vote in the race for governor between Democrat Wes Moore and his Republican opponent Dan Cox?

1. Wes Moore	46
2. Dan Cox	26
3. Another candidate	10
4. Didn't vote/decline to state	18

39. If outgoing Governor Larry Hogan had been able to run for a third term as governor, for whom would you have voted?

1. Wes Moore	27
2. Dan Cox	11
3. Larry Hogan	49
4. Wouldn't vote, decline to state, no opinion	13

40. 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	
	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '22	Sp '23	Fa '22	Sp '23
40.1 County Executive Steuart Pittman	16	16	22	27	14	13	18	22	30	22
40.2 Governor Larry Hogan/Wes Moore – spring 2023	36	23	39	26	13	14	3	10	10	27
40.3 President Joe Biden	18	15	32	26	8	13	34	41	7	6
40.4 The Anne Arundel County Council	9	6	37	40	21	17	6	7	27	31
40.5 The Board of Education	3	2	29	25	25	18	21	23	22	32
40.6 Maryland General Assembly	9	7	30	29	13	14	17	18	32	33
40.7 US Congress	3	1	21	14	28	41	34	33	14	11
40.8 <u>US</u> Supreme Court	12	7	27	26	15	21	36	36	10	9

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

_____Appendix J_____

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

_____Appendix K_____

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

_____Appendix L_____

40.12 Option to explain your approval score for any other office or institutions.

_____Appendix M_____

Demographics

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

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|----|
| 1. | Very conservative | 9 |
| 2. | Somewhat conservative | 20 |
| 3. | Moderate | 36 |
| 4. | Somewhat liberal | 16 |
| 5. | Very liberal (or “progressive”) | 16 |
| 6. | Unsure/don’t know | 3 |

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

- | | | |
|----|--|-----|
| 1. | Social conservative, fiscal conservative | 23% |
| 2. | Social conservative, fiscal liberal | 6% |
| 3. | Social liberal, fiscal conservative | 28% |
| 4. | Social liberal, fiscal liberal | 19% |
| 5. | None of these | 12% |
| 6. | Unsure, no opinion | 12% |

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

- | | |
|-------|-----|
| 18-29 | 18% |
| 30-39 | 17% |
| 40-49 | 15% |
| 50-59 | 20% |
| 60-69 | 14% |
| 70+ | 16% |

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

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|-----|
| (1) | White or Caucasian | 68% |
| (2) | Black or African American | 12% |
| (3) | Hispanic or Latino | 5% |
| (4) | Asian or Asian American | 4% |
| (5) | Mixed | 3% |
| (6) | Other | 3% |
| (7) | No answer/decline | 6% |

45. Regarding religion, how would you describe yourself?

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. None or “nothing in particular” | 17 |
| 2. Non-practicing | 11 |
| 3. Evangelical or born-again Christian (possibly Baptist, Pentecostal) | 16 |
| 4. Catholic | 17 |
| 5. Protestant (possibly Lutherans, Methodists, Presbyterian, Anglican, Episcopalian) | 15 |
| 6. Some other Christian (e.g., possibly Mormon) | 2 |
| 7. Jewish | 2 |
| 8. A ‘spiritual person’ not associated with an organized religion | 15 |
| 9. Something else (e.g., Muslim, Hindu) | 3 |
| 10. No Answer | |

4

46. What is your current marital status?

- | | |
|-----------------------|----|
| 1. Single | 26 |
| 2. Married | 56 |
| 3. Separated/divorced | 7 |
| 4. Widowed | 4 |
| 5. Living together | 6 |
| 6. Other | 1 |
| 7. Decline to say | 2 |

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

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. No children in either public or private schools | 74 |
| 2. Children in public schools | 21 |
| 3. Children in private schools | 4 |
| 4. Children in both public and private schools | 1 |

48. 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	20
(2) a high school diploma	9	(6) post graduate work	22
(3) some college	27	(7) No Answer	0
(4) completed a 2-year associate college degree	22		

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

- | | |
|-------------------------|----|
| 1. Less than \$30,000 | 7 |
| 2. \$30,000 to \$50,000 | 6 |
| 3. \$50,001 to \$75,000 | 13 |
| 4. \$75,001-\$100,000 | 9 |
| 5. \$100,001-\$150,000 | 21 |
| 6. \$150,001-\$250,000 | 16 |
| 7. Over \$250,000 | 13 |
| 8. No Answer | 14 |

50. 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)	22
2. Fully or semi-retired	27
3. Self-employed or consultant	8
4. Employed part-time	13
5. Employed full-time	46
6. Working mostly remotely	4
7. Unemployed and seeking a job	2
8. Caregiver/parent	4
9. Employed in a defense related activity	3
10. Employed in the private sector	7
11. Federal government (non-defense)	1
12. State or local government	6
13. Non-profit organization	3
14. No answer/decline to say	2

51. Are you a military veteran? 1. Yes 12 2. No 88

51.1 IF YES to 51: Are you familiar with the Anne Arundel County Veterans Affairs Commission? 1. Yes 33% 2. No 59% Not sure 8%

51.2 IF YES to 51: Are you familiar with the Veterans Property Tax Credit for vets who are homeowners? 1. Yes 32% 2. No 63%. Not sure 6%. NA

51.3 IF YES TO 51: Are you familiar with the Disabled Veterans Property Tax Credit for vets who are homeowners? 1. Yes 31% 2. No 64% Not sure 6%

52. Gender (weighted)

(1) Male 48% (2) Female 51% (3) Non-binary 1% (4) Prefer not to say 1%

53. Zip code

	Percent
None	0.9
20711	0.9
20724	1.8
20733	0.1
20755	0.2
20764	0.5
20765	0.1
20776	1.2
20778	0.3
20779	0.1
20794	0.3
21012	4.9
21025	0.1
21032	2.1
21035	2.0
21037	3.6
21046	2.5
21054	3.6
21060	6.4
21061	6.2
21076	0.8
21077	0.1
21090	1.6
21106	0.1
21108	3.8
21113	2.7
21114	2.0
21122	13.7
21140	0.6
21144	4.2
21146	5.4
21225	2.8
21226	0.1
21234	0.3
21401	10.9
21403	7.2
21405	0.1
21409	5.6
Total	100.0

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

District 1, Pete Smith	15%
District 2, Allison Pickard	11%
District 3, Nathan Volke	17%
District 4, Julie Hummer	10%
District 5, Amanda Fiedler	16%
District 6, Lisa Rodvien	19%
District 7, Shannon Leadbetter	12%

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.)

Eroding family values

Gun violence prevention

Illegal Immigration, ESG

inflation

Obsession with traffic and not making the county a child-friendly community.

Registering for continuing Ed classes at AACC. In the business world they would be bankrupt. Terrible.

Resiliency, Control Gun Culture

Sorry not to as be as useful with your survey as you'd like. It's impossible to check two most important problems. I could, easily, check them all. But, certainly, you must know this. Drilling down on just two "most important" items might be useful to you, but certainly not for the diverse population in our area. All of the subject you list impact so many of us differently, depending upon our individual situations. Admittedly, these are all massive subjects to address and prioritize. We look to elected officials, our local organizations to address them with some critical thinking.

Stop the policies that are eroding quality of life & requiring environmental changes that don't really help the environment

Teacher unions focus on careers not educating kids

Teachers salaries

The difficulty in registering for continuing Ed classes at Anne Arundel community college!
Has anyone tried it lately?

The only problem in our family is your counselors. Our grandson has had two and they have not helped him at all. They don't answer his emails. He has canceled classes because the counselors were if no assistance.

Appendix C: Comments about COVID

A true medical solution is impossible because it's so intertwined with politics.

AA County & Maryland need to continue to offer free boosters & test kits to the elderly & people with compromised health concerns

All information about covid should have been provided to the public without bias.

Anne Arundel County should not have closed businesses, it had dire economic consequences and was not necessary!

anti vaxers are still a problem

As of April 15, 2023 people in US and worldwide are getting infected with COVID-19 with risk of death or disability from long COVID, therefore mask wearing is still worthwhile if a person wants to avoid the risk of death or disability.

As the virus mutates into newer strains, it will become a common disease requiring frequent boosters similar to influenza to keep it under some control..

At this point, life should and for the most part is back to 'normal.'

Availability of vaccines is very good; willingness to be vaccinated varies.

Belief it is premature to avoid continuing precautions such as masks.

Believe COVID-19 and variants will continue to affect those with underlying health issues/compromised immune systems, similar to dealing with a bad flu.

Better vaccines will be available in the next few years reducing the overall risk.

Biggest overreaction and governmental overreach in history. All to cover up Dr. Fauci's funding of Chinese gain of function research and maybe to speed the development of a feckless proletariat dependent on and obedient to government commissars.

COVID has been around for decades and the current administration and media has made it a "Plandemic" to condition people into the socialist/globalist movement that we're headed into.

Covid is over

COVID isn't going away. It will continue to mutate and infect us like the flu and other viruses.

Hopefully we can avoid a new pandemic for a while, but we should be prepared.

COVID-19 could recede to the same level of problem as influenza if vaccination rates and wearing of masks in close quarters increased. The level of the COVID-19 problem has already receded enough that I only mask if I am going to be in close proximity to large numbers of people, but not if I'm in an uncrowded public place.

COVID-19 is still an issue in Maryland so the federal government should restart its programs for testing, free vaccines and boosters, and encourage use of masks to protect high-risk citizens.

Depending upon one's personal ideology/sensibility with science, we will, probably, face similar issues if new variants present.

Devastating to see children and small businesses used as political pawns. Kids are now years behind educationally. And many businesses closed their doors.

Endemic and mutating over the coming years. Could have been largely eradicated if federal authorities from 2016-20 had supported masking and vaccination, and other basic preventive and reactive measures.

Even vaccinated and boosted we still got COVID-19

For most people, the currently most concerning element of the pandemic is not contracting COVID, but conditions resulting from the virus response.

From my experience, Covid has been more problematic for older individuals, ages 65 and up.

Getting better, not much of a concern anymore.

GIANT OVERREACTION by ALL governments!!

Going to be devastating to the county when the vaccine side effects hit vaccinated individuals.

Government control had a negative effect on Education and Personal Lifestyles. Masks did nothing and proved the governments only wanted to control the populations and suppress and discredit or de-platform anyone who disagreed with their narrative.

Government has failed to reflect on, and accept accountability for, how overdone, unnecessary, and incorrect the Maryland response to Covid was in 2020-2022.

I am concerned about how people will respond to the next emergency based on the reactions to COVID-19.

I am glad I, and most everyone I know, is vaccinated!

I am immunocompromised, always wear a mask. Not sure positivity rates listed in paper are all that accurate because there is so much home testing.

I am in an at risk category but my internist assured me the antibodies are fully available if I get it plus the combination of having had it and being fully vaccinated are pluses...therefore the risk of me being seriously ill or dying are very low if I do contract Covid now...very different situation than in 2021.

I am still disturbed at the misinformation out there about vaccines. I wish local health departments would push back point by point with the false claims.

I am very concerned that local state and federal government are not doing enough to learn lessons from the COVID response and prepare for the next, inevitable, pandemic.

I believe covid or some version of it will be with us always, just like the flu. As new vaccines are developed, we all must get vaccinated to avoid another massive outbreak just as (most of us) is done re: flu.

I believe our health officer and county executive handled the crisis appropriately with good judgement following the facts.

I believe that COVID-19 will eventually become something that is still around but can be prevented the same way that we prevent the flu. We'll continue to need vaccinations to avoid getting COVID 19 but the vaccinations will need to be updated to prevent what ever the next strain of COVID 19 is.

I believe that Covid-19 will never fully go away but be more similar to the flu where there are times during the year where you may get a booster shot, and there is a higher rate of contraction of the virus.

I don't think COVID-19 will ever fully go away but instead will be mitigated by better vaccines and treatments. I don't think COVID-19 will ever reach an extreme peak the same way it did in 2020 for a long time if at all.

i feel as though its kinda a thing everyone disregards now even though its still a major thing

I feel if honest facts were presented and the politics were removed from the subject there would be better compliance.

I got Covid when I was in a rehab center. Couldn't have visitors so had to come from the staff.

I have complied with vaccination since it was available and regularly kept up with this. Hindsight, I feel the vaccination should not have been mandatory for me get to go back in the workplace, especially with such limited information on testing. I no longer feel Covid is anything more than the flu and vaccinations should be a person's choice. Still because of loved ones in my home who are at greater risk, I will continue getting my vaccinations. I'm already 4 rounds in so I'm committed at this point.

I highly believe that it will be like the flu. You have to get a shot every year and the disease won't completely go away.

I personally think Covid 19 will be with us for the foreseeable future similar to the flu. Hopefully they will be able to continue to develop treatments.

I remain concerned about the percentage of young, healthy people with debilitating symptoms from long term COVID.

I think Covid has affected the mental health of children and schools should be providing an increase in programs around this. I think school nurses are under paid and not utilized enough.

I think eventually it will be treated like the flu where we get a yearly vaccine against a strain of the disease

I think that covid 19, will always be with us, and how fast it spreads depends on the protocols that people take to avoid it. It's just like getting the flu, it's contagious and can spread very easily.

I think that eventually, as long as people are vaccinated, it will be about the same concern level as the flu, but the concern is the variants, and that people will become complacent about the vaccines

I wish more people took it seriously & not politically. It will stay with us people will die & I will continue my booster when allowed to. I worry now since it has been 6 months since bivalent & have heard nothing. I have other health issues. Not wearing masks at Drs is concerning as many just refuse even when sick because they make it political not healthCovid-19 is a concern but we have gotten better treatments & vaccines & I hope that continues.

If donald trump hadn't politicized this deadly pandemic it would have been under control by now. However, he allowed hundreds of thousands to die & millions of others to deem the vaccine poison. It was simply amoral & ppl died unnecessarily

If people stay vaccinated, it will be far less of a problem

It has gotten a lot better since the vaccinations

It is an ongoing issue that we have to learn to cope with and protect ourselves from.

It is no longer a significant public health issue.

It might have been serious when it first spread, but has now simply become a way for the government to control the people.

It never was a serious problem. Get over it

It seems to be just like the flu and not as big of a concern as it was.

It was never a problem. Forced vaccination and lockdowns were the problem, that gave us inflation and that has lit the fuse that will eventually destroy our economy.

It will become a regular part of our health care, much like yearly flu shots.

It will never go away.

It will truly never go away. This is because even if you are vaccinated you can still get it. Also, there will always be people who choose not be vaccinated. A virus cant be eliminated, it will come back sometime during the winter.

It's done!!!!

It's getting better but people will need to continue to get vaccinated

It's not affecting our lives as it did the last few years but it's still affecting some Americans and long Covid is still happening without good treatments being available.

It's become endemic in the population, so it won't completely go away as a concern.

just a cold

Let it go already

Likely to be treated like the flu

Looking forward to guidance about future vaccinations.

Money making scheme. When the government says we will give you beer and stuff you know something is crooked.

More education needed for prevention of repeat cases

mutating viruses remain as yet another flu -- we learn to live with it

No mandates, EVER.

Note-I could not get the booster; I'm allergic to one or more ingredient and had severe reactions to the initial vaccine.

Nothing additional

Once the vaccine became available and people were vaccinated, I felt much safer. I still wear the mask if asked at various places. I still do not understand why people would not be vaccinated.

Pandemic stage may well be over, but we will continue to live with the virus indefinitely. Action is required to update vaccines and boosters.

People are being affected by "long COVID" or lingering effects. Very concerned about lifting of mask mandates in health care settings/hospitals in AA County.

People need to accept it as part of their health routine going forward, like annual flu shots.

People should get vaccinated and remain vigilant.

People understand the virus more now than 2-3 years ago. We continue to wear masks in public places.

please stop. it's over

Policies were too restrictive for too long and skeptics of the "nominal" government policy were silenced or ostracized.

Push bivalent booster.

Q11 is scientifically ignorantly worded. 1) "Pandemic" describes a disease that is WORLDWIDE, or nearly so. Maryland does NOT encompass the entire world. The question is an absurdity. You're asking when is COVID going to stop being a disease affecting everyone worldwide in Maryland — the answer is when COVID stops being a problem everywhere else in the world. --The correct word you're looking for is "epidemic," which means a higher than normal rate of affected individuals in a specific area. 2) COVID-19 is now present in the human population and will forever remain a serious disease making many sick and killing many others. When COVID-19 first entered the human population and there was a higher than normal rate of infection (i.e. higher than zero) that fits the definition of being an epidemic. — But eventually there will be what's measured as the normal rate of people getting and dying from COVID. A whole lot of people will still get sick and die from COVID, but as long as that normal rate stays the same, then by definition there is no epidemic.

rate of vaccinations needs to be improved and required more stringently

Rewards to vaccinate

Should have been handled better by not politicizing a health concern

Since Covid mutates like the flu virus, and given the number of people affected by Covid, I believe there will always be some kind of infection to fear in the future.

Stop the mask mandate in medical offices. Fauci said they don't work anyway but then said wear 2. Jerk just loves to hear himself talk and doesn't know squat about dealing with Covid!

Stricter mask wearing policies

The actions of the County Executive were not science based and draconian. He based his decisions on Covid hysteria and popular narrative. He was historically inept and failed to examine any other scientific evidence base regarding distancing, masking, vaccinations, and shutdowns. He was fine shutting down needful access to mental health, religious services and ministry to those who were suffering. All based on a false narrative. In my opinion, this was and is unforgivable and has led to increase epidemic levels of loneliness, deaths by despair (overdoses & suicide) and academic loss in learning. His risk adverse decisions will take decades to reverse. Shame on him!

The current strains of covid-19 seem to be milder, and/or we seem to be better at treating the symptoms. Also, we are now very skilled at working remotely.

The fact that community hospitals are not requiring masks shows me that it must not be as much of a public health concern as previously

The government has been in bed with the pharmaceutical companies and thus has fanned the flames of fear, bought into the need to shut down and mask up. Masking with cloth or drug store masks are like putting up a chain link fence to keep out the mosquitoes. The Covid molecules are tiny. The shut down hurt small businesses and mostly school age children.

The government LIED thru their rotten teeth!!!!

The government lied to us about the vaccine and its effectiveness. It should never have been mandated, especially for kids. There should have been a question about vaccine injuries.

The government, local and federal, has decided that it isn't worth the hassle to properly address the virus and that millions of deaths are acceptable in exchange for not inconveniencing businesses.

The problem of Covid was greatly created by the local government. We were closed down and never should have been. This phony science of masks, 6 ft apart , plexiglass shields and keeping our children out of school was a great contributor.

The shutdowns & vaccine mandates are a violation of our constitutional rights

The trend will be to less dangerous and more easily spread variants, so it may become a variant of the common cold over time. But that does not mean that any specific variant is less harmful than what it replaces. COVID-19 is still killing people or making them very sick.

The vaccines have done more long term harm than good. I will never fall for that govt pressure again! After the vaccine all of my family got Covid and spread Covid. I will never be convinced that the vaccines helped in any way.

The virus continues to mutate so the threat continues. I imagine COVID-19 will be treated like influenza.

This was handled completely wrong, big tech suppressed differing opinions resulting in mis/disinformation

Time for the government to stop using covid as an excuse to control people and start sincerely searching out the origin. Those powers were temporary, not a mandate.

Too many that deny the problem and are unvaccinated.

Too much government confusion and misdirection. Too much repression of free speech and thought.

Too much hype about it. Mandates totally wrong, especially for our forces that the Biden admin kicked out. They are good enough to send to war and risk their lives and this is the thanks they get.

And wrong for children- the after effects are serious. The US is loosing freedoms and becoming more like communist China

Vaccines

Virus was real, response was all political

Waiting for an annual booster shot

We complain about overpopulation but try to counteract a remedy

We just have to be mindful of additional outbreaks and take reasonable precautions. If further vaccines are developed/warranted get vaccinated.

We need better air filtration and ventilation in buildings, and mask mandates for health care settings.

We need to accept that it will be around like the flu and get vaccinated regularly

We should be concerned going forward. New viruses will arise, bio terrorism is an ongoing possibility, and our community is growing in density making it easier for communicable diseases to flourish

We should still be masking inside public places. MANY are still contracting Covid

We will live with it like the flu

We will need to get annual booster shots like we do for the flu. Many will. Some won't.

We will probably have to include COVID-19 shots with our flu shots..

wear a mask if your sick or dont go out if your sick

Wearing a mask is such a simple & effective way to avoid infection. It's a shame that POTUS45 politicized mask wearing. Nonetheless I will continue to wear a mask outside my home. I ask all service providers- cleaners, repairmen etc - to wear a mask inside my home.

when cases start rising think about bringing back the mask mandates.

When I got Covid, late Dec. 2020, Testing was not available in AA County.

While I believe people should be vaccinated and am vaccinated and boosted, I think that we severely overreacted to COVID and continue to overreact.

While still potentially deadly, I believe we're past the serious concern phase for healthy individuals we not pre existing conditions.

will become endemic like influenza

Will require boosters like flu

Working in a school shoes that the situation has improved. Some still opt to wear masks but absences are not as great and the stress surrounding the pandemic has decreased. Vaccinations have helped although I have not had the most recent booster I still feel safe.

Would like to see a Covid vaccine offered long term just as the flu vaccine is currently

You force fed us the wrong science. Rather than seeking their own answers, AA County jumped on the band wagon.

Appendix D: Comments about Childcare Services.

Depends on the quality of free full day “pre-K” and its overall preparedness nature for public schooling would drive if I somewhat or strongly agree. Structured Vs Glorified Day Care.
Expensive!
The cost is not worth the small (if any) long term benefit.
Pre K should be available for everyone not only those who need it. All kids!!
While it would be a wonderful idea to have children start their education early there are so many factors to consider such as bus transportation and employing teachers both of which are lacking.
More affordable options for before/after school care and summer care for children under age 10;

Appendix E: Comments about Public Schools – History Teaching, Reading Materials

I am the only person I know in my neighborhood that is LGBTQ+ and there are zero black families that live here.

My grandson's mom is African American. Parents do not live together. I do some caregiving.

Housing/school/daycare/jobs are huge issues.

By constantly asking our race, religion, age, sex and so on we are being put into groups instead of united.

.Currently there are no African Americans where zip live

Very white neighborhood. No African Americans, but some Spanish.

The community I live in is relatively stable and does not seem to change demographically whenever new families move in.

many are NSA employees

My HOA owners are very white, but the overall neighborhood is very diverse

housing cost

I spend a lot of time in Canada, which is not only more diverse but "blends" more, with more obvious diversity in a small urban area... AA County does not have that diversity at the micro level, wealthy whites live separately from poorer blacks and hispanics.

Annapolis is segregated.

It is important to me that teachers educate students about race and have the independence to select the appropriate books to use.

The turn-over of residents is slow (most neighbors have lived here for many years); the cost to buy is high, i.e., self-selective.

Ward 4 in the City of Annapolis is the most diverse ward in the City.

Neighborhood diversity has increased in the 25 years we have lived here, more minority and LGBT neighbors. It was almost all straight and white when we moved here.

Our neighborhood has steadily grown in diversity and it has had a positive effect.

Parents and others have far too much input into education and curriculum.

Three black households among 45 households; 2 LGBT among 45 households. All are an integral part of the community and active in the home owners association

I'm all for diversity but this area is not very diverse.

I live in Glen Burnie and it is a very diverse area of Anne Arundel County.

I have LGBT family members. I live in a predominantly white community.

I live around the corner from public housing. Most of the homeowners are white - some homes cost millions of dollars if on the water - and the public housing residents are black and hispanic. it's a kind of forced diversity based on subsidized housing.

almost all white

I like cultural diversity because it's edgy, dynamic, and challenges your beliefs and tastes. But I want my neighborhood to be a place where I feel 'at home' and comfortable. For example, even though I may not know many of my neighbors, I want to feel as if I could know them (as extended family members or childhood friends). It's a fantasy, really, as I never had a close extended family. Still there is a longing for that fantastic neighborhood in a sea of lonely suburbs.

We are white but the extended neighborhood, if not our court, is a traditional African American neighborhood.

Neighborhood is primarily white, very few households with African-American, Hispanic or other minority members. We'd benefit from a more diverse population.

Question about materials in schools referencing race, etc. is ambiguous. The answer "Very Serious". could mean approve or disapprove.

Our neighborhood lacks diversity.

Back to your question about raising taxes to pay for teacher salary, increases. I unequivocally favor increasing teacher salaries. But I unequivocally am opposed to raising taxes to do so. There is waste, a tremendous amount of it, in our public school system. Far too many people on the payroll who aren't contributing to the education of our children. And far too many contractors and service providers being paid for services that do not improve learning or outcomes for children. That's where we should be slashing.

I grew up in what was a predominately AA community. Many were descendants of surrounding plantations like White Hall. However, over decades, ppl moved away, died, lost property due to poor money management & are currently priced out. The community is now mostly non Af. American. People don't know each other & we seem ok w/not knowing each other. It is sad in many ways. Question 25: I believe this a serious issue because I am against restricting the content of public school curricula related to race and sexuality.

I do see the diversity in the area improving, but still a lot of room for improvement

Define neighborhood. Is it the subdivision I live in? All or part of the "town" (no separate towns in Anne Arundel County except the City of Annapolis and Highland Beach) or "mailing address" I live in? The downtown Annapolis block I work on?

My neighborhood has Asian, African American and White

Eastport has quite a diverse neighborhood. We like it that way!

N/A

Q25 is poorly worded. I believe that the fact that some people believe these things is of serious concern. I am not concerned about teaching these concepts in schools and I under no circumstances support banning books.

My neighborhood is defined for me as the twenty houses closest to my home.

depends on definition of neighborhood. I live in a very small development so not much diversity. If extended to a several mile radius, diversity increases significantly

The cost of housing has become too great for any but those with very high incomes. And, for seniors (which I am), should I want to relocate, I'd have to leave the DMV to afford anything decent.

Minorities are also affected by the cost of housing.

There are always clubs and activists that are showing all inclusive

What has African American have to do with LGBTQ+? I have AA family, extended family and friends but they aren't LGBTQ+. I have five children, 3 son's/daughter's, 8 grandchildren from 8-22 who are either white, black or mixed raced, but non are LGBTQ+. Please reconsider how this question is posed.

Murray Hill - lovely but not diverse at all

I feel we need to do a line item budget review to find excess expenditures before raising taxes. Too much money is wasted. Being a former county employee having served in two separate agencies I witnessed waste in both departments.

I do not care who people have sex with, end of subject

It would benefit the county to understand where which population groupings reside in the county to best apply resources (services, financial, taxation, etc.)

Predominantly white area

It's not racially diverse in my neighborhood.

I find it sad that you have to ask a question dealing with my friends skin color or sex life. My friends are my friends just people & I wish everyone felt that way.

I live in a condominium building with over 50 homeowners. I can think of only one person that is Black or has a recent history of being born in a country that is predominately Spanish-speaking.

I have a mixed family

What happened to the casino revenue. We were told that if we voted for the casinos the money would go directly to education. That is not happening!

Asian family next door. Rest of 20 houses, Caucasian.

No diversity in my neighborhood Riva Woods

I live in what to some, is considered to be an exclusive, expensive community.

Education of our children is the future. They need to be informed about the history of slavery in this country as well as the discrimination against indigenous people and immigrants.

There are a representative number of black/Hispanic families in my community but they make no attempt socialize or integrate into the neighborhood. Attempts have been made to make them more inclusive but for the most part that has been unsuccessful.

There are not very many minority families in my immediate neighborhood.

To increase teacher salaries our system needs to cut some of the administrative jobs that take large salaries. The private schools do a better job teaching than the public schools on less income. Focus needs to be on fundamentals not WOKE ideology. Children are being pulled away from parental control by indoctrination by Woke teachers! Horrendous situation that needs to be returned to normal.

My neighborhood has 41 houses with one black owner.

This was supposed to go away. I was taught to ignore the racial differences and we are all the same.

We are now told that anyone different from me needs to be treated differently (with better opportunities for them than me) and I'm not allowed to say I disagree. Also if I disagree with other's life choices, it seems their life choices are more important than my opinion or life choices.

neighborhood is now attracting younger families and diversity and ethnic makeup is slowly changing.

Why is this important? People are people.

Asians Are predominant minority in my neighborhood

I don't live in a neighborhood

So, what you're saying is, diversity only involves African Americans and people with gender dysphoria? Religion, national background, interests, hobbies, vocation, politics...

I have strait black friends but more Latino ones. The latino ones have a better work ethic.

Live in 21401. Of course it's diverse.

I'm wondering why it's important to know about friendship with these two groups. Why must I consider skin tone or sexual preference? Character is way more important.

I live in an upper-middle class neighborhood and more that half of the resident's are non-white.

My HOA not very diverse but adjacent to public housing so aware that as neighbors we need to work together for good of all.

I live in Eastport

Thiink the gambling profits should give the teachers a big raise.

My neighborhood is very small with only around 5 or 6 houses. Most residents are white elderly couples, but my next door neighbors are a large black family.

We have quite a few hispanic/latino families.

Middle class neighborhood with many different families. No family nor person is barred from purchasing a home here.

The area of the county in which I reside is not highly diverse; however, being the minority, I have not felt any racism or prejudice.

Not in a diverse neighborhood, other than visitors.

Having a different melanin content does not mean diversity, we have a great diversity of thought and culture in our neighborhood, thanks for asking.

The issue of teaching kids today has degraded so bad, compared to the 60's to 90's, is out of control. I would guarantee that less than 30% of kids in 10th through 12th grade couldn't pass the 9th grade level ASVAB. That's both the parents and teachers fault. No discipline, no respect for the U.S., proper manners taught, and teaching kid's responsibilities such as personal hygiene, how to balance a check book, or even show respect to their elders and others have shown how our society is broken.

Only 2 POC families in my neighborhood

I don't know the ethnicity of all in 60+ houses in neighborhood. But no blacks now; two asian; others unknown. (had to raise asian to two because I remembered that one neighbor I do not even think of as "different" is actually Chinese from Taiwan.)

We live in a \$1.5M home 3 blocks from public housing.

In the question about topics taught in schools, our children need to be taught our country's actual history not a whitewashed version. The effort to remove difficult topics is an unwise attempt to distort our true history and does not serve our children well.

Mostly whites and adults with no children live in my development.

I only have one neighbor. But also there is a neighborhood across the street, I rarely see people. I am just assuming that it isn't very diverse.

A predominantly white neighborhood, although there are several families from non-white backgrounds living in the neighborhood.

Regarding teacher salaries: Cut the top heaviness. There is too much money being paid for NOTHING at the top. Clean out that mess and pay the teachers MORE!

There are many diverse families in my neighborhood but I feel that the majority of them are white families.

The neighborhood has definitely become more diverse over the last few years

I do not like living in an area with such a lack of diversity, both racial and cultural, with areas of great "entitlement" and areas that seem to be overlooked. Unfortunately circumstances are keeping me here.

Why are these questions asked? More identity politics!

Neighborhood is made up of mostly white professionals with blacks all being doctors. 5% of the populace.

Media and government uses race as a way to divide people, they even had us arguing which bathroom people should use. How dumb is that. They use any way possible to cause more division.

My neighborhood consists of predominantly light skinned individuals.

No poc, a few non-binary couples.

Question 25 is upsetting as a teacher. It's spreading the misinformation that the public has about what teachers and school systems are presenting. Despite the preface, most people hear/read statements like that and don't actually look into the lessons and materials used in teaching students, but fear that schools are trying to coerce the younger generations into thinking a certain way.

Appendix F: Housing

I've lived in zip code 21403 since 1986. There is NO decent affordable housing here. All new development starts at 500K and above. Too many 55+ development. No starter homes or reasonable rents.

Higher density housing produces higher crime and traffic congestion. Ex: Arundel Mills area. None of these suggestions are appropriate to a good community.

Housing explosion around Annapolis and Parole area has brought terrible traffic congestion. The slow traffic pollutes the air, people are stressed and grumpy, drug trafficking and crime is major concern. Create places where people can live, work and play without daily car usage. Walkable, bikeable and access to transit.

I want walkable/cycle-able communities where one can walk or cycle to key services, without having to drive a motor vehicle.

These proposed solutions do not fit the historic nature of my neighborhood. In addition they would reduce the value of my home.

Need to recognize we have grown as much as we can.

my 3 adult children who grew up in AA county cannot afford to live here and have moved away to areas with less expensive housing costs. They would have preferred to remain here.

Zoning rules should be on a case-by-case basis depending on property and setbacks. Parking should be a concern. Street parking shouldn't be the answer. Need affordable housing for those who are in our service providers like teachers police firefighters. If there's going to be new developments, there should be opportunities for a smaller or affordable housing. Not necessarily government funded but part of the plan which could make for a very nice looking community versus the micro mansion ones we have been getting for the last 30 years.

Until infrastructure issues, including school overcrowding, are resolved AND builders are held accountable, there should be no increase in density.

Encourage density, such as in the Parole area of Annapolis, to prevent sprawl. Believe there should be enough affordable rentals for people who make below or far below the AMI. Without workforce/affordable housing, the workers (professionals and blue-collar) we depend upon work here and live in other counties. Our teachers who live in Howard County often end up leaving our schools so they can work where they live. There are 5-year waiting lists for very low income seniors hoping to live in subsidized housing. Food costs and other living expenses eat up monthly income. To keep roofs over their heads, many low income people sacrifice nutrition -- especially true for a number of single moms. I'm currently helping to pay monthly rent for my granddaughter and her mother because the primary breadwinner (my son) was killed in a car accident. The mother struggles with piecemeal jobs in order to be available to a school-age child. Many stories like this throughout the county.

not sure whether to support or not, would need more details

need affordable housing to attract teachers, nurses and policeman

We need more affordable housing in AA County to help alleviate the teacher shortage

There are no transit centers except the light rail near BWI.

We need for teachers, police, firefighters, nurses, and artists to be able to afford housing in neighborhoods throughout the city and county - in mixed communities. Lower income people should not be stuck in one spot. But also, I am not in favor of the huge sprawling townhouse communities I see springing up. Not sure what the answer is.

Keep developers from pushing into farm and forest land, and riparian zones to create McMansions.

We need environmentally sensitive, affordable housing with a smaller footprint.

Population is growing too fast! Traffic is bad. We need fewer houses for fewer people. Single-family detached subdivisions have created alienated clumps of people. Residents have to drive everywhere so roads become congested. And people are less healthy because they don't walk! Villages with better transit and trails would result in happier and healthier communities.

Too much development already in this county and far too much traffic.

Regarding turning single-family homes into multi-family homes, we need to be mindful of issues like parking, roads, adequate facilities such as schools & related services...Right now many houses in my Severna Park neighborhood have become occupied by several unrelated people with multiple cars & trucks causing parking & safe driving issues and streets being taken up with parked vehicles & boats... The questions on the prior page... I'm not sure the phrasing of the question is asking what you want to ask.

I was just saying, it doesn't matter who is in power: Democrats or Republicans the building of overpriced homes never ceases. Surely, one should be able to purchase a Nice home for \$150,000 as a blue collar worker in AA county, in a 'safe' neighborhood. However, how is a \$600,000 house normal? Normal for whom? Yet, in AA & on the broadneck peninsula....prices are \$350,000 & up. If I were looking to buy now, I would be left in the cold. And, the homeless issue is problematic as well. How are the waiting lists for subsidized housing 5 years long. Surely, an intern could go thru the lists calling, emailing, etc. to see who is still in need, who has passed on, etc., It is a complete fail regardless of who is in charge

I don't support additional development of any sort if the current traffic system, and the school overcrowding is not addressed

I would be more supportive if our State and County governments took infrastructure concerns into consideration rather than just continuing to build and expand housing.

Overdevelopment is a huge problem, the costs are not affordable

There is no waitlist in the county for subsidized housing. There is no subsidized housing available. No one in the county can tell me when the waitlist will reopen.

much redevelopment and improved infrastructure (sewer/water) is needed density is well mixed.

Better planned development would help significantly.

Get rid of cluster development next standard zoning neighborhood. No residential uses in commercial or industrial zones

The lack of mass transit options available in the county is deplorable. Those who work in DC or Baltimore have almost no options save driving. I do not understand why the state has not pressured Metro to bring a train line down the center of rte 50 and create a station in the Annapolis area...same holds for the train line to Baltimore. We will never solve the climate issues if we continue to focus on the car (even tho some of us have gone to hybrids with electric cars not feasible without more charging stations). Busses don't cut it...

High density housing is out of control in Annapolis. The roads especially Forest Dr. Can not handle the increase in volume. It needs to stop!!

this question fails to reflect that the inflation caused by WH policies is directly responsible for the increase in the cost of housing and has done nothing to, other than pontificate, to help increase family income levels.

Stop selling out to the lowest that just brings more crime.

Safe comfortable housing is a right, not an investment.

It would benefit the county to understand where which population groupings reside in the county to best determine zoning, housing decisions, resource allocation for affordable housing which in turn factors into the school / education decisions

We need to stop developing & protect our environment maybe we should fix vacant homes.

It's a dicey subject. I fully understand those with aging parents who might have enough property to erect an ADU to accommodate them. However, it's quite often abused.

There is a need for more affordable housing but there is also a major problem with traffic on many roads. How to build more homes with schools, public transportation and roads are a major concern. It is important to avoid more road congestion, so some of these suggestions would make traffic worse. Having new dwellings units on Riva Rd, will drastically impact traffic negatively. Our county should not be forced to support people here illegally with housing, schooling and community services. Government regulations/restrictions often make housing more expensive.

Water and sewage

AAC already is overpopulated

The auxilliary units are nothing but spaces for illegals to live in and work for the owners.

If we had more corporations wanting to move or expand in MD i may think differently as on now their is no incentive to move here. Lower Corporate taxes and Right to Work states have a big advantage over MD.

Higher density areas are fine if consideration is also given to the lower density areas so the American dream is kept alive and people look at upward mobility as something earaned.

It's NOT a question of affordable housing available, it's a question of first time homeowners to learn how to save and get good credit.

This Q33 is illogical and predisposed to influence answers. A gap between income and housing cost is not necessarily a cause of a shortage of moderately priced homes and rising rents. Rising rents and fewer mid-level priced homes are in no way cause exclusively by the gap, and this question is attempting to have us accept as "fact" something has no data provided to support it. Bad survey.

"From 2000 to 2019 home prices grew in Anne Arundel County at a compounded annual rate of 4.3 percent compared to an annual compounded growth of only 2.5 percent for household income over the same period, resulting in a shortage of moderately priced homes and driving up rents."

The county is already overbuilding and taking away the livability for current residents

In the past decades Anne Arundel has gone from a safe pleasant suburban area to an increasingly crowded and urban place with rising crime. This is not good. Everywhere I look I see new densely packed apartment building areas are going up with no place for all the kids doomed to live there to play and grow in healthy circumstances. When did the county last build a new park or walking or riding trail. AACo just likes to take the income tax of apartment dwellers, provide them minimal services and raise taxes on homeowners to pay for more schools for kids disadvantaged by urban living conditions which the county has allowed to please rich developers who have heavy influence on the council.

Don't raise taxes

A D U' s ruin neighborhoods, increase traffic, invite criminals, pay no property taxes, overload public utilities.

History shows that lower income resident's brings crime. This county is already way over built and populated.

N/A

I think the county should slightly lower the cost of purchasing a house.

The Baltimore metro area needs expanded rail based public transit options.

no comment.

Build cluster housing - zero lot line development - single story townhomes, or two story with main floor bedroom and bath - require new commercial development to have small apartments above for moderate/low cost or rental. Stop building Giant high-square-footage housing "communities" and

start creating neighborhoods that link to each other. Add small commercial areas nearby for walkable errands. Think TOWNS or Villages instead of suburban enclaves.

I think that if the zoning restrictions are relaxed, it would cause an overflow and chaos within the district. There needs to be some order here

I strongly support allowing single-family homes to subdivide into duplexes/triplexes. If it still looks like a house on the outside, who CARES how many units are on the inside??? I live in the historic district, where MANY of the old houses have been subdivided into smaller units. They look EXACTLY like historic homes still!!!!

The zoning restrictions and tougher building codes are a primary driver of unaffordable housing
We need less over crowding and the roads can't support or the schools top execs and administrators need a pay cut we need more teachers and smaller classes bus drivers etc
county is already overcrowded, roads for a nightmare at certain times, if you build for more people , more will come making things worse

Tricky trade offs between housing density and public transportation. No easy answers.
it would be nice and friendly .

Appendix G: Comments about Maryland State Issues or EVs

This region is not sustainable for residents give miles driven and not cost effective. EV are not cost effective or improve the environment. They are about controlling movement.

dont like electric Battery mines are not good'

Carbon emissions are also created by dense population. Current EV use has not been sufficiently studied to determine advantage to the environment or society.

We still need oil fossil nuclear. Technology is not refined enough for all electric. Charging stations are not yet available enough for long trips. And how is electricity made, plus what do we do with the dead batteries.

There is no reason for me to give up my current car

Until there is adequate "refueling" stations available, I do not think this concept will fly except for very local travels.

Accelerate the shift to EV by assuring apartment complexes, employment centers and other places have high speed chargers. Single family homeowners can get their own.

I would love to purchase an EV or hybrid, but cannot afford to buy new, or close-to-new vehicles. I drive a 22 year old car now.

Electric infrastructure and power generation are not adequate enough for me to buy an EV in the next 3 yrs.

The opportunity to recharge is simply not available enough to be comfortable electric cars yet.

support switch to EV cars

I may lease rather than buy for the first time to give me more options as new models are becoming available.

I support govt programs to combat carbon emissions; a clear cost-saving incentive to buy an electric or hybrid vehicle would be welcomed.

My next car will be either EV or hybrid.

Retired and on a relatively fixed income. No major purchases of autos unless absolutely necessary.

California rule is a little aggressive. I believe in the recycling of cars since new ones are so expensive. When this country figures out what to do with all the batteries, then I might consider buying an electric car.

Currently own. Need utility companies to make solar and metering easier/cheaper. Need manufacturers to increase battery capacity and range.

Would like to see the electric grid capable of handling all the electric cars before mandating them.

Have read that California is having trouble handling all the demand for electricity.

I currently drive a hybrid vehicle and I love it. I would very much like my next vehicle to be fully electric, but only if there is infrastructure in place to support charging. I live a condominium community that does not offer electric vehicle charging stations.

Electric cars are still too expensive for me to purchase. I also prefer the electric hybrid cars. They are less expensive. Also, I think that they are good "transition" vehicles for those people who are uncertain about EVs.

Problem is charging (I want all electric) I live in a condo(no charging there YET) But we have a garage for the building,if it was more cost effective might go thru.

I would consider buying an EV or hybrid car when in the market for a new car.

I will likely NEVER be able to afford an electric car. Also, since I rent an older home there is no guarantee I would even be able to safely charge it at my house.

I would like an EV or hybrid for my next car. That is, if I can afford to buy a new car next time I need one. I just retired from my job and my only retirement funds are 401K which has shrunk due to economy.

Definitely pro-EV. My car is only 5 years old though, so not in the market for another 5 years or so... Electric is the way to go but we will keep our hybrid until it dies. Cars are expensive!

Fully support EV, just don't need a new car for a few years.

I am concerned about the cost of electric vehicles

Maryland should be a leader in the switch to EV. More charging stations would make me more comfortable with the idea of buying an electric vehicle.

I would love to buy an EV but need the battery life to improve significantly.

I hope my next new car (to be bought in the next year or two) will be a hybrid. I'm not ready for an electric car because I do t think we have the infrastructure to support long trips in these cars.

I'm getting ready to retire in the next few years and my current car is very new. It does get excellent mileage. When I bought the car, EV models were in short supply and very expensive. The cost needs to come down by \$15-20K before my husband and I buy one.

Prefer hybrid

as a retired couple, we would be deterred by cost

I'm not sure that 2035 is a realistic date to achieve that goal.

Fully electric vehicles require an expansion of publicly-accessible charging options to be fully viable. In the interim, plug-in hybrids are a good option for most people; people who do only small amounts of driving (like myself) could manage with a full EV and a home charger. I have had a plug-in hybrid since the 2013 model year; my next car will likely be a full EV if any are affordable.

Already own one EV and will likely buy another, if a specific one were to become available as an EV (Porsche BoxterEV - not currently available)

EV cars do not have the range that I need. If I can't go 10 hours on one charge, I won't buy an EV.

Further, they are too expensive, both purchase price and maintenance, for the regular person. Also, unless your electricity is 100% renewable, you are just exchanging a smokestack for a tailpipe.

I don't plan on driving much longer due to advancing age .

Love electric cars. Absurd to force the market into moving faster than it reasonably should into electric. There will be serious and negative unintended consequences.

I believe climate change is real. Electric vehicles may be an aide to this. Yet, they come w/their own issues. I don't want one. I will not buy one. Also, we never get around to discussing over population as it relates to climate change. We humans are the worse culprits yet we seem not to address overpopulation as it relates to climate change. Doesn't that also have a baring?

As long as I am not adding the cost of the electricity to my already high electric bills, an electric car is a great option. Right now though, adding solar and getting an electric car is too much to finance.

Are EV's really that much better for the environment? Aren't there significant environmental costs to producing the electricity?

Could future surveys ask questions about support for electric vehicles for tractor trailers and to replace diesel trucks? Maryland legislative and executive policies should focus also on removing high polluting trucks from the road as well as diesel trucks that serve the Baltimore Harbor.

Too expensive. Hard to dispose of expense batteries. Lack of adequate Infrastructure. Too much depends on singular point of failure.

Hybrids/EV's are the future. Just need better range for EV's to make it practical for me.

Hybrids/hydrogen seem more near term. Recycling needs to be improved

My hybrid is a 2019. As car prices skyrocket, this senior citizen will drive this one until it dies...Would love to see hybrids being part of the new proposal not just fully electric as there needs to be longer distance driving of them and more charging stations before such a requirement is feasible.

What is the environmentally responsible way to handle the batteries from all of these vehicles. And lowering cost of replacements.

The Verdict is negative on whether electric vehicles will positively affect climate change. About the only change will be bolstering China economically and increasing their power over the USA. Electric vehicles still depend on fossil fuel power plants to recharge their batteries plus no one addresses the impact on what to do with the battery disposal. What a ruse !

This question fails to address how the additional energy needed to power all of these EV's will be produced in a manner that reduces carbon footprint. The whole thing smacks of a bait and switch trying to convince people that eliminating ICE will reduce carbon while ignoring that EV's actually have a greater total carbon footprint if you take into account manufacture, battery/are earth mining, power production, and infrastructure build-out.

Too bad expensive for families on fixed income.

That's a choice, should not be forced.

I like the idea of EVs and am in no way a fossil-fuel-first person, but I categorically do not support Tesla as a responsible corporation and have concerns about the environmental impact of battery production and disposal and think those topics are not necessarily talked about when weighing pros/cons of EVs

The next time i buy a car it will be electric or hybrid electric, just not sure when that will be.

unlikely to buy any car in the next 2-3 years

I would love a hybrid Or electric car if I could afford them,

I'm glad we have electric cars. We need to save our planet & I do what I can. I am 61, disabled & drive very little now, just to Drs & store locally. I don't want to try & learn a new system. I am comfortable with my 2003 & I am lets say technologically challenged so all the bells & whistles in new cars I worry about mine & others safety driving a new electric car. I haven't seen one yet but I will drive mine as long as I can. The expense is also a big issue.

I believe that electric cars are also not sustainable for the earth due to how much energy they need to function.

My mom has a no-plug hybrid car and my dad is considering getting an electric car. I would consider an electric car but I just got a new car.

I believe reducing our pollution and carbon footprints are essential to sustaining the planet. I do not need a new car right now more could I afford one, but if those were not a concern and electric cars were accessible I would 100% purchase one.

12 years is too short to force purchases of all EVs

There are not enough charging stations available at present. Our hybrid Honda gets about 48mpg and we don't have to worry about charging it.

Electric Vehicles are extremely dangerous if they are involved in an accident and catch fire. EV's fires can take up to 6 days to be fully out and can require the EV to be submerged to fully put the fire out this contaminating the soil. There are currently not enough charging station and a possibility that our current infrastructure can not support an all EV society. The longevity of the batteries is still in question not to mention the cost of the batteries. The process to create and dispose of the lithium batteries generate harmful gas emission, thus making the argument that EV's are better for the environment false.

When mileage between electric charging is improved significantly, will not consider. Will consider purchase of a hybrid.

Electric vehicles mean support for China's mining of rare earth metals causing a lot of pollution and supporting child labor in Ghana as well as forced labor in China. The components of EV's pollute the earth in the manufacturing process as much as a gas powered vehicle does in 10 years of average driving. The government does not have the option of requiring that people drive EV's. This is just a ploy to take away independence for choices of average people. EV's are too expensive and there is no thought for the environmental cost of discarded batteries. A new battery for a Tesla costs \$30,000! EV's are not environmentally friendly in the overall consideration.

Hybrid but not fully electric ⚡

Price of electric cars must come down before I will buy one

The push for EVs is exceeding the upgrading of electrical infrastructure.

EV will need a lot of electrify and EV matériel can' be recycled

The battery systems are too dangerous -- the insurance for the property would go through the roof!!!

The cost to replace --- outrageous!!!

EV allows China to cash in on the fad. I have no reason to give up my gas car. There is no economical sense to this change to EV.

Cost of EV's and battery technology/availability seem somewhat iffy for buyers without adequate income. It is a conundrum not ever addressed by those obsessed with the environment. I would like to see a Longterm plan to go with the mandates so the public has an adequate opportunity to learn and then decide. Dictating important changes is still contrary to this country's founding principles. The next vehicle we need is a truck to pull a trailer with animal. I'm not in favor of hauling animals with an electric vehicle.

I might be interested in buying another hybrid car in the future but I am NOT interested in buying an all electric car.

A solution in search of a problem. Waiting for real energy source that will not require current energy source. Electric cars run on electricity.

With the prices of everything skyrocketing, I am unable to afford a new car.

Electric cars are too expensive and if everyone had one the grid would be totally overwhelmed.

Not enough infrastructure to support EV'S. Batteries are a huge problem in manufacturing and disposal. Too short of range for EV'S.

Full EV cars are not ready for mass use. The cost of the hybrids is still too high compared to the "savings"

Maryland government support for EVs is misplaced; the overall impact on the Earth from production of EVs is, and will remain, more negative than the impact of our highly improved traditional combustion engine vehicles. EVs are an economic ploy that will enhance the most wealthy while harming the lower income families.

Right now we are using more coal in power plants than in the entire history of America because of these electric cars and what do those machines run on that push the coal and transport the coal? Gas and diesel!

Moore's EV Tyranny is unacceptable and does absolutely nothing to protect our environment 😞🇺🇸

Can not afford an electric car, nor do I want one

Electric cars use energy. Gasoline engines are far more efficient than the process of creating electricity by whatever process to charge electric cars and the mining of rare materials to create and inevitably replace batteries. It is such a nonsense approach, except to the self-appointed green overlords like the world economic forum who are exceptionally wealthy individually and see no conflict in their demands on the populace they would instigate while gathering in fine resorts around the world on their private jets. Shut up, turn down the thermostat, accept a limited life, because "experts" and grifters like the governors of California and Maryland say that is the only way.

Worse for environmental concerns than gas powered cars when you include car production and battery mining.

Joke - battery raw materials controlled by China, very bad. Bad info on electrical grid & how to support it, solar/wind will not be enough, need nuclear & fossil - emphasises on fossil & ENERGY INDEPENDENT

Infrastructure is not ready to charge them. Fossil fuel is burned to generate electricity. Good theory. Fails the reality test.

You can't go that far in an electric vehicle. Try traveling by car to Florida with kids, and you'll be ditching that EV quickly!

Is anyone addressing the issue of availability of electricity? CA Is having brown-outs now and reducing A/C usage. Will be interesting to see what happens to all of the EV's sitting idle... Also, let's look at emissions from making batteries, creating electricity, dealing with landfills full of defunct batteries. Utopia is lovely on paper until you begin to look at the details.

Three days to drive to Florida. Have to wait 3 hours to charge on ELECTRICITY

Resident's of this state already cannot afford decent housing let alone an electric car.

It's ridiculous, EV cars are worse for the environment.

Don't need a new car and who is going to give me the money to buy that expensive car.

N/A

I'm not sure that EVs will better the environmental issues we face in Maryland.

Should not put government restrictions on buying cars.

Not convenient and less ecologically responsible than modern ICE vehicles. Cobalt, lithium and other rare earths have to come from somewhere... mined by someone, with machines that aren't electric... have you considered that?

We don't have the proper infrastructure to handle this electric vehicle issue that the government is pushing from the pressure of Klaus Schwab's Globalization. We don't even have the proper infrastructures to handle both windmill or solar technology, it just won't work. We need to stop trying to change the weather patterns and call it Climate Change - which is a misnomer. No true scientific evidence can prove that - it's called Cyclical Weather, simple as that. Take courses in Meteorology and you'll see.

I strongly back any reasonable measures (and maybe some unreasonable ones) to reduce the global CO2 level; an added plus of course is more breathable air!

Electric vehicles are powered by electricity that uses fossil fuel. The technology for clean energy is not producing enough energy to make a dent in pollution. And more importantly, the environmental damage to get the material for the batteries (with technology today) is enormous and costly and only produced outside of the US and by countries that are polluting the air significantly more than the US. We need to get the other major polluters on board to have an effective climate change agenda.

Concerned the electrical grid is not up to handling a sudden switch to all new cars being EVs. Charging station network still seems poor.

Need more information about how to set up at home charging station and access to electric chargers on the road.

I love my 2007 Honda S2000 and plan to keep it until I can't get in and out of it. Then, I'll buy an electric car!

I just bought a new car and considered one, but decided against it. So, at this time I am unlikely to buy and EV; however, when I decide to buy a car again, I will definitely consider one.

I am against government influencing what should be a free and competitive market.

The poorest people will be dependent on gas cars for much longer
no comment.

I'm not certain that EVs are any better for the environment, since the batteries are highly toxic to manufacture, and still draw on the electric grid. Alternative fuels should still be pursued.

I am likely to buy one because they are better for the environment. However, it will be extremely difficult saving to afford one.

A new car is VERY expensive. I would like to buy an electric car, but I am watching the support infrastructure carefully, and will wait until it is the right time. I imagine I will buy an electric car within the next decade, or the decade AFTER this, but probably not in the next five years.

Who would pay for the Serve Year: the nonprofit or taxpayers?

The country is not ready for electric cars. The government is trying to force these on the population when the infrastructure is not in place the cost is too high we get the components from our enemies and the science is still out on the actual need for electric vs other forms of hybrids or hydrogen or others.

Wow they are expensive . So they need to come down in price I will never buy a car over 45,000

Will definitely buy one when they become affordable and when they become trustworthy for long drives and in cold weather

EVs are a band-aid fix on a larger issue, and the environmental harm from the production of EVs can offset the benefits of emissions reductions. I support the electrification of larger vehicles like buses and work trucks because these vehicles are necessary for societal function. However, I do not support replacing personal gas-powered vehicles with electric ones. EVs have a higher price tag and cost of repair than gas-powered cars. It would be far more effective to reduce the number of personal vehicles on the road by increasing the availability of public transit.

Need way more charging stations. Drive cross country last summer: practically no usable charging station for my borrowed plug in hybrid.

Appendix H: Immigration and Racial Residential Segregation

Our community is comfortably integrated with 80% mix of races. This is not the early 20th century. Slanted questions on race. It is not the color of our skin that determines where we live, it is much more so an economic question. Black white red or yellow, you do not want to live in a neighborhood where people do not take pride in keep their homes up nor where drugs and shootings are happening every day.

Until the new immigrants can get adequate housing and jobs, they will be concentrated where ever they can afford to live, often with multiple families in the same habitat.

It is still economically and socially challenging

There is limited "blending" in AA communities at the micro level. If you are a well off white family, the chances are very high that your neighbors are as well. You may not be far from a lower income hispanic or black community, but they are not your neighbors.

The recognition and destruction of unconsciously held biases are the single most significant factor in every area of living.

The concentration of minorities is due to much larger issues relating to prejudice, employment opportunities (affordability) and general population make up.

Education relates to job opportunities, which relates to income, etc. Education excellence is the key to success....which requires capable / trained teachers (who are paid commensurate with their influence on the future of this nation).

Still a travesty that The Shipley neighborhood lobbied to be in Severna Park Schools while a lot of closer minority children are bussed to Chesapeake.

These questions are worded in an unusual manner.

The single largest barrier to minority wealth building has been "color lines" and discrimination in lending practices. We, and many of our friends, owe some portion of our financial well-being to resources inherited from our parents who were white and middle-class homeowners.

I have often wondered why the low income housing developments in Annapolis for example Obery Cout appears to be nearly 100 % African American. Seems like it is intentional segregation.

We need immigration and AA County has a wonderful community of Latinos and Africans. Having elderly parents in Assisted living shows everyday hard-working immigrants doing the things americans dont want to do.

I think there was/is some desire for some immigrants to live within a community that feels familiar. This should be an option or a choice, not forced.

I live within 5-10 minute drive of 6 communities commonly known as the projects when I moved to AAC in 1970. We see how they have struggled to be properly managed and maintained. And people without money don't typically live in communities with people who have adequate, steady income. The Wes Moore 2010 book, The Other Wes Moore, clearly tells the story of the haves and have-nots and how the have-nots struggle and often fail. Juvenile justice reform in AAC needs more than tweaking a few laws to ensure juveniles end up on juvenile services not adult court because the issues that led to crimes, incarceration, and repeat offenses even after serving sentences go back to income, housing, education etc. opportunities.

If there is a "color line" that exists, I am unaware of it, but it might be there. Where I live, I think it is very diverse.

We're going backwards...not forward.(sad)

It might not be legal segregation but it still happens through real estate assessments, real estate agents steering clients, restrictions on size and composition of housing, lack of public transportation, discrimination in mortgage lending, and threat of physical attacks on persons and property.

I am thrilled with all the hispanic workers I see all around me. I don't doubt that some are treated badly but I don't witness it personally. I am so grateful they take these jobs that others don't want - and they work so hard.

I welcome immigrants.

We have a long history and relationship with immigrants from Latin America, unlike those who immigrated from Eastern Europe. Vast parts of the US were originally in Mexico! I have not witnessed the hate and vitriol against Latin Americans that Eastern European or Southern European immigrants faced in the early 1900's.

I do think things have improved since the 1920s but they haven't improved enough.

Housing covenants still exist in AA County although not widely known.

The current concentration of minorities into certain areas is less de jure than in previous times, but is still driven by economic racism and social pressure.

I'm not convinced that we've forced communities into specific areas. Certainly that's happened in the past, HACA as proof in Annapolis. But there's a tendency of recent immigrants to want to be around people like them—completely understandable.

I believe we are ALL human deserving of liberty, justice, etc., However, as an AA, a descendant of the enslaved right here on the Broadneck Peninsula I want to know exactly how many immigrants/migrants are we supposed to allow to come? Many americans have been living in abject poverty for decades w/no one resolving those issues personally or politically. If this country was targeting those ppl in Memphis, Alabama, So. Carolina, etc., I could see us extending space to Millions more migrants. However, I currently think we have failed at this process. Surely, our govt has committed crimes, atrocities around the globe. We are supposed to try & fix what they broke. However, when I see poor american's who have long been left behind, I know that we are failing them. And, the border needs to be secured. How do you have a country that kills around the globe, sends our soldiers to fight & die yet fails to secure its own borders & fails to label extremists, extremists (proud boys, 3%ers, etc.,) I realize many migrants are coming for opportunities, they are as deserving as anyone else. Yet, how do you fail to ensure your poor, downtrodden are still poor & downtrodden for Decades while opening the doors to non citizens whether they come from Russia, Ukraine, Brazil or Mexico?

I support open immigration.

I am a descendant of European immigrants and I teach in a minority HS in PG. My children go to school in AACO. I am shocked at times by the whitewashing of history in AACO schools but also how it feels to be a white teacher in a 98% minority school where the lense of distrust is turned on me. Long standing division of communities has led to generational biases and ignorance based on lack of knowledge.

Just as with the wave of earlier immigrants from (mostly) Europe, the first generation of immigrants tend to live in multi-generational family groups until the next generation can (through better command of the language, education and over time) afford to live on their own. This is called "getting ahead" and is why immigrants come to this country in the first place. It is to have the opportunity to get ahead for one's self and one's family over time and generations. This is what my ancestors did.

For question 39, the treatment of immigrants from 1880 to 1924 is very different from the treatment of immigrants today because society and the economy are very different. Some things are similar such as underpayment for labor, inadequate safety protections, and inadequate housing.

The law prohibits government's restricting ethnic or racial diversity in housing communities. However, communities often lack diversity because of pricing, geography, preferences to remain in communities that were historically dominated by one race or another. Some of these choices are voluntary; others are economic.

Believe slanted question. Answer rests more on socioeconomic reasons improved diversity requires more equal economic ability, which starts with better education for minorities. Breaking the poverty cycle is required but very difficult Not all is xenophobia: some is undoubtedly income-based which is directly related to education/job choices.

The current migration invasion cannot be compared to historical migration of the past. Present day migration is promoted and instigated by violent and profit driven cartels who do not care about the social impacts on our Nation and society. To me, this is an uneducated question and based on ignorance on the present state of chaos on the boarder...sex, Human and drug trafficking...the horror exacted on these migrants is horrific and equivalent to being genocidal.

This question fails to address that society tends to group people of similar financial means together, regardless of ethnicity. It's a grouping by economic class and cultural values, not a grouping by xenophobia. It only becomes xenophobic because the researcher wants it to be.

The difference between the two "migrations" is one being legally done and the other is not.

Concentration of minorities in areas not by government restrictions, but by choice.

People like and seek to live where they feel most comfortable. Government should not be involved.

Historically immigrants came legally into the US now they are illegal it's a big difference.

America and AA County are quite racist and xenophobic though most Americans/County residents don't see themselves that way personally. Society has been set up so that those born with privilege continue to exercise privilege and any attempts to even the playing field are called unfair (by those who don't want to lose any privilege)

I'm black and have had housing discrimination happen to me, including while I was in the military, more than once in a single instance of house hunting.

It would REALLY benefit the county to understand where which population groupings reside in the county and this would provide a lot of insight into the questions being asked in this survey -- some data analytics on the data obtained would prove invaluable

The hate crimes ,prejudice,separation of people it's all awful. We are all people. White supremacy & hate seems to have been given the ok & come out strong lately & it's disgraceful. I wish all hate ended & we judged each other on our actions not looks, ethnicity or sex life.Lets get along

From what I see on a day to day basis I don't see a "color line" in my neighborhood there are people of all races and ethnicities, as well as blended and mixed families.

One reason has to do with the wealth of minority people who cannot afford the high prices of housing.

These questions are misleading. The fact that some minorities live in concentrated areas does not necessarily mean they are forced there like the "color lines" of the past.

People should be able to live wherever they choose without consideration of race or ethnicity.

Frankly I am tired of the powers that be, constantly trying to divide our country in racial terms. We are all Americans.

Q39. My son married an Hispanic woman 2 years ago. She and her son have not faced any unusual levels of prejudice but other family members have. Q40. AA County is a very diverse area but, unfortunately, many minorities are still living in low income areas for many reasons. I volunteer at a Food Pantry in the County, and we sometimes see generations of clients -- a client we have served for 35 years, their children, and now some of their grandchildren. Affordable housing has increased, but some of what was built in the 70s is unlivable...

The concentration exists but it is much more a function of economics than discrimination. The economics may be a long term result of past discrimination but the two mechanisms are not at all comparable and do not have the same remedies.

Legal immigrants are not a problem. The concentration of minorities tends to be caused by people generally desiring to live among similar people. I don't think government or business should force segregation or integration of communities.

#40 -- Rent reduced or paid by the state causes those who do not work to congregate in certain areas....look at the Baltimore city areas!!!

This is a loaded question, illegal immigration is plain and simply illegal. No country can economically sustain people that undermine the laws of the land and are supported by legal citizens. Other European countries are clamping down on illegals and the US seems to be welcoming them and it's unsustainable economically.

Concentration of minorities still exists where it is tied to economics and income. When actual upward mobility exists then and only then will diversity begin to show up in more neighborhoods.

The new immigrants in the 1880s thru 1924 came into the country through legal means and not illegally just over the border, down the river, etc. Current immigrants who are coming over the border illegally are making situation worse by not following this country's rules about coming into the USA. The concentration of minorities in certain areas is because the government is taking the illegally immigrants and dumping them in certain areas so as to get them away from the border.

Nothing is being done legally, by our government, to allow a person to come to this country. It is crazy how people who are here legally are being ignored by people who are just running over the unchecked border to live here. Same with the communities who are having to absorb the illegally moved aliens from the border into their communities without compensation for education, living areas, food etc. Just use the same system to allow people into our country as it was in the past, then they can be good citizens, respect the laws and the people, and love the country as anyone coming here should do, whether asylum seekers or not.

I'm a Realtor.

#39 - immigrants from 1800's were processed at their entry ports with no government supports so not the same. #40 red lining did happen and does not openly happen now, but economic barriers are still barriers and are very apparent in the Annapolis area.

Many prefer to live in their own communities

I believe that this is largely by choice. People can live wherever they want

There are color lines in both directions. There are places that white people cannot go and places where African Americans cannot go. It is not possible for me to go to areas in Baltimore City.

There was no social welfare net in 1880-1924. If you came to America then, you had to work and take care of your family. Those people, their work and their drive to improve their lot fostered tremendous economic growth. Illegal aliens today are showered with the largess of an economy that is faltering and those lawbreakers have little to no incentive to contribute meaningfully to the society. The open border is the Democrats imagining they can build generational political power by creating and expanding government dependency. As for xenophobia then versus now, the worst thing you can be according to the ideology permeating the left is a white man and most of us work and take care of our family and contribute to the well-being of society. I suppose, however, by expressing that opinion I'm committing violence and am a poster boy for xenophobia, the xenophobia that my forbears apparently experienced when they got here a little more than 100 years ago.

These questions are looking for equivalency of the situation which does not exist.

Legal immigration is good, no border control is complete lack of sovereignty

Lyndon Johnson's great society paid for black girls to have babies as long as no dad was in the home.

That destroyed the black family in our society and economically segregated black single moms

Most restrictions by race are economic restrictions not necessarily race. Also, many cultures rely on family so culture clusters are more common

Minorities can move wherever they choose just like everyone else but they choose to live in a non-diverse community.

I'm wondering if we're talking legal or illegal immigration? That is a significant factor. And while the grouping of immigrants can be seen as xenophobic, it also solves some other issues like language barriers, social needs, and cultural customs. Why do folks with similar backgrounds tend to gather in particular areas? I'm thinking of Baltimore's little Italy (full of wonderful Italian restaurants), Greek community (grouped near a church), China Towns across the USA, Muslims gathered near their place of worship. Are they forced to live in these groups or do they choose to live near each other in community? Yes, there are many people who are mean, violent criminals. Many who find it difficult to accept anyone who is different. (Think middle school.) That is childish and immature behavior. But just because I prefer collard greens, okra and cornbread over curry or kimchi doesn't mean I can't be friends with folks who think okra is disgusting. I think if we're honest, we can find more similarities than differences. And we can learn from and even embrace those differences.

Tend to go where drug users live. They brought drugs with them

Everywhere I go in this county I see black people. Blacks are living in very nice communities so what makes them different from those who call racism?

Color lines today are by choice not government regulation.

Even though some immigrants are victims of xenophobia, I doubt that the xenophobia that they are victims of today are anywhere near as bad as it was from 1880-1924. In my opinion, the US has been more welcoming of others than it has ever been in the past.

N/A

It is common to "flock" to your race. Most people live in the communities that their race or ethnicity live in. That does mean that there is a "color line" in play

This continues to be a problem because leftists focus on it for political gain.

This is all media driven, there are poor folks in all races, so stop trying to push a wrongful agenda to force violence. I grew up in a very poor neighborhood due to my mother and father's education status, but they pushed education and hard work to make my life better.

The second question does not distinguish between concentration mandated by laws or explicit practice by banks etc., from de facto separation that occurs even in the absence of such factors. In my experience: The Latinx community in the Annapolis area does not experience hostility or redlining, but as for recent asylum seekers it's hard to tell as a white resident.

I think it today's society, it is much more economic based than racial based. I don't think any neighborhood in Anne Arundel cares about the color of their neighbors.

Annapolis remains very segregated

It's happening in AAC

Causes differ...segregation laws caused minority concentration in certain areas; other factors may be in play today.

We are living the results of 150 years of post-slavery institutional racism

unfortunately if you are born into a poor family in a poor neighborhood it is more likely that you will stay in that socio-economic level and have a very difficult time getting out of that level in America.

If anyone thinks there isn't discrimination in this county, state or country, they need to get out in the world more. Housing, jobs, every aspect of daily life is affected. Some places are better than others, and a lot of us still have subliminal attitudes we hardly recognize.

Q40 is poorly written. Is there a "color line" preventing minorities from moving into neighborhoods?

No. Do minorities tend to live in communities together? Yes. It may be a result of economics, but there is no concerted effort to keep minorities out.

The Fair Housing Act means that redlining is illegal. Nonetheless, some communities still do tend to "self-select" to live near neighbors from a similar culture.

Regarding Q40.: Redlining does not exist today like it did in the past, I think people naturally gravitate to certain neighborhoods that have familiar people, friends, and family.

These were laws put in place by the leading/position holding Democrats of the day!

Comparison of legal immigration 100 years ago to illegal immigration that is occurring today is not valid

More seeing "racism" where there isn't one

Immigrants or illegals move to communities where they have things in common with others. I know and associate with Latinos who came here with nothing have begun successful and move to the communities they choose to in the school districts they want. They are not prohibited from doing so. When people become successful they integrate more. why are we trying to create another victim class?

You want to be around people like you . Everyone is like that

The immigrants who arrived in the late 1800's and early 1900's arrived legally. Most arrived through Ellis Island. I fully endorse immigration from South America, however I'm not open to the current open border.

The questions are very politically slanted. Making statements that are not true.

Purely anecdotal observations, but, yes, at first glance it seems that way.

Appendix I: National and International Questions

There are so many lies that you cannot ascertain the strongest economy and the truth about economies.

Q43. Biden administration is weak, Putin saw the opportunity and took it. We gave and are giving help piece meal instead of having given enough right away for Ukraine to have won. Its like fighting with your hand tied behind your back. Now China also sees a weak US and are taking advantage of it China owns too much of US economy: real estate; bussinesses

The US needs to focus on making the pie larger, not on giving the wealthy a larger share, to maintain enough economic advantage over China to support the current world trade system and US economic and military power.

Would Provide Fighter Jets To Ukraine. Very important for Ukraine to win.

The US economy could be stronger if the US Senate and House cooperated to resolve issues impacting education, work conditions and wages, vs cultural divisions (a'la the Republican Party).

we should give fighter jets to Ukraine and other aid so they can conclude the war quickly.

I may be biased right now after recently visiting the WW II museum.

U.S. and then China -- strongest economies.

I really don't know who has the strongest economy but the US seems quite wealthy overall and uses a disproportionate share of the world's resources.

Grateful to have President Biden's strong foreign policy leadership

I'm only guessing that our economy is stronger than the others.

I think the US and China have similar strong economies

Objectively, the US is the world's strongest economy. It's not up for debate nor a matter of opinion.

It's a fact. The US economy is close to 25% larger than the next largest economy, China.

Climate change is an existential threat, full stop. Russia under its current imperialist government is the current major threat to peace. China is moving in the same direction as Russia has under Putin.

Meanwhile, terrorism still remains a threat to stability in the Middle East.

We need to invest more time into our relations with African countries. I fear that China has surpassed us in these efforts.

The US political operatives are always looking to kill; to slaughter. They scream Russia, Russia to blame everything on. Or, China, China, China....yet china supplies soooo much of what we rely on. If the political operatives had the very same energy related to Domestic Terrorists who don't mind children being killed by gun slaughter, don't mind forcing a raped & impregnated 14 year old to carry the fetus to term (but never targets the rapists) America would be better. Focus on poverty, homelessness, Rape, child molesters, better wages, better pay for teachers, child care workers, waitresses, etc., But, they would rather babble non stop abt Russia & China. Surely, both countries pose some threat. Yet, are they more threatening then say when george w. bush lied & orchestrated the invasion in Iraq. An invasion that slaughtered innocent women, children, men. That saw 2 & 3 family members killed. American cowardice politicians are a worldwide threat in a way of their own I think we need to support Ukraine with as much military support as possible, however I don't think we are taking a strong enough stance with Russian, they should not be in Ukraine.

We have the strongest economy for now, but other countries are catching up and our divisive politics are weakening us as a whole.

The question of "economic strength" depends on the definition of "strength." US has strong basic economy with some growth. Other economies that may be less diverse or well established have faster growth, an indicator of "strength."

Continued US dominance will require improved productivity, increased technology development, and much improved education.

Succinctly, the present administration's approaches to international affairs is weak, inept and embarrassing—equivalent to an ostrich putting its head the sand. I despair greatly by the ineptitude. This question fails to address that the failure of America to maintain its manufacturing capability is at the root of its loss of influence in the world, decline in economic growth, and decline of the core middle class values it was built on and which drove its growth and influence in the latter part of the last century.

UAE has the stronger economy.

We need to get out of Ukraine. Spend US \$ on US taxpayers

I believe that china poses a serious threat to American economic superiority world wide but I don't think that really a problem for anyone that doesn't have multiple commas in their bank account balance.

I am not as well versed as I would like to be about foreign politics and policies. For me this is an area I would like to learn more about.

Ukraine has not joined Nato like their neighbors and should not be eligible for an unendless dollar amount of support from the U.S.

Consider how much is propaganda versus reality.

US is on top but falling fast to China.

US Superiority in production seems to be increasing following the Covid19 pandemic. Shortages during the pandemic forced US Industries to take a second look at outsourced production and the vulnerability of US production to that outsourcing.

The US is slowly dropping in the economic world with the threat of the dollar being replaced by another currency for international trade. If the President would reopen the former level of the oil industry, our economy would recover. Closing the border is almost paramount since the taxpayers are being charged billions to support the illegal entry of drugs, child trafficking, sex trafficking, gang violence flowing freely across the border. Our economy is in danger of crashing due to the gross mismanagement of the current administration.

Our government shows nothing but weakness in the face of Russian aggression. We show fear of their threats. We should be the one drawing red lines, not them.

Thanks to Bill Clinton and Biden -- they have sold us down the river. China has us by the testicles.

Seems like there are many other questions about this that you could have asked. The US is laughed at today by most other countries. They don't think we have any strength or care what they are doing.

The U.S. has the strongest economy followed by China but we are slipping badly.

USA has the strongest now and potential to correct problems like inflation and the coming higher unemployment.

The US lost its economic power by exporting its industries to lower wage countries like our enemy China in the false belief that they would become more liberal when they became more wealthy.

But if the dollar is not world currency then we'll be a 3rd world country. Russia is only an issue in partnership w/China, on there own no problem. Biden policies are creating that partnership

We have resources, farmland and growing population, protected by 2 oceans. China and Russia and Europe do not.

Under the Biden admin, the USA is sinking quickly in all aspects...economic, militarily, education, having a BIG crime wave, and BAD morals!

Oil countries have the option to be the riches at this time

I think that the threats posed by China and Russia are more immediate than climate change, but I do still think that climate change is a problem that needs to be solved.

N/A

The most significant foreign policy achievement of the the 20th Century was not allowing Russia and China to form an economic and military alliance against the United States. In 2.5 years the Biden Administration destroyed that accomplishment. Russia poses no threat to the United States, they are a tool of the left to perpetuate fear and funnel money to Ukraine for their own benefit.

We used to be a military and financial powerhouse, but the administrations of Carter, Clinton, O'Bama, and Biden have made sure we're losing ground fast to a Communist Party regime takeover before we realize it.

Financial support to Ukraine is about right, but I think we could have done more earlier in the conflict.

The US is still the strongest economy, but it has declined, and we are losing that to China.

China can impose any rules and regulations that it sees fit in order to strengthen its economy, whether it infringes on people's rights or not

We need to continue to decouple from China we will always trade with them but we currently rely on them for to many strategic items.

All countries should be helping Ukraine nobody should just go into another country like Russia did .

I'm so surprised France and Germany and Poland are not united against Russia. Take Putin out already take Russia out already

US needs to find a non-confrontational way to deal with the fact that it's days as the only hegemonic power are limited. Strong economies: which one delivers better what people need. Europe is better on education, healthcare, quality of life for the population at large. US is a very anxious place for many people. You need a lot of money to feel safe here.

Appendix J: Candidates Other than Biden or Trump

Not sure

Too early to tell.

That's the big question! Of those that have indicated they are or might run, I see none that I think are qualified!

John Kasich

Warner

Booker

For a Republican candidate, I would prefer someone who isn't lying and who is sane. NONE of the obvious Republican choices meet that simple test. For the Democrats I would prefer a candidate who is not strongly supported (financially) by a powerful business interest, as Joe Biden is. So would prefer an Elizabeth Warren or a Bernie Sanders to Joe Biden.

Hogan

Governor of Washington State

Liz Cheney (R) and Kamala Harris (D)

A younger Democrat and a sane Republican.

Larry Hogan or Michael Steele (Republican party is too dangerous and not trustworthy) I was a republican for many years until Trump screwed it up.

Andy Beshear or Gretchen Whitmer

I would like see Governor Larry Hogan become the Republican Nominee

Pete Buttigieg

Anyone but Trump!

The GOP candidates are afraid to oppose Trump...DeSantis is a bad choice, Pence, too.

Gavin Newsom

Gavin Newsome for the Democrats, Liz Cheney for the Republicans.

A moderate Republican, but that excludes all those who have shown an interest thus far.

Anyone who isn't ancient or completely off their rocker.

Asa Hutchinson as Republican nominee

Unsure

I need to know who else is running in each party.

The two parties need to put forth new, younger, moderate candidates who can represent all of us.

Like Biden but would love a younger option. DO NOT want Trump again at all costs.

I would like to see younger candidates for both parties, and both to be moderate candidates.

A moderate Republican

Someone younger than biden

Paul Ryan

Anyone but Trump

For the republicans, someone more moderate, like Larry Hogan, but not his as he's obviously said he isn't running; for the democrats, someone young may be someone like AOC or Pete Buttigieg, but mostly someone that would be able to connect well with the younger generation and communicate to them effectively.

Don't know! I'm concerned about Biden's age - otherwise, I support him. Can't think of a better candidate right now. Cannot face another election with Trump and his chaos. Worried about Ron Desantis's policies.

No one in the Republican lineup is qualified

I don't know. The Republicans have followed Trump and Trump lies, steal and has horrible moral character. I can't support anyone who supports Trump.

A non-"Trump" candidate on GOP side would be nice

Amy Klobachar, Mit Romney

Anyone who isn't a fascist.

I like President Biden but it is time for younger people to run for President (& Congress).

The republican party needs someone who puts country over party or personal advancement. But that won't happen because the party is failing quickly.

Not yet sure, but I think we need a new moderate leader

no opinion on GOP 2024 nominee

Suni, Kascih

I would like to see a "real" Republican, someone that I could possibly stomach as president if Biden loses. Like Larry Hogan

I would have said Hogan for Republicans. For Democrats, I will watch emerging candidates

Hogan, Jeb bush, romney

not sure but wish some stronger candidates would surface

Larry Hogan

I don't really care who the GOP nominee will be. I wouldn't vote for a Republican for dog catcher.

I would like to see Larry Hogan be the Republican nominee and for Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez to be the nominee for the Democratic party.

While Biden is likely to be the Democratic nominee, I would like to see the party's leadership transfer to younger politicians. As far as Trump is concerned, someone who isn't a fascist, criminal, or narcissistic sociopath would be preferable. Unfortunately, that would exclude most of the most well-known members of the Republican Party. There aren't many nationally known members of the GOP left that are of the caliber of Larry Hogan or Michael Steele.

I'm not sure

Just about anyone else for either party, but would favor Liz Chaney, Larry Hogan, Pete Buttigieg, Gretchen Witmer

Someone who puts the needs of people ahead of party lines.

Newsome

Gov. Chris Sununu

Sen Chris Murphy , Conn

Would like to see other options for President. I am definitely NOT a Trump fan.

Chaney kobucher buttigieg haley

I don't want to see biden nor trump. I despise biden & his role in the Iraq invasion & his lies as it relates & his 50+ years in office w/his arrogance. And, his AGE: yes his lack of stamina, strength, etc., And, trump is a worthless (yes, I said worthless) crook, habitual liar, racist, amoral actually no horrible enough words come to mind. NO biden & NO trump. No newsome, he can't control California w/its outrageous house prices, 40,000 homeless. No harris: she will not do. No buttigieg: nice enough, but not this time. I would prefer someone along the lines of Josh Shapiro. Now, being clear: american will not vote for another biracial or black person this go round, the country is too divided I feel. I white

male (sorry: facts) perhaps a veteran who is balanced, who is clear that the Gop is a threat but is able to be real abt them being domestic terrorists yet not being overtly vocal about it; yet acting in accordance. There you have my 2 cents

Hutchinson

Trump should not be allowed to run. Unethical candidates should not be able to run. Larry Hogan would be great, but cards stacked against him if Trump runs. There should be age limits on Presidential candidates.

I am more in the mindset that we need some youth in politics. Not that older individuals aren't qualified, but the same candidates seem to be running over and over again. We need some new options.

I would prefer a fair race with new faces.

Hakeem Jeffries and Larry Hogan

Have not thought about it yet.

Anyone under the age of 60

Individuals younger than 75 years old. We need age limits at the bottom and the top.

Someone younger who will be able to get Congress to work together - although I don't see that happening in my lifetime

Liz Cheney - she's about the only Republican who I respect. I don't agree with her politics but I admire how she handled everything regarding Trump when she was in office.

They are both old white men. Trump however, is dangerous and destructive. Biden's just old, but has great experience, particularly foreign affairs, which we greatly need.

Would like to see a younger Democratic candidate, with similar views to Biden. Would like to see Trump disappear completely and support a return of old-school republicans such as McCain.

not sure- someone younger than Biden and saner than Trump

Governor Jared Polis, Senator Amy Klobuchar

Larry Hogen, Mitch Landrieu, Cory Booker.....

Not many options yet

Although I am unlikely to vote for the Republican nominee, I prefer a Republican whose positions on issues are moderate, well connected to reality, informed, experienced, and mentally and physically healthy. I do not endorse supporting poor choices simply to advantage the Democrat candidate, as the US could ultimately be led by either party's candidates. At the current time, the only Republican candidate who approximates that description is Ass Hutchinson, but other candidates surely will emerge.

Frankly, the GOP can nominate anybody as long as it's not _rump. Dems should stick with Biden if his health holds. I like Sherrod Brown or John Tester in lieu of Biden.

DeSantos

Ambassador Hailey

Anyone but Trump. All republicans seem bad now. Need a revised rep party

Pete Buttiget, Newcombe, Whitmor

Any Republican with a functioning brain would be better than Trump or DeSantis (or the pillow guy). I believe the Republicans are committing political suicide with their positions on Trump-based thinking. If there is a 3rd party, all the better for Democrats taking control

AOC, Hogan

Anybody but Biden or Trump. I don't see any strong Democrat alternatives, but there seem to be several Republican alternative I could support. Ultimately I'm more of a libertarian, but know that there are no candidates that could succeed winning the vote.

Someone else

Someone with Trumps America First agenda but without his perceived legal and emotional baggage.
and emotional

DeSantis and Gabbard

Cheney

Don't know

Adam Kingsinger

Desantis

What does this have to do with AACC

Females. And those from a younger generation. It's time for Boomers to relinquish their privileged hold on power.

Anyone under the age of 50 who hasn't already committed some political injustice against the American people or mankind at large.

Marrianne Williamson

I have seen anyone with integrity and experience that I trust

For Republicans, anyone with a spine.

I became a democrat because of Trump running. I might vote for Larry Hogan. I'd like to see Liz Cheney but sadly she couldn't run. As far as my party now democrats I'm not sure who thought Biden at least tries to end the divide but won't compromise on extremes but Trump shouldn't even be able to run. I think having liars conspiracy theorists criminals in Gov't it's no wonder our democracy may end. It's disgraceful when lying, bullying, name calling, spreading hate & violence should not be allowed by Government people see & follow. Lets come together, end hate find compromise.

Liz Cheney; Larry Hogan

a woman

No clue! The options do not look good. As a Democrat, I did like Hogan as an option and would have voted for him, even though he is a Republican.

I would like to see someone different than a white man, someone more powerful to make meaningful change moving forward.

Younger

Biden is too old. Trump is too corrupt!

I would like younger nominees. I believe that it's important to have a minimum age for a president, but I also believe that there should be a maximum age.

ANYONE ELSE

Bernie Sanders

For the republican party I don't know, for the democratic party someone other than Biden.

Larry Hogan or Mitt Romney

Right now, I don't have anyone who is better than President Biden. Hopefully Trump will not be in the running at all.

someone who is going to work for the people not their own interests

I think Pence would be a decent nominee or the Republicans; however, his image has been tainted by Trump.

Ron Desantis

I will know better in a year.

Democrats need to develop some young talent.

Desantis, hogan

Someone younger - new generation

A normal, moderate Republican rather than Trump.

Hogan or someone with his views

A candidate that will unify the majority of the country and not pander to the extreme left or right.

Unfortunately I don't believe this candidate exists.

A moderate

Just not Trump

I would like to see DeSantis as President. Perhaps Robert F. Kennedy would be a good nominee for the Dems.

DeSantis and if Biden runs, the republican candidate will have a better chance of winning the election.

Unsure, but both parties need stronger, younger candidates who can see beyond the current political climate.

Younger ,less controversial LEADER

How about a woman who is a mother and completely identifies with child care , education , crime and disparities of pay regarding women vs men in the workplace : also cost of healthcare for families : she should be between the ages of 35 and 65 - no older - older people are not as immersed in these challenges as they are approaching retirement and tend to be empty nesters

Amy Klobuchar;

Republican-Sununu

Tim Scott, Bernie Sanders

Democrats - Jim Webb, Larry Summers Republicans - Asa Hutchison, Larry Hogan

(R) DeSantis or Haley. (D) NOT Harris

Any American republican

??????

Governor Hogan

I don't think the democrats will let him run just like when they made him the last nominee

Mickey Mouse would be better than either of those tow clowns.

anyone but them

Unsure at this time

I wish Gov. Hogan would run

anyone who is educated and will do what is best to unite our country

Anyone

Gov. Desantos

Kamala Harris so Ron DeSantis can beat her

Biden is a walking disaster. I hope he runs and gets creamed

Ron DeSantis For Republicans ; Joe Manchin For The Democrats

Democrat ?, Republican-Desantis

Desantis or maybe Haley

Biden should run and make it easier to unseat the Democrats. Trump was never really a Republican, but there was some satisfaction in having a President who slapped back. Prefer DeSantis or Cruz for Republicans

No opinion, wouldn't think to tell Democrats who to nominate, but that doesn't seem to be reciprocal

Tulsa Gabbard

Nikki Haley

DeSantis or Haley

Ron DeSantis and ??? Maybe Lori Lightfoot or Elizabeth Warren.

Governor of Florida

Anyone who is moderate on either side. Common sense rules!

Someone that will actually know where he is

More moderate candidate. Following No Labels and the Forward Party actions to help this happen.

I would like to see an honest President. One that watches out for the people and not the politicians' polititions.

Hogan, DeSantis

I think Andrew Yang would be a great democrat nominee but he isn't a democrat anymore. I also think Larry Hogan would be a fantastic republican nominee.

Tulsi Gabbard

im not sure

N/A

For the Republican nominee it should be Ron DeSantis. Not sure about the Democratic.

Not sure yet

It is my opinion that Biden is not competent enough to consent to running for a second term.

Our country has gone downhill so fast with this new administration, but many are blind and blame the wrong party. The democrats are not the same party as they were when Kennedy was in power. It's a socialist/globalist/Marxists attitude and people need to do their history study of this problem.

Marianne Williamson

Candidates with more libertarian principles.

I think it MIGHT be good for Trump to be the Republican candidate, because he would lose, and hopefully lose to the extent that the Republicans would either dissolve or reconstitute the party into a healthy counter to the Democrats.

Sen. Asa Hutchinson

I am so tired of the gerontocracy.

I wish I could say but Democrats are not showing us anyone and Biden is too old but on the Republican side at least some are coming forward to for consideration.

The current, alternative Republican choices don't look very promising. The Republican Party has gotten way too conservative.

More middle of the road candidates, Manchin, Sinema, Cheney, Romney

Nikki Haley and no Democrat

They both shouldn't be president. Although I feel like the economy is better when a Republic is president. I dont know who should be president but we need to focus on Education and also Climate Change and also fixing abortion laws and making it legal again.

For the Republicans, a moderate such as Larry Hogan (Md.) or Charlie Baker (Mass.)

Someone more centric/balanced between our current two extremes

Someone with Common sense

Strong democratic candidate

Looking at primaries first

I'd have to do more research on the candidates, but definitely not DeSantis or Haley.

Democrats: Andrew Yang; Republicans: Ron DeSantis

Marianne Williamson, Bernie Sanders - Democrats

Republican: someone with a rational, moderately-center brain, e.g., not any of the current candidates or potential candidates. Democrats: someone at least two decades younger, preferably moderately progressive, and with some idea of how to deal with the mess we are in with climate change, the economy, and the Great Divide tearing our country to shreds. Not to mention some form of control of at least assault-style rifles.

Someone younger and more likeable among the country. Someone who doesn't cause conflict with the other parties to be funny. Someone who just does their job right and doesn't use the other parties dislike or downfall to make them seem stronger.

Buttigieg

I would have liked to see Larry Hogan run as a Republican, and Joe Biden seems to be doing a reasonable job. I am concerned about far left politics, especially the emphasis on choosing pronouns, which I consider to be a total waste of time (unless the person actually is changing their gender)

For Republicans, someone not affiliated with Trump or any of the far right republicans.

DeSantis for Republican

Larry Hogan as Republican

I would like Bernie Sanders as the Democratic nominee although with his age I know this is unlikely.

For the Republican nominee I would like a moderate pre-MAGA candidate like Larry Hogan, although I also know this is unlikely.

Anyone with some sense

Anyone but Biden / DeSantis

Ms. Haley vs. Ms. Whitmer

Ron Desantis, Mike Pompeo

Klobuchar and DeSantis

I would like to see a woman or a responsible , reasonable, adult up for the presidency

A moderate candidate under the age of 65

Gov. Sununu, Tim Scott, Joe Manchin. Someone who is fiscally conservative and socially liberal

Younger people

Democrats: (Potentially) Bernie Sanders, Marianne Williamson Republican: No opinion

Younger Democratic candidate

Someone with less attention seeking and misleading rhetoric

trump

Appendix K: Pittman Job Approval Comments

Congestion, high taxes, illegal aliens drugs - would not vote for him.

Mr. Pittman has done a nice balancing act thus far and will hopefully continue to do so.

Excellent job. Keeping developers in check which was not the case before.

Like his focus on practical ways to improve the environment

I agree with his policies and his openness

A good guy trying to do the right thing.

He works extremely hard at trying to include all voices in issues. I don't always agree with the outcomes but his process is the most transparent we have seen in years.

Did quite well handling difficult Issues in first term. Strong environmentally two years.

The best exec in history.

Strong record against rampant development.

Steuart Pittman has dealt effectively with a variety of conflicting / complicated issues since 2019.

Administering this county is not easy....but he's doing a good job.

Sensitivity to diversity issues, communication with constituents, support of LGBT community, support for police accountability, economically progressive.

I have met him personally and worked for him some years ago. Pittman is a politician I can trust, and that is a very rare thing.

I believe that Mr. Pittman has done pretty well in keeping his electioneering promises. No one gets everything they want, but he has a good batting average.

Great job

He's doing things that actually improve Anne Arundel County and actually listens to the citizens when it comes to the big decisions. I am happy to be in a place where the roads are better than anywhere else in the state and overall it's a very crime, free place to live, except for very small pockets.

Represents/relates to people. He's honest/straightforward, has a good work ethic. Glad he was elected to a second term to finish the work he began. He knows how to hire people who complement where he is not strong. Dept of Health, Planning/Zoning (he's on his 3rd or 4th officer)....

Steady, measured, drama-free.

I am aligned with his priorities

Excellent communication skills, provides options to connect with him or someone on his team, and holds calls.

I like his policies, and that he is pro-education, moderate development, and under his leadership, Anne Arundel County received a AAA bond rating.

Very focused on the environment and trying to give a leg up to people without college degrees.

He clearly cared about keeping children safe in schools during the covid pandemic, more so than he cared about be re-elected, which says a lot. It feels like he's in it for the right reasons.

progressive

He's done a great job in many aspects but I appreciate his focus on controlling development and concern for protecting the environment.

good communication with the public, good focus on the environment and racism; seems balanced, fair and concerned about individuals

He stands up for people and causes that may not have a voice (the environment) or be at the table (minorities).

He's doing an excellent job communicating to county residents what he's doing. The weekly emails are informative and descriptive of the changes being made for the county.

Excellent during Covid. Interested In preventing gun violence.

Would like to see some more action with education form local governments

I think Co. Ex tries to be open & looks to lift most up. However, he just recently honored women & he allowed Janet Owens, former female Co. Ex, as the speaker. I wrote him years ago abt Janet Owens being complicit in the discrimination faced by female detention officers. She KNEW richard baker, terry kokolis, james o'neill targeted women for discrimination, carried discrimination out against us AND retaliated agnst the women; esp those who spoke out. SHE KNEW. We are also trying to rehab folk. We wld rather rehab then call the truth the truth. We will rehab a mass murderer like geo. w. bush yet make a poor black man who stole 1,000.00 pay for years of their life. Stop w/the BS...Janet Owens was complicit as many others in AA County personnel, govt.

He handled Covid well. He's doing a decent job. AAC taxes, especially in the City of Annapolis are insane. Individuals who receive AA services should have to contribute.

Doing well w schools

Tax and spend rich guy but seems to take the correct, if mostly, left leaning approach to most issues.

On a personal level he appears gracious and civil and open to discussion.

I live in Annapolis so I'm more aware of and affected by the actions of the City Council.

I support Pittman because the Republican alternatives would too prone to giving unfair advantage to developers.

He may give in to developers too easily

Appreciate his actions on land preservation, growth.

Too liberal.

County does not seem very well run. Slow permitting, poor maintenance, poor services

His handling of the Quiet Waters Park scandal, the attempted violation with an office building and traffic through the park was totally unacceptable.

Disagree with high density housing and overcrowding of saturated area. Shrinking green space.

IMO, he's only in it for his own approval, power and significance. He's proven to be risk adverse and taking the road of least resistance. He's pro-progressive and not interested in the greater interests of his constituency.

He bases his political actions on a popularity response.

He is pushing multi family housing which will increase crime and ruin schools

N/A

na

I don't know enough about him.

He seems to be working well for the county so far.

He kept Maryland rural.

I think he handled the covid pandemic well with the best concerns of public safety first

His approval of the dense housing units on Riva Rd was a big mistake. His desire to raise property tax on homeowners is exceedingly difficult for retired people.

Love his want to get teenagers involved in local issues : but the development and zoning in the county has gotten completely out of control : traffic on route 3 in the gambrills area is bumper to bumper at any time of day

Has been fairly progressive with his actions since elections

What has he done?

Absent in the business community

None

Too progressive

No leadership. Follower. I want someone with a clear set of non-political goals.

roads are not being kept up, QWP addition with Conservancy had no public input from neighboring community,

Over development of county with no corresponding infrastructure plan.

Typical political hack.

His Covid shutdown was a poor decision for Maryland businesses

We have a County Executive?! A clueless executive who has failed to address crime and improve law enforcement funding and approach.

When he first ran for Executive he made a lot of promises that got him my vote and he has gone back on every one of those promises that caused me to vote for him. I do not trust him any more than I trust Donald Trump!!!!

I don't have the time to explain

Pittman is a Bait and Switch fraud and socialist tyrant.

Incompetent leftist.

He has done nothing for the last 5 yrs, simply a figure head. Spending and schools are out of control.

Seems to be a man of words without actions

Pittman is the developers' best friend and sees raising taxes as the first option for any problem.

Tax & spend other people's money

Over developing the county. Let county employees hide behind covid, get full pay and neither show up or be contactable. Ripped off taxpayers

He's a joke. Does nothing

He's a Democrat and believes in raising taxes, their first choice to solve everything!

I have never found a single person who supported him. Republicans or Democrats. How in the world did he win?!?!?

Advertising he is Looking for free boat slip . Come on. Sad

He was so stupid with his Covid restrictions and his awe of Niles Kalyanrayman and every overly restrictive measure he imposed.

Does nothing for Arundel Gsrden's community Bad roads and zoning

The handling of COVID-19 had dire consequences for our county and our school children. Let people make their own health decisions! My daughter was in a private school that stayed in person for the duration while public school children were at home. Her school did not have high rates of COVID 19! Public school children missed out on so much for no reason.

He only thinks of himself and his rich friends.

Didn't vote in Maryland.

Good job during Covid

Just drive on 97, Ritchie Highway, 100 and you'll see the damage to the roads which have yet to be repaired. We're so worried about a virus that's been around for decades and masks don't help but hinder health, shots and boosters are not going keep any virus from spreading. It's not a vaccine, if it was then it'd keep the virus away for a long time like Polio. Stop playing the WHO game.

We never knew the final count of that race!

High environmental marks, not pro-developer

Appreciate his centrist views with pro-environment slant.

He came into office without governing experience and has learned quickly and has made some good decisions and he is very accessible to the citizens of the county.

Unsure of his development of the County. Getting out of hand

no opinion

no comment.

Leftist Democrat

Never liked him and his over-restrictive Covid-19 policies forced a lot of small businesses to close.

Too worried about social issues than about the county. Handled COVID awful.

Does not seem to genuinely care for constituents

The whole Covid response

He is completely partisan and is out of touch with normal people - he cannot relate to rank and file because he lives on a huge estate with horses and a vineyard and doesn't deal with anything most of us have to on a daily basis: crime, traffic, poor schools, overcrowded house rentals that change the character of single family neighborhoods, out of control public housing - none of it is in his backyard!!!

The county has uncontrolled growth north of route 50 and the traffic continues to get worse every year.

Sincere, has the right policy instincts.

Has supported teachers more effectively during his time in office

he is awesome.

Appendix L: Moore Job Approval Comments

Don't know yet

Too early to say the quality of the job but so far I am liking his leadership and style.

Very positive energy and big bold initiatives

I am a big fan of his intentions. Waiting to see how much he will accomplish

I agree with his policies and hope that he will be successful in fulfilling his promises

Too early to tell

Have not seen him work long enough to form an opinion.

Chose good priority legislation to submit for General Assembly Approval

Not sure yet.

It's too early for "strongly" but so far I like him a lot.

Strong focus on governing for all.

I am optimistic Mr. Moore will be successful injecting new thinking and process into the state...especially providing incentive to retain veterans as residents once they retire or separate from active service.

A bold progressive agenda after 8 years of Larry Hogan faux populism, mild disapproval of Donald Trump, serious missteps in COVID response (buying worthless tests outside the state procurement system, buying more from the same South Korean company because of his wife's connections to that country, failure to take any responsibility for that, racist transportation policy, supporting projects improving transportation for white suburban voters at the expense of black urban voters.

I like most of the Governor's proposals and he had a good run getting his initial priorities through the majority Democrat legislature. I am particularly pleased that protection of women's right to dictate their own health care will be on the ballot for a Constitutional amendment.

good start

He seems to think out of the box and has an energy and enthusiasm for the job. I'm looking forward to seeing him grow into the position I have confidence he will work to continue our Chesapeake Bay, restoration.

His background makes him well suited to work with the entire legislature. A number of republican state representatives co-sponsored legislation introduced on his behalf. He's non-confrontational -- similar to Hogan who I voted for twice. He's focused on getting campaign promises but flexible where needed. Stay tuned...we'll see.

Extremely positive, energetic, future focused. Love him - proud to have him represent our state!

Too much, too fast, too wild (minimum wage proposal).

He just started in the role and needs more time before I can expect him to get acclimated before I can rate him.

So far, I like the policies I'm seeing coming from his office

I like what he's proposing and hope he's able to bring it to fruition.

He's obviously still very new, but his engagement with the community and his energy have been wonderful to witness. His care for the community, both in Annapolis and the whole of Maryland, is evident.

progressive, new ideas

I like his progressive ideas and program suggestions.

I like his focus

Upstanding citizen, smart, trustworthy.

He was an unknown quantity to me but was highly recommended by people I respect. Plus, there was no way I'd vote for Dan Cox given his political views and mistaken belief in stolen elections.

So far, so good!

Best candidate since Hogan couldn't run.

Wait and see

Afraid he's going to raise taxes

I like what he has done. I'm hoping it can be sustained

He shows promise .

I think he has good ideas for the future of MD

Gov Moore is new; barely in office 5 months. I don't need politicians to be rabid right nor ridiculous left. So, give him time. He needs to get ruffed up by the dirt of politics, face some mountains, some hard trials. But, I like his even keeled manner. And, it's good to see a BLACK man & his family in the gov house given this county's depraved participation in slavery. Surely, africans were sold by other Africans: no question. That did not give the US the right to purchase them, brutalize them, lynch them, etc., etc.,

Work on taxes for all MD retirees, not just military. Otherwise, a strong Governor but big shoes (Larry Hogan) to fill.

Focused on education

Don't know much about Wes Moore yet in his position as Governor but his story is compelling. Let's see how the work of the General Assembly shakes out over the next 2 weeks.

He's too new to the position for me to have a feel for how he'll be as Governor.

It is early in his tenure to make a decision.

No impression yet

Early to assess, but appreciate his strong choices of qualified, experienced people for most important cabinet positions. Generally agree with his legislative agenda, although first year is not a good test, given short time to prepare for session.

Strong leader with good ideas.

Too progressive. Myopic view and unreasonable expectations.

Read one of his books, it told me how to give away our surplus state funds.

So far so good as long as he doesn't go too far to the left

We are a predominantly Democratic state and while Hogan was better than expected, I still didn't like him because he's a Republican.

He is pro-military/ pro-retired but just another pro-progressive who disregards the quarters of Maryland that are outside of the extreme liberal agenda of the Balto-Washington corridor
Disappointed in his first few months. I do not see him looking beyond the Baltimore City issues. I also do not like the few political swipes he made regarding Larry Hogan.

None

N/A

I liked many of his plans but haven't seen enough.

weird funding for city, we need to worry about children and safety, not investing 3 million in a dirt bike park

I don't know enough about what he has done and what he is planning to do.

So far he has proven to be fair and honest.

I didn't.

Gov. Moore is a radical who is pushing an agenda of murdering babies, even at the final stages of pregnancy and pushing the Woke agenda of socialism in the schools, as well as trying to push the radical genital mutilation of children and teens who are gender confused.

Waiting to see how he does

Will raise taxes

Like him, but do not approve of offshore wind projects to such degree. There isn't much wind in this area and 2035 is a crazy deadline.

Like he is former military and came from humble beginnings- would like to see him address the crime in Baltimore; have never seen it so bad in the 30 years I have lived on the area - especially the Inner Harbor - families are staying away for fear of crime : used to be the gem of the city : businesses have left : needs an overhaul

Has taken action in MD to change things for the better

Too early to tell.

He is racist

Gov Moore is too slick. He seems to know everything.

He has not really done anything -- and probably won't.

Too early to say.

Bad for Maryland

He is new and headed in the right direction - we will see.

Really unsure as he has not been in office long however his priorities seem to be too far left

Not sure.

all talk, no definite plans to fix education and Baltimore crime

Too soon to make a determination on his performance

0

Way too progressive ! Another Woke Democrat !

We have a Governor?! Wow, I thought he was a entertainment show host building social media likes.

He is a much better choice than his Trump endorsed opponent, but it is still early

Same as previous

Moore is Marxist tax and spend tyrant.

Incompetent crooked leftist.

To new in office to have an opinion yet. Hope he works out. Not too keen on some of his plans though.

Wes Moore is part and parcel of the soft on crime, never woke enough, never taxed enough, never intrusive enough into private life, Democratic party.

Not enough time to govern to make reasoned opinion

Controversial appointees, big spender, moving maryland to become another California. Soft on crime,

At least he was Republican

Too new in the job.

He seems determined to run Maryland into the ground. Most retirees that I know are leaving the state.

Stop smiling. It's a serious job. Not a joke.

Don't trust him or his agenda. Way too liberal and too spendy

Disappointed in his thinking of things and checking what the people want or need.

Didn't vote in Maryland.

I'm worried he is too liberal.

Nothing to see at all. Where's the push for proper education standards to be raised?

He seems to be very likable.

He is only in office a few months. It's too early to make a fair assessment.

I don't like unified government in Maryland. Hogan provided a middle of the road check on the state becoming too left of center.

He is very intelligent and I think his proposals are sound.

I may approve, but he just entered office. Larry Hogan did a fine job.

Too new

hes not Dan Cox

Bringing in a new face that could actually bring change to MD

It's too early to tell

Impressed right out of the gate.

Leftist Democrat

Climate change is not an existential threat to humanity. Humans have adapted over the past 50-65 millennia without government interference. I believe we should table all climate change talk until the Coastal Elites need to sell their waterfront houses because of rising water levels and stop using their private jets for their climate boondoggles.

Too soon to tell. Seems TOO progressive but I'm open to seeing what happens.

Too early to tell, has not made a good or bad impression yet

Don't know him well enough

I voted for him but am reserving judgement at this early stage.

He is inexperienced and unqualified to perform the job.

He had lots of very bold legislation this year. His Fair Wage Act in its original form was his first initiative to catch my attention. It is unfortunate that the provision to tie the wage to the consumer price index was removed.

Disagree with his policies.

Seems to have right policy instincts. Too soon to tell.

Important to increase the number of BIPOC representatives and heard through personal connections of his determined personality and intellect because i trust him.

Appendix M: Biden Job Approval Comments

Incompetent, blood on his hand from withdrawal from Afghanistan, leaving soldiers behind, border crisis, inflation, bad economy, covid mandates, terrible foreign policy, , just totally incompetent at this point, laughing stock. Spoke about uniting American yet every chance he gets he divides by telling lies

Mr. Biden is not the answer to the presidency but he was a better answer than Mr. Trump. Keeping things calm, running the country well and was getting big initiatives through congress before loosing House to the Republicans.

I very approve of his accomplishments, but feel he didn't press far enough. I am worried about his age

I feel that he has shown a very good understanding of the issues and has been much more successful then he is given credit for

A decent man trying to do the right things, hamstrung by a broken political system, and beholden to banking interests.

He's not decisive, primarily in his personal presentation style. And he's NOT aggressively defending human rights.

Passed several major pieces of legislation in first two years.

Steady Joe.

Solid human being...his heart is with America.

Changing the course of the US domestic and foreign policy, away from Trump policies and attitudes, takes time and willingness to be patient, w/ a consistent message that the US does guide and benefit the international community.

Has done a phenomenal job consider ing this sorry state the country was in when he was elected, will go down in history as an incredibly effective, transformational President. Ability to get things done with highly competent people and stay out of the limelight and forego credit for accomplishments, the polar opposite of the disaster that is Trump.

I feel that he really cares about the middle class and reinvigorating union participation. My son is a third-generation unionist and that makes our family somewhat unique...and special.

Great job

The man keeps getting things done. Bill, after bill to improve America he doesn't seem to be affected by the craziness on the extreme right. Put his head down and keeps going. I do strongly support more support for Ukraine.

Excellent statesman -- knows how to get the job done but isn't as energetic as I would like our President to be. The VP has kept a low profile -- we need to know more about her important work.

Doing a great job under difficult conditions. Just hope he can get through four more grueling years. Consistent, compassionate, optimistic.

He spends most of his time actually working for this country

I like some of his policies, but I wish he were younger

He's doing what he said he was going to do and keep the country from going into a severe depression during the epidemic.

He's fine. Don't love him, but he's done some positive things.

trying to save democracy

He leads with the same Democratic values that I espouse.

Making the hard decisions, focused on what he said he would do, no drama, does his job regardless of the polls, decent human being, looking at the environment seriously

Honest Joe. His heart and soul are in the right place to lead our country.
 He's done an excellent job working with Congress to get laws passed. He definitely needs to take more of a leadership role in fixing the corruption in the Supreme Court.
 I would prefer a younger, moderate Democratic candidate
 Biden is doing a satisfactory job as President but his age is seen as weakness.
 Even minded and not letting the media run his administration
 Biden has good ideas. He needs to be consistent with his approach and not go back and forth due to other issues
 He is doing a good job but do not want him running again due to age.
 I think Joe is a great guy but is too old to be the President.
 I despise Joe Biden: in his youth full of arrogance & bravado: His Anita Hill failure, He's been living off the taxpayer dime for OVER 50+ years. He thinks he's the great white hope that can 'restore the soul of America'. Every time I hear him utter that crap, I seethe. He knew better yet voted to invade Iraq. He has blood on his dirty hands. He is rooted in his patriarchy, his white privilege. I will not select him even if that worthless Trump is running. I will allow my mom, sister to fill in the blank for him. I will NO. NO Biden 2024
 High respect. Age limits...Joe is too old, but better than Trump if that is my only decision. President Biden is spending too much when we need to build our economy and military force.
 Led through pandemic and decreasing deficit and protecting women's right to choose
 I've always liked Joe Biden. I liken U.S. politics to playing making sausages; it is sloppy and messy but comes out right in the end. It is not for everyone. Joe Biden has been "making sausages" for decades in the Senate and the WH. He knows how to get things done and that you have to stake out the extremes of what you want (include those under the big umbrella, e.g., Bernie Sanders and Elizabeth Warren) and then make compromises with the other side, especially on fiscal issues and balancing all of the competing interests.
 I think Biden has been somewhat hamstrung with the Trump specter that will not go away. However he's still getting things done in spite of that. I think his job right now is to get this country back on track after 4 years of Trump's chaos.
 His age is preventing him from being the president the U.S. needs. His decisions regarding the ending of U.S. presence in Afghanistan were not successful.
 Love him. Very old
 Appreciate his moderation, support for gender equality and marginalized groups. Support his choices of professional, qualified members of staff, judiciary, cabinet generally.
 Figurehead. Weak. Puppet. Compromise Not up to job either physically or mentally.
 Unfortunately has lost touch with how the US and world can coexist.
 Seems to be a good politician and able to walk a middle path despite strong left wing pull in the party.
 I'm glad I don't hear from the Warren/Sanders wing as much
 Pres. Biden is doing a very good job. I am concerned about his age but less than the possibility of a Republican president while Trump is still alive.
 He is profoundly inept, corrupt and transfixed on extreme agendas. He's directly responsible for the recession, inflation and debacle in the Afghan withdrawal. I'm a patriot and am loyal to whoever is Commander in Chief, but regarding him, I'm greatly disappointed
 AGE?
 No approval
 N/A

Knowledge of the complex geo-political issues and impact on the U.S.; Understanding and having awareness of the Ethical and ALL generational issues should be considered in governing for the whole of America

I like his decency & many of his plans but often his hands are tied with many republicans unwilling to work with & actively trying to destroy Biden.

hes ok but too old

I haven't been keeping up on everything that he is doing as closely as I would like to be able to make a judgement.

I trust him because he has a long record of working with the Republicans and appears to be level headed in his decisions. I do pray for him as he has burdens on his shoulders that could be of grave consequences to our country.

I also didn't.

He has destroyed our thriving economy with his radical ideas: stopping a much needed pipeline for oil and gas when other means of transportation are more costly and less environmentally friendly; taking away the jobs of those in the gas industry; opening wide the border for anyone who just wants to take advantage of the taxpayers' funding of free stuff, not to mention the flow of human traffic, children left alone in the desert, increasing the power of the Cartels, drugs, gangs, Cartel control of the border, lying about our border agents; disastrous pull out of Afghanistan, 13 American servicemen killed, leaving many Americans behind as well as the translators who helped our troops, leaving behind tons of equipment; the lack of transparency on all levels; the woke agenda for our military which demoralizes our troops and discourages recruitment; his obvious weakness on the world stage especially with his being compromised by Chinese bribes; getting us into a proxy war with Russia and pushing for more war and ignoring peace options. This is due to his need to deflect from his presidential errors of judgement and his desire to keep the Military/industrial complex supporting him. There is no accountability for anything he does and we have no idea where all the funds have gone in Ukraine. One wonders when we see Slesinski's wife shopping in Paris and Ukrainian Oligarchs on their personal yachts. Meanwhile our military is not prepared to protect our country with all the equipment that has gone to Ukraine. His so-called "Inflation Reduction Act" has just devalued the dollar and escalated the inflation rate to an all time high. Our economy will collapse if this man continues on this path of destruction. He has never been right on any foreign matters, as said by Pres. Obama.

I think he will lose

Unfit to be president

He definitely has dementia. His policies show he does not put the US first, but appears to work on someone's behalf.

He is much too old and feeble to handle the demands of the job: his speech is garbled and he appears out of touch to me : I see dementia setting in and wish there could be something done to test his mental faculties by an objective third party; if he is demented , he should be removed and another person replace him

Has not made much difference while in office. Too much with international affairs while inflation is killing the working class.

Too old

An old, weak person under the direction of unknown agencies.

Immigration, economy/inflation, Afghanistan withdrawal, handling of China and his ties to the CCP, law and order. Need I say more?

Confused

Biden is too old to be president.

He is only doing what he is told to do by someone behind the curtain. He has no idea what he is doing.

His stable hand has been refreshing after trump.

Worst illegal president ever, no sure you will report this. I'm not sure why he's not in jail with Hillary as a cell mate.

He is just terrible in every aspect and I also believe he is beholden to the Chinese and is corrupt tot the core.

He is destroying every issue in this cpuntry
isn't obvious

Foggy brain. The invasion of Ukraine might not have happened if it weren't for Biden's perceived weakness

poor budgeting leading to inflation and coming high unemployment with economic shrinkage, corruption, lack of respect for rule of law (border, uneven criminal prosecutions)

Strongly disagree with his plan to forgive student loans and favoritism to labor unions.

0

Worse President ever. Corrupt, senile, incompetent.

he's a complete disaster. I'd say disappointment but it's mostly what I expected. Run as a moderate, govern as a socialist. He's spending us into oblivion

Worst President in U.S. History. He's a senile old fool !

POTUS Biden is shameless in his failure to follow his claimed promise to work towards cooperation with Republicans.

He was the only choice in an election against Trump, but I had a lot more confidence in him before the election than I do now. If he runs against Trump again he would get my vote, but I hope there is someone better to vote for

Country is in horrible shape since he was elected. My 401K is down 25-30%. Whole country is in bad shape. The police have virtually no authority.

Same as previous

Hidden CN EU is a puppet of Klaus Schwab and George Soros. The USA is being destroyed by

Obamanation 😏👇

Senile, vicious, crooked Incompetent leftist. Probably owned lock sock and barrel by the Chinese Ministry of State Security.

He should be in a nursing home not running a country. He has done nothing for the US since he has been in office.

Has ruined our economy and country and is mentally unfit to serve as President

Obviously senile lifelong grifter, a known plagiarist who has been repeatedly caught in lies and who believes in nothing but enriching himself and his family by corrupt use of his public office. Oh, did I mention Afghanistan in regard to his role as commander in chief?

He has surrendered his presidency to the far left on immigration, the economy, and foreign affairs. He has empowered Russia, China and Iran.

Buffoon in chief, chronic lyer

Afghanistan disaster, highest inflation in 40 years, war on fossil fuel, 84,000 IRS agents, way too much focus on trans people and being owned by teachers unions. Clearly not coherent.

Brain dead moron

Oh shit...where to start. There are WAY TOO MANY disgusting things about Biden especially his crime-wave family and being owned by China. He let that darn China spy balloon make its full course

through the USA probably like his Chinese master told him to do. If anyone needs to be impeached its Biden!!!

Old senile liar.

I keep wondering who the true commander in chief is . Susan Rice? It certainly is not Joe.

Keep your hands off our kids and in the pockets of China.have another ice cream cone.

His brain is fried

Biden loyal to Ukraine & China not America

He is brain dead. Should be taken out for senility.

He is destroying this country. Spending to much money. Is too old and lies and is deviding the country.

I don't think hes appropriate or competent for the job.

President Joe Biden is mentally incapable of continuing his term, let alone running again. Honestly, I feel quite bad for him.

Not doing enough.

He's literally losing it

While he is better than Donald Trump, as he is not doing untold amounts of imppoactful harm to our country, he is still corrupt and is not doing alot of impactful good.

Since he's taken over to ruin our country, through the decisions made by O'Bama to dictate to Biden what to do, we're heading prophetically into the end of our freedom. Look at the true statistics.

Biden is too old and should be in a nursing home.

I wish he were younger, but he knows what he is doing and generally taking the actions I approve. He shows himself in Q&A to still be very sharp and knowledgeable. He knows how government works, and how to make it work. His policies make sense. I have strongly disagreed with some of his choices, but on the whole I cannot think of anyone who would do a better job in the present extremely demanding, difficult circumstances.

Support for Ukraine.

Little confidence that he is still up to the task of being President. Was supposed to be the centrist alternative to Trump but appears to have gone too far left and given up on unifying. Makes US look weak to foreign adversaries and seems to completely ignore issues at the border. Serious questions unanswered about personal/family ethics.

He is very capable intellectually but really showing his age.

He's done a good job in spite of all the negative chatter and a congress that has gone off the deep end!

I dont think we should have pulled out of Afghanistan it made the United States look weak. 20 years for nothing. Right after we left, the Taliban took over. I also think we gave too much money to Ukraine. When we need to focus on education, Climate change and Making sure Abortion is legal again in all states. I also think that he doesn't say the smartest things and is very forgetful. I also think he should have handled the Pandemic better as well.

Weak border management, Afghanization defeat and surrender, and Biden's inability to provide effective leadership for our country.

Often his views are too extreme

Country is a mess. Believe Trump started it

Hes not Donald Trump

He does his job enough that there aren't crazy headlines each week that grab my attention but he also basically does nothing and goes against his promise to decrease fossil fuels with the Willow project.

Between Biden's mishandling of foreign relations and the increasing embarrassment he brings through his public perception, it's been rough

So disappointed when he didn't approve student loan forgiveness but did forgive billions in privably fraudulent use of so-called Covid loans to aid businesses. as a nearly 74-year old boomer, I'm seriously worried that he is too frail for the next 4 years. He doesn't have the strength or the energy (it seems) to rally the Democratic Party into taking back some control.

He's a brain dead Leftist Democrat

The Biden administration is a total joke but at least we don't have "mean" tweets.

Has been horrible from the jump. Economic / Foreign Policy / Domestic Agenda / Afghanistan / Green Agenda - Most divisive President of our times.

often lacks accurate information when making decisions

So far so good calm after the storm

He is a good man albeit too old, doing his best with a dysfunctional Congress and too many partisans on both sides.

He is out of touch with immigration and over spending issues.

He is definitely a president. Does a decent job and beats the alternatives.

He has little idea what he is doing.

Disagree with approval of Willow project in Alaska.

Tireless worker, good faith, decent guy, wants to do the right thing.

Appreciate the calmness and more inclusive push versus the former administration

He is average and didn't make any good changes, kind of like other presidents in the United States.

do not like him. i do not trust him,

Appendix K: Other Job Approval Comments

Hope to live long enough to see civility instead of stupidity in administrations. The supreme court seems to be doing right actually basing opinions on law.

Counselors at AACC are definitely not doing their job.

I'm not overly impressed with our county council as a whole. I think there are a few good people on the council but some have agendas that I think are dangerous.

Supreme Court is now radical.

The Supreme Court has lost my trust because it has become partisan and some members were not truthful in their responses when interviewed by Congress.

Hogan - Fuck him! Trump - Put him in jail and then Fuck him! US political system - an unmitigated disaster, politicians are beholden to their donors. The US Supreme Court - recent appointees are liars and far to the right in views than the US population.

I think the US Congress is hopelessly lost in the cess pool of politics, and thus I think the country will never regain its strength or self-respect.

County Council provided strong support for Pittman's initiatives.

While I "approve" of our congressional representative John Sarbanes and Maryland's two senators I think the legislative branch of our federal government has become extremely dysfunctional. I think that the two party, winner take all system contributes to this. Although I am a registered Democrat I think our nation would be on better footing if there were more political parties participating as this would incentivise the need to form coalitions with others (rather than "winner take all"). It can lead to more consensus style decision making (many examples of this exist such as Spain, Ecuador, Netherlands). In addition, the constant fundraising and dark money is a stain on our system of government and this does not occur or is not permitted in many other countries.

The Supreme Court needs to get and follow a Code of Ethics and recognize that it is no longer 1789. I have not been following the county council, so my opinion on that it's not really backed up by their performance. I do feel that the council doesn't get enough press on what they were doing week to week and of course our capital newspaper is a shell of what it used to be so it's kind of hard to get information, but I wish there was a way the patch would cover it more or even the Baltimore banner. The Supreme Court was unfairly "packed" by Mitch McConnell and the Republican Party. If Obama could not offer a jurist with almost a year left in office Trump should not have been able to offer someone when he had only 3 months left in office.

I forgot the question. Is Congress doing a good job? NO. And it didn't do a good job during the last administration. The SCOTUS is giving individual rights to states rather than making decisions that keep us the "united" states -- definitely strategy to undermine a party agenda. Disgusting. Maryland's recent new legislation for pro-choice standout. Maryland often follows CA's lead it seems -- including on climate legislation.

Anti-progress, pro-dark money.

The Supreme Court has become partisan. Its support for gun rights and banning abortion is very disturbing.

Congress' behavior has been atrocious. The way they went about electing the Speaker of the House was truly distressing to watch, and it really seems like many of them only care about themselves at this point. Everything is a competition and it's hurting the communities they're supposed to be working for.

I would disapprove strongly the actions of the US House, but approve those of the US Senate.

The City of Annapolis needs help.

I wish Congress would actually accomplish more, compromising and getting legislation passed. I still am upset with the conservative packing of the Supreme Court but I can't see that I can do anything about it.

We need more women in higher office; governor, county executive, and definitely as President.

Health dept needs more funding but does well with what they have.

The overturning of Roe v Wade was terrible and the implications that we're now seeing are devastating for women

Congress, both houses, and the Supreme Court are politicized and divisive so much so that the system of checks and balances hardly exists any more. Supreme Court Justices should not be appointed for life.

As a result of McConnell's underhanded manipulations during the Obama and Trump administrations, the Supreme Court has been packed with unqualified, overly partisan ideologues rather than with legal scholars. It would take a series of impeachments or a packing of the court to restore SCOTUS' reputation.

The US House of Representatives has allowed itself to become an overly partisan group of publicity seekers who seem to care nothing about working together for the welfare of all Americans.

Anne Arundel needs to improve their schools. We have the resources to improve our schools and it should be a high priority. also think offering a free health clinic would be helpful to the underserved. Planning & Zoning allows rich folk to skirt the rules.

I am disappointed in the recent decisions of the S.C.O.T.U.S

The scotus is out of control and frankly 2-3 is the justices should not even be there

The Supreme Court is a caricature of its past iterations. The recent appointees are purely ideological picks. It is wholly unconscionable that they reversed Roe v. Wade and the majority's arguments were specious. Did you see the part about the 1800's and the 1300's? And, ACB and BK and probably NG all lied directly to the Senate. And, the right leaning judges need to get over their "strict constructionist" argument; we need to keep our Constitution alive about having a (civil) discourse about its application to today's situations and facts that could not be anticipated by the Drafters (Founders.) We need to be more willing to promote and adopt Constitutional Amendments! Most people don't know that the ERA was never adopted.

I'm very worried about the current Supreme Court and decisions that it will be making for who knows how long. Overturning Roe v. Wade is huge and I fear for what future decisions this court will make.

I don't read enough about the county council activities to understand their successes or failures.

County Board of Ed is bloated and ineffective. Cut Board budget and spend more on teachers and programs to keep kids in school.

House of Reps need to expel Members like Jordan, Green, Boberts, McCarthy, Gates, and another dozen republicans. Needs to shift over to dems with small mahority

While I am satisfied with the US Senate, I find the action (and lack of) and behavior of the Republicans in the House to be reprehensible. They are out of control as are many of their supporters. I am terrified of both houses being controlled by Republicans while the Trump contingent is still so dominant...they could be the real ruin of this country.

Congress is an absolute mess. Crazy extremists, and immoral characters. Supreme Court has lost its way and has become political.

I'm gravely disappointed

N/A

I liked Larry Hogan on many things & didn't on others. He was a pretty good governor & should be the republican candidate. He'd be reasonable if he was like he was a governor. More of my beliefs lie democrat especially since the extremists, lies & nasty name calling hate & violence provoking of the

Trump years but honestly the nastiness of those years cause me to need a political break . My health was damaged during Trump years. I much prefer working together ,compromise,not lying,being respectful even in disagreement. I believe it should be illegal to yell fire in a crowded theater & say nothing if you have nothing nice to say.I believe those in office should set good examples but that seems to not be the case as our Gov't is a reality tv show.Disgraceful.

no opinion

For the US congress there seems to be more disagreements than necessary, and seems to be specifically partisan with little effort to negotiate. With the Supreme Court the decisions made that impact many people seem to be also partisan lines, instead of based in upholding the constitution of the united states.

I worked in major institutions and understand the pressure that the President is under. President Biden has the demeanor and disposition to handle this country in the volatile times in which we live. The DOJ and FBI has become totally corrupted and the blindfold has come off of Lady Justice when we see the government go after those who disagree with them. We no longer live in a free republic but a totalitarian dictatorship where political prisoners are kept in jail without due process. The USA is fast becoming a Third World Country. Meanwhile those who commit real crimes are given a slap on the wrist and turned loose to commit more felonies on the unsuspecting public. The police are handcuffed and demoralized and it is time to put some teeth in the law at the judicial level.

Just sad

The schools are a mess -- teachers don't teach and won't work with the kids.

No one is stopping all the affronts to the US Constitution like Illegal Immigration and AGs and DAs reducing and releasing bad people from incarceration. While the democrats have weaponized the FBI and the DOJ against any republican they oppose!

NA

Approve of the current House. Disapprove of the current Senate.

Keep woke politics out of our school system !

Same as previous

To quote Donald Trump "This country is going to hell."

The larger the population of a political entity, the less responsive it is to the needs of the voter. AACo has become an urban blighted amorphous entity answerable only to the powerful and connected.

Too liberal except supreme court but Robert's need to retire

We need term limits on Congress and supreme court. Neither should be a lifetime job.

I thought Jimmy Carter was a bad president but Biden makes him look good. Who is pulling Biden's strings? The senile old man should never have been allowed to run for office, and it should be mandatory for anyone 65 and older to have cognitive tests run by 2 bipartisan doctors.

Need term limits for congress.

The list is long, but Mr. Mayorkis and Mr. Buttigegge(forgive my spelling) have a LOT of explaining to do. Plenty of talk but no answers.

City of Annapolis in Anne Arundel County is corrupt

Everything is too political. People in office don't really care about anything but themselves

When the board of education took out the prayer, national anthem, and strict discipline and dress codes for our students in schools, we've lost the ability to properly educate them. No one knows how to write in cursive or even read an analog clock/watch, how basic is that?

Congress - most new republicans have no policy experience or understanding. vote for clowns you will have a circus.

The county school board should have been all over the school administration ahead of school opening not having adequate bus service. A 7th grader could tell you that we would have plenty of bus drivers if their pay was better and they were school system employees not employees of bus contractors.

That situation was a disgrace.

Most of the current Supreme Court judges are the same religion. This is wrong; especially since their religion is against women's reproductive rights!!!!

They are blithering fools

Partisanship is destroying our system of checks and balances...

no comment.

The Supreme court should NEVER have overturned Roe v. Wade.

They need pay cuts plain and simple

The county council is tone deaf to many of its constituents. The recent passage of the Bill 6-23 'ADU' is a good example of that. They were unwilling to make compromises.

The Board of Education is focusing on the wrong topics for schools.

U.S. Supreme Court: Condemn overturning of Roe v. Wade, perceive it to be impartial/partisan/show bias to conservative viewpoints, jurist Clarence Thomas pandering to GOP donor, among other factors.

I'm not a citizen, so I don't vote

*not a citizen so cannot vote, but keep a general understanding of the government issues