

AZ Statewide Likely Voter Survey

Conducted: December 7-10, 2019

Number of Respondents: 600

MoE: +/- 4.00%

Q) What is your gender? (Observe by voice, do not ask)

Male	282	47.0%
Female	318	53.0%
Total	600	100.0%

Q) Are you or is any member of your family an elected official or directly affiliated with the media, a political party, or governmental agency?

Yes	0	0.0%
No	600	100.0%
Unsure [Do not read unless prompted]	0	0.0%
Refused [Do not read unless prompted]	0	0.0%
Total	600	100.0%

Q) How motivated are you to vote in the upcoming 2020 Arizona General Election?

Extremely motivated	498	83.0%
Somewhat motivated	67	11.1%
50/50 motivation	35	5.9%
Not very motivated	0	0.0%
Not motivated at all	0	0.0%
Unsure [Do not read unless prompted]	0	0.0%
Refused [Do not read unless prompted]	0	0.0%
Total	600	100.0%

Q) Do you think discrimination against LGBTQ people is a problem that happens a lot, a problem that happens sometimes, or not a problem?

Problem that happens a lot	256	42.7%
Problem that happens sometimes	240	39.9%
Not a problem	71	11.8%
Undecided [Do not read unless prompted]	22	3.7%
Don't Understand [Do not read unless prompted]	7	1.1%
Refused [Do not read unless prompted]	4	0.7%
Total	600	100.0%

Q) Do you support creating new protected classes in civil rights law based on sexual orientation only, gender identity only, both, or neither?

Sexual Orientation Only	20	3.3%
Gender Identity Only	8	1.3%
Both	211	35.1%
Neither	287	47.8%
Undecided [Do not read unless prompted]	54	9.0%
Don't Understand [Do not read unless prompted]	16	2.6%
Refused [Do not read unless prompted]	6	1.0%
Total	600	100.0%

Q) Which concerns you more, discrimination against people because of their religious beliefs, LGBTQ people, or both equally?

Both Equally	412	68.7%
Don't Understand [Do not read unless prompted]	8	1.3%
LGBTQ People	54	9.0%
People because of their religious beliefs	89	14.9%
Refused [Do not read unless prompted]	11	1.8%
Undecided [Do not read unless prompted]	26	4.4%
Total	600	100.0%

Q) Would you support or oppose a law that undermines religious freedom, defined as one’s ability to peacefully live and work freely according to one’s deeply held beliefs?

Support	156	25.9%
Strongly Support	113	18.8%
Somewhat Support	43	7.1%
Oppose	385	64.2%
Somewhat Oppose	86	14.3%
Strongly Oppose	299	49.9%
Neutral [Do not read unless prompted]	29	4.8%
Undecided [Do not read unless prompted]	21	3.5%
Don’t Understand [Do not read unless prompted]	6	0.9%
Refused [Do not read unless prompted]	4	0.6%
Total	600	100.0%

Q) Which of the following most closely matches your thoughts on religious freedom?

I support it! Every American should be free to peacefully live and work according to their beliefs, even if their belief...	462	76.9%
Religious freedom should be limited because it is often used as a weapon to discriminate or hurt other people.	91	15.2%
Undecided [Do not read unless prompted]	39	6.5%
Don’t Understand [Do not read unless prompted]	4	0.7%
Refused [Do not read unless prompted]	4	0.7%
Total	600	100.0%

Q) In cities and states that have passed “non-discrimination” laws with regard to sexual orientation and gender identity, these laws have been used to undermine religious freedom and free speech by forcing religious creative professionals to create messages or participate in events that violate their beliefs. Would you support or oppose passing this same type of law in Arizona?

Support	171	28.6%
Strongly Support	112	18.6%
Somewhat Support	60	10.0%
Oppose	336	56.0%
Somewhat Oppose	100	16.6%
Strongly Oppose	236	39.4%
Neutral [Do not read unless prompted]	25	4.1%
Undecided [Do not read unless prompted]	40	6.6%
Don’t Understand [Do not read unless prompted]	23	3.8%
Refused [Do not read unless prompted]	5	0.9%
Total	600	100.0%

Q) You may have heard of business owners like florists, cake artists, and photographers being sued under non-discrimination laws for choosing to decline certain requests. One of these business owners is Barronelle Stutzman. For 10 years, she served her gay client, Rob Ingersoll, whom she considered a friend. When he asked her to create flowers celebrating his same-sex wedding, Barronelle had to decline because of her faith and its teachings on marriage. For that, she is being sued by her state and stands to lose not only her business, but everything she owns. Like Barronelle Stutzman, the business owners threatened by these laws frequently affirm that they serve all people, but simply can't promote messages or participate in events that go against their deeply held religious beliefs, regardless of who asks them. Would you support or oppose a law that would force business owners in Arizona to express or promote messages or participate in events that violate their deeply held beliefs?

Support	140	23.3%
Strongly Support	97	16.2%
Somewhat Support	43	7.1%
Oppose	385	64.2%
Somewhat Oppose	90	15.0%
Strongly Oppose	295	49.2%
Neutral [Do not read unless prompted]	28	4.6%
Undecided [Do not read unless prompted]	38	6.3%
Don't Understand [Do not read unless prompted]	5	0.9%
Refused [Do not read unless prompted]	4	0.6%
Total	600	100.0%

Q) These non-discrimination laws have also had the effect of threatening the safety and privacy of women and girls by giving biological males access to gender-specific locker rooms, showers, and bathrooms. With the potential effects of these laws in mind, would you support or oppose passing this same type of law in Arizona?

Support	143	23.8%
Strongly Support	89	14.8%
Somewhat Support	54	8.9%
Oppose	378	63.0%
Somewhat Oppose	64	10.7%
Strongly Oppose	314	52.4%
Neutral [Do not read unless prompted]	34	5.7%
Undecided [Do not read unless prompted]	34	5.6%
Don't Understand [Do not read unless prompted]	5	0.8%
Refused [Do not read unless prompted]	6	1.1%
Total	600	100.0%

Q) Comprehensive sex-ed is now being taught in schools to children as early as Kindergarten with curriculum that is increasingly graphic and explicit. While parents must consent to their children attending sex education, they are often still uninformed of what their young children are being exposed to. Would you support legislation to end the teaching of sex-ed for students in school?

Support ending it through 4th grade	87	14.5%
Support ending it through 6th grade	130	21.7%
Support ending it through 9th grade	72	12.0%
Support ending it for all K-12	79	13.2%
Oppose any limitations on the teaching of sex-ed	184	30.7%
Neutral/No Opinion [Do not read unless prompted]	24	4.0%
Undecided [Do not read unless prompted]	17	2.9%
Don't Understand [Do not read unless prompted]	3	0.5%
Refused [Do not read unless prompted]	3	0.5%
Total	600	100.0%

DEMOGRAPHICS

AGE

18 to 34	96	16.0%
35 to 44	90	15.0%
45 to 54	90	15.0%
55 to 64	120	20.0%
65 and over	204	34.0%

ETHNICITY

White	444	74.0%
Hispanic	102	17.0%
African American	24	4.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	12	2.0%
Other	18	3.0%

PARTY

Republican	237	39.5%
Democrat	195	32.5%
Independent/Unaffiliated	156	26.0%
Other	12	2.0%
Refused	0	0.0%

POLITICAL IDEOLOGY

Conservative	212	35.3%
Strong Conservative	137	22.8%
Somewhat Conservative	75	12.5%
Moderate	273	45.5%
Progressive	90	15.0%
Somewhat Progressive	46	7.6%
Strong Progressive	44	7.4%
Undecided	24	4.0%
Refused	2	0.3%

EDUCATION

Less than a high school diploma	14	2.3%
High school degree or equivalent	91	15.2%
Some college, no degree	160	26.6%
Associate's degree	73	12.1%
Bachelor's degree	152	25.3%
Master's degree	76	12.6%
Professional degree	12	2.0%
Doctorate degree	19	3.2%
Refused	4	0.6%

REGION:

North	73	12.2%
Maricopa	368	61.3%
Pima	100	16.7%
South	59	9.8%

LAST FOUR GENERAL ELECTIONS

0	30	5.0%
1	40	6.7%
2	112	18.7%
3	128	21.3%
4	290	48.4%

Methodology and Transparency

Sponsor(s)	Center for Arizona Policy Action
Target Population	Likely Voters in Arizona
Sampling Frame & Methodology	<p>Frame: The sample frame includes registered voters with landline and cell phone telephones.</p> <p>Methodology: Live survey; 60% landline telephone and 40% cellphone telephone.</p> <p>Contacted voters were selected randomly from a list of registered voters in the State of Arizona purchased from i360. Of the voters surveyed, 88.3% have voted in between two and four of the last four general elections, 6.7% have voted in one of the last four general elections, and 5% have voted in none of the last four general elections. Voters without a valid landline or cellular telephone number were not contacted.</p> <p>Selected voters were contacted from December 7-10, 2019 using an all live survey presented in English.</p>
Weighting	The sample was weighted for gender, age, race and party affiliation and geographic region to mirror the likely General Election voter population. Election data was sourced from i360 and the Arizona Secretary of State.
Total Number of Respondents	600
Margin of Error	± 4.00% (95% confidence interval) Margin of error does not take into consideration design effect.