

Baselice & Associates, Inc.

**TEXAS
VOTER SURVEY**

February 13 - 19, 2019

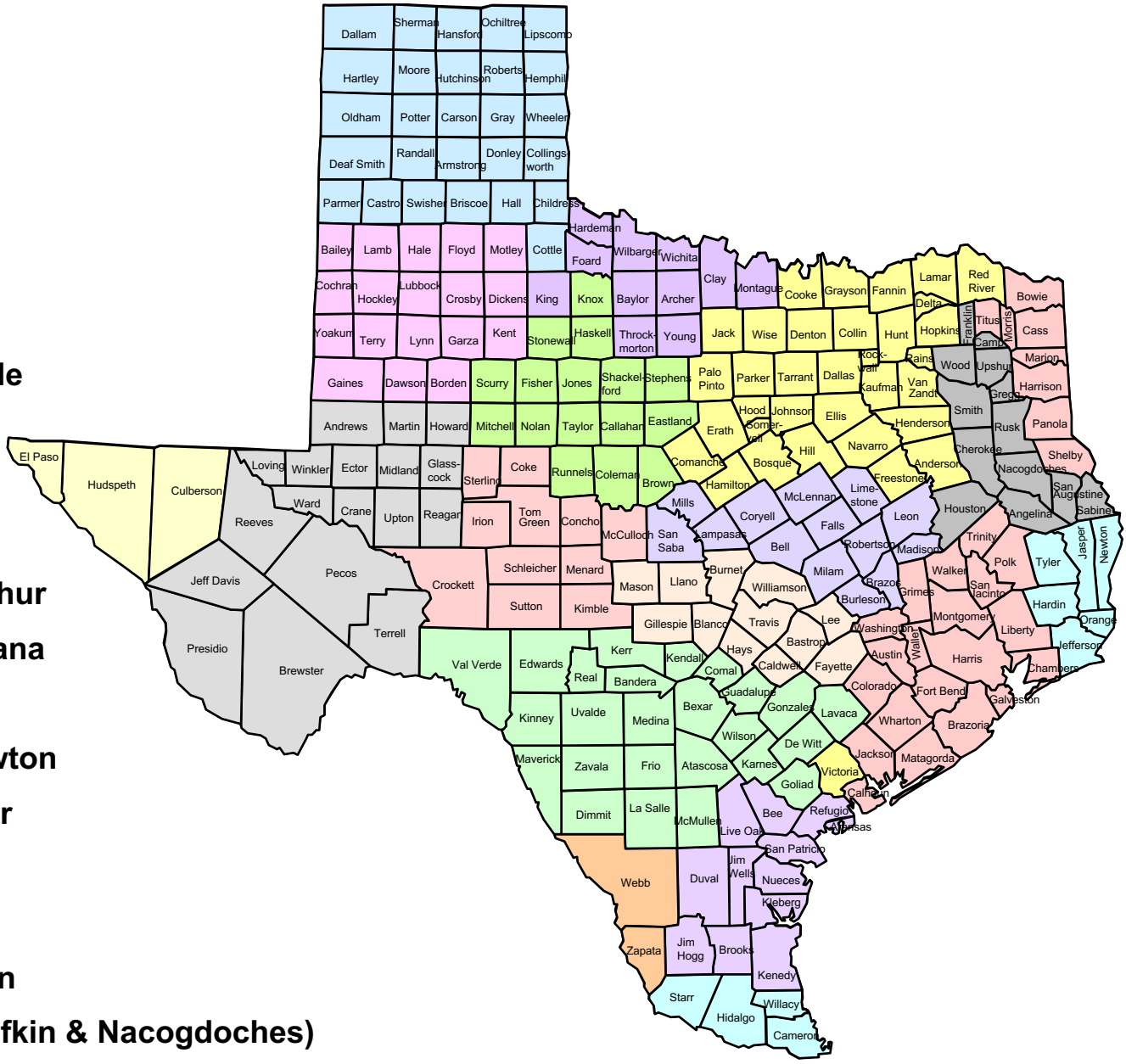
N = 801 respondents

margin of error: \pm 3.5%

TEXAS MEDIA MARKETS

Percent of Interviews

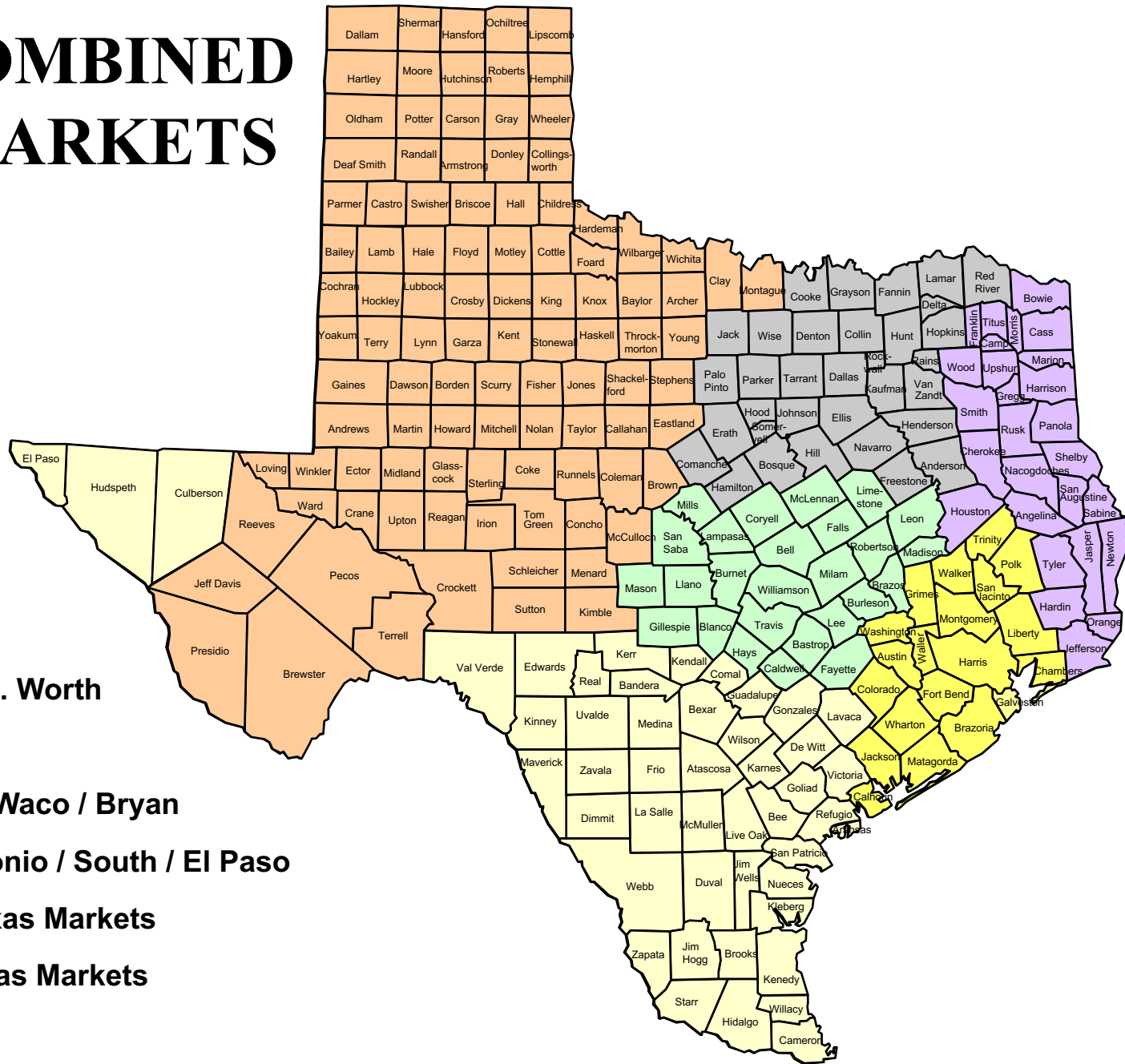
- 1% Amarillo
- 2% Lubbock
- 3% El Paso
- 1% Odessa-Midland
- 10% San Antonio
- 1% Laredo
- 3% McAllen-Brownsville
- 3% Corpus Christi
- 0% Victoria
- 25% Houston
- 1% Beaumont-Port Arthur
- 1% Shreveport-Texarkana
- 30% Dallas-Ft. Worth
- 1% Wichita Falls & Lawton
- 2% Abilene-Sweetwater
- 0% San Angelo
- 9% Austin
- 4% Waco-Temple-Bryan
- 4% Tyler-Longview (Lufkin & Nacogdoches)



TEXAS COMBINED MEDIA MARKETS


Percent of Interviews

- 30% Dallas-Ft. Worth
- 25% Houston
- 13% Austin / Waco / Bryan
- 19% San Antonio / South / El Paso
- 7% West Texas Markets
- 6% East Texas Markets

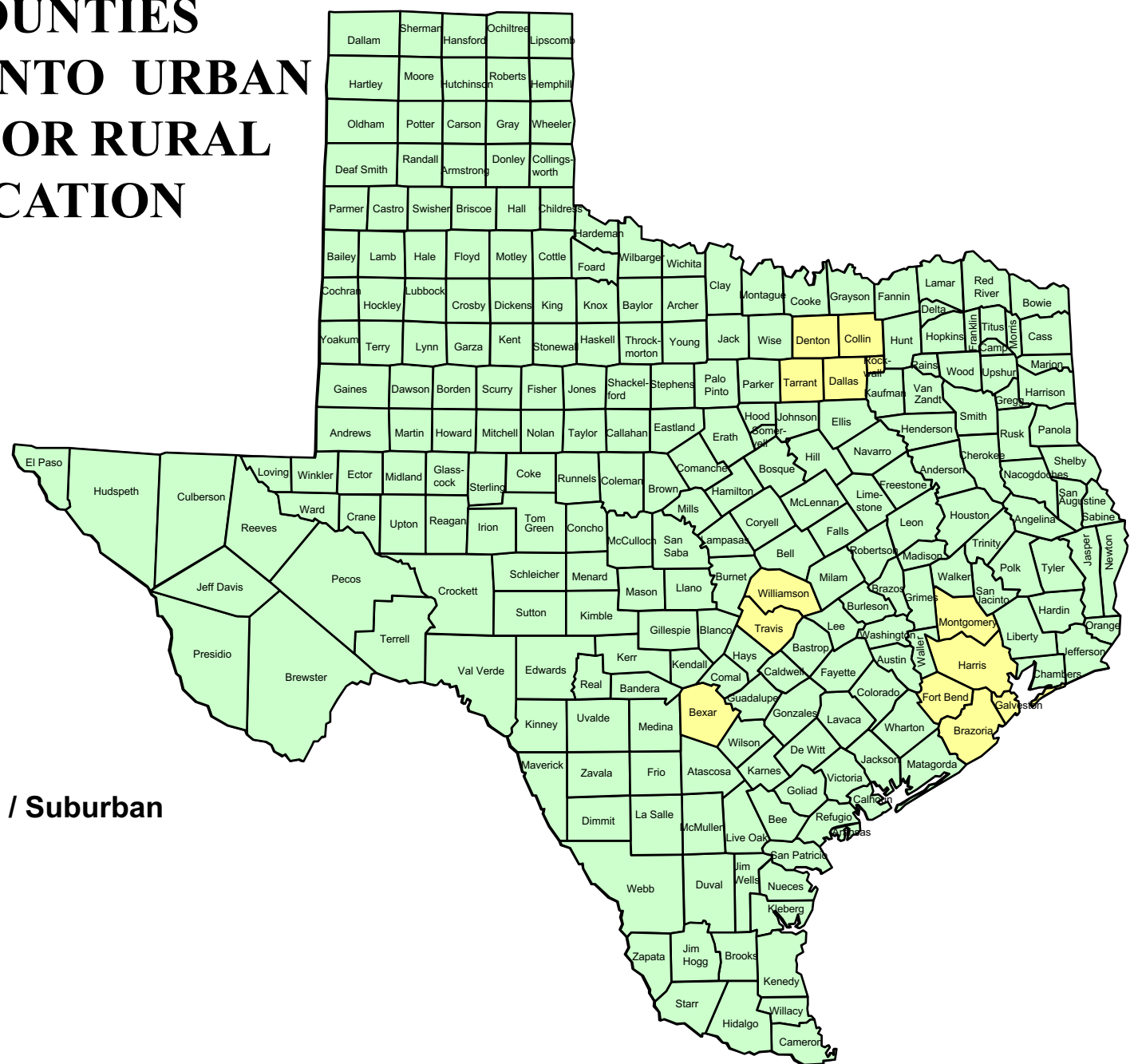


TEXAS COUNTIES SEGMENTED INTO URBAN / SUBURBAN OR RURAL CLASSIFICATION

**Percent of
Interviews**

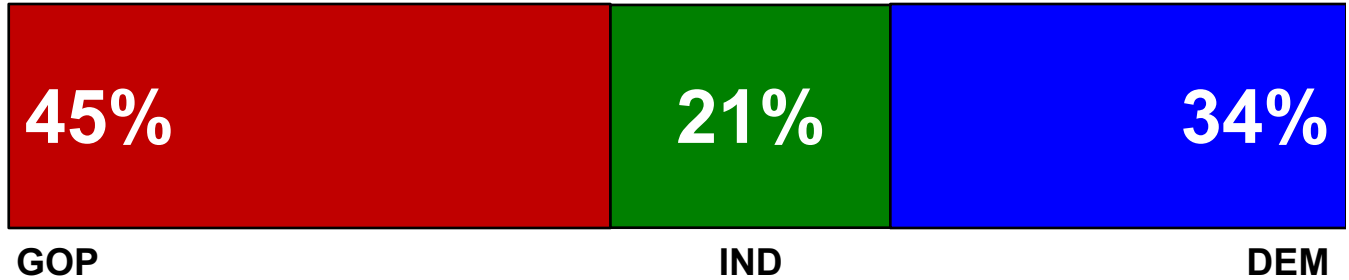
41%  Rural

59%  Urban / Suburban

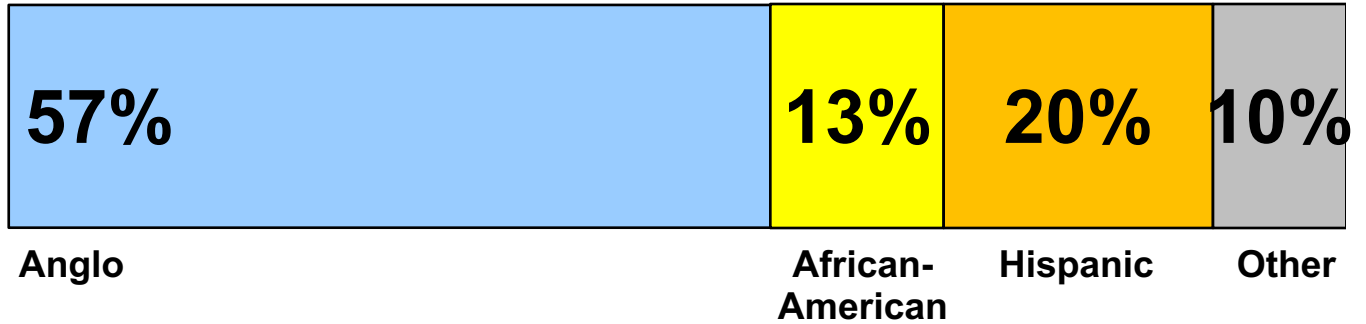


DEMOGRAPHICS

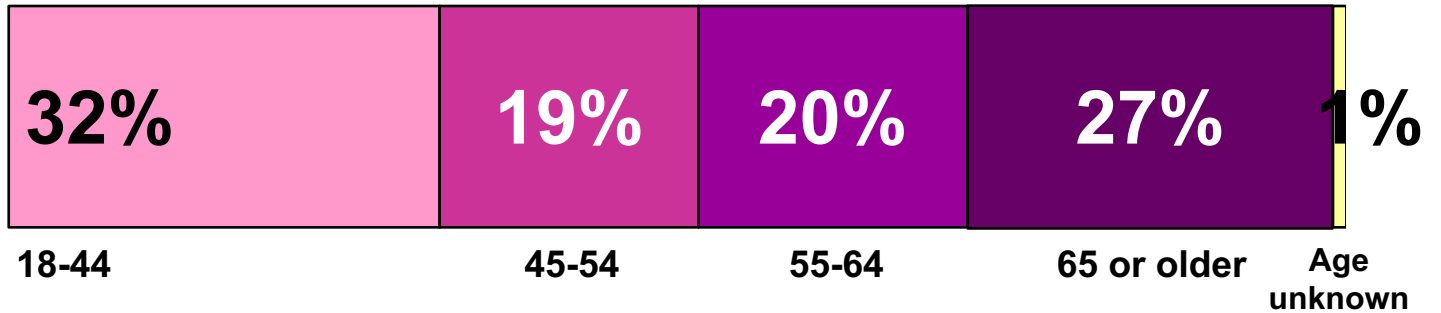
Partisan Vote Behavior



Race



Age



ALLOWING PAID SICK DAY REQUIREMENTS

Paid sick day policies give employees the right to earn paid time off to be able to stay home when they or a family member gets sick, while ensuring they are not negatively impacted by a smaller paycheck than normal. **Do you favor or oppose allowing cities and counties to establish paid sick day requirements for local governments and for businesses?**

74%

**22%
Somewhat**

**52%
Strongly**

5%

22%

8% Somewhat

**14%
Strongly**

Favor

**Depends /
Unsure**

Oppose

ALLOWING PAID SICK DAY REQUIREMENTS

	Base	TOTAL FAVOR	DEPENDS / UNSURE	TOTAL OPPOSE	NET FAVOR
Total	801	74%	5%	22%	52%
TEXAS MEDIA MARKETS					
Dallas-Ft. Worth	240	73%	3%	23%	50%
Houston	197	75%	5%	20%	56%
Austin / Waco / Bryan	106	73%	9%	18%	55%
San Ant / South / El Pas	153	74%	3%	23%	51%
West Texas markets	57	68%	5%	27%	41%
East Texas markets	48	78%	5%	18%	60%
TX URBAN/SUB vs RURAL					
Urban / Suburban	476	76%	5%	19%	57%
Rural	325	70%	5%	25%	46%
URBANAG5 - AGE/URBAN-SUB vs RURAL					
Under 55 / urban-suburb	258	79%	4%	17%	62%
Under 55 / rural	156	73%	4%	23%	49%
55+ / urban-suburb	210	72%	5%	23%	50%
55+ / rural	166	68%	5%	27%	42%
URBANSEX - GENDER/URBAN-SUB vs RURAL					
Male / urban-suburb	219	67%	5%	27%	40%
Male / rural	144	58%	3%	39%	20%
Female / urban-suburb	257	83%	4%	13%	71%
Female / rural	181	80%	6%	14%	66%

ALLOWING PAID SICK DAY REQUIREMENTS

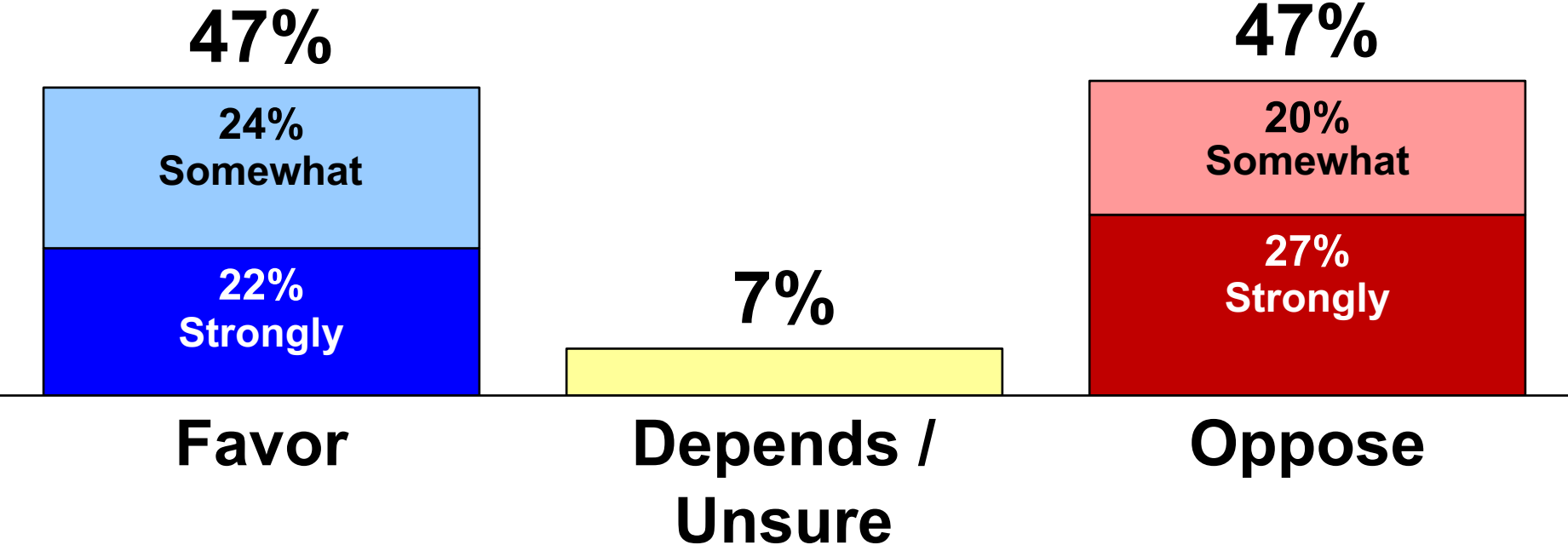
	Base	TOTAL FAVOR	DEPENDS / UNSURE	TOTAL OPPOSE	NET FAVOR
Total	801	74%	5%	22%	52%
URBANPRT - URBAN-SUB vs RURAL / VOTE BEHAVIOR					
Urb-Sub / GOP	174	59%	6%	35%	24%
Urb-Sub / IND	109	77%	5%	19%	58%
Urb-Sub / DEM	193	91%	3%	6%	85%
Rural / GOP	187	63%	5%	32%	30%
Rural / IND	55	70%	7%	23%	48%
Rural / DEM	83	88%	2%	10%	79%
RPARTYTS - PARTISAN VOTE BEHAVIOR					
Republican	361	61%	6%	33%	27%
Independent	164	74%	6%	20%	55%
Democratic	275	90%	3%	7%	83%
R90TS55 - AGE & PARTISAN VOTE BEHAVIOR					
Under 55 GOP	165	64%	5%	31%	33%
55 & over GOP	193	57%	6%	36%	21%
Under 55 IND	89	77%	4%	18%	59%
55 & over IND	69	72%	5%	23%	50%
Under 55 DEM	161	89%	3%	8%	81%
55 & over DEM	114	91%	4%	5%	86%
R89TS - GENDER & PARTISAN VOTE BEHAVIOR					
Male GOP	183	50%	6%	44%	7%
Female GOP	178	72%	5%	23%	49%
Male IND	80	71%	3%	26%	45%
Female IND	85	78%	8%	14%	64%
Male DEM	100	82%	3%	15%	67%
Female DEM	175	94%	3%	2%	92%

ALLOWING PAID SICK DAY REQUIREMENTS

	Base	TOTAL FAVOR	DEPENDS / UNSURE	TOTAL OPPOSE	NET FAVOR
Total	801	74%	5%	22%	52%
GENDER - Gender					
Male	363	64%	4%	32%	32%
Female	438	82%	5%	13%	69%
RRACE - Race & Ethnicity					
Anglo	457	71%	5%	24%	47%
African-American	106	87%	2%	10%	77%
Hispanic	161	75%	4%	21%	55%
Other	77	68%	7%	24%	44%
RINCOME - Annual HH Income					
Under \$25,000	89	88%	4%	8%	80%
\$25,000 - \$50,000	144	79%	2%	19%	60%
\$50,000 - \$100,000	270	75%	5%	20%	55%
\$100,000 - \$200,000	182	65%	5%	30%	34%
\$200,000 and over	66	71%	2%	27%	44%
Income unknown	49	63%	15%	22%	41%
RRD8 - People in your HH					
1	143	76%	3%	22%	54%
2	270	70%	6%	23%	47%
3	148	75%	4%	21%	54%
4	122	80%	4%	16%	64%
5 or more	101	72%	3%	25%	48%

LIMITS ON LOCAL PROPERTY TAX INCREASE

Do you favor or oppose a statewide law that limits the ability of cities, counties and school districts to increase its property tax by more than 2.5% a year to pay for police, fire and other public services?



MINIMUM WAGE

Twenty-nine states have raised the statewide minimum wage above the federal minimum wage of \$7.25 or allow local communities to set their own minimum wage. Texas has not raised the minimum wage above the federal minimum wage of \$7.25 per hour and state law currently prevents local communities from raising the minimum wage. **Do you favor or oppose allowing cities in Texas to increase their local minimum wage above \$7.25 per hour?**

67%

**17%
Somewhat**

**51%
Strongly**

5%

28%

9% Somewhat

**20%
Strongly**

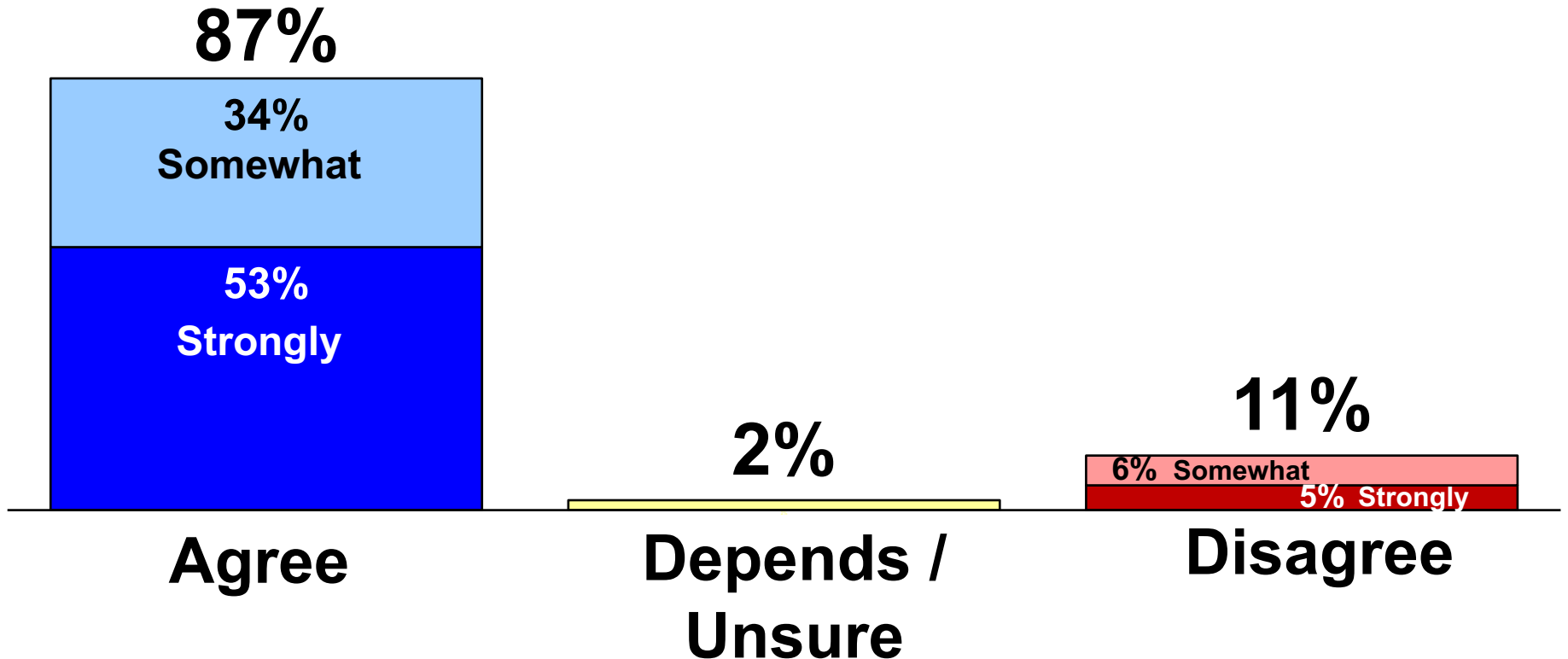
Favor

**Depends /
Unsure**

Oppose

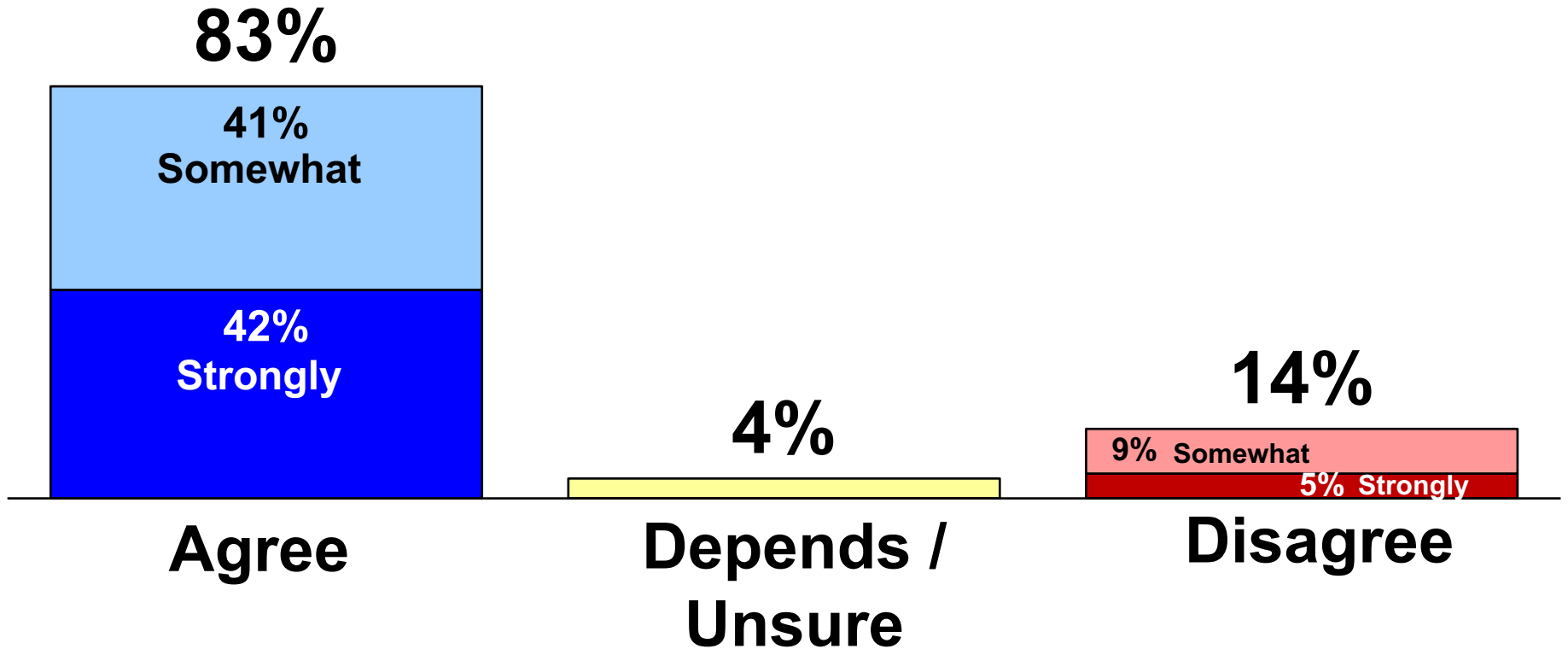
VIEWS ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Local governments are better connected to the community and should be allowed to pass policies that reflect their community's needs and values.



VIEWS ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Local governments pass local ordinances that create strong local economies which contribute to a strong state economy.



LOCAL GOVT vs. PATCHWORK LAWS

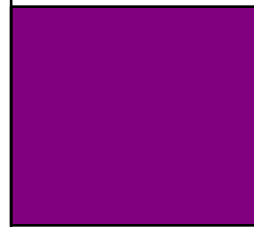
Please tell me which of the following statements comes closest to your own view...

What works for the people in a large city may not work for the people in a small town in the same state. Local government exists to create laws that most accurately reflect the unique views, values and needs of the people who live there.



69%

When local governments each pass their own laws and policies, it creates a patchwork of laws across the state, which creates confusion and more red tape or paperwork for businesses that state officials should stop.



23%

Some of both / Neither



5%

Unsure / refused



3%

	Creates laws that reflect unique views	Creates confusion
Republican	67%	24%
Independent	64%	27%
Democratic	74%	20%

STATE GOVT PREVENTING LOCAL POLICIES

Please listen as I read some more detailed information about state governments preventing local communities from passing certain policies. After each, please indicate whether that bothers you a great deal, some, not too much, or does not bother you at all. **(Randomize questions)**

	<u>A great deal</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Not too much</u>	<u>Not at all</u>	<u>Unsure (vol)</u>
Ver X: State legislators are undoing local policies that protect workers. Right here in Texas, after two city councils made it possible for workers to earn paid sick days, state legislators filed legislation to prevent local communities from passing paid sick days laws.					
Ver Y: The Texas state legislature may overturn the San Antonio and Austin paid sick days laws, overriding the local elected officials in those cities, and undermining the health and financial security of working families.					
	Ver X: 46%	28%	11%	14%	1%
	Ver Y: 42%	29%	12%	16%	1%
	Total: 44%	28%	11%	15%	1%
Several state legislatures are passing laws that ban all local governments in their state from passing ANY policies that address economic issues, meaning that local communities are powerless to do anything to regulate business that might help their local economy or protect workers.					
	51%	31%	9%	9%	1%
The cost of living in Texas varies from community to community including wide differences between larger and smaller communities. Texas state law currently prevents local governments from increasing the local minimum wage above the federal rate of seven dollars and twenty-five cents per hour.					
	40%	25%	11%	23%	1%
Local communities have a variety of needs and values which are met with policies and spending set by local elected officials. The State Legislature has proposed legislation that would limit local governments from raising the tax rate to meet the needs of their communities.					
	28%	40%	15%	15%	1%

(End randomization)

CONCLUSIONS



1

Broad support across Texas voters for local governments and local control. This support crosses all political parties and among rural and urban/suburban voters.



2

A solid majority of voters (74%) support allowing local governments to establish paid sick leave requirements. 52% strongly support this. Again, even when broken out by political party, well over a majority of each partisan voter subgroup is supportive.



3

Overall, voters are split on local control over property tax. 47% of voters oppose and 47% favor (7% unsure/depends) a statewide law that limits local governments to increase property tax by more than 2.5% a year. Opposition increases to 57% in East and West Texas communities, and 52% for rural GOP voters and GOP voters 55 and over.