

For release February 1, 2024

# Franklin & Marshall College Poll: February 2024 *Summary of Findings*

For media or other inquiries:

Berwood Yost, Director  
byost@fandm.edu  
717.358.3922

@FandMPoll  
fandmpoll.org

## Table of Contents

Key Findings	3
Detailed Findings	4
<i>Direction of State and Personal Finances</i>	4
<i>State Issues</i>	5
<i>Governor Shapiro: Job Performance</i>	6
<i>President Biden: Job Performance</i>	7
<i>U.S. Senator Casey: Job Performance</i>	9
Methodology	10
Table A-1: Financial Status	12
Table A-2: Presidential Job Performance Rating	13
Table A-3: Presidential Vote Choice	14
Table A-4: Presidential Vote Choice (all candidates)	15
Table A-5: U.S. Senator Casey Job Performance Rating	16

## Key Findings

The February 2024 Franklin & Marshall College Poll finds that although the state’s registered voters are generally pessimistic about the economy and the direction of the state, these indicators are starting to move in a more positive direction. Fewer registered voters expect to be “worse off” financially a year from now than believed that in our last survey (24% compared to 35% in October) and fewer say things in the state are “off on the wrong track” (48% compared to 55% in October). Among the nearly half (47%) of respondents who say they are “worse off” financially than a year ago, inflation (38%), the cost of living generally (19%), the cost of food specifically (7%), and stagnant wages (7%) are the main reasons they feel worse off. The survey also includes notable findings about state-level issues on skill games, fees for electric vehicles, and marijuana legalization:

- Most (60%) voters believe skill games should be regulated and taxed in the same way that casino-based games are regulated and taxed in the state. More respondents opposed (56%) than favored (32%) banning skill games.
- Nearly three in five (59%) respondents favor requiring electric vehicle owners to pay an annual fee to help fund road construction and maintenance.
- Two in three (63%) registered voters believe recreational marijuana should be legalized in the state.

Governor Shapiro’s job approval ratings remain high: almost one in two (48%) registered voters believes he is doing an “excellent” or “good” job as governor. He has the highest approval rating for a governor at this point in a first term since Governor Ridge.

While the mood of Pennsylvania voters is a bit more positive than it was in October, views about the president and the presidential campaign are mostly unchanged. About one in three (32%) registered voters in Pennsylvania believes President Biden is doing an “excellent” or “good” job as president, which is consistent with his recent ratings. The President’s approval

ratings continue to [languish within key Democratic constituencies](#). President Biden narrowly leads Donald Trump in Pennsylvania, 43% to 42%, in a one-on-one matchup, although his advantage is larger, 42% to 37%, when third-party candidates are included. More voters believe President Biden has better judgment, is more trustworthy, and is closer to their views on values issues than Mr. Trump, while more voters believe Mr. Trump is better able to handle the economy and serve as commander-in-chief. More than two in five (43%) voters say that “both” President Biden and Mr. Trump are too old to serve another term. Perceptions of the candidates’ relative issue strengths have changed little since October, although President Biden’s advantages on questions of character and honesty have increased. One in five (20%) voters has an “unfavorable” opinion of both presidential candidates.

About one in three (35%) registered voters in Pennsylvania thinks Bob Casey is doing an “excellent” or “good” job as their U.S. senator. Senator Casey leads Republican David McCormick 47% to 35% in a head-to-head matchup for U.S. Senate, which is about the same advantage he held over McCormick in October (46% to 39%).

## Detailed Findings

### *Direction of State and Personal Finances*

Half (47%) of respondents say they are “worse off” than a year ago, which is similar to how respondents felt much of the past year. Inflation (38%), the cost of living generally (19%), the cost of food specifically (7%), and stagnant wages (7%) are the main reasons these voters feel worse off. Most Republicans and conservatives say they are “worse off” than last year, but a quarter of Democrats (27%) and half of Independents (49%) also say they are “worse off” financially (see Table A-1). One in four (24%) registered voters expects they will be “worse off” financially a year from now, which is less than the one in three (35%) who said so in October.

Pennsylvania voters are more pessimistic than optimistic about conditions in the state with more than half (48%) reporting the state is “off on the wrong track,” but this is an improvement since October when 55% reported the state was on the wrong track (see Figure 1).

**Direction of State, Pennsylvania Residents 1995-2024**

All in all, do you think things in Pennsylvania are generally headed in the right direction, or do you feel that things are off on the wrong track?



**Figure 1.** This figure shows how Pennsylvania’s registered voters assess the state’s general direction. Voters have not expressed net positive feelings about the direction of the state since August 2020.

*State Issues*

Concern about the economy (26%), including unemployment and higher gas and utility prices, continues as the most important and often mentioned problem facing the state, and is mentioned as the state’s top problem at the same rate as last fall (25%). Concerns about government and politicians (11%) and crime (8%) remain the second and third most often expressed problems confronting the state, as they were in October, but fewer people mentioned

those two issues than did so then.

The survey also includes notable findings about state-level issues on skill games, fees for electric vehicles, and marijuana legalization:

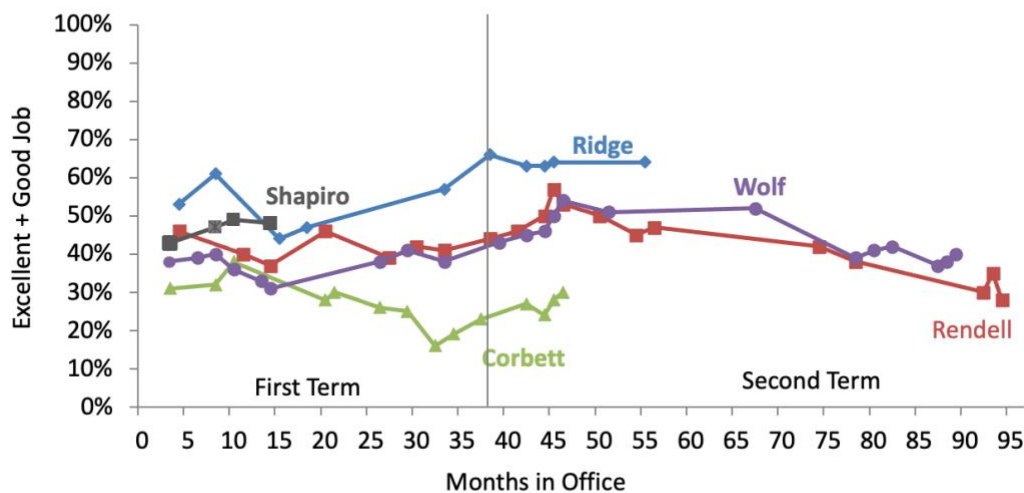
- Most (60%) voters believe skill games should be regulated and taxed in the same way that casino-based games are regulated and taxed in the state. More respondents opposed (56%) than favored (32%) banning skill games.
- Nearly three in five (59%) respondents favor requiring electric vehicle owners to pay an annual fee to help fund road construction and maintenance.
- Two in three (63%) registered voters believe recreational marijuana should be legalized in the state.

### *Governor Shapiro: Job Performance*

Governor Shapiro's job approval ratings remain high: almost one in two (48%) registered voters believes he is doing an "excellent" or "good" job as governor. This is the highest approval rating for a governor at this point in a first term since Governor Ridge (see Figure 2). Governor Shapiro has more positive ratings among Democrats (75%) and Independents (36%) than either Senator Casey or President Biden. Shapiro is also rated positively by one in five (25%) Republicans.

### Ratings of Governorial Job Performance

How would you rate the way that Josh Shapiro is handling his job as governor? Would you say he is doing an excellent job, a good job, only a fair job, or a poor job as governor?



Center for  
OPINION RESEARCH

FRANKLIN & MARSHALL  
COLLEGE

**Figure 2.** This figure compares the job approval ratings of Pennsylvania governors at similar points in their terms.

### President Biden Job Performance

About one in three (32%) registered voters in Pennsylvania believes President Biden is doing an “excellent” or “good” job as president, which is consistent with his recent ratings. President Biden’s current rating is lower than President Trump’s and President Obama’s ratings in Pennsylvania at the same point in their terms. A majority of Democrats (64%) rate the president’s performance positively, while fewer Republicans (8%) or Independents (19%) do so (see Table A-2). The president’s approval ratings continue to [languish within key Democratic constituencies](#). It is normal for an incumbent’s job approval ratings to start [to increase at this point](#) in their first term, making it somewhat surprising that the President’s ratings are holding steady. President Biden is viewed more unfavorably (57%) than favorably (41%) by the state’s voters.

President Biden narrowly leads Donald Trump in Pennsylvania, 43% to 42%, in a one-

on-one matchup. President Biden’s advantage is larger, 42% to 37%, when third-party candidates are included (see Tables A-3 and A-4 for the demographic breakdowns). More voters believe President Biden has better judgment, is more trustworthy, and is closer to their views on values issues than Mr. Trump, while more voters believe Mr. Trump is better able to handle the economy and serve as commander-in-chief (see Figure 3). More than two in five (43%) voters say that “both” President Biden and Mr. Trump are too old to serve another term. Perceptions of the candidates’ relative issue strengths have changed little since October, although President Biden’s advantages on questions of character and honesty have increased. One in five (20%) voters has an “unfavorable” opinion of both presidential candidates.

### **Description of Presidential Candidates**

*Regardless of how you plan to vote, who do you think is best described by each of the following statements? Do you think Joe Biden or Donald Trump:*

	<b>Joe Biden</b>	<b>Donald Trump</b>	<b>Both</b>	<b>Neither</b>	<b>Do not know</b>
<i>Best understands the concerns of ordinary Americans?</i>					
<b>Feb 2024</b>	40%	39%	1%	20%	1%
<b>Oct 2023</b>	42%	41%	0%	17%	1%
<i>Is most prepared to handle the economy?</i>					
<b>Feb 2024</b>	37%	47%	1%	13%	2%
<b>Oct 2023</b>	38%	49%	1%	11%	2%
<i>Is closest to your views on values issues, such as abortion and same-sex marriage?</i>					
<b>Feb 2024</b>	48%	36%	1%	11%	4%
<b>Oct 2023</b>	46%	35%	1%	13%	5%
<i>Will better handle the job of commander in chief of the military?</i>					
<b>Feb 2024</b>	40%	43%	0%	15%	3%
<b>Oct 2023</b>	39%	47%	1%	12%	2%
<i>Has the character and good judgment needed to be president?</i>					
<b>Feb 2024</b>	45%	32%	0%	22%	1%
<b>Oct 2023</b>	42%	32%	1%	25%	1%
<i>Is the most honest and trustworthy?</i>					
<b>Feb 2024</b>	44%	27%	1%	26%	2%
<b>Oct 2023</b>	41%	30%	1%	27%	1%
<i>Is too old to serve another term?</i>					
<b>Feb 2024</b>	41%	5%	43%	9%	2%
<b>Oct 2023</b>	41%	4%	43%	10%	2%

**Figure 3.** This figure shows the percentage of respondents attributing descriptions of the presidential candidates to either Biden or Trump, October 2023 and February 2024.



### *U.S. Senator Casey: Job Performance*

About one in three (35%) registered voters in Pennsylvania believes Bob Casey is doing an “excellent” or “good” job as their U.S. senator. Senator Casey’s ratings are a bit lower than his ratings in October 2018, prior to his last election, when he had a 43% positive job approval rating, although they are the same as his ratings in January 2012 (35%), about one year prior to his first re-election campaign. One in five (20%) voters says they don’t know enough about the Senator to rate his performance. A majority of Democrats (61%) rate Casey’s performance positively, while fewer Republicans (13%) or Independents (25%) do so (see Table A-5). Senator Casey is viewed more favorably (39%) than unfavorably (31%) by the state’s registered voters. Senator Casey leads Republican David McCormick 47% to 35% in a head-to-head matchup for U.S. Senate, which is about the same advantage he held over McCormick in October (46% to 39%).

## Methodology

The survey findings presented in this release are based on the results of interviews conducted January 17 - 28, 2024. The interviews were conducted at the Center for Opinion Research at Franklin & Marshall College. The data included in this release represent the responses of 1,006 registered Pennsylvania voters, including 450 Democrats, 414 Republicans, and 142 Independents.<sup>1</sup> The sample of voters was obtained from Aristotle. All sampled respondents were notified by mail about the survey. Interviews were completed over the phone and online depending on each respondent's preference. Survey results were weighted (age, gender, education, geography, vote history, and party registration) using an iterative weighting algorithm to reflect the known distribution of those characteristics. Estimates for age, geography, and party registration are based on active voters within the Pennsylvania Department of State's voter registration data. Gender and education are estimated using data from the November 2022 CPS Voter Registration Supplement.

The sample error for this survey is +/- 3.6 percentage points when the design effects from weighting are considered. The sample error for questions based on subgroups is larger.<sup>2</sup> An alternative means of calculating the variation in a sample is to take a series of bootstrap samples from the original sample and to use those bootstrapped samples to produce an estimate of sampling error.<sup>3</sup> The procedure involves resampling a data set, calculating a statistic for each bootstrapped sample, accumulating the results of these samples and calculating a sample

---

<sup>1</sup> The data reported here is voter REGISTRATION and is consistent with past reporting practices. The survey also asked about self-reported voter IDENTIFICATION, which shows a slightly different partisan split: 40% identify as Republican (n=406), 11% as Independent (n=110), and 44% as Democrat (n=445) and the balance not offering a response. Partisan comparisons in this summary show self-reported registration.

<sup>2</sup> The SE for the two-way presidential horse race question (n=507) is +/- 5.0% and the SE for the multi-candidate presidential horse race question (n=499) +/- 5.1%.

<sup>3</sup> Canty, Angelo. 2002. "Resampling Methods in R: The boot Package." R News 2/3 (December): 2-7.

distribution. The standard deviation of the mean of 10,000 bootstrapped samples for the estimated positive job approval for President Biden was 1.5% and 95% of the samples fell within a range of 30% and 36%.

In addition to sampling error, this poll is also subject to other sources of non-sampling error. Generally speaking, two sources of error concern researchers most. Non-response bias is created when selected participants either choose not to participate in the survey or are unavailable for interviewing. Response errors are the product of the question and answer process. Surveys that rely on self-reported behaviors and attitudes are susceptible to biases related to the way respondents process and respond to survey questions.

## Table A-1: Financial Status

*Pennsylvania registered voters, February 2024*

*We are interested in how people are getting along financially these days. Would you say that you and your family are better off, worse off, or about the same financially as you were a year ago?*

	Better off	Worse off	About the same	Do not know
<b>Party*</b>				
Republican	9%	65%	26%	0%
Democrat	23%	27%	49%	1%
Independent or something else	14%	49%	36%	1%
<b>Ideology*</b>				
Liberal	26%	30%	44%	1%
Moderate	19%	37%	44%	0%
Conservative	4%	73%	23%	0%
<b>Gender*</b>				
Female	13%	47%	39%	1%
Male	18%	47%	34%	0%
<b>Age*</b>				
Under 35	19%	44%	36%	1%
35-54	17%	47%	36%	1%
Over 55	13%	46%	40%	0%
<b>Education*</b>				
HS or less	7%	60%	33%	0%
Some college	13%	51%	36%	1%
College degree	22%	37%	40%	0%
<b>Race*</b>				
White	17%	44%	39%	0%
Nonwhite	10%	60%	29%	1%
<b>Race &amp; Education, White Voters*</b>				
White, No College Degree	12%	52%	36%	0%
White, College Degree	23%	34%	43%	0%
<b>Employment*</b>				
Fulltime	19%	45%	36%	0%
Other	9%	53%	37%	1%
Retired	13%	47%	41%	0%
<b>Income*</b>				
Under \$35,000	8%	62%	29%	0%
\$35,000-\$75,000	11%	54%	34%	1%
Over \$75,000	23%	37%	41%	0%
<b>"Born-again" or evangelical Christian*</b>				
Yes	9%	60%	31%	0%
No	19%	42%	40%	0%
<b>Region*</b>				
Philadelphia & Southeast	20%	37%	44%	0%
Northeast	16%	51%	33%	0%
Allegheny & Southwest	15%	49%	37%	0%
Northwest	13%	57%	30%	0%
Central	12%	54%	33%	1%
<b>Urban-Rural Classification*</b>				
Large Central Metro	18%	37%	45%	0%
Large Fringe Metro	17%	45%	38%	0%
Medium Metro	15%	54%	31%	1%
Small Metro	15%	45%	37%	2%
Micro-politan	11%	59%	30%	0%
Noncore	4%	53%	43%	0%
* p<0.01    ** p<0.05				

## Table A-2: Presidential Job Performance Rating

*Pennsylvania registered voters, February 2024*

*How would you rate the way that Joe Biden is handling his job as president? Would you say he is doing an excellent job, a good job, only a fair job, or a poor job as president?*

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Do not know
<b>Party*</b>					
Republican	2%	6%	7%	86%	0%
Democrat	24%	40%	20%	15%	1%
Independent or something else	4%	15%	24%	54%	2%
<b>Ideology*</b>					
Liberal	20%	40%	25%	14%	1%
Moderate	16%	26%	21%	37%	1%
Conservative	1%	2%	5%	91%	0%
<b>Gender*</b>					
Female	12%	25%	18%	44%	1%
Male	11%	17%	14%	58%	0%
<b>Age*</b>					
Under 35	4%	17%	32%	45%	1%
35-54	8%	27%	14%	50%	1%
Over 55	18%	20%	9%	53%	1%
<b>Education*</b>					
HS or less	9%	14%	14%	63%	0%
Some college	10%	19%	15%	56%	0%
College degree	14%	27%	18%	40%	1%
<b>Race</b>					
White	12%	22%	16%	50%	1%
Nonwhite	8%	17%	18%	56%	1%
<b>Race &amp; Education, White Voters*</b>					
White, No College Degree	10%	18%	13%	59%	0%
White, College Degree	16%	28%	18%	37%	1%
<b>Employment*</b>					
Fulltime	9%	23%	17%	51%	0%
Other	13%	16%	24%	46%	1%
Retired	17%	21%	10%	52%	0%
<b>Income**</b>					
Under \$35,000	14%	17%	16%	51%	2%
\$35,000-\$75,000	8%	17%	17%	56%	1%
Over \$75,000	14%	25%	16%	45%	0%
<b>"Born-again" or evangelical Christian*</b>					
Yes	9%	6%	9%	75%	1%
No	13%	26%	18%	43%	0%
<b>Region*</b>					
Philadelphia & Southeast	15%	26%	18%	40%	1%
Northeast	11%	24%	13%	50%	1%
Allegheny & Southwest	13%	18%	16%	52%	0%
Northwest	9%	19%	13%	59%	0%
Central	8%	16%	16%	59%	1%
<b>Urban-Rural Classification*</b>					
Large Central Metro	17%	28%	21%	33%	0%
Large Fringe Metro	12%	22%	15%	51%	0%
Medium Metro	10%	17%	16%	56%	1%
Small Metro	7%	24%	17%	50%	2%
Micropolitan	6%	15%	10%	68%	1%
Noncore	7%	7%	4%	82%	0%
	* p<0.01	** p<0.05			

## Table A-3: Presidential Vote Choice

*Pennsylvania registered voters, February 2024*

*If the 2024 election for President were being held today and the candidates were Joe Biden, the Democrat, and Donald Trump, the Republican, would you vote for Joe Biden or Donald Trump?*

	Joe Biden, the Democrat	Donald Trump, the Republican	Someone else	Do not know
<b>Party*</b>				
Republican	7%	86%	5%	2%
Democrat	84%	6%	10%	1%
Independent or something else	36%	30%	31%	3%
<b>Ideology*</b>				
Liberal	83%	2%	13%	2%
Moderate	57%	28%	12%	2%
Conservative	5%	87%	8%	1%
<b>Gender</b>				
Female	45%	39%	13%	2%
Male	41%	47%	12%	0%
<b>Age**</b>				
Under 35	47%	32%	19%	2%
35-54	44%	47%	10%	0%
Over 55	43%	48%	8%	2%
<b>Education*</b>				
HS or less	31%	61%	9%	0%
Some college	35%	46%	15%	3%
College degree	57%	31%	12%	1%
<b>Race</b>				
White	45%	43%	11%	1%
Nonwhite	38%	42%	18%	2%
<b>Race &amp; Education, White Voters*</b>				
White, No College Degree	33%	54%	12%	2%
White, College Degree	60%	29%	10%	1%
<b>Employment</b>				
Fulltime	44%	42%	14%	1%
Other	47%	39%	14%	0%
Retired	43%	49%	7%	1%
<b>Income**</b>				
Under \$35,000	35%	46%	20%	0%
\$35,000-\$75,000	40%	46%	13%	1%
Over \$75,000	53%	37%	8%	2%
<b>"Born-again" or evangelical Christian*</b>				
Yes	24%	65%	10%	2%
No	50%	37%	12%	1%
<b>Region*</b>				
Philadelphia & Southeast	57%	32%	9%	1%
Northeast	44%	35%	20%	1%
Allegheny & Southwest	39%	46%	15%	0%
Northwest	41%	45%	13%	0%
Central	32%	54%	11%	3%
<b>Urban-Rural Classification*</b>				
Large Central Metro	62%	26%	10%	2%
Large Fringe Metro	45%	43%	12%	0%
Medium Metro	37%	47%	14%	3%
Small Metro	46%	44%	9%	0%
Micropolitan	21%	66%	10%	3%
Noncore	8%	47%	45%	0%
	* p<0.01	** p<0.05		

## Table A-4: Presidential Vote Choice (all candidates)

*Pennsylvania registered voters, February 2024*

*If the 2024 election for President were being held today and the candidates were (rotate: Joe Biden, the Democrat, Donald Trump, the Republican, Jill Stein, the Green, Robert Kennedy, Jr, the Independent) would you vote for....?*

	Joe Biden, the Democrat	Donald Trump, the Republican	Jill Stein, the Green	Robert Kennedy, Jr, the Independent	Someone else	Do not know
<b>Party*</b>						
Republican	10%	76%	0%	8%	5%	2%
Democrat	79%	4%	2%	6%	5%	3%
Independent or something else	29%	26%	10%	10%	13%	12%
<b>Ideology*</b>						
Liberal	78%	3%	8%	2%	6%	3%
Moderate	51%	21%	0%	14%	7%	7%
Conservative	2%	81%	0%	6%	7%	4%
<b>Gender*</b>						
Female	50%	25%	3%	9%	8%	5%
Male	33%	49%	1%	7%	5%	4%
<b>Age</b>						
Under 35	41%	26%	5%	10%	11%	7%
35-54	46%	36%	2%	7%	5%	4%
Over 55	42%	39%	0%	8%	7%	3%
<b>Education*</b>						
HS or less	27%	50%	2%	7%	10%	4%
Some college	36%	42%	2%	6%	6%	6%
College degree	54%	25%	2%	10%	5%	4%
<b>Race</b>						
White	43%	37%	2%	8%	5%	5%
Nonwhite	35%	37%	4%	8%	12%	5%
<b>Race &amp; Education, White Voters*</b>						
White, No College Degree	33%	45%	1%	7%	7%	6%
White, College Degree	57%	25%	3%	10%	2%	3%
<b>Employment</b>						
Fulltime	40%	37%	4%	8%	6%	6%
Other	49%	29%	0%	11%	8%	3%
Retired	42%	38%	1%	8%	7%	4%
<b>Income*</b>						
Under \$35,000	38%	33%	5%	14%	7%	2%
\$35,000-\$75,000	31%	40%	2%	11%	10%	7%
Over \$75,000	49%	37%	2%	5%	2%	4%
<b>"Born-again" or evangelical Christian*</b>						
Yes	16%	65%	0%	9%	6%	5%
No	52%	27%	3%	8%	6%	4%
<b>Region*</b>						
Philadelphia & Southeast	56%	23%	2%	8%	6%	5%
Northeast	43%	33%	4%	9%	11%	0%
Allegheny & Southwest	44%	38%	3%	5%	4%	5%
Northwest	16%	60%	1%	13%	5%	6%
Central	31%	45%	2%	9%	8%	5%
<b>Urban-Rural Classification*</b>						
Large Central Metro	62%	23%	4%	4%	4%	3%
Large Fringe Metro	42%	33%	1%	10%	5%	8%
Medium Metro	34%	42%	1%	10%	9%	3%
Small Metro	38%	35%	5%	6%	11%	5%
Micropolitan	29%	59%	1%	1%	8%	2%
Noncore	21%	55%	6%	18%	0%	0%

\* p<0.01 \*\* p<0.05

## Table A-5: U.S. Senator Casey Job Performance Rating

*Pennsylvania registered voters, February 2024*

*How would you rate the way that Bob Casey is handling his job as U.S. Senator? Would you say he is doing an excellent job, a good job, only a fair job, or a poor job as U.S. Senator?*

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Do not know
<b>Party*</b>					
Republican	1%	12%	29%	37%	21%
Democrat	21%	40%	18%	6%	15%
Independent or something else	6%	19%	25%	21%	30%
<b>Ideology*</b>					
Liberal	20%	36%	21%	5%	18%
Moderate	12%	34%	21%	13%	19%
Conservative	1%	9%	29%	43%	19%
<b>Gender*</b>					
Female	12%	27%	22%	16%	24%
Male	8%	23%	26%	27%	16%
<b>Age*</b>					
Under 35	1%	24%	34%	7%	34%
35-54	10%	24%	23%	21%	21%
Over 55	14%	27%	21%	25%	14%
<b>Education*</b>					
HS or less	5%	19%	31%	26%	19%
Some college	12%	24%	24%	22%	17%
College degree	11%	29%	19%	17%	23%
<b>Race*</b>					
White	11%	26%	24%	19%	21%
Nonwhite	5%	22%	22%	33%	17%
<b>Race &amp; Education, White Voters*</b>					
White, No College Degree	10%	22%	28%	21%	18%
White, College Degree	12%	30%	19%	15%	24%
<b>Employment*</b>					
Fulltime	8%	27%	24%	20%	21%
Other	9%	18%	28%	15%	30%
Retired	14%	26%	21%	26%	12%
<b>Income*</b>					
Under \$35,000	7%	15%	29%	18%	31%
\$35,000-\$75,000	7%	29%	28%	21%	15%
Over \$75,000	13%	27%	21%	21%	18%
<b>"Born-again" or evangelical Christian*</b>					
Yes	4%	18%	26%	28%	24%
No	12%	28%	23%	18%	19%
<b>Region</b>					
Philadelphia & Southeast	10%	30%	24%	17%	19%
Northeast	12%	24%	19%	24%	20%
Allegheny & Southwest	10%	25%	21%	24%	20%
Northwest	4%	28%	28%	28%	13%
Central	10%	19%	26%	21%	23%
<b>Urban-Rural Classification</b>					
Large Central Metro	11%	32%	22%	14%	20%
Large Fringe Metro	9%	25%	22%	25%	19%
Medium Metro	10%	24%	23%	23%	20%
Small Metro	11%	17%	23%	23%	27%
Micropolitan	11%	20%	36%	17%	16%
Noncore	5%	15%	33%	24%	22%
* p<0.01    ** p<0.05					