



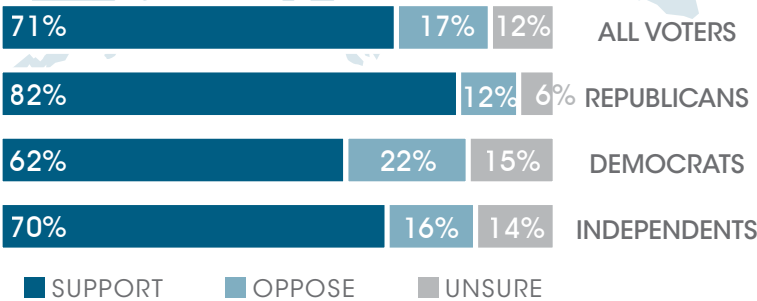
# Voters Want Asset Testing for Food Stamp Recipients

## KEY FINDINGS

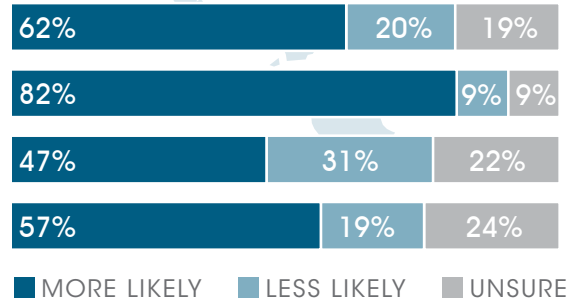
- Voters **overwhelmingly support asset tests** in the food stamp program
- Key messages **increase voter support** for asset tests even more
- Over 60% of all voters and 57% of independents are **more likely to vote for policymakers who support asset tests**

## Voters support asset testing for food stamp recipients and are more likely to vote for reformer policymakers

Voters support asset tests in the food stamp program



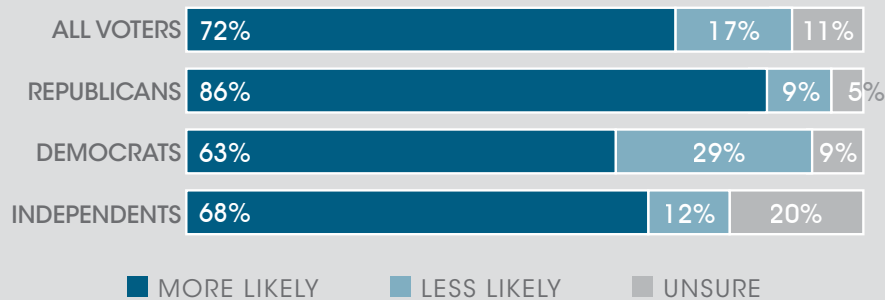
Voters are more likely to vote for policymakers who support asset tests



This message works best

## LOTTERY WINNERS ON WELFARE

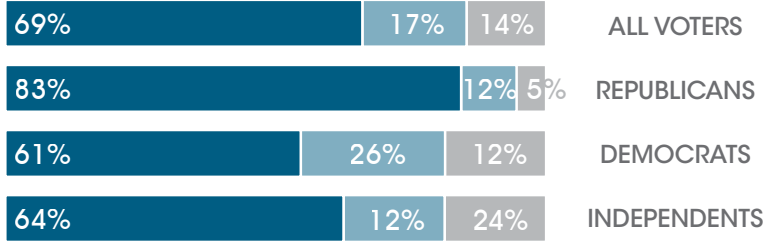
Voters are even more likely to support asset tests for food stamps when they know that some states have found millionaire lottery winners in the program.



# More messages that move voters

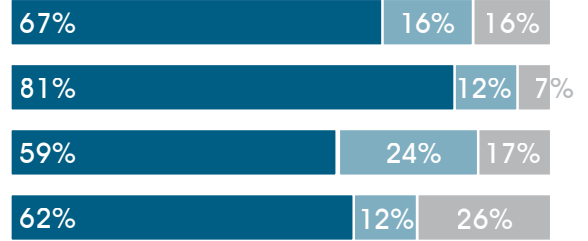
## STATES GET AN EXTRA TOOL TO FIGHT WELFARE FRAUD

Access to bank statements prevents fraudsters from lying about their income or resources.



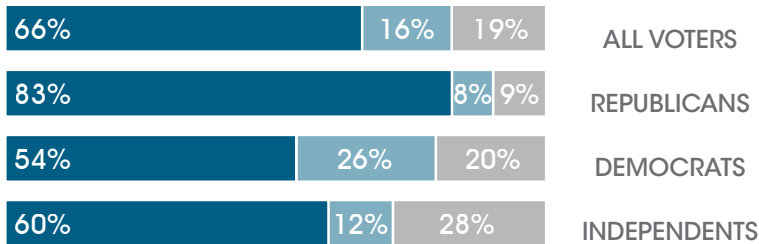
## SUCCESS IN OTHER STATES

Michigan and Maine have most recently reinstated asset testing after identifying abuse in the program.



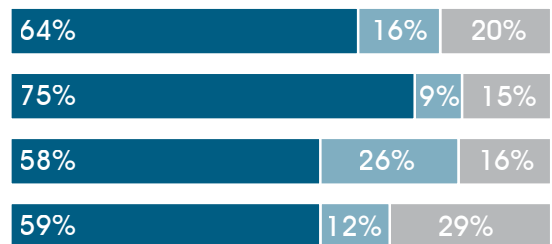
## TAXPAYERS WILL SAVE MONEY

If every state began checking assets, taxpayers could save up to \$7 billion per year.



## RESOURCES ARE SAVED FOR THE TRULY NEEDY

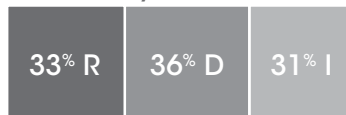
With asset tests in place, limited resources are preserved for those who truly need help.



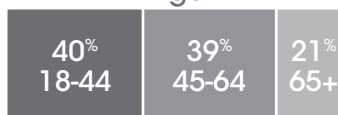
■ MORE LIKELY ■ LESS LIKELY ■ UNSURE

## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Party Affiliation



### Age



### Gender



Results for this poll are based on automated telephone interviews conducted among a nationwide sample of 561 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 January 11-18, 2017.

The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 4.14 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.