



# Voters Want Work Requirements For Welfare

## KEY FINDINGS

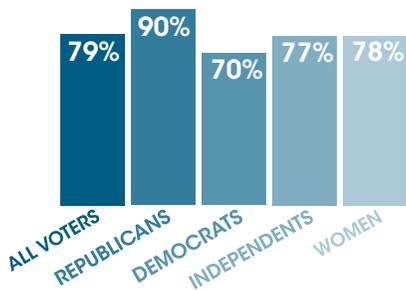
Voters **overwhelmingly support** work requirements for food stamps

Stories of other states that **have reformed welfare** are powerful tools to win over the few undecided voters

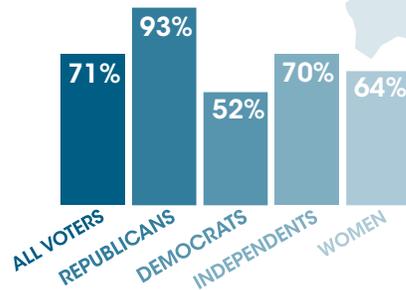
Over 90% of Republicans and 70% of independents **are more likely to re-elect** policymakers who support welfare work requirements

## Voters want work requirements and will support reformer policymakers

Voters support work requirements for able-bodied, childless adults on food stamps.



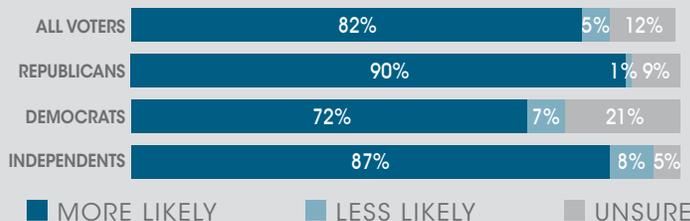
Voters are more likely to support policymakers who support work requirements.



Independents respond best to this message

### Enrollees go back to work and double incomes

Voters are more likely to support work requirements once they know that most enrollees who leave welfare find jobs and their incomes more than double.



### Moving the needle

62% of voters who were initially unsure support work requirements after hearing the facts.

# Messages that work

## Increased income offsets lost benefits

Enrollees who leave welfare after work requirements increase their incomes by more than enough to offset their lost food stamp benefits.



## Time on welfare is cut in half

Requiring able-bodied, childless adults on food stamps to work cuts the average time on the program by *half*.



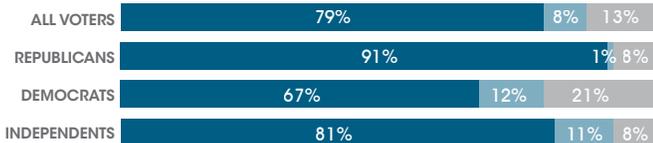
## Caseloads drop by 75% after reform

Other states that have implemented work requirements have seen childless adult enrollment drop by 75%.



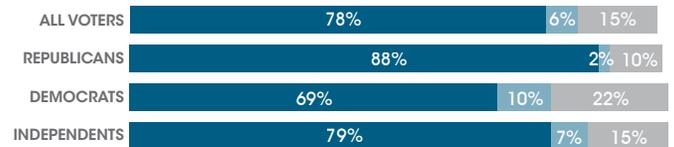
## Former enrollees find jobs in 650+ industries

When Kansas restored work requirements, former enrollees didn't just go back to work at low-wage jobs – they went back to work in over 650 industries, including construction, manufacturing, and nursing.

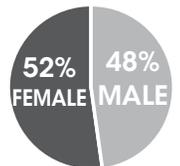


## Enrollees are twice as likely to work

In states that have restored work requirements, welfare enrollees are twice as likely to work.



■ MORE LIKELY ■ LESS LIKELY ■ UNSURE



Results for this poll are based on automated telephone interviews conducted among 579 likely voters. Data for this survey research was collected by Cor Strategies Inc.

Interviews were conducted via a computer-assisted telephone interviewing system utilizing techniques designed to achieve the highest possible respondent cooperation.

The surveys were conducted September 7 – 14, 2016. The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 4.31 percentage points. The margin of sampling error may be higher for certain subgroups. Results presented may not always appear to total 100 percent due to rounding.

Data was sampled using weighted demographic information from the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey Voting and Registration Supplement and Michigan's Secretary of State. Demographic information for actual voters in past elections were used to construct sample target weights.

The Foundation for Government Accountability paid for all costs associated with this survey.

