



# Voters Want to Stop the Scam

## KEY FINDINGS

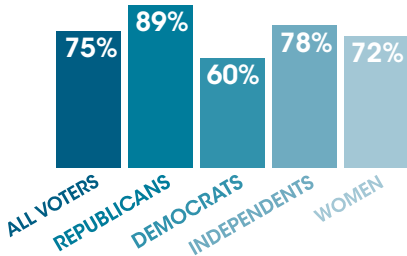
Voters want to stop welfare fraud and will support policymakers who do just that

Real-life fraud examples are **powerful messaging tools**

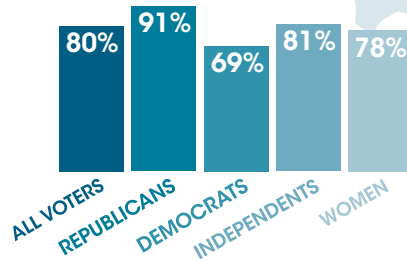
Over 90% of Republicans and 74% of independents **are more likely to re-elect** policymakers who support Stop the Scam

## Voters want to Stop the Scam and will support reformer policymakers

Voters support using simple data tools to make sure welfare enrollees actually qualify.



Voters are even more likely to support Stop the Scam once they learn the facts.



## How often do voters think states should check welfare eligibility?

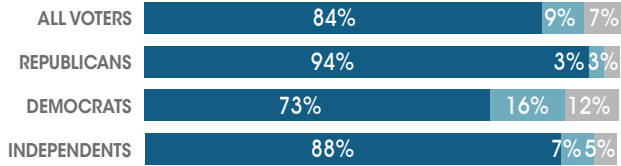


- ✓ At least every six months: **84%**
- ✓ At least every quarter: **59%**
- ✓ Just once per year: **15%**

# Messages that work

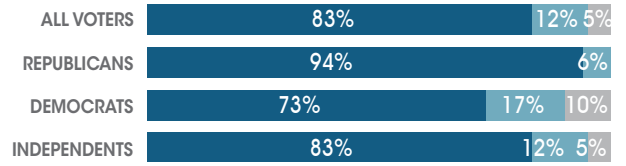
## Resources are saved for the truly needy

Stop the Scam gets fraudsters off of welfare and frees up limited taxpayer resources for truly needy individuals.



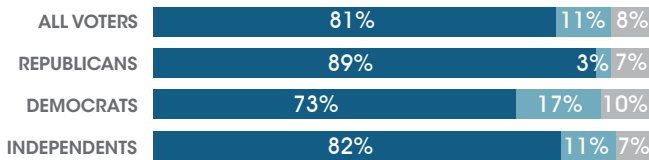
## Identify thieves are stopped

Stop the Scam allows the state to find enrollees who are using fake Social Security numbers and remove them from welfare immediately.



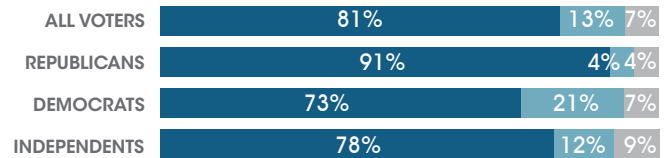
## States already have the needed data

States already have the data -- such as death records and employment records -- they need to catch and stop welfare fraud.



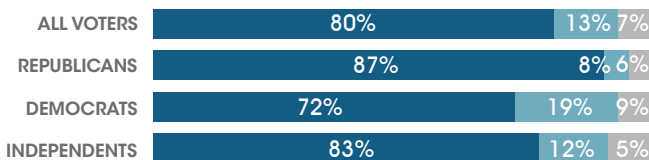
## Fraudsters are getting welfare in multiple states

States have found fraudsters collecting welfare benefits in multiple states. When voters learn this, they're even more likely to support Stop the Scam.



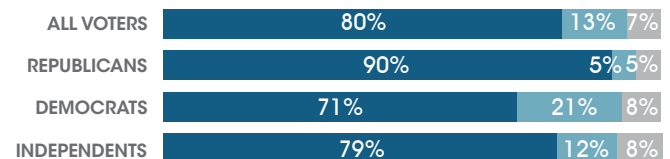
## Lottery winners & millionaires are on welfare

Several states have found millionaires and lottery winners on their welfare rolls.

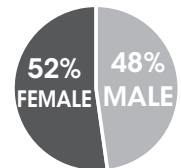
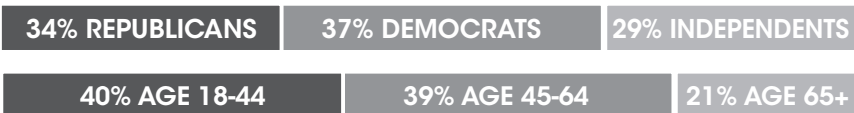


## Dead people are on welfare

Nationwide, taxpayers are paying for welfare benefits for thousands of dead people. In some cases, these enrollees died more than 20 years ago.



■ MORE LIKELY ■ LESS LIKELY ■ UNSURE



Results for this poll are based on automated telephone interviews conducted among a nationwide sample of 612 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 October 19-26, 2016.

The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 3.96 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 state election authorities. 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.