

To: Interested Parties
From: Fix Our Senate
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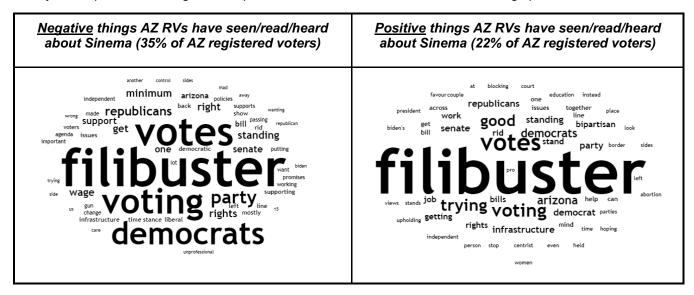
Re: New Survey Shows Voters Increasingly Dissatisfied with Sinema's Position on Filibuster

A new poll commissioned by Fix Our Senate indicates that following significant paid and earned media in the state, Arizona voters are not only better-informed about Senator Sinema's position on the filibuster but also less likely to oppose filibuster reform. The poll also showed significant erosion of Senator Sinema's approval rating, in line with other recent polling on this.

Key Findings

More than half of voters have heard something about Sinema recently (51% yes), including 36% who have heard something about Sinema with regards to the filibuster. Unfortunately for Sinema, it's not all positive: Only 22% of voters say they have heard something positive about Sinema, while 35% say they have heard something negative – an unusually high number for a Senator not even up for re-election next year. Of those hearing negative information about Sinema, a disproportionate number are Democrats (49% self-ID Democrat/42% Republican).

The filibuster is clearly part of that conversation. Voters who have seen, read, or heard something about Sinema recently – both positive and negative – report that their conversation has revolved, in large part, around the filibuster.



Voters' awareness of Sinema's position on the filibuster grew over the course of recent coverage and paid advertising campaigns. Voters are 11 points more likely to know Senator Sinema opposes filibuster reform than they were before recent media attention and ad campaigns. Those who recall hearing something about Sinema are four times more likely to know she opposes reform (44% of those who say they have seen or heard something about Sinema say she opposes filibuster reform; 11% of those who have not seen or heard anything about Sinema know she opposes filibuster reform).

As voters learn more about her position on the filibuster, Sinema loses ground. Sinema's favorability rating (+3 net fav, 34 fav/31 unfav; from +14) has dropped precipitously since we first polled in May, thanks in large

part to significant loss of support from her own party. Sinema is barely above water with Democrats, having dropped 33 points on net since mid-May (from 54% favorable / 20% unfavorable to 35% / 34%).

And the Democratic decline is not being balanced by a Republican shift in her favor. In fact, **Republicans are no more likely to be favorable toward her on net** (+3 net fav in both May and July). Of course, Democrats who express dissatisfaction with their Democratic representative often end up supporting that representative in a General Election, so there is nothing to say this will not revert to normal.

Sinema Favorability									
Do you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of Kyrsten Sinema?									
	July 2021				May 2021				
	Total	Dem	Ind	Rep	Total	Dem	Ind	Rep	
Favorable	34	35	26	37	41	54	36	35	
Unfavorable	31	34	25	34	27	20	30	32	
Net favorable	+3	<mark>+1</mark>	+1	+3	+14	+34	+6	+3	

Sinema has lost the most ground among those who have heard about and oppose the filibuster. Sinema's favorability has dropped across the board but especially among:

- Democratic men (+9 net fav, down from +27 in May 2021)
- Democratic women (-4 net fav, down from +39)
- Liberal Democrats (+2 net fav, down from +20)
- Non-liberal Democrats (+3 net fav, down from +45)
- White liberals (-13 net fav, down from +23)

These same groups overwhelmingly support filibuster reform and are disproportionately likely to have seen negative coverage of Sinema, suggesting Sinema's position on filibuster reform is dragging her favorability down.

- Democratic men (+32 net support filibuster reform, 42% have seen negative coverage of Sinema)
- Democratic women (+16 net support, 43% seen negative coverage)
- Liberal Democrats (+28 net support, 51% seen negative coverage)
- Non-liberal Democrats (+20 net support, 39% seen negative coverage)
- White liberals (+37 net support, 61% seen negative coverage)

With less than one-third opposing, filibuster reform is clearly no longer a liability for elected officials.

Filibuster reform has never been the liability many make it out to be: Voters consistently support ideas for reform, including nationally and in Arizona where 59% support "restoring the filibuster to what it was historically, with senators only being able to block an up or down vote if they are speaking on the floor" (only 18% oppose). In the wake of recent media coverage and paid advertising campaigns, they are even less likely to oppose filibuster reform, with opposition to reform dropping from 32% to just 26%. The drop is particularly stark with groups both parties will

¹ According to previous polling from Fix Our Senate in May 2021, only 30% of voters nationwide support the status quo for the filibuster. Forty-eight percent support reform and 22% support full elimination. See: https://www.fixoursenate.org/press/new-polling-voters-overwhelmingly-support-reform-or-elimination-of-filibuster

target in upcoming elections including Hispanic voters (-11 in percent oppose; from 30% in May down to 19% nor and even registered Republicans (-17; from 63% to 46%), including Republican women (-23; 60% to 37%).	w)

The share of voters who say they are undecided has also risen across the board since May, up from 26% to 42%. The rise is most pronounced with traditionally persuadable voter groups including:

- Women 55+ (43% undecided now, up from 23% in May 2021)
- Non-college (47% undecided now, up from 27%)
- Hispanic (64% undecided now, up from 33%)
- Independent men (45% undecided now, up from 24%)
- Republican women (40% undecided now, up from 20%)

ABOUT THESE POLLS

Global Strategy Group conducted two live telephone surveys of 500 registered voters in Arizona. The first poll fielded from May 10 - 16, 2021 before recent paid advertising and included an oversample of 75 Hispanic voters; the second fielded from July 7 – 11, 2021 after advertising. The margins of error for both surveys at the 95% confidence interval is +-4.4%. Care has been taken to ensure the geographic and demographic divisions of the electorate are properly represented.