California Elections & Policy Poll (CEPP)          University of Southern California Dornsife/Price
N=1,416 voters; MoE +/- 2.6%                       Center for Urban Politics and Policy, CSU Long Beach
January 21 to 29, 2024                                                              Cal Poly Pomona
Contact: Dr. Christian Grose, USC, cgrose@usc.edu

# California Elections and Policy Poll (CEPP)

## Conducted, January 21-29, 2024

The California Elections and Policy Poll (CEPP) is a representative survey of likely California voters prior to the March 5, 2024 primary. The survey was fielded from January 21, 2024 to January 29, 2024. These survey results are a snapshot of the California electorate's attitudes on the days in which the poll was fielded and may not reflect changes to voter attitudes that occur between now and Election Day.

The survey asked about vote choices in the U.S. Senate primary; the Democratic presidential primary; the Republican presidential primary; and about vote preferences in the November presidential election. Voters also expressed their preferences and attitudes about a number of policies, including propositions on the March and November ballots; proposed legislation in Sacramento; and other public policy questions related to housing, higher education, environment, crime, and the economy. A subsample of L.A. County was also asked about vote choices in the county's District Attorney primary election. Results of toplines and crosstabs may sum to slightly more or less than 100 due to rounding.

The poll is conducted by Dr. Christian Grose (University of Southern California); Dr. Matthew Mendez Garcia (CSU, Long Beach); Raquel Centeno (University of Southern California); and Dr. Jarred Cuellar (Cal Poly Pomona).

Survey methodology:  The survey of 1,416 California voters is representative of the California likely voter electorate. The overall poll has a margin of error of +/- 2.6 % points; with larger margins of error for subgroups and crosstabs. Voters were randomly sampled from the California voter file, ensuring equal probability of participation for all voters; and to provide representativeness of the state's voters. Then, voters were screened for those who said they were "extremely likely" or "somewhat likely" to vote. For greater statistical precision, we also recruited an oversample of Asian American, Black, and Latino California voters to take the survey. Survey weights that are standard in the field were used to adjust the full sample, including these subgroups, so the final results are representative of the likely California primary electorate. A raking procedure using the anesrake method in the statistical program R was conducted. The survey was fielded in both English and Spanish.

**Media Inquiries:**  Please contact Dr. Christian Grose, at cgrose@usc.edu or drchristiangrose@gmail.com or 818-277-6789.

Summary of key poll findings, March 2024 top-two primary election:

**1. Adam Schiff leads the 2024 U.S. Senate primary with 25% among likely voters. Katie Porter and Steve Garvey are tied for second, each garnering 15%.** This poll was conducted January 21-29, so this is the first post-debate poll as most respondents were interviewed following the January 22 U.S. Senate debate.

**2. Other candidates for the 2024 U.S. Senate primary are in single digits with Barbara Lee in fourth at 7%.** Nearly all other candidates, such as Eric Early and James Bradley, are at or near 1% or less.

**3. With just a week or so until early voting begins, 29% of all likely voters are still undecided.** 42% of independent voters, 37% of Republican voters, and 19% of Democratic voters do not yet know who they will vote for, thus giving all major candidates potential room to grow.

**4a. Asian American voters and Latino voters, the two fastest-growing racial/ethnic groups in the state, could swing the outcome of the March primary.** 37% of Asian likely voters and 31% of Latino likely voters are undecided, while only one-quarter of non-Hispanic white likely voters and one-quarter of Black likely voters remain undecided.

**4b. Porter leads among Latino voters (19%), followed by Garvey (16%) and Schiff (14%).** These differences between Latino voters' preferences are within the margin of error.

**4c. Asian American voters support Schiff (27%) over Porter (11%) and Lee (10%).** Steve Garvey has failed to catch on among Asian American voters, polling at only 5% among this group.

**5. How might the election dynamics change if voters abandon a trailing candidate? How might the general election shape up? Voters revealed their second choices.** We asked voters who their second choice is to measure potential strategic voting in the primary and to get a snapshot of how candidates who do not advance may cast ballots in a general election. Voters who rank Steve Garvey as their first choice are most likely to choose Adam Schiff (12%) as their second choice when asked to rank candidates. Voters who rank Katie Porter as their first chose are also most likely to choose Adam Schiff as their second choice (66%). Voters who rank Adam Schiff as their first choice are most likely to choose Katie Porter as their second

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choice (53%). Voters who ranked Barbara Lee as their first choice are most likely to choose Adam Schiff (51%) as their second choice. Porter is supported as second choice by 23% of Lee voters, and Garvey is second choice of 3% of Lee voters.

**6. Steve Garvey is not winning Dodgers fans' votes, suggesting his strategy of emphasizing his baseball biography is not working**. We asked likely voters which California team is their favorite because Garvey has campaigned on his biography as a former baseball player. Schiff is the leader among Dodgers fans with 29%; Garvey has 16% of the vote from Dodgers fans; and Porter has 15% from Dodgers fans (a statistical tie between Garvey and Porter). This Dodgers fan result is effectively the same vote support distribution for these candidates as it is among all likely voters in the state.

Presidential election

**7a. In the March 2024 GOP presidential primary election, Donald Trump (66%) has a lead over Nikki Haley (28%); and Joe Biden has consolidated the Democratic primary electorate.** Biden has 78% support among likely Democratic primary voters, far outpacing Dean Phillips (6%) and Marianne Williamson (6%) with the rest saying they don't know who they will support.

**7b. Looking ahead to November 2024, Biden (52%) easily beats Trump (25%) with many third-party candidates receiving about 20% of the total vote.** Trump's overall support in the state with third-party candidates is nearly 10 points lower than his 2020 vote in the state. Biden's support is also about 10 points lower than his 2020 vote share in the state.

Los Angeles County District Attorney March primary

**8. Incumbent George Gascón leads a crowded field for the March primary election for Los Angeles County district attorney.** Likely voters in L.A. County give Gascón 15%. Five other candidates follow close behind in the single digits (Jonathan Hatami, Nathan Hochman, Jeff Chemerinsky, Craig Mitchell, and Maria Ramirez) with many voters still undecided.

**9. While Gascón leads the primary field, his approval ratings show potential weakness in the L.A. County electorate**. Only 24% of L.A. County voters approve of the job Gascón is doing as district attorney, while more than half of likely voters

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(51%) disapprove. The other 25% said they did not know if they approved or disapproved.

Attitudes toward housing policy, all California voters

**1. Housing: California voters agree with the recent state decision to sue localities to build more housing.** A majority of Californians agree with the state decision to sue localities in order to build sufficient housing for residents with 31% strongly agreeing with this policy and 27% somewhat agreeing.

**2. Housing/Homelessness: A large majority of voters (74%) support the "friend of the court" brief filed before the U.S. Supreme Court by the California Association of Counties that seeks to make it easier for states to remove homeless encampments in public spaces**. The U.S. Supreme Court has received this brief and has decided to hear the *Grants Pass* case. Governor Gavin Newsom has also supported this position before the nation's highest court. Only 17% of California voters oppose the legal argument in this friend of the court brief.

**3. Housing: A majority of California voters favor the Dream for All program that provides state-sponsored loans that require repayment to those seeking to buy homes in the state.** This policy is relatively popular with 53% approving and 32% disapproving.

Propositions on the March and November ballots, California likely voters

**4. Housing: A ballot proposition that would repeal Costa-Hawkins is highly contentious with nearly half of voters supporting repeal of Costa-Hawkins (39%) and about half opposing repeal (41%).** The current Costa-Hawkins law only allows rent control in certain apartments and does not apply to single-family homes that are rented. A change could allow rent control in both single-family home rental and apartments.

**5. Prop 1, the Behavioral Health Services Program and Bond Measure, which changes how existing funds are allocated for mental health and substance abuse challenges, is supported by 66% of likely voters.** Governor Newsom this week rolled out a campaign to support this proposition, and it will be on the March ballot.

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**6. A majority of the state's voters support an increase in the state minimum wage.** When asked if they would support an increase to $18/hour, 59% of likely voters supported; 34% opposed; and 8% said they didn't know.

**7. A potential ballot proposition to legalize psilocybin, also known as "magic mushrooms," is not popular with California voters.** When asked, 48% of likely voters oppose such a policy change and only 35% support. The other 17% did not know where they stand on this issue.

**8. The Marriage Equality amendment to repeal California's state constitutional provision against marriage between same sex couples is very popular among California likely voters.** Only 20% of voters oppose the Marriage Equality amendment and 73% support it.

**9. An overwhelming percentage of voters want to keep the existing law prohibiting oil and gas wells near schools, homes, and hospitals**. When asked, 71% of California voters favor keeping the prohibition that is current law; and 20% favor repeal. The wording of this ballot proposition will be important for shaping the final vote outcome in addition to this topline result.

California voters' attitudes on local redistricting reform, crime, environment & more

**10. About a year after the L.A. city council racist tape scandal, California voters favor redistricting reform at the local level.** AB1248, a bill that would require independent redistricting commissions in all California cities and counties of more than 300,000 people, is supported by 48% and opposed by 16%. A related bill vetoed by Governor Newsom in 2023, SB52, would require an independent redistricting commission for the city of Los Angeles specifically. 46% of California voters support this bill that would apply only to the city of Los Angeles and 13% oppose it.

**11. Voters have soured on Prop 47, a ballot proposition passed by California voters about a decade ago. 52% of voters think the change to the law due to Prop 47 has definitely caused increases in theft and "smash and grabs," while 19% think it has somewhat caused increases in theft and "smash and grabs."** This law reduced simple possession of drugs for personal use from a felony to a misdemeanor and changed how theft cases were classified. Under the current law, theft of goods of more than $950 is a felony, while prior to Prop 47 theft of goods of more than $400 was a felony.

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**12. California voters are polarized on requiring only electric vehicles by 2035.**
About half of California voters agreed with the recent decision by CARB that all new
vehicles sold after 2035 must be electric vehicles, while just under half did not agree
with this decision. 52% of voters agreed with CARB's decision to require electric
vehicles only, while 48% disagreed.

**13. Large majorities of California voters favor offshore wind turbines to generate
electricity through wind.** 41% of voters strongly support and 32% somewhat
support offshore wind turbines. Only 7% somewhat oppose and 12% strongly oppose.

**14. A new law recently passed pushed by Senator Lena Gonzalez on mobile food
vendors is popular with California voters.** More than two thirds of voters favor this
policy that will make it easier for mobile food vendors to get permits for their
businesses.

California voters' attitudes on higher education and CSU tuition increases

**15. Cal State public universities have announced a proposal to raise annual
tuition from $5,472 to $7,682 over the next five years. Most voters disapprove of
this tuition increase (59% disapprove; 30% approve).** One-third of voters say it
will make it harder for them or a family member to attend a CSU. A majority of voters
think the size of the tuition increase is "unreasonable" (59%) though about 40% of
voters think it is a "reasonable" increase in tuition.

Are voters moving out of California due to the political climate of the state?

**16. Few California voters are leaving the state due to California's political
climate.** The poll asked California voters if they had thought about moving out of
state, and – if so – why. Of those asked, 70% of California voters said they have no
plans to move and another 10% were not sure. 14% said they were planning to move
out of state, but it was not related to politics; while only 7% said they are planning to
move out of California due to the state's political climate.

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# TOPLINE RESULTS

# CALIFORNIA LIKELY VOTERS

# POLL CONDUCTED, JANUARY 21-29, 2024

## CROSSTABS OF DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS ARE PRESENTED AT THE END OF THIS REPORT AFTER THIS SECTION ON TOPLINES

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<u>US Senate election, all California likely voters</u>

In 2024, there will be an election for US Senate.  Which candidate will you vote for in the 2024 primary election?[1]
25% Adam Schiff (US House member, Democrat)
15% Katie Porter (US House member, Democrat)
15% Steve Garvey (Businessperson/Former baseball player, Republican)
7% Barbara Lee (US House member, Democrat)
1% Eric Early (Attorney, Republican)
1% James Bradley (CFO, Republican)
1% Jessica Resendez (Advocate, Democrat)
<1% All other individual candidates
29% Don't know/undecided
3% I will probably not vote in this Senate contest

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[1] Every candidate qualified for the ballot was described with their party affiliations and occupations.

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Next, we would like you to rank order the following candidates for U.S. Senate. For the candidate you like the most, rank that person first. For the candidate you like second best, rank that candidate second, and so on until you have ranked all candidates. If you are unsure, do your best to rank order the candidates.

2nd choice candidate of voters whose first choice is Steve Garvey
12% Adam Schiff
10% Eric Early
8% James Bradley
7% Katie Porter
3% Barbara Lee
3% Sarah Liew
<3% each, all other individual candidates
49% Don't know


2nd choice candidate of voters whose first choice is Barbara Lee
51% Adam Schiff
23% Katie Porter
3% Steve Garvey
<3% each, all other individual candidates
18% Don't know


2nd choice candidate of voters whose first choice is Katie Porter
66% Adam Schiff
12% Barbara Lee
<3% each, all other individual candidates
13% Don't know


2nd choice candidate of voters whose first choice is Adam Schiff
53% Katie Porter
17% Barbara Lee
<3% each, all other individual candidates
22% Don't know

Did you know there was a debate held on Jan. 22 for candidates in the March US Senate election?[2]

29% Yes, I watched the debate; or I saw some clips and coverage of debate
16% Yes, I knew there was a debate but have not seen anything about it
52% No, I did not know about this debate
2.5% Don't know/Other

[2] The survey was fielded Jan. 21 to 29; and the debate was held on Jan. 22. Respondents who answered this question are only those who took the survey after the debate was held.

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Presidential election questions

Thinking ahead to the Republican Party primary election for president in 2024, who do you think you would vote for in the party primary? [asked only of those saying they plan to vote in Republican presidential primary]

66% Donald Trump
24% Nikki Haley
<1% Ryan Binkley
<1% David Stuckenberg
10% Don't know


Thinking ahead to the Democratic Party primary election for president in 2024, who do you think you would vote for in the party primary? [asked only of those saying they plan to vote in Democratic presidential primary]

78% Joe Biden
6% Dean Phillips
6% Marianne Williamson
11% Don't know


Q. Thinking ahead to the 2024 presidential election, who would you vote for if the general election race was between the following candidates? [all likely voters]

53% Joe Biden (Democrat)
25% Donald Trump (Republican)
7% Robert Kennedy, Jr. (Independent)
3% Cornel West (Independent)
<1% Lars Mapstead (Libertarian)
1% Jill Stein (Green Party)
10% Don't know

Newsom approval questions

Do you approve or disapprove of the job Gavin Newsom is doing as governor on the following issues?

Newsom approval: Economy

44% Approve
45% Disapprove
11% Don't know


Newsom approval: Environment

54% Approve
36% Disapprove
10% Don't know


Newsom approval: Housing

30% Approve
53% Disapprove
17% Don't know


Newsom approval: the 10 freeway closure/reopening

40% Approve
24% Disapprove
36% Don't know


Newsom approval: Gun control/guns

48% Approve
39% Disapprove
13% Don't know

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<u>Los Angeles County likely voters only, D.A. (MoE for L.A. County, +/-5.9%):</u>

Q. In 2024, there will be an election for District Attorney in Los Angeles County.

Which candidate will you vote for in the 2024 primary election?

15% George Gascón
8% Jonathan Hatami
4% Nathan Hochman
2% Jeff Chemerinsky
2% Craig Mitchell
2% Maria Ramirez
<u><</u>1% each, all other individual candidates
64% Don't know


Q. Do you approve or disapprove of the job George Gascón is doing as District Attorney of L.A. County?

24% Approve
51% Disapprove
25% Don't know

## Housing and other policy questions, all California likely voters:

The state of California has sued cities to force them to comply with state law to build sufficient housing for their residents. Do you agree or disagree with the state suing localities to build more housing?

31% Strongly agree
27% Somewhat agree
19% Somewhat disagree
22% Strongly disagree


The California Association of Counties and other groups recently filed a "friend of the court" brief in a case to be decided by the U.S. Supreme Court. The court case is about homelessness in California and other western states. The groups are making a legal argument that current law makes it too hard to remove homeless encampments in public spaces.

Do you support or oppose this legal argument that would make it easier to clean and remove homeless encampments?
47% Strongly support
27% Somewhat support
10% Somewhat oppose
7% Strongly oppose
8% Don't know

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The state of California recently established the Dream for All Program. The Dream for All Program is a down payment assistance program that provides funds for people making less than $211,000 a year to buy a house. The state will pay for a portion of an individual's down payment for a mortgage in exchange for the state receiving proportionate equity in the home when the home is sold in the future. For example, if a person buys a house for $500,000, the person can get $50,000 to assist with the down payment. Then, if the home is later sold for a higher value, the person owes the original down payment of $50,000 plus 10% of the appreciation value of the home.

Do you approve or disapprove of the Dream for All housing assistance program?

53% Approve
32% Disapprove
15% Don't know


A law passed by the California state legislature, SB972, decriminalizes street vending by making it easier for micro-entrepreneurs to secure permits and operate legally within the formal food economy. The bill's goal is to remove barriers in state law that keep mobile food vendors from getting permits for their businesses.

Do you support or oppose this law?
68% Support
15% Oppose
16% Don't know

## Ballot propositions, March 2024 primary and November 2024 general, all California likely voters

Voters taking part in the 2024 election in California will vote on several ballot initiatives. We would like to ask you about some of those likely to be on the ballot in 2024.

Would you support or oppose a ballot initiative to increase the state minimum wage to $18/hour?

59% Support
34% Oppose
8% Don't know

Proposition 1 is the Behavioral Health Services Program and Bond Measure. This ballot proposition authorizes $6.4 billion in bonds to build mental health treatment facilities for those with mental health and substance use challenges; and provides housing for the homeless by changing how existing spending is allocated.

Would you support or oppose Proposition 1?
66% Support
21% Oppose
14% Don't know

Psilocybin is a naturally occurring hallucinogen found in certain species of mushrooms that are often referred to as psychedelic or "magic" mushrooms, and ingestion and use of this hallucinogen is currently prohibited by law. There is a proposed ballot initiative to legalize "magic" mushrooms or psilocybin in California, including removing certain criminal penalties and requiring regulation of its cultivation and sale.

Do you support or oppose the ballot initiative to legalize "magic" mushrooms in California?

35% Support
48% Oppose
17% Don't know

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In 2024, California voters will vote on a ballot initiative asking for the repeal of a bill called Costa-Hawkins. The current Costa-Hawkins law only allows rent control in certain apartments, and it does not apply to single-family homes that are rented. Repeal of the Costa-Hawkins law would allow rent control to be put in place for both apartment rentals and single-family home rentals, instead of only for apartment rentals.

Would you support or oppose repeal of this law? Supporting repeal favors adding single-family homes to rent control regulations, and opposing repeal favors keeping rent control for apartments only and not expanding to single-family homes.

39% I support repeal of Costa-Hawkins
41% I oppose repeal of Costa-Hawkins
20% Don't know


California voters in 2024 will vote on a change to the California constitution called the "Marriage Equality amendment." Currently, the California Constitution provides that only a marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in California, and federal law permanently enjoins the state from enforcing this constitutional provision. This measure would repeal this unenforceable constitutional provision and would instead provide that the right to marry is a fundamental right between those of the same gender as well as between a man and a woman.

Do you support or oppose the Marriage Equality amendment?
73% Support
20% Oppose
7% Don't know

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There is a ballot initiative that would eliminate an existing state law. This existing state law prohibits new oil and gas wells near schools, homes, or hospitals.

Would you vote to get rid of the law prohibiting oil and gas wells near schools, or would you vote to keep the law prohibiting oil and gas wells near schools?

71% Vote to keep the law prohibiting oil and gas wells near schools
20% Vote to get rid of the law prohibiting oil and gas wells near schools
9% Don't know

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## Policy on fair redistricting at the local level, all California likely voters

There is a bill in the California Assembly, AB1248, that would require California's largest cities, counties and school districts to use independent redistricting commissions to redraw district lines. This legislation applies to cities and counties of more than 300,000 people and school districts of more than 500,000.

Do you support or oppose this bill to create independent redistricting commissions in large municipalities?

48% Support
16% Oppose
36% Don't know


There is a bill in the California state senate, SB52, that would require the city of Los Angeles to use an independent redistricting commission to redraw its city council district lines.

Do you support or oppose this bill to create independent redistricting commission for Los Angeles?
46% Support
13% Oppose
41% Don't know

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<u>Crime and safety, all California likely voters</u>

Proposition 47 was passed by California voters about a decade ago. This law, Proposition 47, reduced simple possession of drugs for personal use from a felony to a misdemeanor. This law also changed how theft cases were classified as misdemeanors or felonies. Under the current law, theft of goods valued at more than $950 is a felony and theft of goods less than $950 is a misdemeanor, which is less strict than the previous law's threshold of $400 or more for a felony charge.

Do you think Proposition 47 caused increases in petty theft such as "smash and grabs" in California?

52% Definitely caused increases in theft and "smash and grabs"
19% Somewhat caused increases in theft and "smash and grabs"
6% Somewhat did not cause increases in theft and "smash and grabs"
10% Definitely did not cause increases in theft and "smash and grabs"
14% Don't know

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<u>Attitudes on CSU tuition increases, all California likely voters</u>

There is a proposal to increase tuition, which is the price that students pay, to attend public universities in the California State (CSU) system over the next five years.

The full annual tuition price at Cal State public universities is currently $5,742. The proposed tuition increase is about 6% annually. This means tuition next year in the Cal State university system will increase to $6,084 annually. In five years, the annual tuition costs will be $7,682.

Do you approve or disapprove of this proposed tuition increase?

30% Approve
59% Disapprove
11% Don't know


Do you think the amount of this proposed tuition increase is reasonable?
14% Very reasonable
28% Somewhat reasonable
28% Somewhat unreasonable
31% Very unreasonable


Will this tuition increase make it harder for you or a family member to attend a Cal State university?


33% Yes, it will make it harder for me or a family member to attend a Cal State
    University
18% No, it will not make it harder for me or a family member to attend a Cal
    State University
45% No one in my family attends or plans to attend a Cal State University
4% Don't know

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Will this tuition increase make it harder for California's current and future college students to attend a Cal State university?

70% Yes, it will make it harder for California's students to attend a Cal State University

17% No it will not make it harder for California's students to attend a Cal State University

13% Don't know

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<u>Questions about moving out of California, all California likely voters</u>

Q. Do you plan to <u>move out</u> of your current home or apartment within the next year?
12% Yes
78% No
10% Don't know

Within the last year or so, have you encouraged someone to <u>move to</u> California?
15% Yes
83% No
2% Don't know

Have you ever thought about <u>moving out</u> of California?
63% Yes
35% No
2% Don't know

What was the single biggest reason you have thought about moving out of California? [asked only to those who answered "Yes" to above question]

40% Cost of living
28% The political climate
6% To be closer to family
4% To buy a house
3% Job opportunities elsewhere
2% To find cheaper rent
2% Earthquakes, fires, climate risks
14% Other

Are you planning to move out of state in the next year **due to the political climate of California?**

70% I am not planning to move
14% I am planning to move/already moving due to the political climate of California
7% I am planning to move to another state or already moving, but it is not because of the political climate of California
10% Don't know

California Elections & Policy Poll (CEPP)　　　University of Southern California Dornsife/Price
N=1,416 voters; MoE +/- 2.6%　　　Center for Urban Politics and Policy, CSU Long Beach
January 21 to 29, 2024　　　Cal Poly Pomona
Contact: Dr. Christian Grose, USC, cgrose@usc.edu

<u>Environmental policy, all California likely voters</u>

According to a recent decision by the California Air Resources Board, all new commercial vehicles sold after 2035 must be electric vehicles (including plug-in hybrid vehicles).

Do you agree or disagree with this decision?

24% Strongly agree
26% Somewhat agree
13% Somewhat disagree
35% Strongly disagree
2% Don't know


Offshore wind turbines generate electricity by harnessing wind along the coast.

Do you support or oppose offshore wind turbines along California's coastline?

41% Strongly support
32% Somewhat support
7% Somewhat oppose
12% Strongly oppose
7% Don't know

# CROSSTABS OF DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS

# CALIFORNIA LIKELY VOTERS

# POLL CONDUCTED, JANUARY 21-29, 2024

In 2024, there will be an election for US Senate. Which candidate will you vote for in the 2024 primary election?[3]

| Gender[4] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Schiff | 26% | 25% |
| Porter | 15% | 14% |
| Garvey | 15% | 14% |
| Lee | 7% | 7% |
| Early | 2% | 1% |
| Bradley | 1% | 1% |
| Resendez | 2% | <1% |
| Don't know | 27% | 29% |

| Age | 40 and under | 41 to 60 | 60 and over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Schiff | 21% | 27% | 24% |
| Porter | 16% | 12% | 17% |
| Garvey | 17% | 14% | 14% |
| Lee | 7% | 7% | 7% |
| Early | <1% | 2% | 1% |
| Bradley | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Resendez | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Don't know | 29% | 29% | 28% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Schiff | 29% | 16% |
| Porter | 16% | 11% |
| Garvey | 14% | 17% |
| Lee | 7% | 6% |
| Early | 1% | 2% |
| Bradley | 1% | 2% |
| Resendez | 1% | 2% |
| Don't know | 27% | 32% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Schiff | 16% | 24% | 28% |
| Porter | 12% | 15% | 16% |
| Garvey | 8% | 13% | 17% |
| Lee | 6% | 8% | 7% |
| Early | <1% | 2% | 1% |
| Bradley | <1% | 2% | 1% |
| Resendez | 3% | 1% | <1% |
| Don't know | 38% | 25% | 27% |

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[3] Every candidate qualified for the ballot was described with their party affiliations and occupations.
[4] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

| Race/Ethnicity | White NH | Latino | Asian/PI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schiff | 28% | 14% | 27% | 25% | 21% |
| Porter | 14% | 19% | 11% | 9% | 17% |
| Garvey | 17% | 16% | 5% | 6% | 19% |
| Lee | 6% | 6% | 10% | 19% | 4% |
| Early | 2% | <1% | 2% | <1% | 2% |
| Bradley | 1% | 1% | 2% | <1% | 3% |
| Resendez | <1% | 3% | <1% | 5% | 2% |
| Don't know | 27% | 31% | 37% | 27% | 24% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent/Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Schiff | 41% | 3% | 16% |
| Porter | 23% | 1% | 12% |
| Garvey | 7% | 42% | 13% |
| Lee | 11% | <1% | 5% |
| Early | <1% | 4% | 1% |
| Bradley | <1% | 3% | 1% |
| Resendez | 2% | <1% | <1% |
| Don't know | 19% | 37% | 42% |

| Favorite CA baseball team | Dodgers fans | Giants fans | Angels fans | Padres fans | Athletics fans | Don't follow baseball/other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schiff | 29% | 33% | 15% | 15% | 22% | 24% |
| Porter | 15% | 14% | 22% | 10% | 18% | 14% |
| Garvey | 16% | 15% | 25% | 26% | 13% | 12% |
| Lee | 3% | 11% | 2% | 15% | 11% | 6% |
| Early | 1% | 2% | 1% | <1% | <1% | 1% |
| Bradley | 1% | <1% | 3% | <1% | <1% | 1% |
| Resendez | 1% | ,<1% | 1% | <1% | 7% | 1% |
| Don't know | 26% | 20% | 28% | 31% | 19% | 33% |

California Elections & Policy Poll (CEPP)  University of Southern California Dornsife/Price
N=1,416 voters; MoE +/- 2.6%  Center for Urban Politics and Policy, CSU Long Beach
January 21 to 29, 2024  Cal Poly Pomona
Contact: Dr. Christian Grose, USC, cgrose@usc.edu

Thinking ahead to the Republican Party primary election for president in 2024, who do you think you would vote for in the party primary? [asked only of those saying they plan to vote in Republican presidential primary]

| Gender[5] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Trump | 67% | 64% |
| Haley | 23% | 26% |
| Binkley | <1% | <1% |
| Stuckenberg | <1% | <1% |
| Don't know | 10% | 10% |

| Age | 40 and under | 41 to 60 | 60 and over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Trump | 60% | 73% | 60% |
| Haley | 28% | 18% | 29% |
| Binkley | <1% | <1% | <1% |
| Stuckenberg | 2% | <1% | <1% |
| Don't know | 9% | 9% | 10% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Trump | 59% | 76% |
| Haley | 31% | 13% |
| Binkley | <1% | <1% |
| Stuckenberg | <1% | <1% |
| Don't know | 9% | 10% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Trump | 74% | 66% | 65% |
| Haley | 15% | 15% | 29% |
| Binkley | <1% | <1% | <1% |
| Stuckenberg | <1% | 2% | <1% |
| Don't know | 11% | 16% | 5% |

| Race/Ethnicity | White NH | Latino | Asian/PI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Trump | 62% | 80% | 62% | * | 75% |
| Haley | 27% | 8% | 28% | * | 21% |
| Binkley | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% | <1% |
| Stuckenberg | <1% | 3% | <1% | <1% | <1% |
| Don't know | 10% | 8% | 10% | * | 4% |

*Insufficient number of Black GOP respondents.

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[5] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

California Elections & Policy Poll (CEPP)  University of Southern California Dornsife/Price
N=1,416 voters; MoE +/- 2.6%  Center for Urban Politics and Policy, CSU Long Beach
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Contact: Dr. Christian Grose, USC, cgrose@usc.edu

Thinking ahead to the Democratic Party primary election for president in 2024, who do you think you would vote for in the party primary? [asked only of those saying they plan to vote in Democratic presidential primary]

| Gender[6] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Biden | 85% | 70% |
| Phillips | 4% | 7% |
| Williamson | 1% | 8% |
| Don't know | 9% | 14% |

| Age | 40 and under | 41 to 60 | 60 and over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Biden | 65% | 87% | 69% |
| Phillips | <1% | 6% | 7% |
| Williamson | 6% | 3% | 7% |
| Don't know | 28% | 3% | 17% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Biden | 77% | 77% |
| Phillips | 5% | 10% |
| Williamson | 6% | 3% |
| Don't know | 12% | 9% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Biden | 64% | 81% | 77% |
| Phillips | 16% | <1% | 6% |
| Williamson | 5% | 6% | 5% |
| Don't know | 15% | 13% | 11% |

| Race/Ethnicity | White NH | Latino | Asian/PI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biden | 79% | 62% | 83% | 99% | 72% |
| Phillips | 6% | 15% | <1% | <1% | <1% |
| Williamson | 3% | 8% | 7% | <1% | 28% |
| Don't know | 12% | 15% | 10% | <1% | <1% |

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[6] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

Thinking ahead to the 2024 presidential election, who would you vote for if the general election race was between the following candidates? [all likely voters]

| Gender[7] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Biden (Dem.) | 54% | 52% |
| Trump (Rep.) | 26% | 25% |
| Kennedy Jr. (Ind.) | 6% | 7% |
| West (Ind.) | 2% | 4% |
| Mapstead (Lib.) | 1% | <1% |
| Stein (Green) | 1% | 1% |
| Don't know | 10% | 10% |

| Age | 40 and under | 41 to 60 | 60 and over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Biden (Dem.) | 51% | 52% | 54% |
| Trump (Rep.) | 26% | 25% | 25% |
| Kennedy Jr. (Ind.) | 5% | 7% | 7% |
| West (Ind.) | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| Mapstead (Lib.) | 2% | <1% | 1% |
| Stein (Green) | <1% | 2% | <1% |
| Don't know | 13% | 11% | 9% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Biden (Dem.) | 60% | 37% |
| Trump (Rep.) | 20% | 38% |
| Kennedy Jr. (Ind.) | 6% | 8% |
| West (Ind.) | 4% | 1% |
| Mapstead (Lib.) | <1% | 1% |
| Stein (Green) | 1% | 1% |
| Don't know | 9% | 13% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Biden (Dem.) | 38% | 54% | 57% |
| Trump (Rep.) | 28% | 26% | 24% |
| Kennedy Jr. (Ind.) | 10% | 6% | 7% |
| West (Ind.) | 5% | 4% | 2% |
| Mapstead (Lib.) | 1% | <1% | <1% |
| Stein (Green) | 3% | 1% | 1% |
| Don't know | 14% | 8% | 8% |

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[7] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

California Elections & Policy Poll (CEPP)          University of Southern California Dornsife/Price
N=1,416 voters; MoE +/- 2.6%                       Center for Urban Politics and Policy, CSU Long Beach
January 21 to 29, 2024                                                              Cal Poly Pomona
Contact: Dr. Christian Grose, USC, cgrose@usc.edu

| Race/Ethnicity | White NH | Latino | Asian/PI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Biden (Dem.) | 56% | 43% | 56% | 65% | 30% |
| Trump (Rep.) | 25% | 31% | 17% | 13% | 31% |
| Kennedy Jr. (Ind.) | 7% | 7% | 6% | 10% | 11% |
| West (Ind.) | 2% | 3% | 5% | 6% | 3% |
| Mapstead (Lib.) | <1% | <1% | <1% | 2% | <1% |
| Stein (Green) | <1% | 2% | <1% | <1% | 5% |
| Don't know | 8% | 13% | 15% | 3% | 19% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent/Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Biden (Dem.) | 85% | 6% | 36% |
| Trump (Rep.) | 2% | 73% | 22% |
| Kennedy Jr. (Ind.) | 4% | 8% | 12% |
| West (Ind.) | 2% | 1% | 7% |
| Mapstead (Lib.) | <1% | 1% | 1% |
| Stein (Green) | <1% | <1% | 4% |
| Don't know | 7% | 11% | 17% |

California Elections & Policy Poll (CEPP)  University of Southern California Dornsife/Price
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Contact: Dr. Christian Grose, USC, cgrose@usc.edu

## Newsom approval questions

Do you approve or disapprove of the job Gavin Newsom is doing as governor on the following issues? <u>Economy</u>

| Gender[8] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Approve | 43% | 45% |
| Disapprove | 45% | 44% |
| Don't know | 11% | 11% |

| Age | 40 and under | 41 to 60 | 60 and over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 44% | 44% | 43% |
| Disapprove | 47% | 43% | 46% |
| Don't know | 9% | 12% | 11% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Approve | 49% | 31% |
| Disapprove | 40% | 57% |
| Don't know | 11% | 12% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 36% | 44% | 46% |
| Disapprove | 45% | 44% | 45% |
| Don't know | 18% | 12% | 9% |

| Race/Ethnicity | White NH | Latino | Asian/PI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 46% | 37% | 44% | 57% | 30% |
| Disapprove | 44% | 50% | 41% | 35% | 57% |
| Don't know | 10% | 13% | 15% | 72% | 13% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent/Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 73% | 3% | 26% |
| Disapprove | 14% | 93% | 59% |
| Don't know | 13% | 4% | 15% |

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[8] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

California Elections & Policy Poll (CEPP)  
N=1,416 voters; MoE +/- 2.6%  
January 21 to 29, 2024  
Contact: Dr. Christian Grose, USC, cgrose@usc.edu

University of Southern California Dornsife/Price  
Center for Urban Politics and Policy, CSU Long Beach  
Cal Poly Pomona

Do you approve or disapprove of the job Gavin Newsom is doing as governor on the following issues? <u>Environment</u>

| Gender[9] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Approve | 54% | 54% |
| Disapprove | 36% | 36% |
| Don't know | 10% | 10% |

| Age | 40 and under | 41 to 60 | 60 and over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 52% | 55% | 53% |
| Disapprove | 39% | 35% | 36% |
| Don't know | 9% | 10% | 11% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Approve | 61% | 39% |
| Disapprove | 31% | 48% |
| Don't know | 9% | 14% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 47% | 54% | 56% |
| Disapprove | 37% | 34% | 37% |
| Don't know | 16% | 12% | 7% |

| Race/Ethnicity | White NH | Latino | Asian/PI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 54% | 47% | 58% | 62% | 40% |
| Disapprove | 37% | 41% | 23% | 33% | 49% |
| Don't know | 9% | 11% | 18% | 5% | 11% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent/Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 81% | 12% | 42% |
| Disapprove | 11% | 80% | 44% |
| Don't know | 9% | 9% | 14% |

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[9] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

California Elections & Policy Poll (CEPP)
University of Southern California Dornsife/Price
N=1,416 voters; MoE +/- 2.6%
Center for Urban Politics and Policy, CSU Long Beach
January 21 to 29, 2024
Cal Poly Pomona
Contact: Dr. Christian Grose, USC, cgrose@usc.edu

Do you approve or disapprove of the job Gavin Newsom is doing as governor on the following issues? Housing

| Gender[10] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Approve | 32% | 28% |
| Disapprove | 52% | 54% |
| Don't know | 17% | 18% |

| Age | 40 and under | 41 to 60 | 60 and over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 30% | 30% | 30% |
| Disapprove | 54% | 53% | 52% |
| Don't know | 15% | 17% | 18% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Approve | 33% | 22% |
| Disapprove | 49% | 63% |
| Don't know | 18% | 15% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 19% | 31% | 32% |
| Disapprove | 61% | 49% | 53% |
| Don't know | 20% | 19% | 16% |

| Race/Ethnicity | White NH | Latino | Asian/PI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 33% | 22% | 27% | 35% | 22% |
| Disapprove | 50% | 62% | 50% | 44% | 72% |
| Don't know | 17% | 16% | 23% | 20% | 5% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent/Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 49% | 4% | 17% |
| Disapprove | 29% | 90% | 64% |
| Don't know | 22% | 6% | 19% |

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[10] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

Do you approve or disapprove of the job Gavin Newsom is doing as governor on the following issues? 10 freeway closure/reopening

| Gender[11] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Approve | 38% | 43% |
| Disapprove | 24% | 24% |
| Don't know | 37% | 33% |

| Age | 40 and under | 41 to 60 | 60 and over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 37% | 45% | 36% |
| Disapprove | 28% | 24% | 23% |
| Don't know | 35% | 32% | 41% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Approve | 45% | 30% |
| Disapprove | 20% | 34% |
| Don't know | 35% | 36% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 38% | 41% | 43% |
| Disapprove | 25% | 24% | 22% |
| Don't know | 37% | 34% | 35% |

| Race/Ethnicity | White NH | Latino | Asian/PI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 39% | 46% | 42% | 54% | 28% |
| Disapprove | 24% | 30% | 18% | 17% | 33% |
| Don't know | 38% | 25% | 41% | 30% | 39% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent/Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 52% | 21% | 37% |
| Disapprove | 6% | 56% | 28% |
| Don't know | 42% | 23% | 36% |

[11] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

California Elections & Policy Poll (CEPP)                    University of Southern California Dornsife/Price
N=1,416 voters; MoE +/- 2.6%                        Center for Urban Politics and Policy, CSU Long Beach
January 21 to 29, 2024                                                              Cal Poly Pomona
Contact: Dr. Christian Grose, USC, cgrose@usc.edu

Do you approve or disapprove of the job Gavin Newsom is doing as governor on the following issues? <u>Gun control/guns</u>

| Gender[12] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Approve | 51% | 46% |
| Disapprove | 39% | 39% |
| Don't know | 11% | 14% |

| Age | 40 and under | 41 to 60 | 60 and over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 50% | 48% | 47% |
| Disapprove | 37% | 40% | 39% |
| Don't know | 13% | 12% | 14% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Approve | 53% | 36% |
| Disapprove | 34% | 51% |
| Don't know | 12% | 14% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 41% | 46% | 53% |
| Disapprove | 44% | 39% | 37% |
| Don't know | 15% | 15% | 10% |

| Race/Ethnicity | White NH | Latino | Asian/PI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 49% | 42% | 51% | 61% | 33% |
| Disapprove | 38% | 44% | 33% | 32% | 53% |
| Don't know | 12% | 14% | 16% | 7% | 14% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent/Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 75% | 8% | 34% |
| Disapprove | 11% | 84% | 50% |
| Don't know | 14% | 8% | 16% |

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[12] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

California Elections & Policy Poll (CEPP)  University of Southern California Dornsife/Price
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Contact: Dr. Christian Grose, USC, cgrose@usc.edu

<u>Los Angeles County likely voters only, D.A.</u>

Do you approve or disapprove of the job George Gascón is doing as District Attorney of L.A. County?

| Gender[13] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Approve | 17% | 29% |
| Disapprove | 52% | 52% |
| Don't know | 32% | 19% |

| Age | 40 and under | 41 to 60 | 60 and over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 24% | 21% | 28% |
| Disapprove | 57% | 56% | 44% |
| Don't know | 19% | 23% | 28% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Approve | 25% | 21% |
| Disapprove | 48% | 60% |
| Don't know | 27% | 19% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 35% | 27% | 20% |
| Disapprove | 44% | 53% | 54% |
| Don't know | 22% | 20% | 26% |

| Race/Ethnicity | White NH | Latino | Asian/PI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 25% | 24% | 14% | 45% | 11% |
| Disapprove | 53% | 51% | 54% | 31% | 57% |
| Don't know | 22% | 25% | 32% | 24% | 32% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent/Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 35% | <1% | 21% |
| Disapprove | 36% | 79% | 62% |
| Don't know | 29% | 20% | 17% |

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[13] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

The state of California has sued cities to force them to comply with state law to build sufficient housing for their residents. Do you agree or disagree with the state suing localities to build more housing?

| Gender[14] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Strongly agree | 31% | 32% |
| Somewhat agree | 30% | 25% |
| Somewhat disagree | 20% | 19% |
| Strongly disagree | 20% | 24% |

| Age | 40 and Under | 41 to 60 | 60 and Over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly agree | 32% | 32% | 31% |
| Somewhat agree | 27% | 27% | 29% |
| Somewhat disagree | 14% | 22% | 18% |
| Strongly disagree | 27% | 20% | 23% |

| Race | White | Latino | AAPI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly agree | 29% | 38% | 29% | 60% | 31% |
| Somewhat agree | 27% | 25% | 32% | 27% | 27% |
| Somewhat disagree | 21% | 20% | 20% | 7% | 13% |
| Strongly disagree | 24% | 18% | 20% | 7% | 30% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Strongly agree | 33% | 27% |
| Somewhat agree | 28% | 26% |
| Somewhat disagree | 19% | 20% |
| Strongly disagree | 19% | 28% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly agree | 42% | 32% | 30% |
| Somewhat agree | 24% | 27% | 29% |
| Somewhat disagree | 16% | 20% | 19% |
| Strongly disagree | 18% | 20% | 22% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent or Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly agree | 50% | 5% | 20% |
| Somewhat agree | 31% | 16% | 32% |
| Somewhat disagree | 13% | 27% | 26% |
| Strongly disagree | 6% | 52% | 22% |

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[14] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

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N=1,416 voters; MoE +/- 2.6%
January 21 to 29, 2024
Contact: Dr. Christian Grose, USC, cgrose@usc.edu

University of Southern California Dornsife/Price
Center for Urban Politics and Policy, CSU Long Beach
Cal Poly Pomona

Q. The California Association of Counties and other groups recently filed a "friend of the court" brief in a case to be decided by the U.S. Supreme Court. The court case is about homelessness in California and other western states. The groups are making a legal argument that current law makes it too hard to remove homeless encampments in public spaces.

Do you support or oppose this legal argument that would make it easier to clean and remove homeless encampments?

| Gender[15] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Strongly support | 50% | 45% |
| Somewhat support | 26% | 29% |
| Somewhat oppose | 10% | 11% |
| Strongly oppose | 7% | 7% |
| Don't know | 9% | 8% |

| Age | 40 and Under | 41 to 60 | 60 and Over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly support | 47% | 48% | 48% |
| Somewhat support | 28% | 28% | 26% |
| Somewhat oppose | 10% | 11% | 10% |
| Strongly oppose | 7% | 6% | 8% |
| Don't know | 9% | 8% | 8% |

| Race | White | Latino | AAPI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly support | 46% | 49% | 47% | 50% | 53% |
| Somewhat support | 28% | 26% | 28% | 25% | 22% |
| Somewhat oppose | 11% | 10% | 9% | 9% | 6% |
| Strongly oppose | 6% | 10% | 4% | 15% | 7% |
| Don't know | 8% | 6% | 12% | 2% | 12% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Strongly support | 45% | 53% |
| Somewhat support | 28% | 26% |
| Somewhat oppose | 11% | 8% |
| Strongly oppose | 8% | 5% |
| Don't know | 8% | 8% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly support | 40% | 44% | 48% |
| Somewhat support | 23% | 26% | 30% |
| Somewhat oppose | 11% | 16% | 8% |
| Strongly oppose | 12% | 7% | 6% |
| Don't know | 14% | 7% | 7% |

[15] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

California Elections & Policy Poll (CEPP)  University of Southern California Dornsife/Price
N=1,416 voters; MoE +/- 2.6%  Center for Urban Politics and Policy, CSU Long Beach
January 21 to 29, 2024  Cal Poly Pomona
Contact: Dr. Christian Grose, USC, cgrose@usc.edu

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent or Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly support | 32% | 74% | 50% |
| Somewhat support | 32% | 17% | 29% |
| Somewhat oppose | 15% | 3% | 9% |
| Strongly oppose | 10% | 1% | 7% |
| Don't know | 10% | 6% | 6% |

A law passed by the California state legislature, SB972, decriminalizes street vending by making it easier for micro-entrepreneurs to secure permits and operate legally within the formal food economy. The bill's goal is to remove barriers in state law that keep mobile food vendors from getting permits for their businesses.

Do you support or oppose this law?

| Gender[16] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Support | 69% | 68% |
| Oppose | 15% | 16% |
| Don't know | 16% | 16% |

| Age | 40 and Under | 41 to 60 | 60 and Over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 70% | 68% | 69% |
| Oppose | 18% | 14% | 17% |
| Don't know | 13% | 18% | 15% |

| Race | White | Latino | AAPI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 69% | 66% | 70% | 74% | 67% |
| Oppose | 13% | 23% | 18% | 11% | 16% |
| Don't know | 18% | 12% | 12% | 16% | 17% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Support | 69% | 67% |
| Oppose | 14% | 17% |
| Don't know | 16% | 16% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 64% | 72% | 69% |
| Oppose | 21% | 15% | 14% |
| Don't know | 15% | 14% | 17% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent or Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 77% | 57% | 62% |
| Oppose | 9% | 24% | 19% |
| Don't know | 14% | 19% | 19% |

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[16] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

California Elections & Policy Poll (CEPP)             University of Southern California Dornsife/Price
N=1,416 voters; MoE +/- 2.6%                          Center for Urban Politics and Policy, CSU Long Beach
January 21 to 29, 2024                                                                Cal Poly Pomona
Contact: Dr. Christian Grose, USC, cgrose@usc.edu

Voters taking part in the 2024 election in California will vote on several ballot initiatives. We would like to ask you about some of those likely to be on the ballot in 2024.

Would you support or oppose a ballot initiative to increase the state minimum wage to $18/hour?

| Gender[17] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Support | 58% | 59% |
| Oppose | 33% | 34% |
| Don't know | 9% | 7% |

| Age | 40 and Under | 41 to 60 | 60 and Over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 62% | 61% | 55% |
| Oppose | 29% | 32% | 37% |
| Don't know | 9% | 8% | 8% |

| Race | White | Latino | AAPI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 57% | 65% | 56% | 83% | 51% |
| Oppose | 34% | 30% | 35% | 17% | 39% |
| Don't know | 9% | 6% | 9% | 1% | 10% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Support | 60% | 55% |
| Oppose | 31% | 39% |
| Don't know | 9% | 6% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 75% | 63% | 55% |
| Oppose | 21% | 30% | 37% |
| Don't know | 5% | 8% | 8% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent or Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 82% | 23% | 49% |
| Oppose | 11% | 72% | 39% |
| Don't know | 8% | 5% | 12% |

[17] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

Proposition 1 is the Behavioral Health Services Program and Bond Measure. This ballot proposition authorizes $6.4 billion in bonds to build mental health treatment facilities for those with mental health and substance use challenges; and provides housing for the homeless by changing how existing spending is allocated.

Would you support or oppose Proposition 1?

| Gender[18] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Support | 63% | 68% |
| Oppose | 22% | 20% |
| Don't know | 15% | 12% |

| Age | 40 and Under | 41 to 60 | 60 and Over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 67% | 66% | 63% |
| Oppose | 22% | 20% | 21% |
| Don't know | 11% | 14% | 16% |

| Race | White | Latino | AAPI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 66% | 68% | 56% | 72% | 63% |
| Oppose | 19% | 22% | 23% | 22% | 20% |
| Don't know | 15% | 10% | 21% | 6% | 16% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Support | 68% | 60% |
| Oppose | 18% | 27% |
| Don't know | 15% | 13% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 68% | 68% | 64% |
| Oppose | 20% | 19% | 21% |
| Don't know | 12% | 13% | 15% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent or Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 81% | 41% | 59% |
| Oppose | 7% | 46% | 21% |
| Don't know | 13% | 13% | 20% |

[18] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

Psilocybin is a naturally occurring hallucinogen found in certain species of mushrooms that are often referred to as psychedelic or "magic" mushrooms, and ingestion and use of this hallucinogen is currently prohibited by law. There is a proposed ballot initiative to legalize "magic" mushrooms or psilocybin in California, including removing certain criminal penalties and requiring regulation of its cultivation and sale.

Do you support or oppose the ballot initiative to legalize "magic" mushrooms in California?

| Gender[19] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Support | 36% | 34% |
| Oppose | 48% | 49% |
| Don't know | 17% | 17% |

| Age | 40 and Under | 41 to 60 | 60 and Over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 36% | 34% | 38% |
| Oppose | 47% | 48% | 49% |
| Don't know | 17% | 19% | 14% |

| Race | White | Latino | AAPI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 36% | 38% | 30% | 28% | 43% |
| Oppose | 46% | 48% | 51% | 57% | 44% |
| Don't know | 18% | 14% | 19% | 15% | 12% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Support | 37% | 38% |
| Oppose | 45% | 54% |
| Don't know | 18% | 15% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 43% | 35% | 36% |
| Oppose | 45% | 46% | 47% |
| Don't know | 12% | 19% | 17% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent or Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 44% | 15% | 39% |
| Oppose | 35% | 77% | 42% |
| Don't know | 21% | 8% | 19% |

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[19] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

California Elections & Policy Poll (CEPP)     University of Southern California Dornsife/Price
N=1,416 voters; MoE +/- 2.6%     Center for Urban Politics and Policy, CSU Long Beach
January 21 to 29, 2024     Cal Poly Pomona
Contact: Dr. Christian Grose, USC, cgrose@usc.edu

In 2024, California voters will vote on a ballot initiative asking for the repeal of a bill called Costa-Hawkins. The current Costa-Hawkins law only allows rent control in certain apartments, and it does not apply to single-family homes that are rented. Repeal of the Costa-Hawkins law would allow rent control to be put in place for both apartment rentals and single-family home rentals, instead of only for apartment rentals.

Would you support or oppose repeal of this law?  Supporting repeal favors adding single-family homes to rent control regulations, and opposing repeal favors keeping rent control for apartments only and not expanding to single-family homes.

| Gender[20] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Support Repeal | 42% | 36% |
| Oppose Repeal | 39% | 43% |
| Don't know | 18% | 21% |

| Age | 40 and Under | 41 to 60 | 60 and Over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support Repeal | 42% | 38% | 39% |
| Oppose Repeal | 38% | 40% | 43% |
| Don't know | 21% | 21% | 18% |

| Race | White | Latino | AAPI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Support Repeal | 37% | 47% | 27% | 65% | 45% |
| Oppose Repeal | 42% | 38% | 47% | 21% | 44% |
| Don't know | 20% | 14% | 26% | 15% | 10% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Support Repeal | 38% | 40% |
| Oppose Repeal | 43% | 38% |
| Don't know | 19% | 23% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support Repeal | 57% | 46% | 33% |
| Oppose Repeal | 29% | 31% | 49% |
| Don't know | 15% | 23% | 18% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent or Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support Repeal | 50% | 21% | 35% |
| Oppose Repeal | 28% | 65% | 43% |
| Don't know | 22% | 15% | 21% |

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[20] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

California voters in 2024 will vote on a change to the California constitution called the "Marriage Equality amendment." Currently, the California Constitution provides that only a marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in California, and federal law permanently enjoins the state from enforcing this constitutional provision. This measure would repeal this unenforceable constitutional provision and would instead provide that the right to marry is a fundamental right between those of the same gender as well as between a man and a woman.

Do you support or oppose the Marriage Equality amendment?

| Gender[21] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Support | 73% | 73% |
| Oppose | 19% | 21% |
| Don't know | 9% | 6% |

| Age | 40 and Under | 41 to 60 | 60 and Over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 70% | 74% | 72% |
| Oppose | 20% | 19% | 21% |
| Don't know | 9% | 7% | 7% |

| Race | White | Latino | AAPI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 75% | 71% | 72% | 70% | 58% |
| Oppose | 19% | 22% | 20% | 22% | 31% |
| Don't know | 7% | 7% | 8% | 9% | 11% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Support | 77% | 64% |
| Oppose | 16% | 29% |
| Don't know | 8% | 7% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 73% | 72% | 75% |
| Oppose | 19% | 19% | 19% |
| Don't know | 8% | 9% | 6% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent or Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 89% | 43% | 71% |
| Oppose | 7% | 46% | 18% |
| Don't know | 4% | 11% | 11% |

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[21] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

Q. There is a ballot initiative that would eliminate an existing state law. This existing state law prohibits new oil and gas wells near schools, homes, or hospitals.

Would you vote to get rid of the law prohibiting oil and gas wells near schools, or would you vote to keep the law prohibiting oil and gas wells near schools?

| Gender[22] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Vote to keep law | 71% | 70% |
| Vote to eliminate law | 18% | 22% |
| Don't know | 11% | 8% |

| Age | 40 and Under | 41 to 60 | 60 and Over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Vote to keep law | 71% | 69% | 74% |
| Vote to eliminate law | 19% | 22% | 18% |
| Don't know | 11% | 10% | 8% |

| Race | White | Latino | AAPI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vote to keep law | 70% | 72% | 76% | 72% | 71% |
| Vote to eliminate law | 21% | 17% | 18% | 20% | 19% |
| Don't know | 9% | 11% | 6% | 8% | 10% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Vote to keep law | 76% | 59% |
| Vote to eliminate law | 16% | 30% |
| Don't know | 8% | 12% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Vote to keep law | 68% | 70% | 72% |
| Vote to eliminate law | 24% | 20% | 20% |
| Don't know | 8% | 10% | 8% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent or Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Vote to keep law | 86% | 47% | 64% |
| Vote to eliminate law | 8% | 41% | 24% |
| Don't know | 6% | 13% | 12% |

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[22] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

California Elections & Policy Poll (CEPP)
N=1,416 voters; MoE +/- 2.6%
January 21 to 29, 2024
Contact: Dr. Christian Grose, USC, cgrose@usc.edu

University of Southern California Dornsife/Price
Center for Urban Politics and Policy, CSU Long Beach
Cal Poly Pomona

There is a bill in the California Assembly, AB1248, that would require California's largest cities, counties and school districts to use independent redistricting commissions to redraw district lines. This legislation applies to cities and counties of more than 300,000 people and school districts of more than 500,000.

Do you support or oppose this bill to create independent redistricting commissions in large municipalities?

| Gender[23] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Support | 48% | 50% |
| Oppose | 16% | 15% |
| Don't know | 37% | 35% |

| Age | 40 and Under | 41 to 60 | 60 and Over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 50% | 47% | 50% |
| Oppose | 18% | 16% | 15% |
| Don't know | 32% | 37% | 35% |

| Race | White | Latino | AAPI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 51% | 45% | 38% | 62% | 43% |
| Oppose | 13% | 21% | 23% | 15% | 23% |
| Don't know | 36% | 34% | 39% | 23% | 35% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Support | 51% | 41% |
| Oppose | 14% | 19% |
| Don't know | 34% | 39% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 46% | 49% | 51% |
| Oppose | 18% | 15% | 15% |
| Don't know | 36% | 36% | 35% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent or Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 55% | 32% | 53% |
| Oppose | 10% | 29% | 14% |
| Don't know | 35% | 39% | 33% |

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[23] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

California Elections & Policy Poll (CEPP)    University of Southern California Dornsife/Price
N=1,416 voters; MoE +/- 2.6%    Center for Urban Politics and Policy, CSU Long Beach
January 21 to 29, 2024    Cal Poly Pomona
Contact: Dr. Christian Grose, USC, cgrose@usc.edu

Q. There is a bill in the California state senate, SB52, that would require the city of Los Angeles to use an independent redistricting commission to redraw its city council district lines.

Do you support or oppose this bill to create independent redistricting commission for Los Angeles?

| Gender[24] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Support | 45% | 48% |
| Oppose | 13% | 12% |
| Don't know | 42% | 40% |

| Age | 40 and Under | 41 to 60 | 60 and Over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 50% | 45% | 48% |
| Oppose | 14% | 12% | 12% |
| Don't know | 37% | 43% | 40% |

| Race | White | Latino | AAPI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 48% | 41% | 39% | 64% | 43% |
| Oppose | 10% | 16% | 19% | 18% | 15% |
| Don't know | 42% | 42% | 42% | 19% | 42% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Support | 50% | 38% |
| Oppose | 11% | 17% |
| Don't know | 40% | 45% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 39% | 47% | 51% |
| Oppose | 19% | 11% | 10% |
| Don't know | 43% | 42% | 39% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent or Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Support | 50% | 35% | 51% |
| Oppose | 9% | 22% | 10% |
| Don't know | 41% | 43% | 40% |

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[24] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

California Elections & Policy Poll (CEPP)                University of Southern California Dornsife/Price
N=1,416 voters; MoE +/- 2.6%                    Center for Urban Politics and Policy, CSU Long Beach
January 21 to 29, 2024                                            Cal Poly Pomona
Contact: Dr. Christian Grose, USC, cgrose@usc.edu

Proposition 47 was passed by California voters about a decade ago. This law, Proposition 47, reduced simple possession of drugs for personal use from a felony to a misdemeanor. This law also changed how theft cases were classified as misdemeanors or felonies. Under the current law, theft of goods valued at more than $950 is a felony and theft of goods less than $950 is a misdemeanor, which is less strict than the previous law's threshold of $400 or more for a felony charge.

Do you think Proposition 47 caused increases in petty theft such as "smash and grabs" in California?

| Gender[25] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Definitely caused increases in theft | 51% | 53% |
| Somewhat caused increases in theft | 18% | 19% |
| Somewhat did not cause increases in theft | 7% | 6% |
| Definitely did not cause increases in theft | 10% | 9% |
| Don't know | 13% | 13% |

| Age | 40 and Under | 41 to 60 | 60 and Over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Definitely caused increases in theft | 53% | 52% | 52% |
| Somewhat caused increases in theft | 16% | 20% | 18% |
| Somewhat did not cause increases in theft | 5% | 6% | 7% |
| Definitely did not cause increases in theft | 12% | 9% | 9% |
| Don't know | 14% | 13% | 14% |

| Race | White | Latino | AAPI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Definitely caused increases in theft | 52% | 48% | 58% | 49% | 59% |
| Somewhat caused increases in theft | 18% | 22% | 20% | 23% | 14% |
| Somewhat did not cause increases in theft | 7% | 8% | 4% | 6% | 3% |
| Definitely did not cause increases in theft | 8% | 16% | 5% | 14% | 10% |
| Don't know | 16% | 6% | 14% | 8% | 14% |

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[25] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

California Elections & Policy Poll (CEPP) University of Southern California Dornsife/Price
N=1,416 voters; MoE +/- 2.6% Center for Urban Politics and Policy, CSU Long Beach
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Contact: Dr. Christian Grose, USC, cgrose@usc.edu

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Definitely caused increases in theft | 48% | 61% |
| Somewhat caused increases in theft | 18% | 21% |
| Somewhat did not cause increases in theft | 7% | 5% |
| Definitely did not cause increases in theft | 12% | 3% |
| Don't know | 15% | 9% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Definitely caused increases in theft | 44% | 46% | 55% |
| Somewhat caused increases in theft | 22% | 23% | 16% |
| Somewhat did not cause increases in theft | 8% | 7% | 6% |
| Definitely did not cause increases in theft | 11% | 12% | 9% |
| Don't know | 15% | 12% | 15% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent or Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Definitely caused increases in theft | 32% | 86% | 56% |
| Somewhat caused increases in theft | 24% | 10% | 17% |
| Somewhat did not cause increases in theft | 9% | 0% | 8% |
| Definitely did not cause increases in theft | 14% | 9% | 9% |
| Don't know | 20% | 3% | 11% |

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Contact: Dr. Christian Grose, USC, cgrose@usc.edu

There is a proposal to increase tuition, which is the price that students pay, to attend public universities in the California State (CSU) system over the next five years.

The full annual tuition price at Cal State public universities is currently $5,742. The proposed tuition increase is about 6% annually. This means tuition next year in the Cal State university system will increase to $6,084 annually. In five years, the annual tuition costs will be $7,682.

Do you approve or disapprove of this proposed tuition increase?

| Gender[26] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Approve | 30% | 31% |
| Disapprove | 61% | 56% |
| Don't know | 10% | 12% |

| Age | 40 and Under | 41 to 60 | 60 and Over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 25% | 36% | 26% |
| Disapprove | 64% | 54% | 63% |
| Don't know | 12% | 10% | 11% |

| Race | White | Latino | AAPI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 34% | 20% | 31% | 24% | 29% |
| Disapprove | 54% | 78% | 55% | 70% | 57% |
| Don't know | 12% | 3% | 15% | 7% | 15% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Approve | 33% | 24% |
| Disapprove | 55% | 67% |
| Don't know | 12% | 9% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 24% | 27% | 34% |
| Disapprove | 67% | 61% | 55% |
| Don't know | 9% | 12% | 11% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent or Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 30% | 30% | 31% |
| Disapprove | 57% | 64% | 57% |
| Don't know | 13% | 6% | 13% |

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[26] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

| Child/Children Under 18 in HH | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| Approve | 23% | 32% |
| Disapprove | 68% | 56% |
| Don't Know | 9% | 12% |

California Elections & Policy Poll (CEPP)          University of Southern California Dornsife/Price
N=1,416 voters; MoE +/- 2.6%          Center for Urban Politics and Policy, CSU Long Beach
January 21 to 29, 2024          Cal Poly Pomona
Contact: Dr. Christian Grose, USC, cgrose@usc.edu

Do you think the amount of this proposed tuition increase is reasonable?

| Gender[27] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Very reasonable | 32% | 15% |
| Somewhat reasonable | 29% | 28% |
| Somewhat unreasonable | 29% | 27% |
| Very unreasonable | 32% | 16% |

| Age | 40 and Under | 41 to 60 | 60 and Over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Very reasonable | 11% | 17% | 12% |
| Somewhat reasonable | 29% | 28% | 26% |
| Somewhat unreasonable | 29% | 27% | 28% |
| Very unreasonable | 32% | 28% | 34% |

| Race | White | Latino | AAPI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Very reasonable | 17% | 9% | 8% | 12% | 17% |
| Somewhat reasonable | 29% | 20% | 37% | 14% | 22% |
| Somewhat unreasonable | 28% | 26% | 25% | 36% | 30% |
| Very unreasonable | 26% | 45% | 31% | 38% | 31% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Very reasonable | 15% | 10% |
| Somewhat reasonable | 31% | 20% |
| Somewhat unreasonable | 27% | 31% |
| Very unreasonable | 27% | 39% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Very reasonable | 7% | 11% | 17% |
| Somewhat reasonable | 28% | 30% | 28% |
| Somewhat unreasonable | 21% | 32% | 27% |
| Very unreasonable | 44% | 27% | 28% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent or Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Very reasonable | 11% | 17% | 17% |
| Somewhat reasonable | 32% | 21% | 25% |
| Somewhat unreasonable | 30% | 26% | 26% |
| Very unreasonable | 26% | 37% | 33% |

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[27] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

California Elections & Policy Poll (CEPP)  University of Southern California Dornsife/Price
N=1,416 voters; MoE +/- 2.6%  Center for Urban Politics and Policy, CSU Long Beach
January 21 to 29, 2024  Cal Poly Pomona
Contact: Dr. Christian Grose, USC, cgrose@usc.edu

| Child/Children Under 18 in HH | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| Very reasonable | 11% | 15% |
| Somewhat reasonable | 23% | 29% |
| Somewhat unreasonable | 26% | 29% |
| Very unreasonable | 41% | 28% |

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Contact: Dr. Christian Grose, USC, cgrose@usc.edu

Will this tuition increase make it harder for you or a family member to attend a Cal State university?

| Gender[28] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Yes, will make it harder to attend | 30% | 35% |
| No, will not make it harder to attend | 21% | 15% |
| No one in family plans to attend CSU | 44% | 47% |
| Don't know | 5% | 4% |

| Age | 40 and Under | 41 to 60 | 60 and Over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, will make it harder to attend | 34% | 31% | 35% |
| No, will not make it harder to attend | 15% | 19% | 17% |
| No one in family plans to attend CSU | 47% | 45% | 45% |
| Don't know | 5% | 5% | 4% |

| Race | White | Latino | AAPI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, will make it harder to attend | 26% | 60% | 28% | 36% | 34% |
| No, will not make it harder to attend | 19% | 10% | 23% | 17% | 17% |
| No one in family plans to attend CSU | 51% | 29% | 44% | 44% | 36% |
| Don't know | 4% | 1% | 6% | 6% | 13% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Yes, will make it harder to attend | 26% | 50% |
| No, will not make it harder to attend | 19% | 15% |
| No one in family plans to attend CSU | 51% | 30% |
| Don't know | 4% | 5% |

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[28] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

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Cal Poly Pomona

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, will make it harder to attend | 50% | 43% | 23% |
| No, will not make it harder to attend | 11% | 12% | 22% |
| No one in family plans to attend CSU | 35% | 41% | 51% |
| Don't know | 4% | 4% | 4% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent or Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yes, will make it harder to attend | 29% | 40% | 34% |
| No, will not make it harder to attend | 15% | 21% | 19% |
| No one in family plans to attend CSU | 51% | 35% | 43% |
| Don't know | 5% | 4% | 5% |

| Child/Children Under 18 in HH | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| Yes, will make it harder to attend | 52% | 28% |
| No, will not make it harder to attend | 24% | 16% |
| No one in family plans to attend CSU | 21% | 52% |
| Don't know | 4% | 4% |

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Will this tuition increase make it harder for California's current and future college students to attend a Cal State university?

| Gender[29] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 71% | 70% |
| No | 16% | 17% |
| Don't know | 13% | 13% |

| Age | 40 and Under | 41 to 60 | 60 and Over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yes | 72% | 70% | 71% |
| No | 15% | 17% | 17% |
| Don't know | 12% | 14% | 12% |

| Race | White | Latino | AAPI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes | 68% | 82% | 69% | 74% | 59% |
| No | 17% | 12% | 19% | 18% | 17% |
| Don't know | 15% | 7% | 12% | 8% | 24% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 69% | 75% |
| No | 18% | 13% |
| Don't know | 14% | 11% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yes | 77% | 71% | 68% |
| No | 13% | 14% | 20% |
| Don't know | 10% | 16% | 12% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent or Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yes | 73% | 67% | 69% |
| No | 14% | 20% | 17% |
| Don't know | 13% | 13% | 14% |

| Child/Children Under 18 in HH | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 78% | 69% |
| No | 13% | 18% |
| Don't know | 9% | 14% |

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[29] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

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The state of California recently established the Dream For All Program. The Dream for All Program is a down payment assistance program that provides funds for people making less than $211,000 a year to buy a house. The state will pay for a portion of an individual's down payment for a mortgage in exchange for the state receiving proportionate equity in the home when the home is sold in the future. For example, if a person buys a house for $500,000, the person can get $50,000 to assist with the down payment. Then, if the home is later sold for a higher value, the person owes the original down payment of $50,000 plus 10% of the appreciation value of the home.

Do you approve or disapprove of the Dream For All housing assistance program?

| Gender[30] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Approve | 52% | 55% |
| Disapprove | 32% | 31% |
| Don't know | 16% | 14% |

| Age | 40 and Under | 41 to 60 | 60 and Over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 60% | 51% | 54% |
| Disapprove | 30% | 32% | 32% |
| Don't know | 10% | 17% | 14% |

| Race | White | Latino | AAPI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 52% | 55% | 59% | 55% | 59% |
| Disapprove | 32% | 31% | 26% | 33% | 30% |
| Don't know | 16% | 14% | 15% | 12% | 11% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Approve | 55% | 50% |
| Disapprove | 30% | 36% |
| Don't know | 16% | 14% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 54% | 61% | 53% |
| Disapprove | 27% | 24% | 34% |
| Don't know | 19% | 15% | 13% |

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent or Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Approve | 66% | 34% | 49% |
| Disapprove | 18% | 55% | 33% |
| Don't know | 16% | 12% | 18% |

[30] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

According to a recent decision by the California Air Resources Board, all new commercial vehicles sold after 2035 must be electric vehicles (including plug-in hybrid vehicles).

Do you agree or disagree with this decision?

| Gender[31] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Strongly agree | 24% | 24% |
| Somewhat agree | 27% | 24% |
| Somewhat disagree | 13% | 14% |
| Strongly disagree | 34% | 36% |
| Don't know | 2% | 2% |

| Age | 40 and Under | 41 to 60 | 60 and Over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly agree | 21% | 24% | 24% |
| Somewhat agree | 27% | 25% | 27% |
| Somewhat disagree | 17% | 12% | 13% |
| Strongly disagree | 34% | 36% | 34% |
| Don't know | 1% | 3% | 2% |

| Race | White | Latino | AAPI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly agree | 23% | 27% | 28% | 12% | 36% |
| Somewhat agree | 27% | 24% | 29% | 29% | 11% |
| Somewhat disagree | 11% | 14% | 22% | 19% | 15% |
| Strongly disagree | 38% | 33% | 17% | 38% | 35% |
| Don't know | 2% | 2% | 4% | 3% | 2% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Strongly agree | 27% | 16% |
| Somewhat agree | 28% | 21% |
| Somewhat disagree | 13% | 13% |
| Strongly disagree | 29% | 49% |
| Don't know | 3% | 2% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly agree | 24% | 21% | 27% |
| Somewhat agree | 27% | 27% | 25% |
| Somewhat disagree | 20% | 14% | 11% |
| Strongly disagree | 29% | 36% | 35% |
| Don't know | 0% | 2% | 3% |

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[31] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

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| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent or Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly agree | 36% | 77% | 17% |
| Somewhat agree | 36% | 9% | 24% |
| Somewhat disagree | 14% | 9% | 15% |
| Strongly disagree | 10% | 5% | 41% |
| Don't know | 4% | 0% | 2% |

Offshore wind turbines generate electricity by harnessing wind along the coast.

Do you support or oppose offshore wind turbines along California's coastline?

| Gender[32] | Man | Woman |
|---|---|---|
| Strongly support | 40% | 43% |
| Somewhat support | 33% | 30% |
| Somewhat oppose | 7% | 7% |
| Strongly oppose | 13% | 11% |
| Don't know | 6% | 8% |

| Age | 40 and Under | 41 to 60 | 60 and Over |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly support | 39% | 41% | 42% |
| Somewhat support | 35% | 32% | 30% |
| Somewhat oppose | 3% | 8% | 8% |
| Strongly oppose | 14% | 11% | 13% |
| Don't know | 9% | 8% | 7% |

| Race | White | Latino | AAPI | Black | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly support | 40% | 42% | 40% | 67% | 42% |
| Somewhat support | 33% | 28% | 41% | 18% | 20% |
| Somewhat oppose | 7% | 10% | 5% | 5% | 5% |
| Strongly oppose | 15% | 8% | 5% | 1% | 20% |
| Don't know | 5% | 12% | 9% | 10% | 15% |

| Education | BA and Up | Less than BA |
|---|---|---|
| Strongly support | 43% | 38% |
| Somewhat support | 33% | 30% |
| Somewhat oppose | 7% | 8% |
| Strongly oppose | 11% | 16% |
| Don't know | 7% | 8% |

| Household Income | < $50k | $50k to $100k | > $100k |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly support | 44% | 38% | 43% |
| Somewhat support | 26% | 38% | 30% |
| Somewhat oppose | 9% | 6% | 7% |
| Strongly oppose | 9% | 9% | 14% |
| Don't know | 12% | 8% | 6% |

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[32] Some respondents identified as non-binary in the survey, but the sample was too small to report cross tabular results for non-binary individuals.

| Party | Democrat | Republican | Independent or Something Else |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strongly support | 56% | 20% | 34% |
| Somewhat support | 30% | 30% | 38% |
| Somewhat oppose | 4% | 12% | 8% |
| Strongly oppose | 3% | 30% | 13% |
| Don't know | 7% | 8% | 7% |

Acknowledgments

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The California Elections and Policy Poll Research Team:

**Raquel Centeno** *is a Ph.D. candidate in the Political Science and International Relations department at the University of Southern California studying American politics. Raquel specializes in the areas of public opinion, political psychology, and political behavior, and her dissertation focuses on how partisan and racial group identities jointly influence partisan polarization. Her other research is motivated by questions of how voters' various group identities impact their political perceptions and behavior, such as how different primary systems influence political behavior across racial and ethnic subgroups of voters. She has conducted multiple, original surveys as part of her research; and is a native Californian from Oxnard. For more information on Raquel, please visit* https://racenteno.github.io/

**Dr. Jarred Cuellar** *is Assistant Professor of Political Science at the California State Polytechnic University, Pomona. Dr. Cuellar's research focuses on American politics, specifically Latino political behavior within the United States. His research has included forecasting presidential nominations, and his current research analyzes the impact of religion on Latino political behavior. He is a native of Los Angeles County and was raised in Bellflower. His degrees include a BA from UC Irvine, a MA from the University of Arkansas, and a PhD from USC. He has worked on multiple polls and surveys; and recently took his students on an experiential learning visit to the 2024 Iowa caucus.*

**Dr. Christian R. Grose** *is Professor of Political Science and International Relations in USC Dornsife College of Letters, Arts, and Sciences and Professor of Public Policy at the University of Southern California in the USC Price School of Public Policy. He is the author of* Congress in Black and White: Race and Representation in Washington and at Home *and over 50 journal articles and reports, including in the* American Political Science Review, *the* American Journal of Political Science, *the* Journal of Politics; *and* Legislative Studies Quarterly. *He has conducted numerous surveys of the California electorate, other state electorates, and cities within California. Dr. Grose's polling is known for its quality and accuracy, including his 2022 poll that correctly predicted the outcome of the Long Beach mayoral election. He is originally from North Carolina, but has lived in California for more than a decade. He can be reached at* drchristiangrose@gmail.com *or* cgrose@usc.edu.

**Dr. Matthew Mendez Garcia** *is Executive Director of the Center for Urban Politics and Policy at CSU Long Beach, where he is also Assistant Professor of Political Science. The Center's polling in collaboration has been remarkably accurate in previous elections. He is a native Californian who holds a Ph.D. in political science from the University of Southern California. Professor Mendez studies American politics, with a focus on representation, legislative behavior, race and ethnicity, political behavior, intersectionality, and immigration. In 2016, he received the award for Best Dissertation from the American Political Science Association's Organized Section on Race, Ethnicity, and Politics. His research has been published in journals such as* Legislative Studies Quarterly, Political Research Quarterly, *and* California Journal of Politics and Policy.