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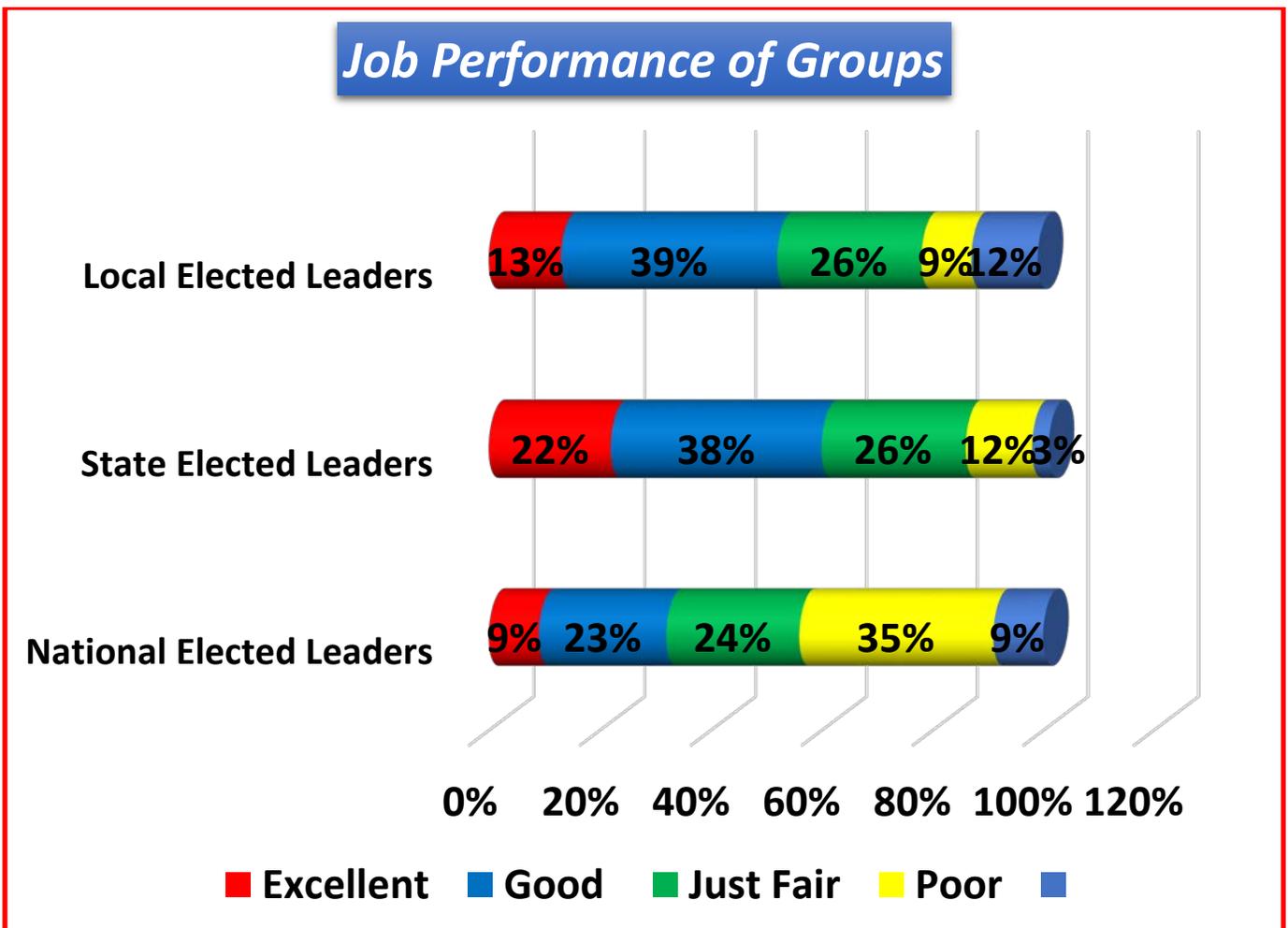
HASSENFELD INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC LEADERSHIP

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Public opinion survey on the attitudes of Rhode Island registered voters Highlights of Findings

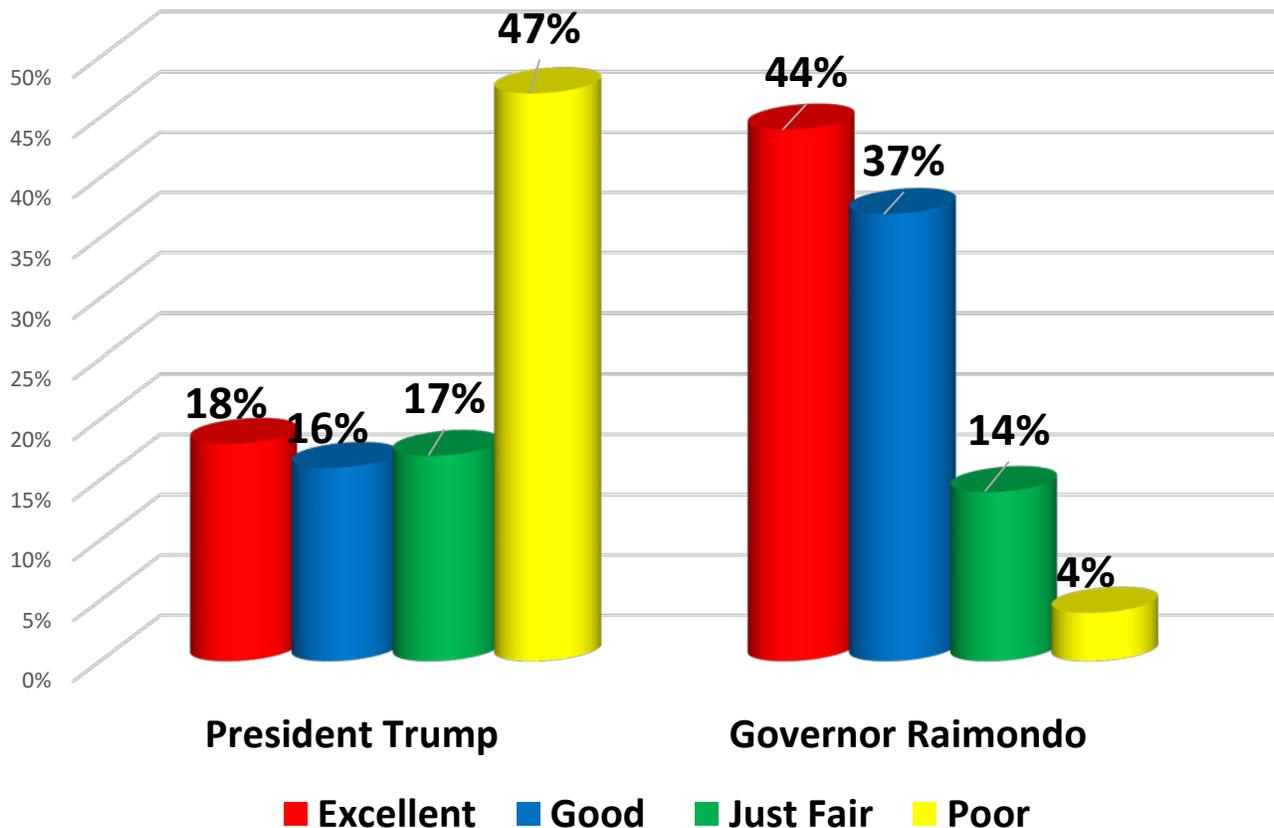
- Findings:
 - Rhode Island voters rate the job performance of State elected leaders higher than national or local elected leaders.
 - Strongly believe that Governor Gina Raimondo is doing an excellent or good job in dealing with the Coronavirus crisis.
 - Six out of ten Rhode Island voters said that President Donald Trump is doing a poor or just fair job in dealing with the Coronavirus crisis.
 - Voters have strong trust in information they hear about the Coronavirus from Governor Gina Raimondo and Public Health Officials.
 - Voters don't have much or any trust in information about the Coronavirus from President Donald Trump.
 - Three out of four Rhode Island voters and or their family have been negatively affected financially by the Coronavirus crisis.
 - Rhode Island voters said as a result of the Coronavirus crisis they are more likely to engage in voting and expressing their views to elected officials.
 - A majority of voters said that the roles and responsibilities of the federal government should be expanded in health care, income security and education technology.
- Voters were asked to rate the overall job performance of elected national, state and local leaders. Voters gave the highest job performance to state elected officials and the lowest rating to the national leaders.
 - **National Elected leaders:** Thirty-two percent of voters said the national elected leaders are doing an excellent or good job (9% excellent, 23% good) while 59% said they are doing a just fair job or a poor job (24% just fair, 35% poor) (Q.3a).

- The highest positive job ratings came from Republicans, 64%.
 - The lowest job ratings came from Democrats, 22% positive, voters under the age of 40, 22%, Independent voters, 31% and voters who earn between \$75k and 99k, 25% positive.
- **State Elected leaders:** Sixty percent of voters said the state elected leaders are doing an excellent or good job (22% excellent, 38% good) while 38% said they are doing a just fair job or a poor job (26% just fair, 12% poor) (Q.3b).
 - The highest positive job ratings came from Democrats, 77%, females 68%, voters under \$25k and 99k, 69%.
 - The lowest job ratings came from Republicans, 40% positive, males, 50% and Independent voters, 50% positive.
 - **Local Elected leaders:** Fifty-two percent of voters said the local elected leaders are doing an excellent or good job (13% excellent, 39% good) while 35% said they are doing a just fair job or a poor job (26% just fair, 9% poor) (Q.3c).
 - The highest positive job ratings came from Independent voters 56% voters between the ages of 40 and 59, 55%, voters who earn under \$25k, 58% and voters who earn over \$200k, 63%.
 - The lowest job ratings came from Republicans, 36% and voters who earn between \$75k and 99k, 42%.



- Voters were asked to rate the overall job performance of President Donald Trump and Governor Gina Raimondo in dealing with the Coronavirus crisis. The results were very different between the two of them.
 - **President Donald Trump:** Thirty-four percent of voters said President Trump is doing an excellent or good job (18% excellent, 16% good) while 64% said he is doing a just fair job or a poor job (17% just fair, 47% poor) (Q.4a).
 - Eighty percent of Republicans gave the President a positive job rating while 20% a negative rating. **This is the only group that gave the President a positive job rating on the crisis.**
 - Ten percent of Democrats gave him a positive rating while 90% a negative rating. Among Independent voters, 42% gave him a positive rating and 55% a negative job rating.
 - Sixty-seven percent of females gave him a negative job rating compared to 61% of males who gave him a negative rating.
 - At least 60% of all age groups gave him a negative job rating.
 - Seventy-six percent of voters who earn between \$75k and \$99k gave him a negative job rating.
 - **Governor Gina Raimondo:** Eighty-one percent of voters said Governor Raimondo is doing an excellent or good job (44% excellent, 37% good) while 18% said he is doing a just fair job or a poor job (14% just fair, 4% poor) (Q.4b). **The Governor receives high marks from all sub groups including the Republicans.**
 - Eighty-nine percent of Democrats gave the Governor a positive job rating on handling the crisis.
 - Fifty-eight percent of Republican voters gave the Governor a positive job rating while 42% a negative rating.
 - Among the age groups her strongest job rating came from voters between the ages of 40 and 59 with 86% saying she is doing an excellent or good job.
 - Voters who earn under \$25k and over \$200k give the Governor her highest positive job ratings.
 - There is little difference among the sexes on this question.

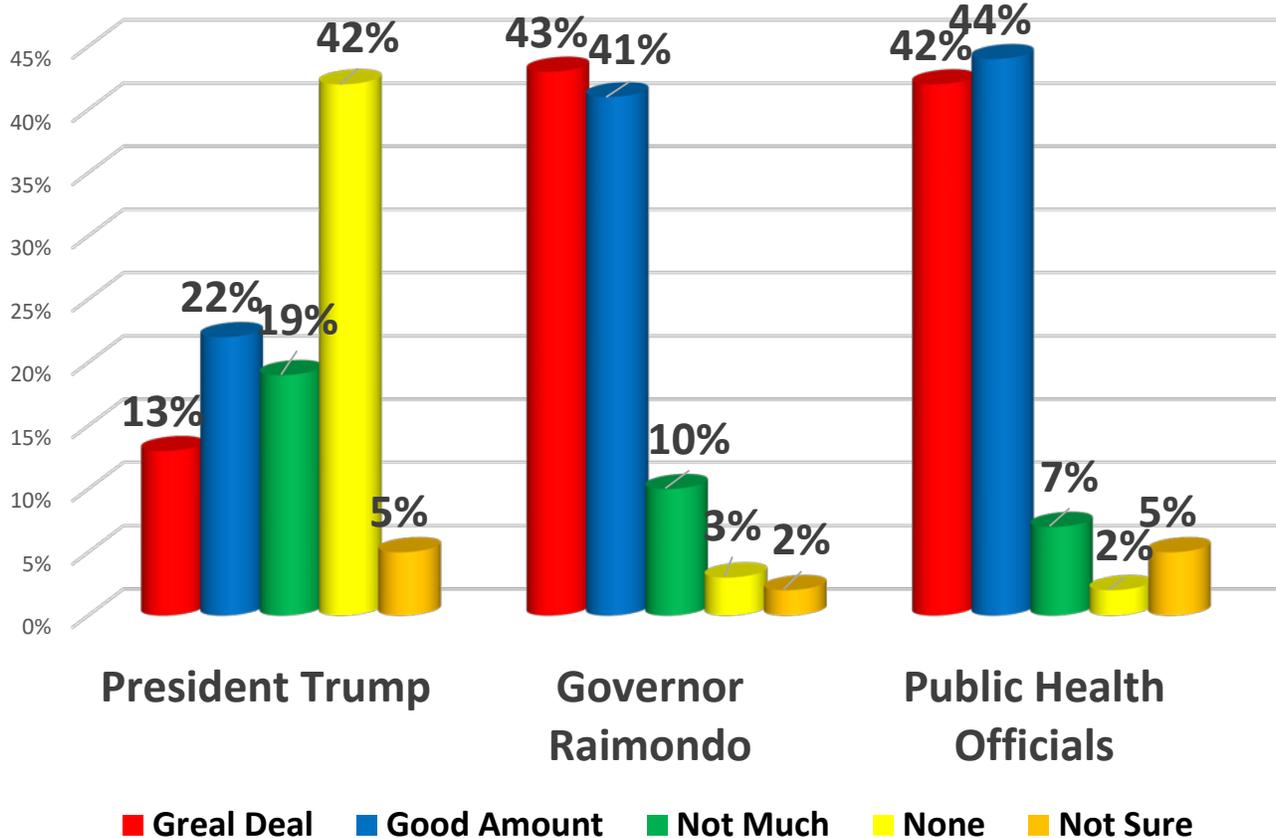
Job Performance of Elected Officials



- Voters were asked if they trust information about the Coronavirus from President Donald Trump, Governor Gina Raimondo and Public Health Officials.
 - **President Donald Trump:** Thirty-five percent of voters said they have a great deal or a good amount of trust in the information from the President (13% great deal, 22% good amount) while 61% said they don't have much trust or any trust at all in the information from the President (19% not much, 42% no trust) and 5% were not sure on the issue (Q.5). **The only sub group that has trust in the President is Republican voters.**
 - The strongest trust came from Republicans with 78% saying a great or good amount of trust.
 - Sixty-three percent of female voters said they don't have much trust or any trust in the President's information.
 - Eighty-eight percent of Democrats said they don't have much or any trust in the information from the President.
 - Independent voters are more divided with 51% saying they don't have much or any trust in the information from the President while 43% said they did.
 - Seventy-four percent of voters under the age of 40 said they don't have much or any trust in the information from the President.

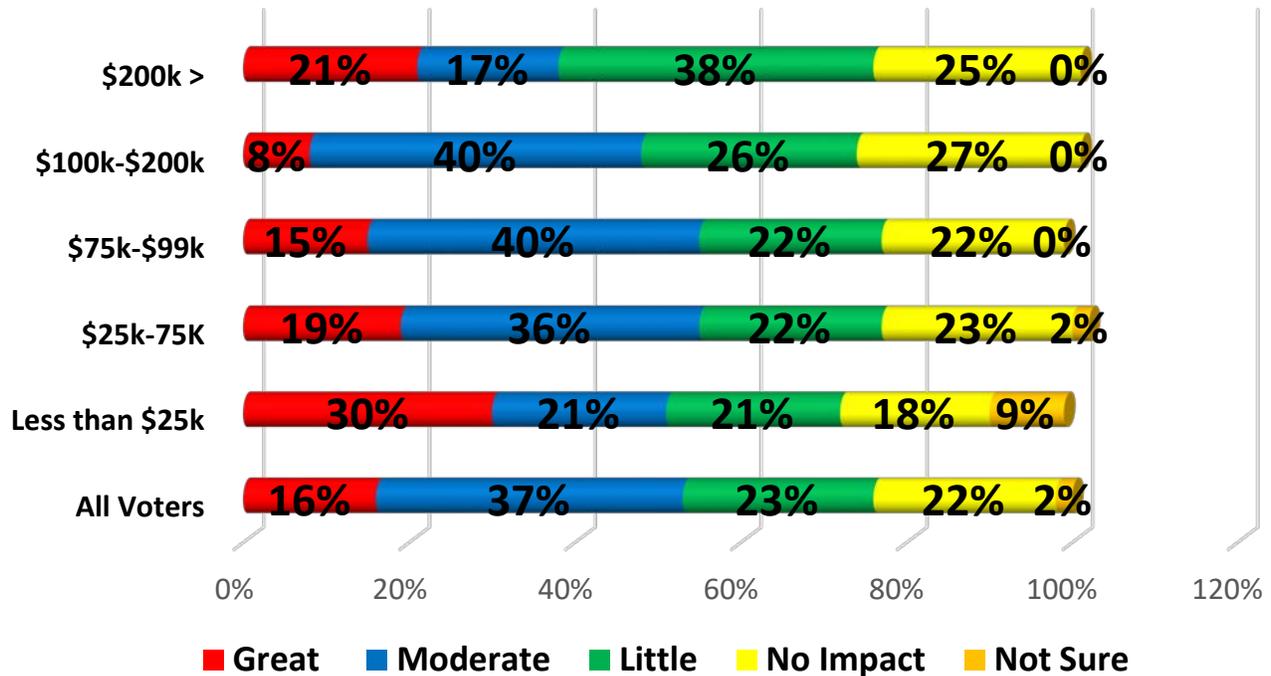
- Over 60% of all income groups said they don't have much or any trust in information from the President.
- **Governor Gina Raimondo:** Eighty-four percent of voters said they have a great deal or a good amount of trust in the information from the Governor (43% great deal, 41% good amount) while 13% said they don't have much trust or any trust at all in the information from the Governor (10% not much, 3% no trust) and 2% were not sure on the issue (Q.6).
 - Eighty-five percent of females said they have trust in the information from the Governor while 84% of males said they did.
 - Eighty-seven percent of voters over the age of 60 have trust in the information from the Governor.
 - **Seventy-two percent of Republicans said they have trust in the information from the Governor** while 26% said they did not. Thirty percent of Republicans said they had a great deal trust.
 - Ninety percent of Democrats said they have a great or good amount of trust in information from the Governor.
 - Eighty-three percent of Independent voters said they have a great deal or a good amount of trust in the Governor's information.
 - Ninety-two percent of voters who earn over \$200k said they have a great or good amount of trust in the information from the Governor.
- **Public Health Officials:** Eighty-six percent of voters said they have a great deal or a good amount of trust in the information from the Public Health Officials (42% great deal, 44% good amount) while 9% said they don't have much trust or any trust at all in the information from the Public Health Officials (7% not much, 2% no trust) and 5% were not sure on the issue (Q.7). **A strong majority in all sub groups trust the information they receive from the Public Health Officials.**
 - Ninety percent of voters between the ages of 40 and 59 have trust in them.
 - Eighty-seven percent of females have trust in them.
 - Eighty-nine percent of Democrats have trust in them and 80% of Republicans have trust in them.
 - Eighty-five percent of Independent voters have trust in information from the Public Health Officials.
 - Eight-nine percent of voters who earn between \$100k and \$199k said they have trust in the information they receive from the Public Health Officials.

Trust Information You are Given



- Voters were asked if they and their family's finances have been negatively affected by the Coronavirus. Seventy-six percent of Rhode Island voters said their finances have been negatively impacted by the Coronavirus.
 - Sixteen percent of Rhode Island voters said their finances have been greatly negatively impacted, 37% moderately, 23% a little, 22% said it had no impact on them and 2% were not sure (Q.8).
 - Thirty percent of residents who earn less than \$25k said they have been greatly impacted.
 - Fifty-four percent of females said their finances have been greatly or moderately negatively impacted.
 - Fifty-seven percent of voters under the age of 40 said their finances have been greatly or moderately negatively impacted while 15% said it has had no impact at all.
 - Thirty-six percent of Republicans said they have had no negative impact at all.
 - Fifty-nine percent of Democrats said their finances have been greatly or moderately negatively impacted by the Coronavirus crisis.
 - Twenty-seven percent of residents who earn between \$100k and \$199k said it has had no impact on them financially.

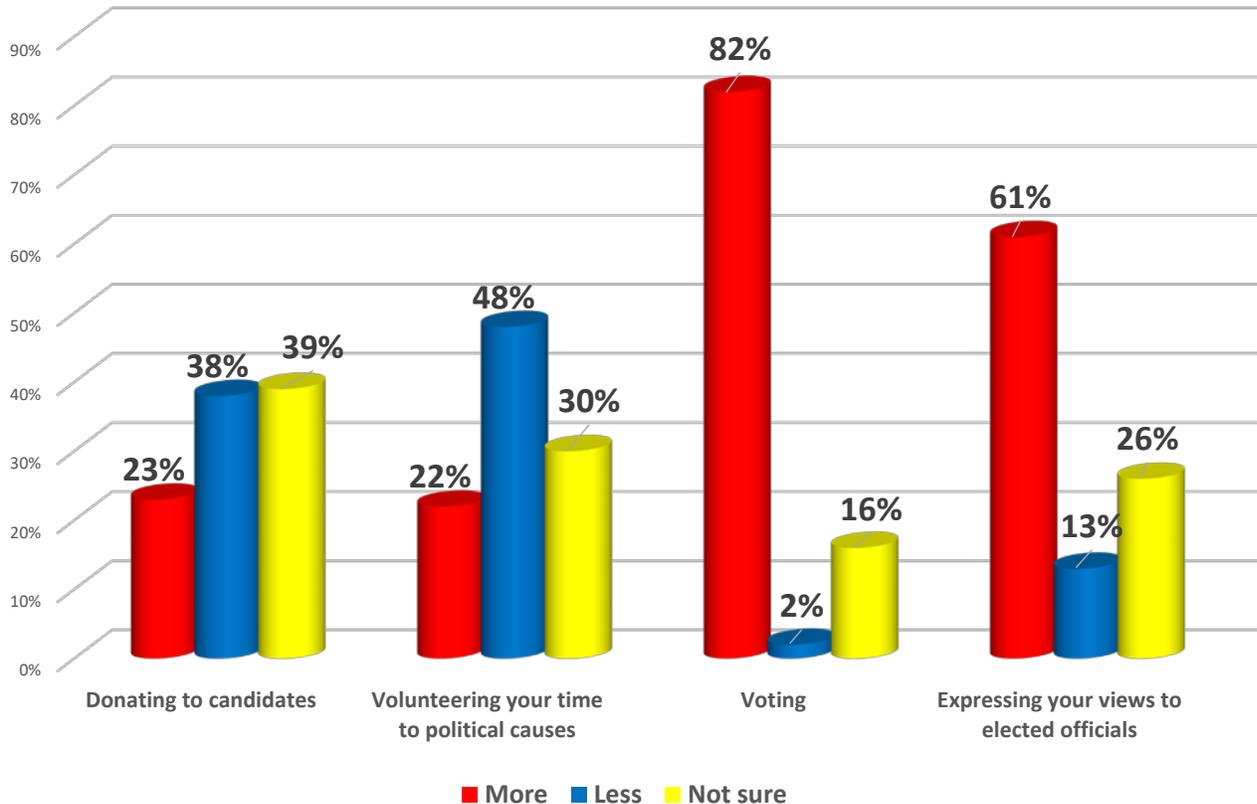
Rhode Islanders' Negative Financial Impact From the Coronavirus



- Voters were asked that compared to before the Coronavirus crisis if they would be more or less likely to engage in certain political activities.
 - **Donating to candidates:** Twenty-three percent said they would be more likely, 38% less likely and 39% were not sure on the question (Q.9a).
 - Forty-four percent of males said they are less likely to donate to candidates.
 - Forty-seven percent of Independent voters said they are less likely to donate.
 - **Fifty-four percent of voters who earn over \$200k said they are more likely to donate to a candidate.**
 - Forty-one percent of voters who earn between \$25k and \$75k said they would be less likely to donate to a candidate.
 - **Volunteering time to political causes:** Twenty-two percent said they would be more likely, 48% less likely and 30% were not sure on the question (Q.9b).
 - Fifty-three percent of males said they are less likely to volunteer time to political causes.
 - Eight percent of Republicans said they would be more inclined and 52% less inclined.

- Twenty-nine percent of Democrats said they would be more inclined to volunteer time while 41% less inclined.
 - Fifty-five percent of voters over the age of 60 said they are less inclined to volunteer their time while 19% said they are more inclined.
 - Sixty-four percent of voters who earn under \$25k said they are less inclined to volunteer.
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- **Voting:** Eighty-two percent said they would be more likely to vote, 2% less likely to vote and 16% were not sure on the question (Q.9c).
 - There is no differences among the sexes on this question.
 - **Eighty-six percent of voters over the age of 60 said they are more likely to vote.**
 - Eighty-six percent of Republicans said they are more likely to vote, compared to 81% of Democrats and 83% of Independent voters.
 - Eighty-seven percent of voters who earn between \$75k and \$99k said they are more likely to vote.
- **Expressing your views to elected officials:** Sixty-one percent said they would be more likely to express their views, 13% less likely and 26% were not sure on the question (Q.9d).
 - Sixty-two percent of females said they are more likely to express their views to elected officials.
 - Sixty-six percent of voters over the age of 60 are more likely to express their views to elected officials.
 - Seventy percent of Democrats are more likely to express their views while 54% of Republicans said they would and 57% of Independent voters are more likely.
 - Voters who earn over \$75K are more likely to express their views to elected officials.
 - Almost 30% of voters who earn under \$75k are not sure on the question.

Political Involvement After the Coronavirus Crisis



- Voters were asked that compared to before the Coronavirus crisis if they are more or less likely to believe that the roles and responsibilities of the federal government should be expanded in certain areas.
 - **Health care:** Fifty-three percent believe that the role of the federal government should be expanded in the area of health care, 21% less likely to believe it should be expanded, 17% volunteered it should remain the same and 10% were not sure on the question (Q.10a).
 - Fifty-four percent of females said the role of the federal government should be expanded.
 - Fifty-nine percent of voters under the age of 40 said the role of the federal government should be expanded.
 - Republicans are divided on the question with 36% saying to expand 38% less likely to expand and 24% saying it should remain the same.
 - Sixty-three percent of Democrats said the federal government should expand while 13% said less.
 - Fifty-five percent of voters who earn under \$25k said the federal government should expand its role while 12% said less.
 - Sixty-one percent of voters who earn between \$25k and \$75k said the federal government should expand its role.

- Thirty-one percent of voters who earn between \$100k and \$199k said they are less likely to say the federal government should expand its role.
- **Income security:** Fifty-three percent believe that the role of the federal government should be expanded in the area of income security, 15% less likely to believe it should be expanded, 19% volunteered it should remain the same and 12% were not sure on the question (Q.10b).
 - Fifty-eight percent of males said the federal government should be expanded in the area of income security.
 - Fifty-seven percent of voters under the age of 40 said the federal government role should expand in income security.
 - Once again Republicans are divided with 40% saying the role should be expanded, 32% less likely to believe the role should be expanded and 24% said it should remain the same.
 - Sixty-four percent of Democrats said the federal government role should expand in this area.
 - Fifty-eight percent of voters who earn between \$25k and \$75k said the role of the federal government should be expanded.
- **Education technology:** Sixty-two percent believe that the role of the federal government should be expanded in the area of education technology, 11% less likely to believe it should be expanded, 14% volunteered it should remain the same and 13% were not sure on the question (Q.10c).
 - Sixty-eight percent of males said the federal government should be expanded in this area while 56% of females said it should be expanded.
 - Sixty-six percent of voters under the age of 40 said it should be expanded while 12% said they are less likely to believe the role should be expanded.
 - Fifty percent of Republicans said the role should be expanded while 20% are less likely to believe the role should be expanded.
 - Sixty-six percent of voters who earn between \$100k and \$199k said the role of the federal government should be expanded in education technology.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Federal Government after the Coronavirus Crisis

