

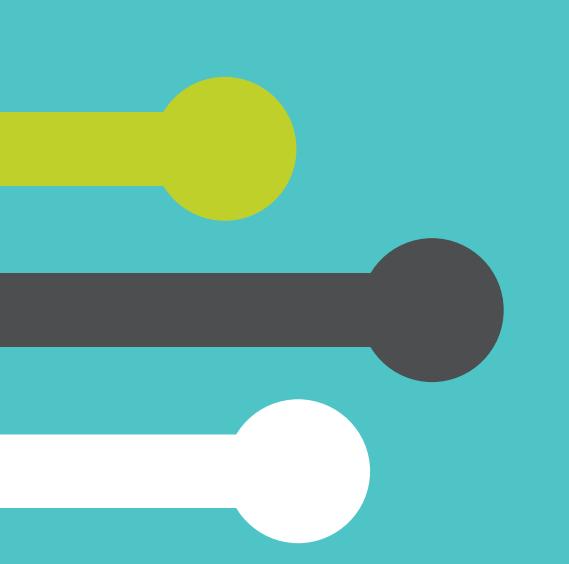


September 2022

seattle metropolitan chamber of commerce



Methodology

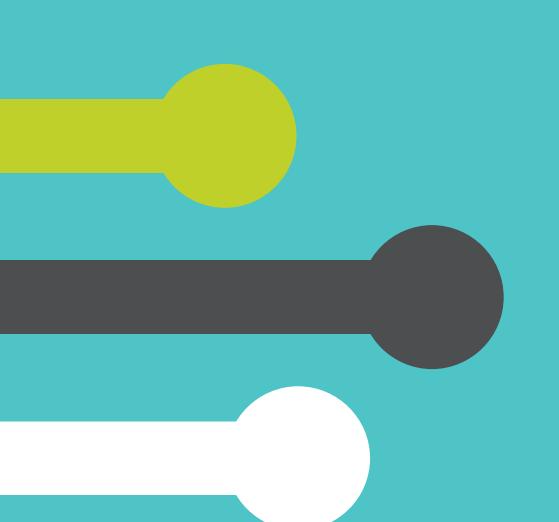


- Mixed-mode (live phone and text-to-web) survey of Registered Voters in the City of Seattle
- Conducted September 20–25, 2022
- 700 completed interviews; effective margin of error: ± 3.9 points
 - 100 interviews per City Council District
- Data weighted by key demographic variables to accurately reflect the Registered Voter population
- Where available, results are compared to the survey of Seattle Registered Voters, conducted March 2022

*Please note that due to rounding, some percentages may not add up to exactly 100%.



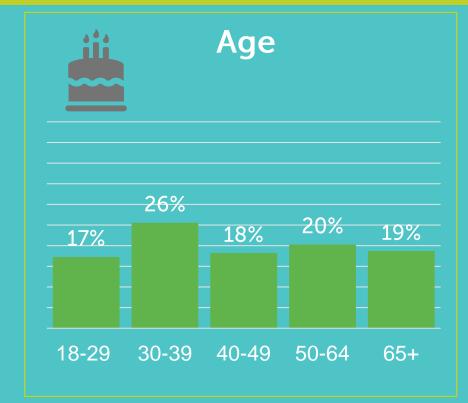
Research Notes

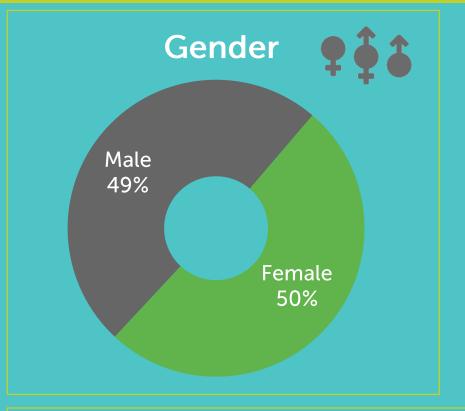


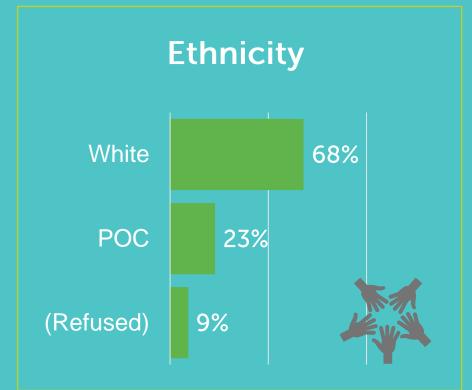
- The sample universe for The Index is All Registered Voters (ARV), not Likely Voters (LV), because the focus is on tracking attitudes over time, not on modeling and analyzing the opinion environment for a specific election.
 - The Registered Voter universe is younger, more progressive, more likely to be renters, more likely to be new to the city, and more likely to be people of color.
- Six-in-10 Seattle voters identify as Democrats, making them the primary driver of overall opinion on all survey questions.

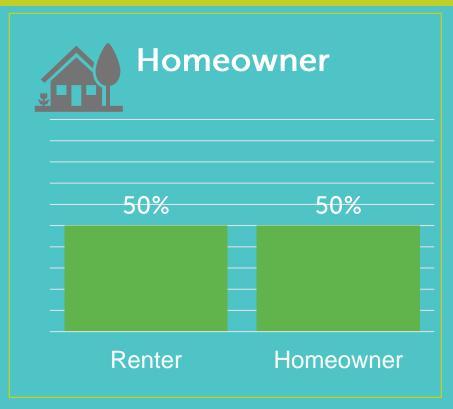
Respondent Profile



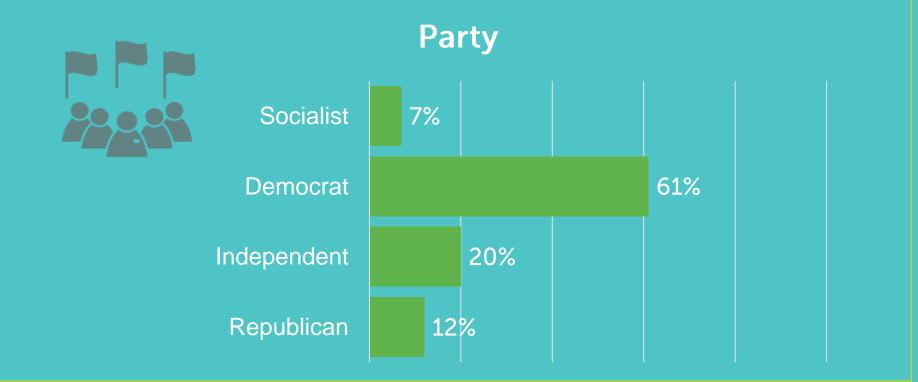


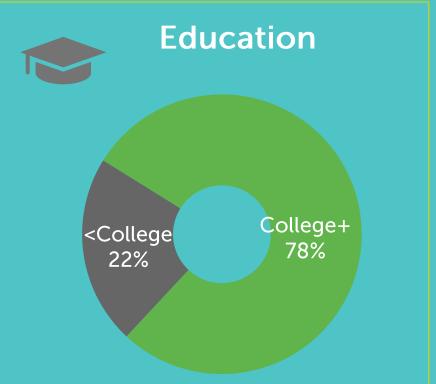






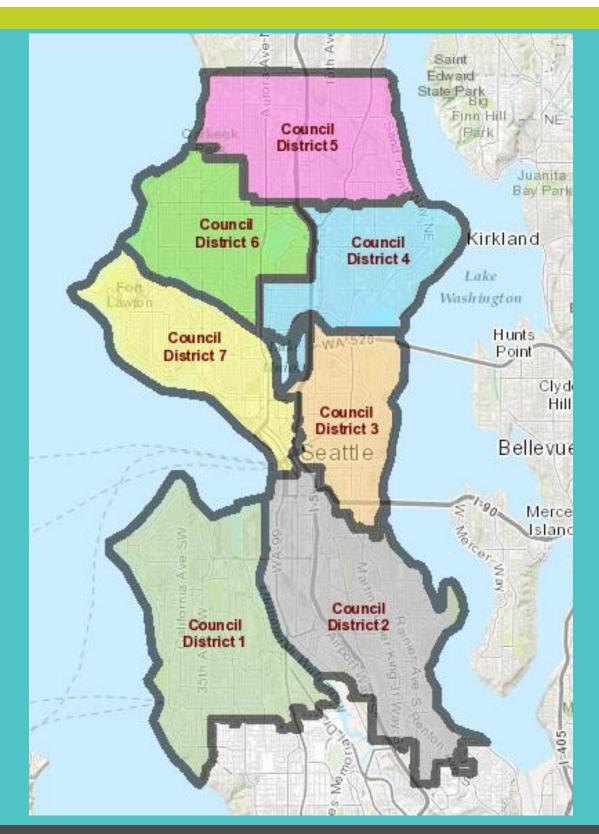






Seattle Regions





- 100 interviews in each City Council District (current definition)
- Results weighted to the proportional share of voters in each District

Region	Districts	Weighted %
North Seattle	4, 5 and 6	42%
Central Seattle	3 and 7	31%
South Seattle	1 and 2	28%

Summary



- Seattle voters are somewhat less pessimistic about the direction of the city and overall quality of life, but most still think the city is on the wrong track and quality of life is worse.
- Despite this broader pessimism, voters are optimistic about the region's future, and most say they are proud to be a Seattleite.
- Homelessness continues to be the issue voters are most frustrated/concerned about, followed by public safety, and housing affordability/cost of living. Concerns about homelessness – while still quite high – have declined in the last two surveys, while concerns about public safety spiked dramatically in March and are holding steady.
- The issues voters think would have the most impact on improving quality of life reflect their top concerns.

Summary



- There is broad alignment around approaches to addressing the top challenges facing the city:
 - Homelessness: Most voters support closing homeless encampments once alternative shelter and services has been provided "even if it means those who refuse help will be displaced" nearly two thirds strongly support this approach.
 - Public Safety: Most voters agree that hiring more police officers should be an immediate priority for the city, and 6-in-10 voters support prioritizing hiring and retaining officers "even if it means reducing the resources available to other city departments that provide critical services to Seattleites."
 - Affordable Housing: Despite being divided on the overall impact of growth, strong majorities support policies to increase housing, including in their own neighborhoods. Two-thirds support zoning/permitting changes to allow for more density across the city, even if it means more duplexes and triplexes in single-family housing zones.

Summary



- Seattle voters are still overwhelmingly concerned about the state of downtown and overwhelmingly recognize the importance to the region of addressing homelessness and public safety challenges downtown.
- Most Seattle voters are making fewer non-work visits to downtown, especially those who visited more regularly pre-pandemic. The number of voters who say they would feel safe visiting downtown has increased somewhat after declining between August 2021 and March 2022, although 7-in-10 still say they would not feel safe at night.
- Most voters continue to say they feel less safe in their own neighborhoods, most agree that hiring more officers should be an immediate priority, and most do not trust the council on police reform.
- A majority of Seattle voters agree that taxes are too high <u>for the level of services the city provides</u>. Most voters do not trust the city to spend responsibly, and most do not believe the city has an effective plan to address critical issues.

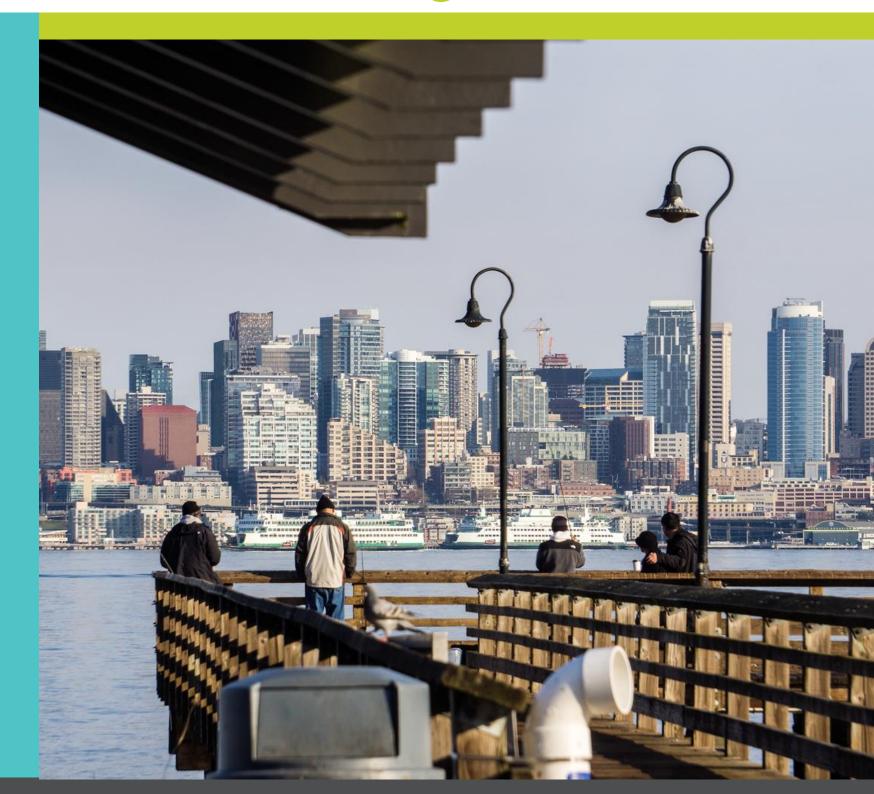


Quality of Life



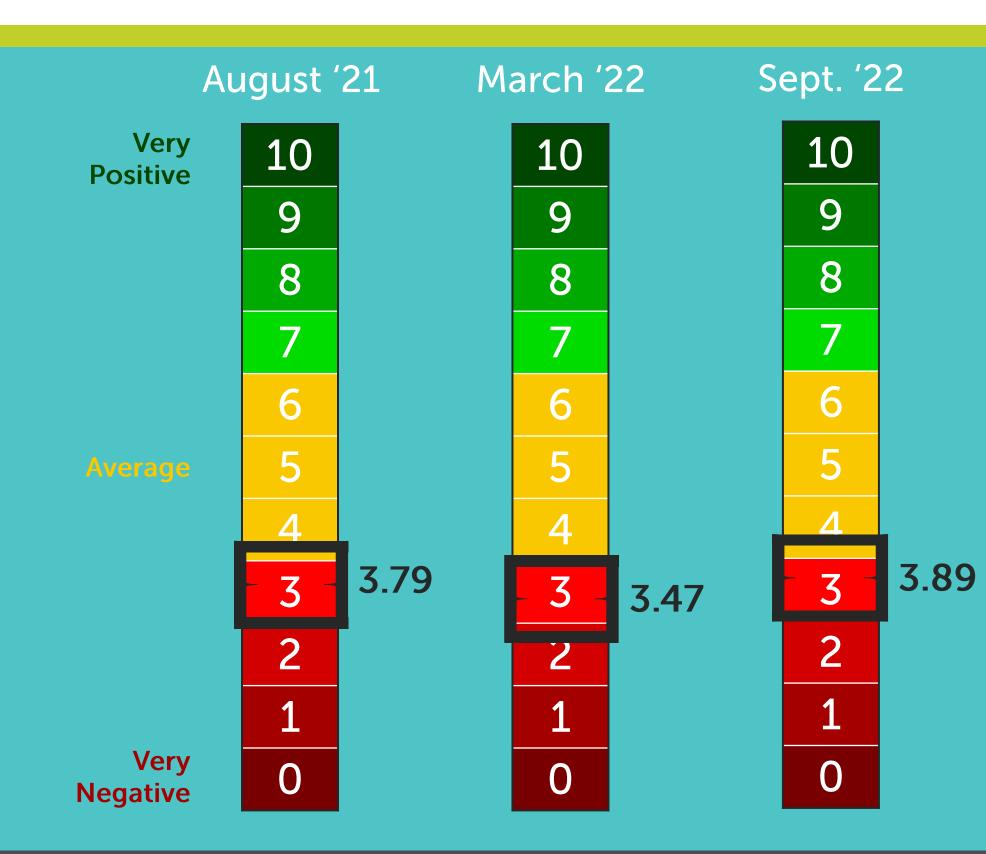






Quality of Life Index

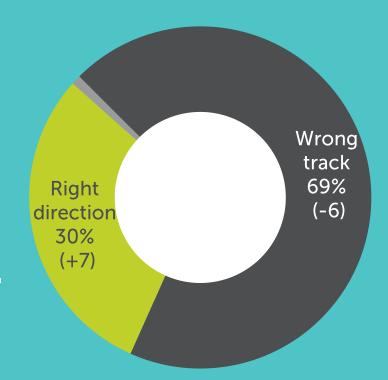
- The Quality of Life Index aggregates multiple survey questions about quality of life:
 - Right Direction/Wrong Track
 - Quality of Life compared to four years ago
 - Actively considered moving out of Seattle
 - Optimistic about the region's future
 - Perception of safety
 - Concern about Downtown's future
 - Likelihood to visit Downtown for activities other than work
- The Index does not include any measures related to voter perceptions of Seattle's government or elected leaders.



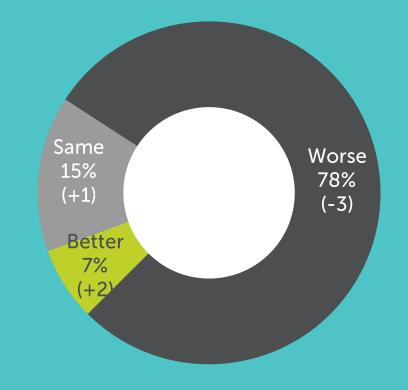




"Do you feel that things in the city of Seattle are generally going in the right direction, or do you feel things have gotten pretty seriously off on the wrong track?"



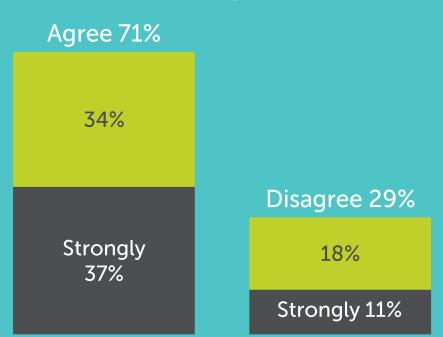
"Do you think the overall quality of life in Seattle is better, the same, or worse than it was 4 years ago?"



"I'm optimistic about the future of this region."



"I'm proud to call myself a Seattleite."





Optimism has increased somewhat, but a supermajority of voters still think things are on the wrong track and that quality life is worse.

Optimism about the future has grown and despite broader pessimism, most voters say they are proud to call themselves Seattleites.



Top Concerns

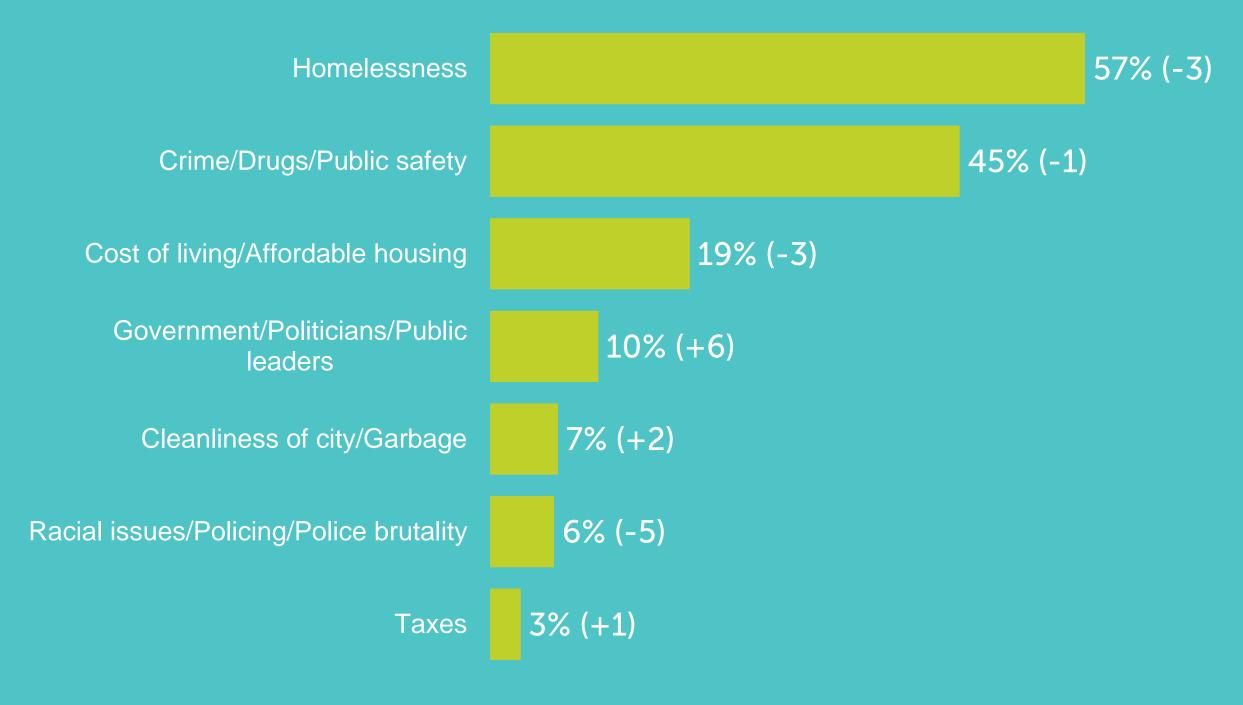






Top Concerns

"What are the issues facing Seattle that you are most frustrated or concerned about?"

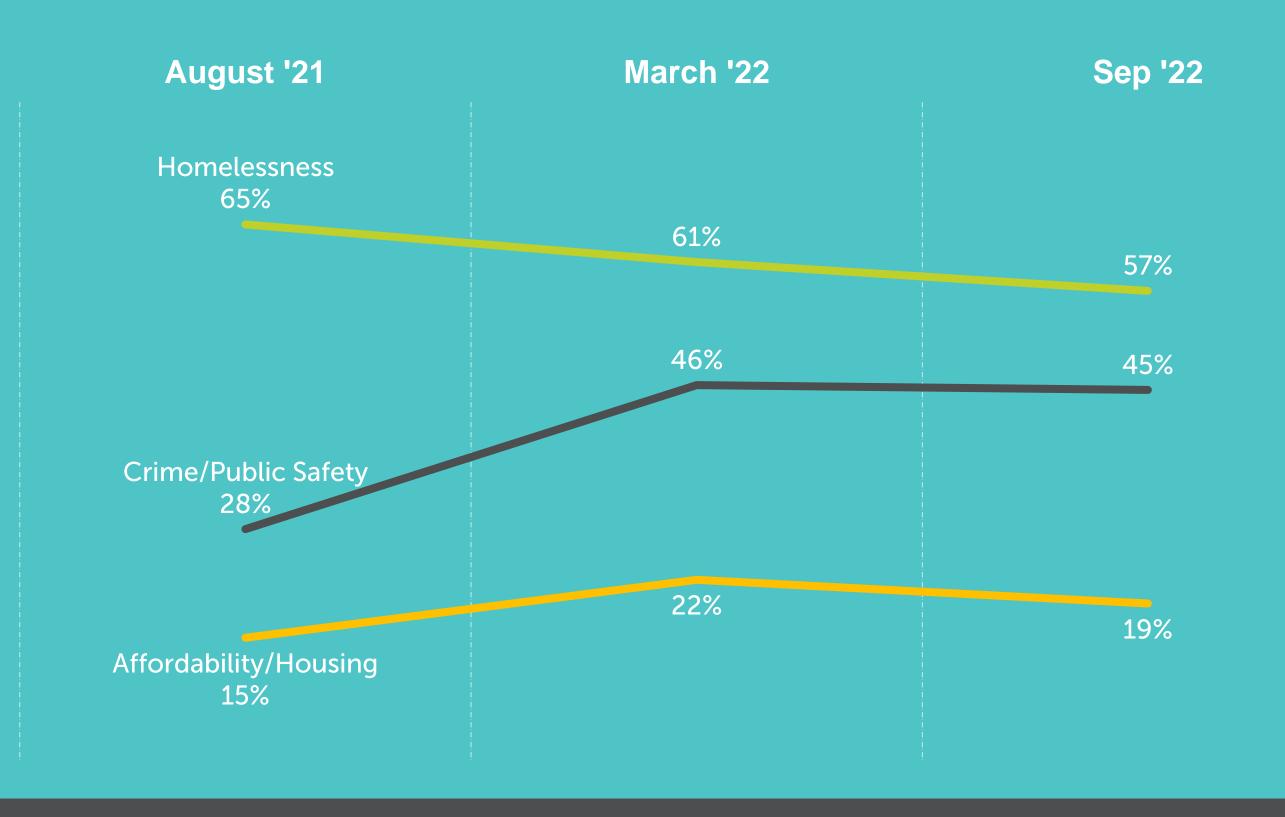




Homelessness continues to be voters' top concern, followed by public safety issues, and cost of living/housing affordability.









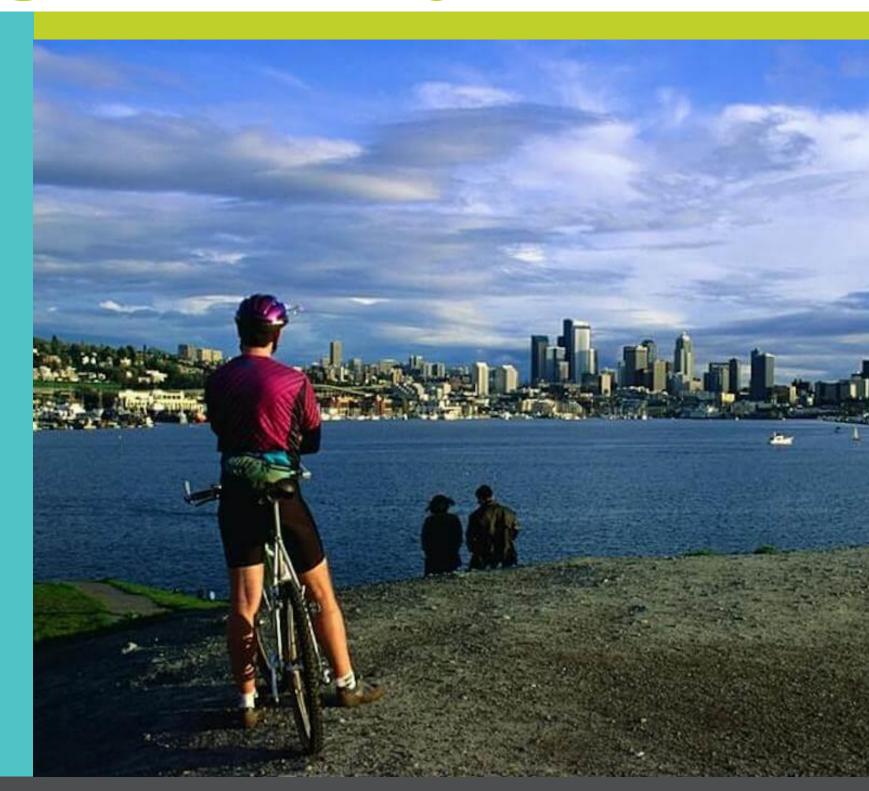
Concerns about issues related to homelessness have declined in each of the last two surveys. Concerns about public safety, which increased dramatically from August 2021 to March 2022, have remained high.



Improving Quality of Life





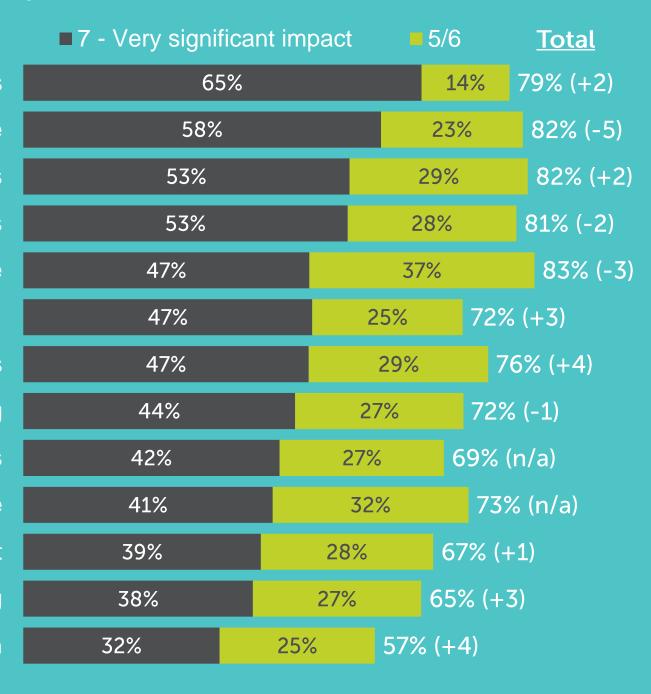






"How much impact do you think each of the following would have on improving quality of life in Seattle?"

Closing encampments in parks, on sidewalks, public ways Addressing violent crime and gun violence Helping local businesses deal with public safety concerns Addressing property crime like theft and car break ins Maintaining bridges and infrastructure Addressing organized retail theft Making Seattle a good place to do business Building more affordable housing Hiring more police officers Improving access to affordable, quality childcare Investing in more public transit Addressing racially biased policing Reducing carbon emissions and climate pollution



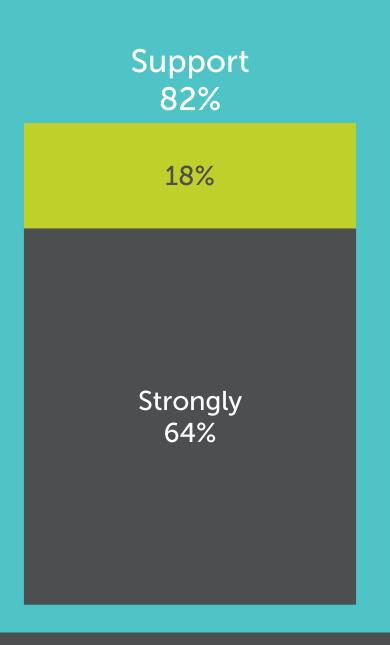


A majority of voters believe each of these actions would improve quality of life. The issues voters say would have the most impact reflect their top concerns – addressing homelessness and public safety.





"Continue to close homeless encampments once people have been offered shelter and services, even if it means those who refuse help will be displaced"







Most voters support closing homeless encampments once alternative shelter and services has been provided even if it means those who refuse help will be displaced. Nearly two-thirds strongly support this approach.





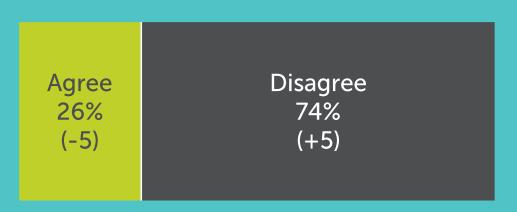
"Thinking about safety in your neighborhood, including property crime and violent crime, would you safe say you feel more safe or less safe than you did two years ago?"



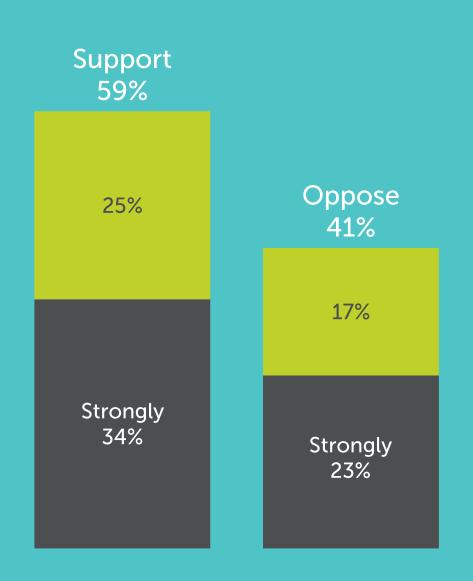
"Hiring more police officers should be an immediate priority for the City"



"I trust the Seattle City Council to reform the Seattle Police Department without endangering public safety"



"Prioritize funding for hiring and retention of Seattle police officers, even if it means reducing the resources available to other city departments that provide critical services to Seattleites"





Most voters continue to say they feel less safe in their own neighborhoods, agree that hiring more officers should be an immediate priority, and do not trust the council on reform. Six-in-10 support prioritizing hiring/retaining police officers even if it leads to other cuts in critical services.





"I support policies that make it easier to build new housing in transit and commercial areas" Agree 79% 21% (+4)

"I support the building of new housing in my neighborhood"

Agree Disagree 33% (+0) (+0)

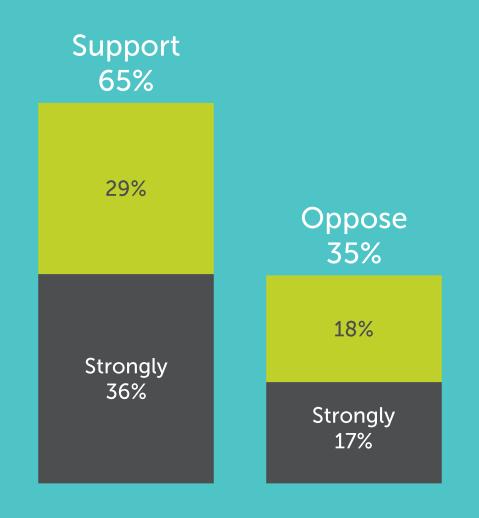
"I support changing regulations to allow for more duplexes and triplexes in residential neighborhoods across Seattle"

Agree Disagree 37%

"All things considered, growth and development has been a positive for my area"

Agree Disagree 49% (+2) (-2)

"To create more affordable housing, update Seattle's zoning laws and expedite permitting to allow for more density across the city, even if it means there will be more duplexes and triplexes in many single-family residential neighborhoods"





Despite being divided on the overall impact of growth, strong majorities support policies to increase housing, including in their own neighborhoods. Two-thirds support zoning/permitting changes to allow for more density across the city, even if it means more duplexes and triplexes in single-family housing zones.





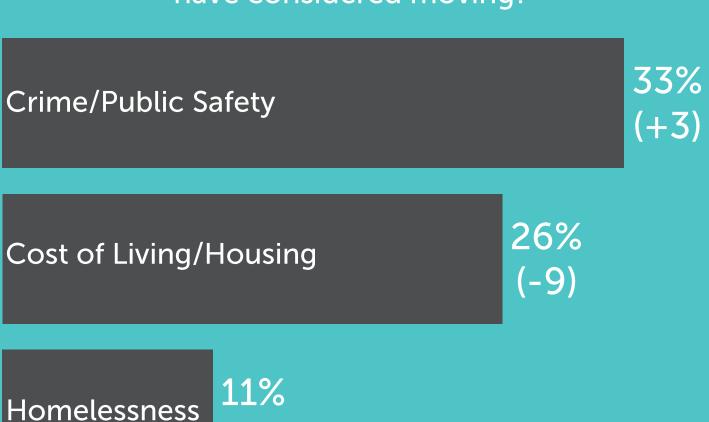
"Have you actively considered moving out of Seattle?"

(IF YES) "And are you still actively considering moving out of Seattle?"

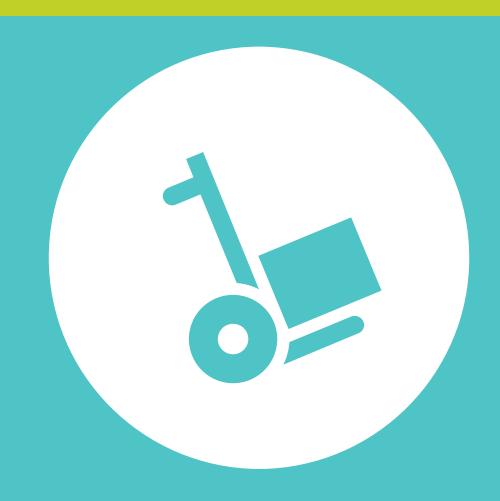
Yes 63% (-4)

Considered 12%

Still considering 51% "What is the main reason you have considered moving?"







More than six-in-10 have <u>actively</u> considered moving out of Seattle, and half are still actively considering moving. Crime/public safety has surpassed cost of living/housing affordability as the top reason people have considered moving.



Downtown & Economic Recovery







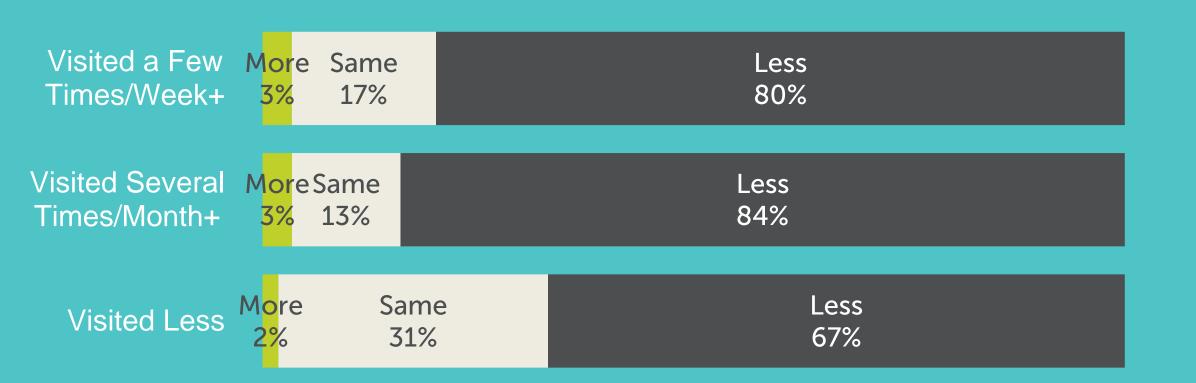




Visiting Downtown

"And currently, for activities other than work, are you visiting Downtown Seattle more, less, or about the same as you did before the pandemic?"







Most Seattle voters are making fewer non-work visits to Downtown, especially those who visited more regularly pre-pandemic.





"I would feel safe visiting downtown Seattle during the day" Agree 66% (+5)

Disagree 34% (-5)

"I would feel safe visiting downtown Seattle at night"

Agree 28% (+3)

Disagree 71% (-3)



The number of voters who say they would feel safe visiting Downtown has increased after declining between August 2021 and March 2022, although seven-in-10 still say they would not feel safe at night.

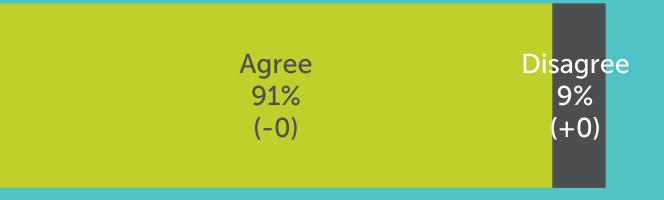




"Downtown Seattle cannot fully recover until the homelessness and public safety problems are addressed"



"A thriving downtown Seattle is critical to our region's economic recovery"



"I'm worried about the future of downtown Seattle"





Seattle voters are still overwhelmingly concerned about the state of Downtown and overwhelmingly recognize the importance to the region of addressing homelessness and public safety challenges.

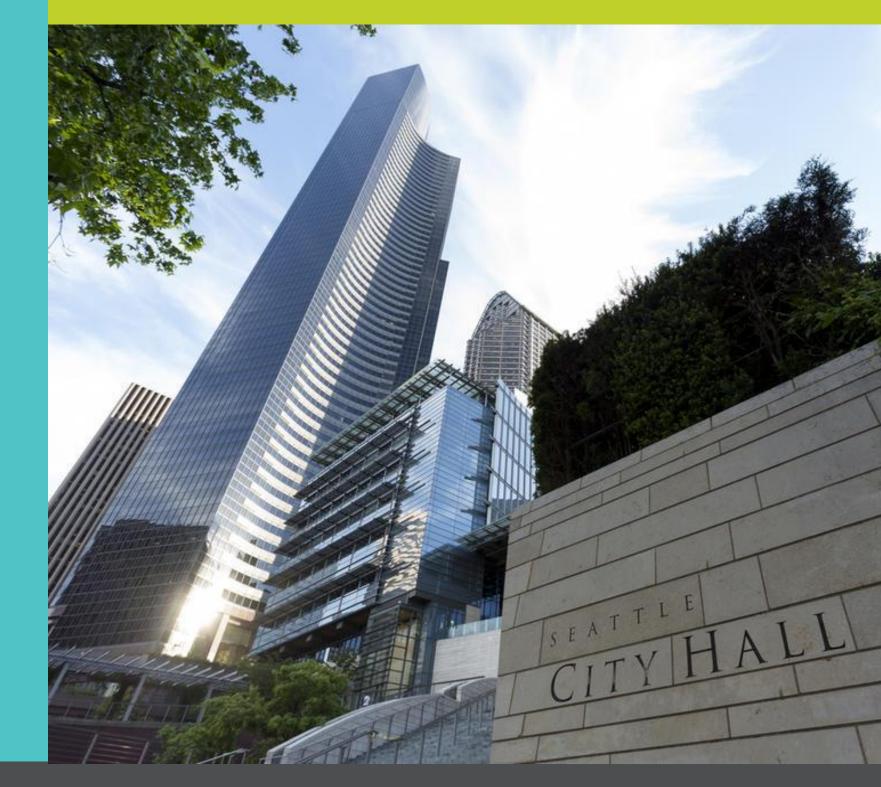


Taxes & Spending













"Would you say that taxes in Seattle are too high, too low, or about right for the level of services the city provides" Too High 57% (-2)

About Right 32% (+4) Too Low 11% (-1)

"I trust the city of Seattle to spend my tax dollars responsibly" Agree 27% (-1)

Disagree 73% (+1)

"I trust that the City has an effective plan to address the critical issues facing our city like homelessness, affordability, and public safety."

Agree 17%

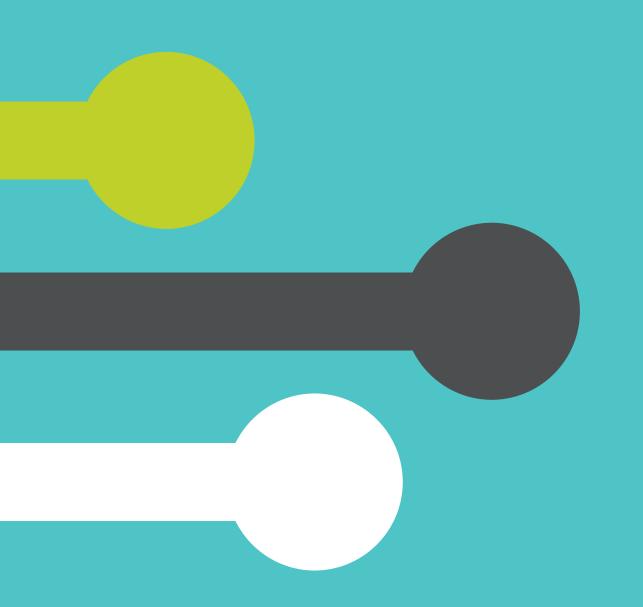
Disagree 83%

A majority of Seattle voters agree that taxes are too high for the level of services the city provides.

Most voters do not trust the city to spend responsibly, and most do not believe the city has an effective plan to address critical issues.



Subgroup Data

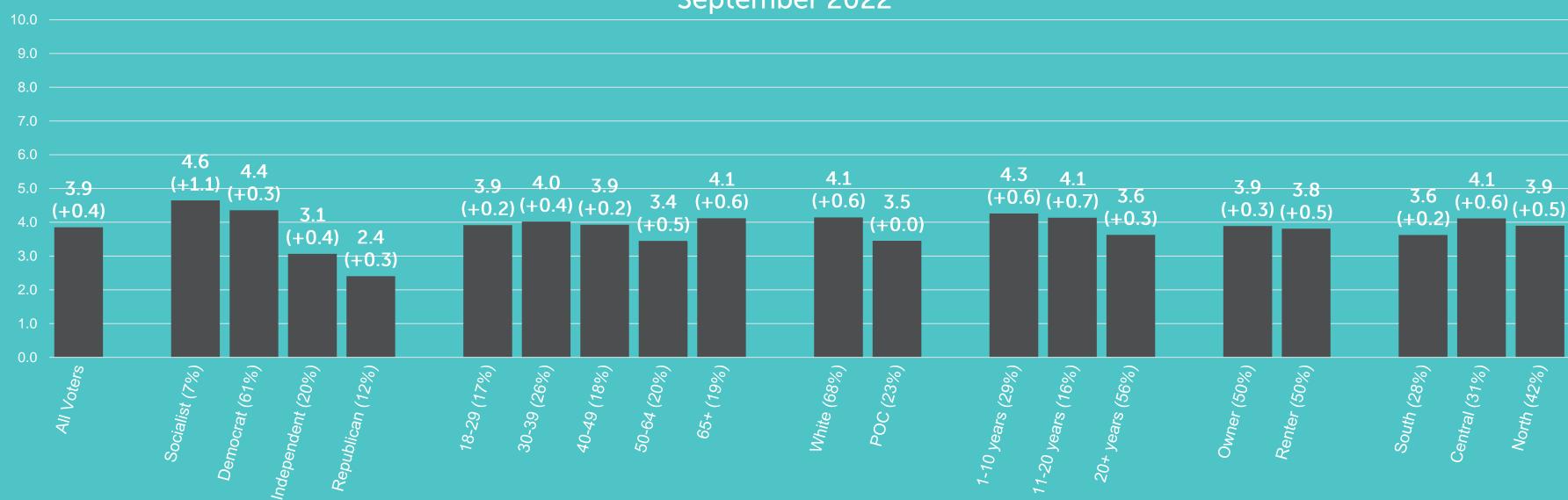






Quality of Life Index

September 2022



The Quality of Life Index is improved in every subgroup except voters of color. Independents and Republicans continue give the lowest ratings.

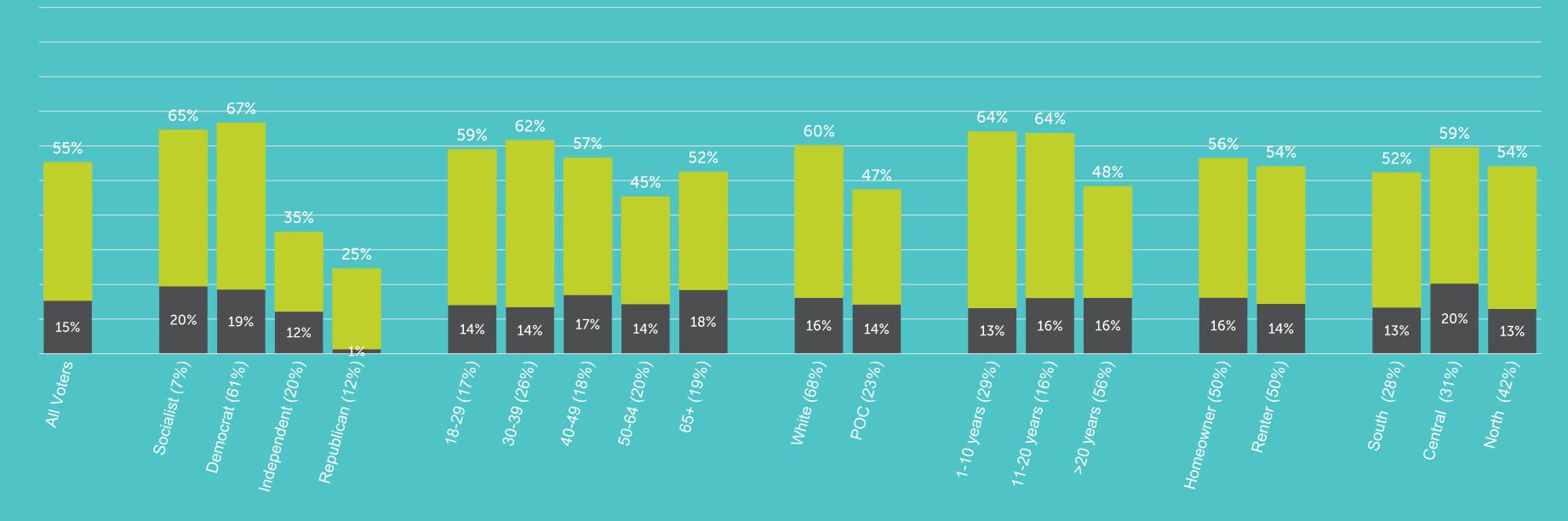
Socialists are the only subgroup where The Index is close to the midpoint.

Optimism



Optimistic About Future of The Region

■ Strongly Agree ■ Somewhat Agree

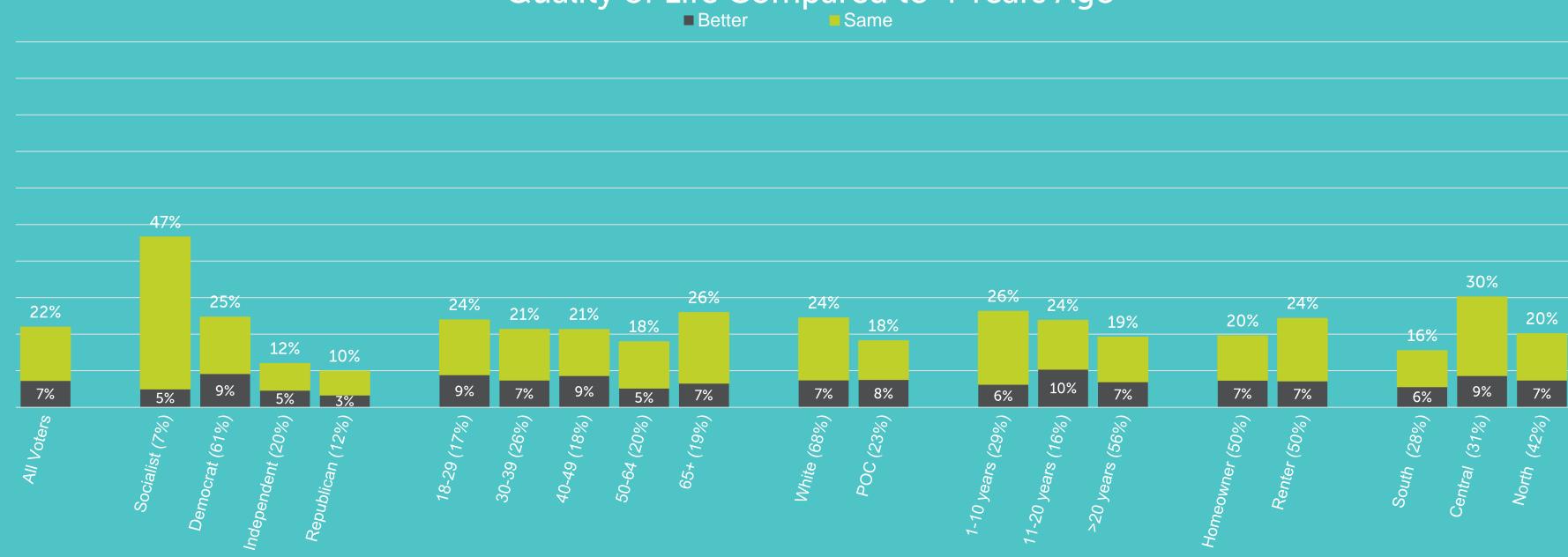


Democrats, Socialists, newer residents, and younger voters are the most optimistic about the future of this region, although intensity ("strongly agree") is low. Republicans and Independents, older voters, long-term residents, and voters of color are the least optimistic about the future.

Quality of Life







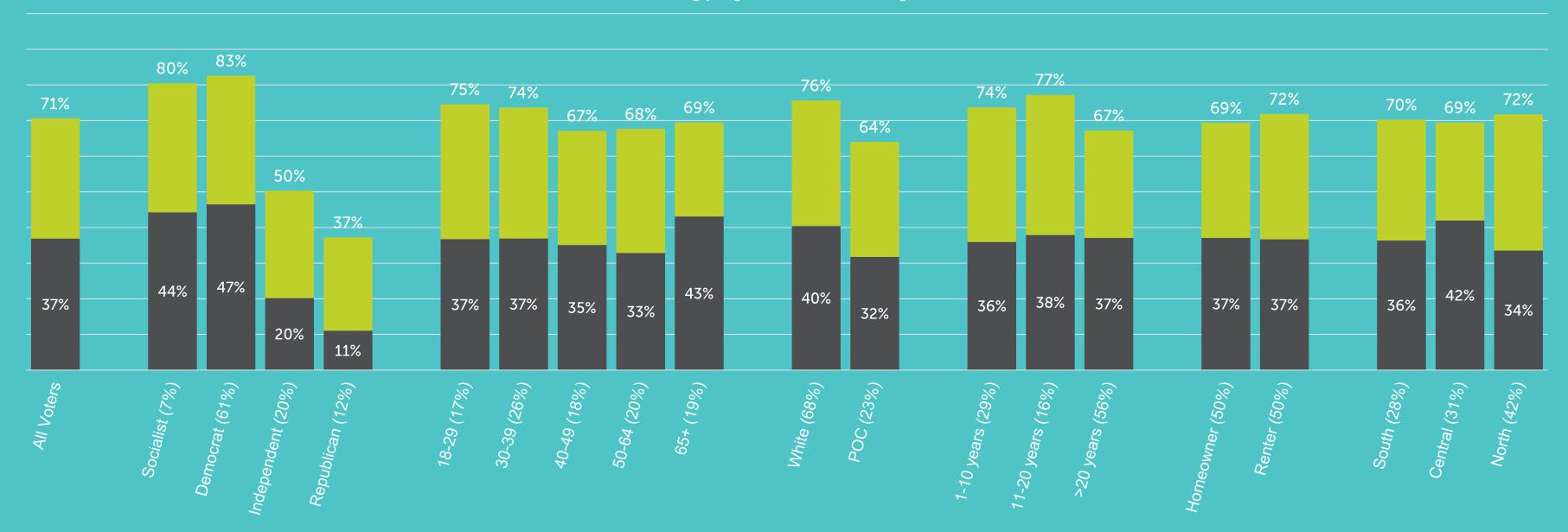
A majority of each group believes quality of life in Seattle is worse compared to four years ago. Socialists are the most likely to say quality of life is better, while Republicans and Independents are the least likely to say quality of life is better.





Proud to Call Myself a Seattleite

■ Strongly Agree ■ Somewhat Agree



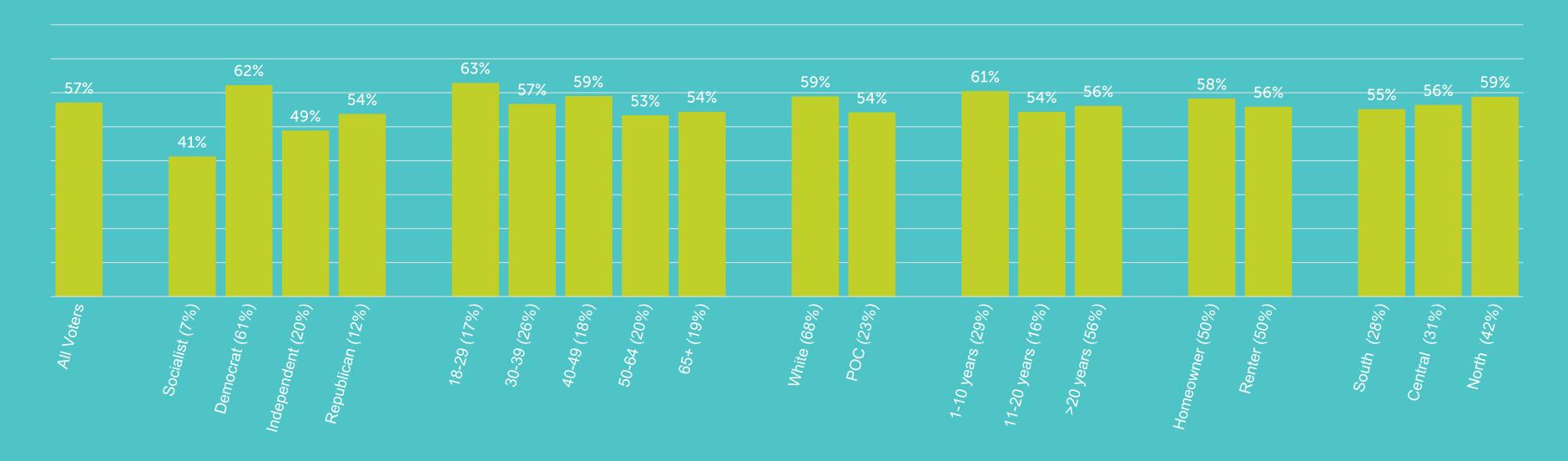
In every group, except Republicans and Independents, a supermajority say they are proud to call themself a Seattleite.





"What are the issues facing Seattle that you are most frustrated or concerned about?"

(% Mentioning Homelessness)



Concern about homelessness-related issues is high across all subgroups.





"What are the issues facing Seattle that you are most frustrated or concerned about?" (% Mentioning Crime, Drugs, or Public Safety)

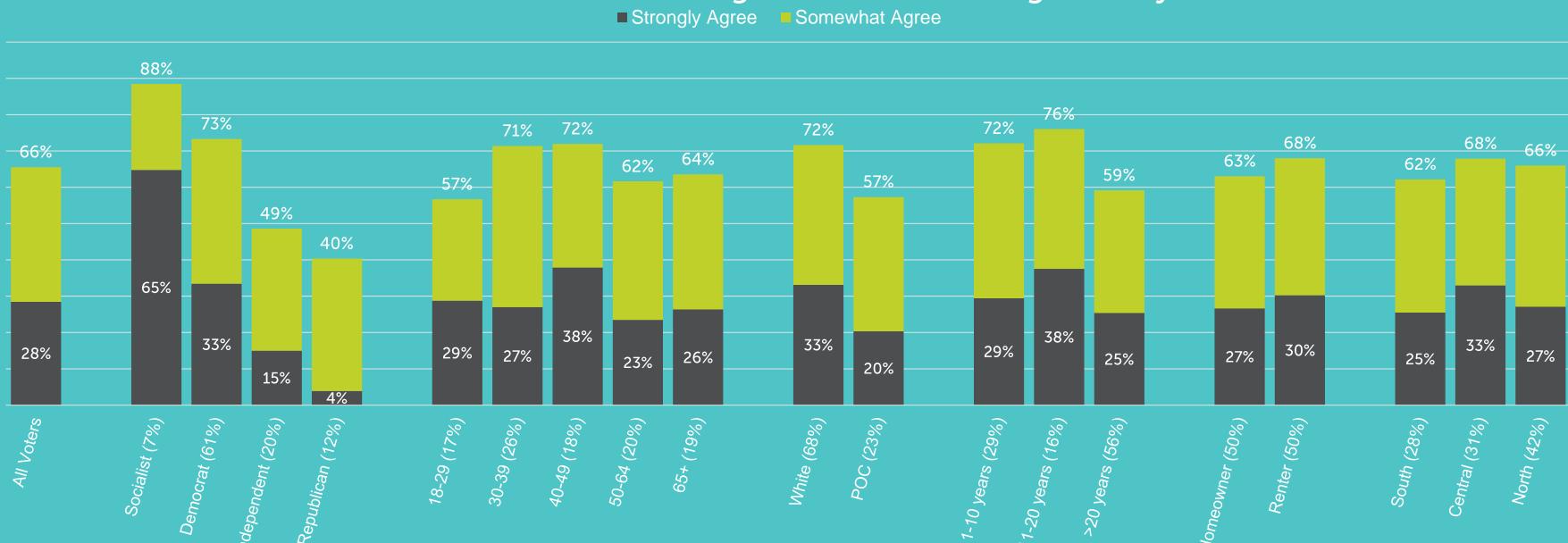


Socialists and Republicans are outliers on public safety, with Republicans being overwhelmingly concerned and Socialists being largely unconcerned.





Would Feel Safe Visiting Downtown During the Day

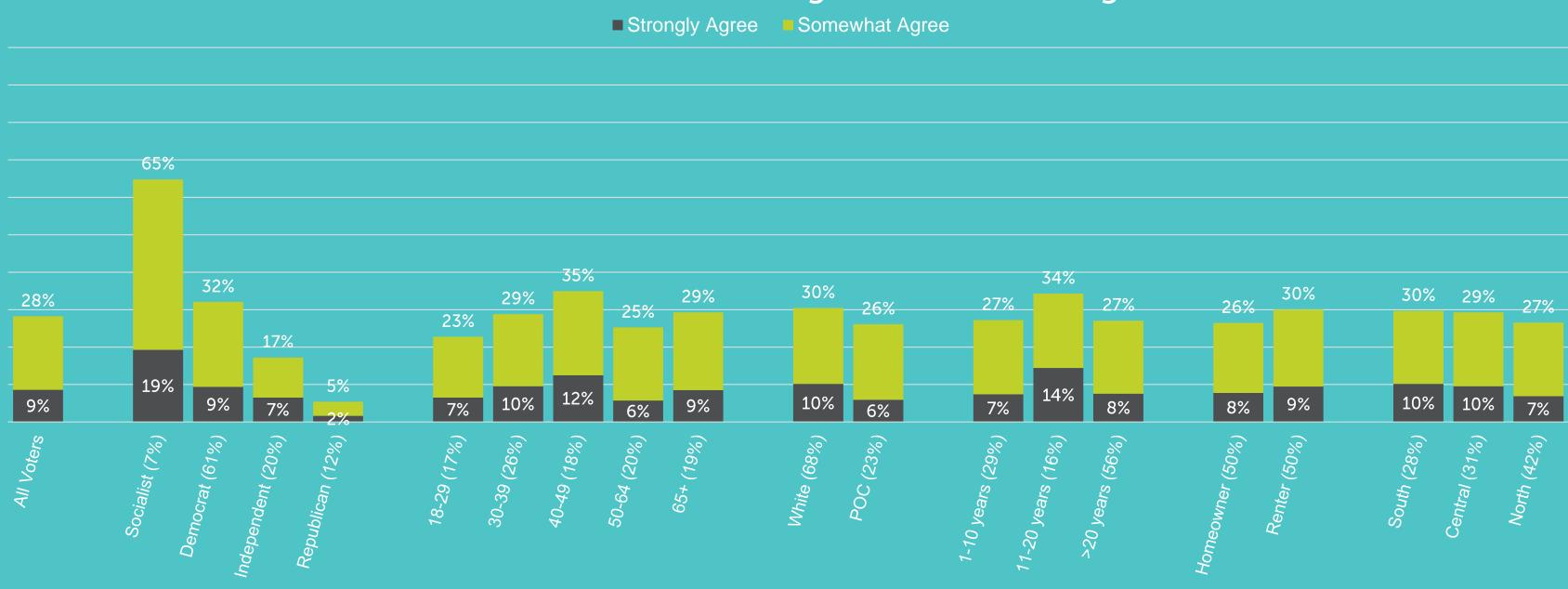


Half or more in all subgroups, except Republicans, say they would feel safe visiting Downtown during the day. Most Socialists agree that they would feel safe. Voters of color are much less likely to say they would feel safe than white voters and Republicans are the least likely to say they would feel safe.





Would Feel Safe Visiting Downtown at Night

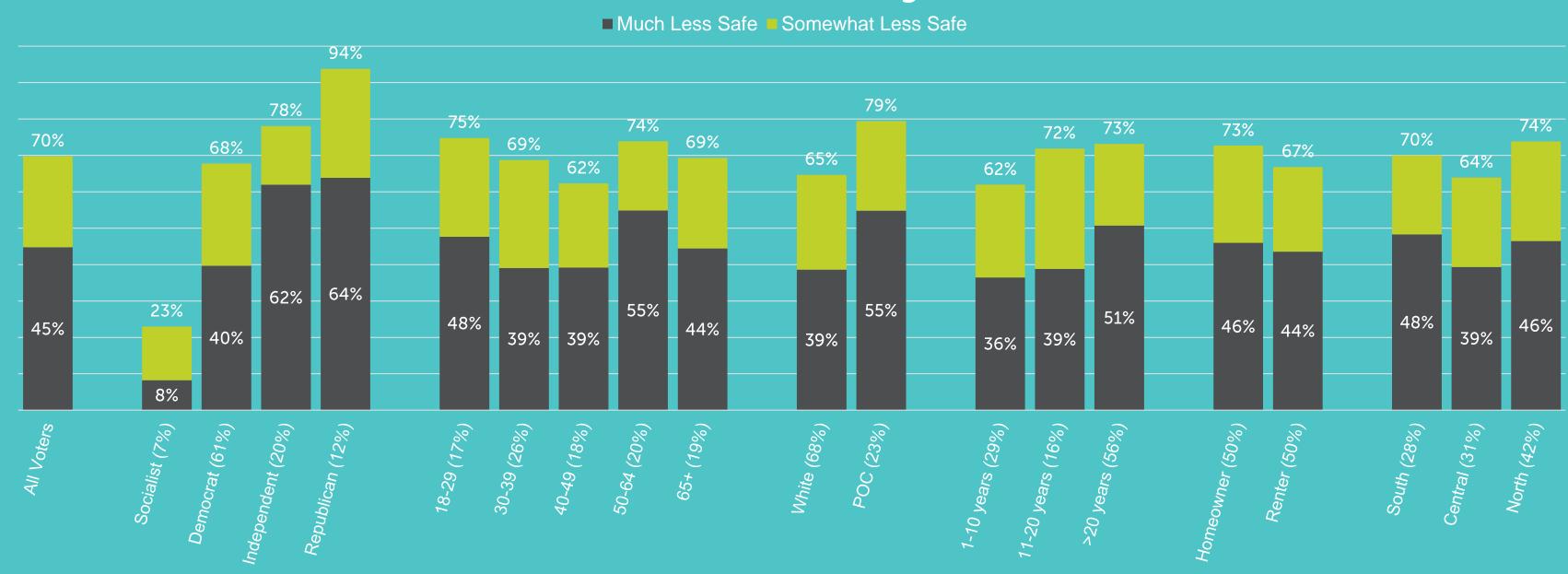


With the exception of Socialists, very few voters in any subgroup agree that they would feel safe visiting Downtown at night, and very few strongly agree that they would feel safe. Republicans are the least likely to say they would feel safe.





Feel Less Safe in Own Neighborhood



Six-in-10 or more in every subgroup, except Socialists, say they feel less safe in their own neighborhoods than they did two years ago, and many say they feel much less safe.



Continue Closing Homelessness Encampments

Continue Closing Homelessness Encampments Once Offered Shelter



With the exception of Socialists, voters in every subgroup overwhelmingly support closing encampments once people have been offered shelter.



Prioritizing Hiring More Police Officers



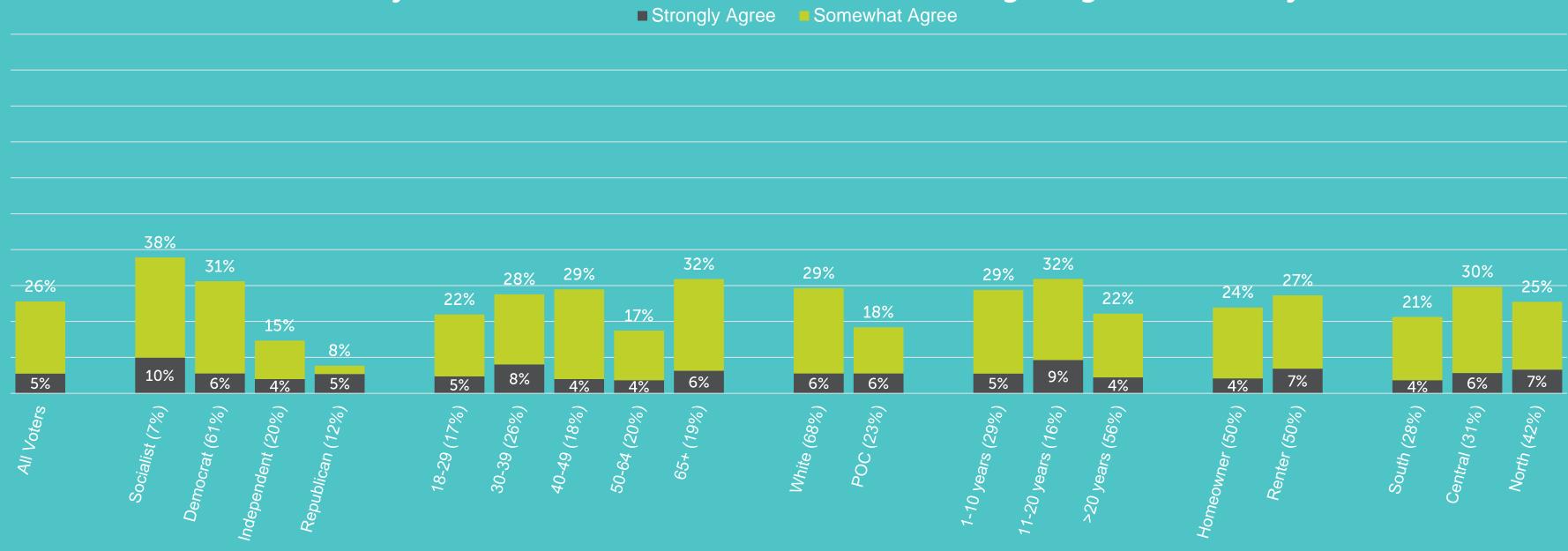


With the exception of Socialists, voters in every subgroup overwhelmingly agree that hiring more police officers should be an immediate priority.



Trust City Council to Reform Seattle Police Department

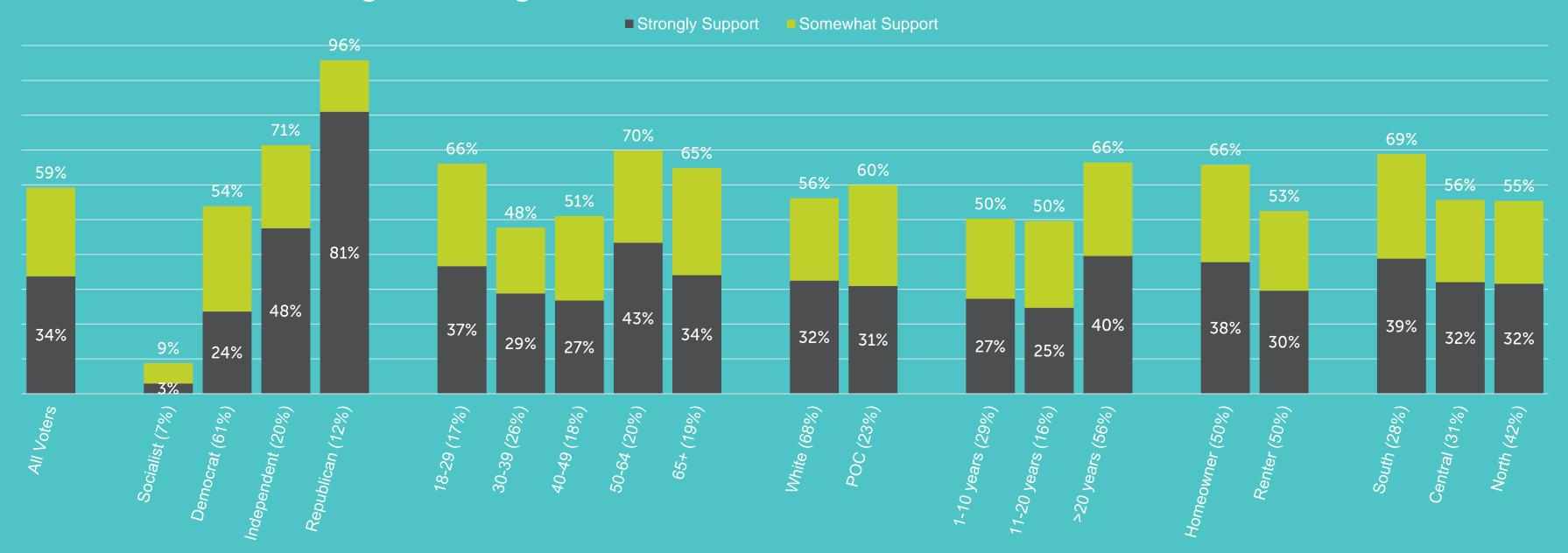
Trust City Council to Reform SPD without Endangering Public Safety



Very few voters trust that the City Council can reform the Seattle Police Department without endangering public safety.

Prioritize Funding For Seattle Police Officers

Prioritize Funding for Hiring Officers Even if it Leads to Other Cuts in Critical Services

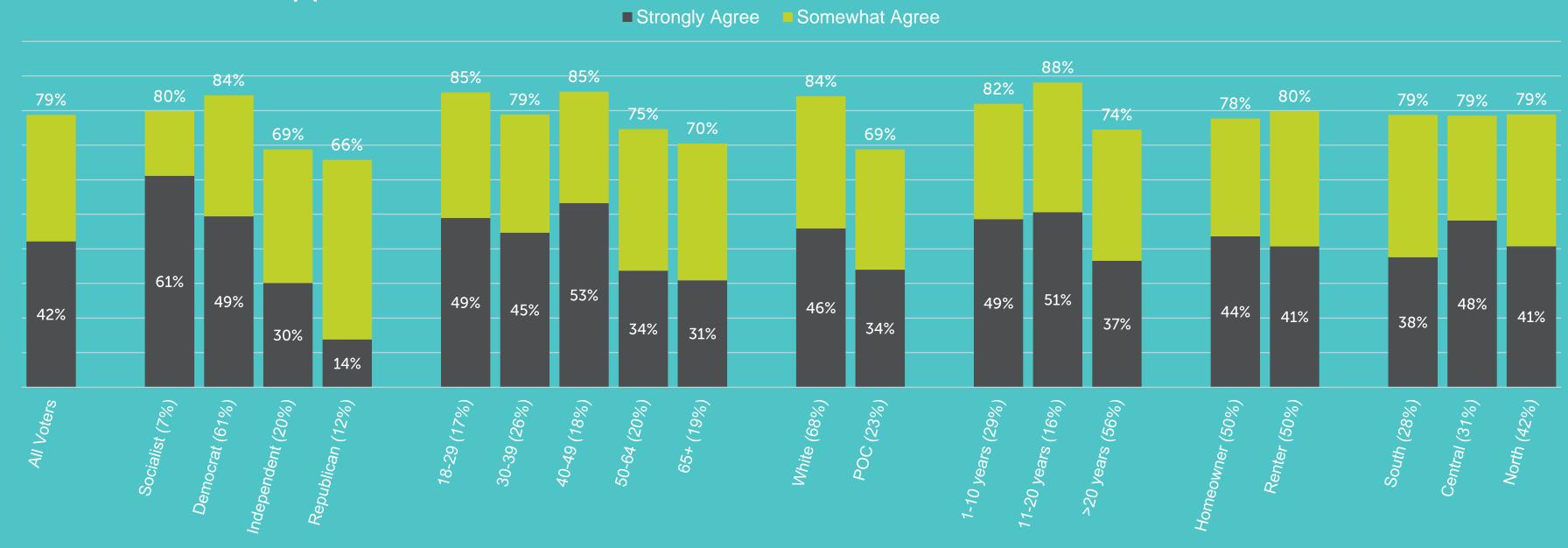


A majority of voters in most subgroups support prioritizing the hiring officers even if it leads to cuts in critical services. Only Socialists are clearly opposed.



Housing in Transit & Commercial Areas

Support Policies to Make it Easier to Build in Transit & Commercial Areas



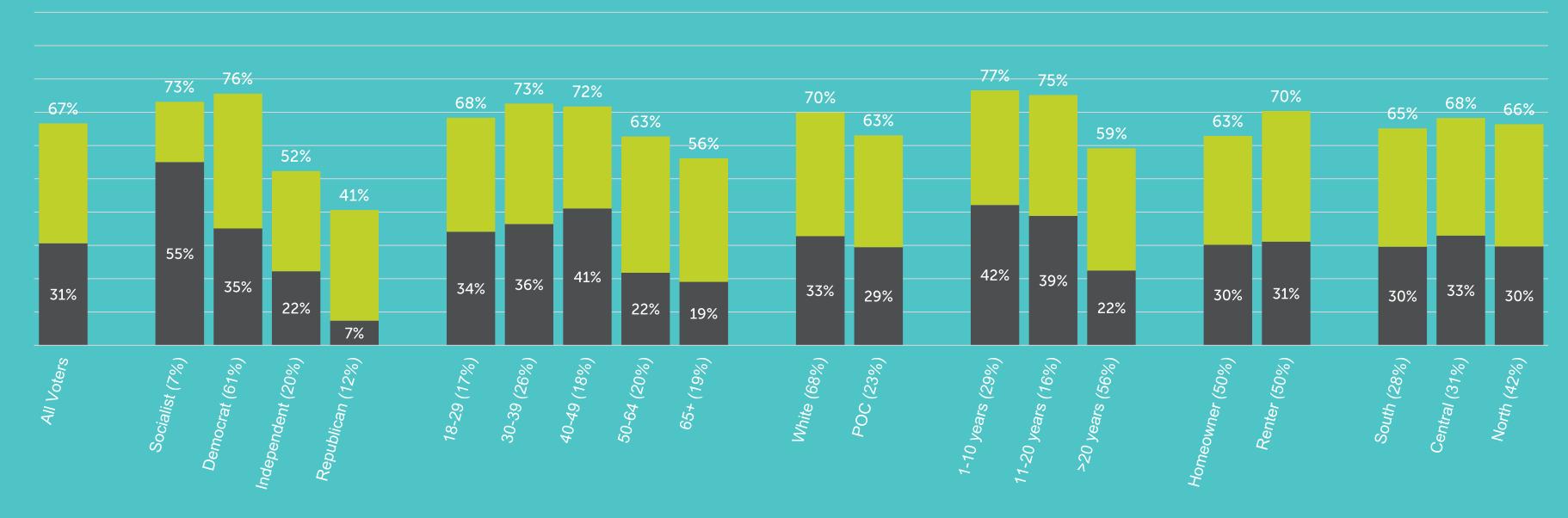
A strong majority of voters in every subgroup support making it easier to build housing in transit and commercials areas.





Support New Housing in Your Neighborhood





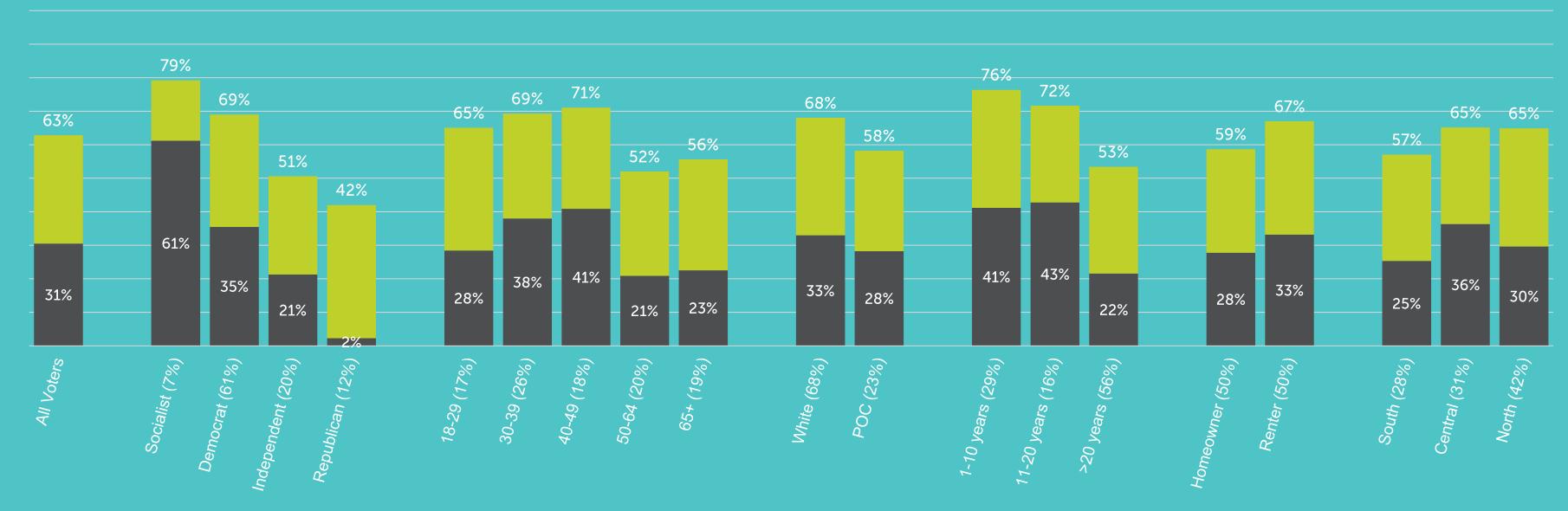
A majority of voters in every subgroup, except Republicans, support new housing in their neighborhood.





Support Regulations to Allow More Density in SFH Zones





A majority of voters in every subgroup, except Republicans, support allowing more density in single-family housing zones.





Creating More Affordable Housing

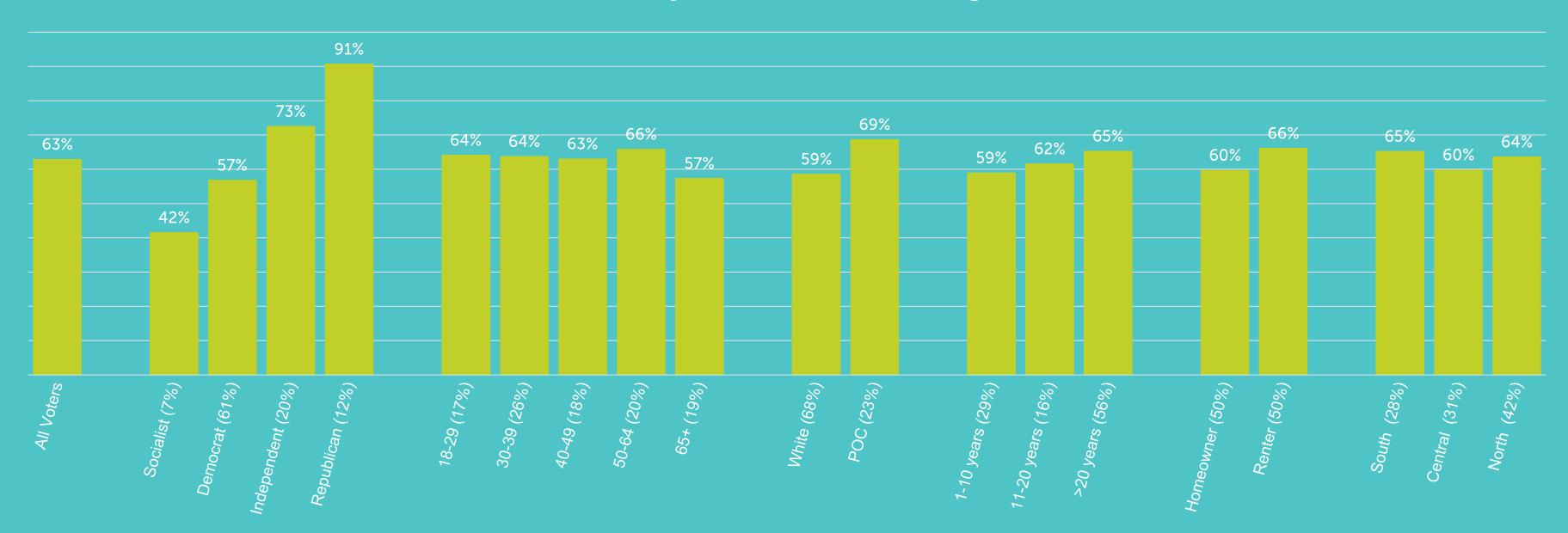


A majority of voters in every subgroup, except Republicans, support zoning and permitting changes to allow for more density across the city.





Actively Considered Moving

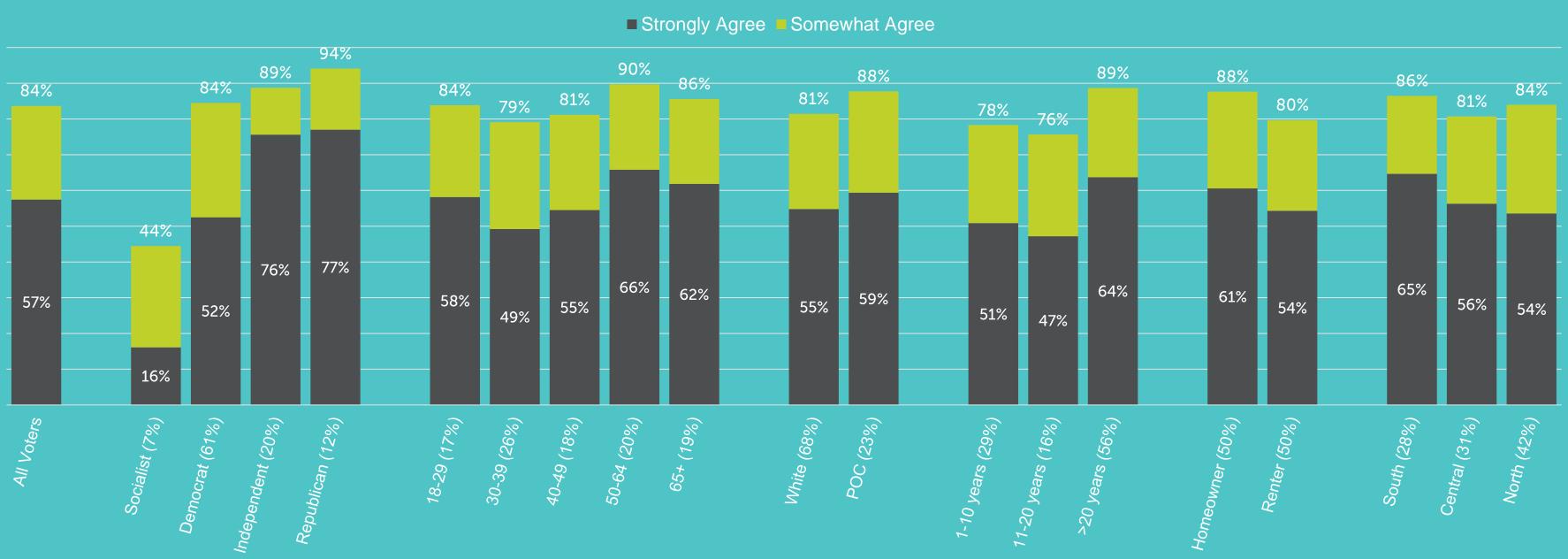


Republicans and Independents are the most likely to have considered moving, although even among Democrats, a majority have considered leaving the city.





Worried About Downtown's Future

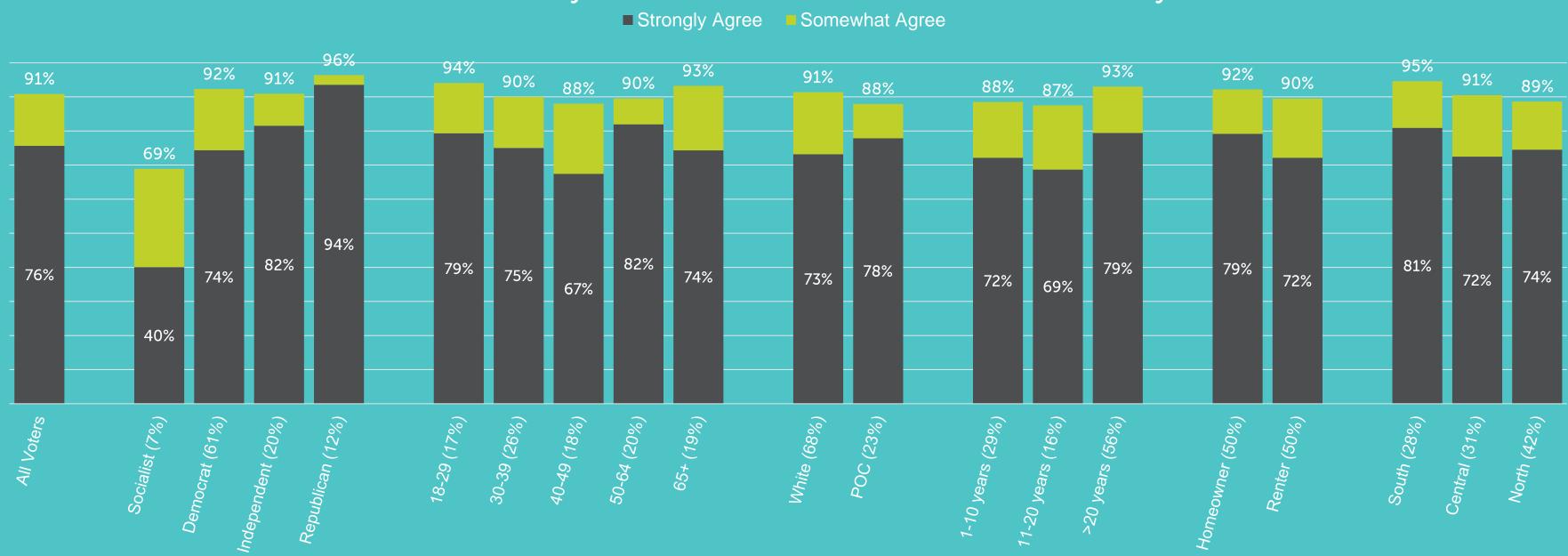


A supermajority of all subgroups – except Socialists - are worried about Downtown's future.





Downtown Cannot Fully Recover Until Homelessness & Public Safety Addressed

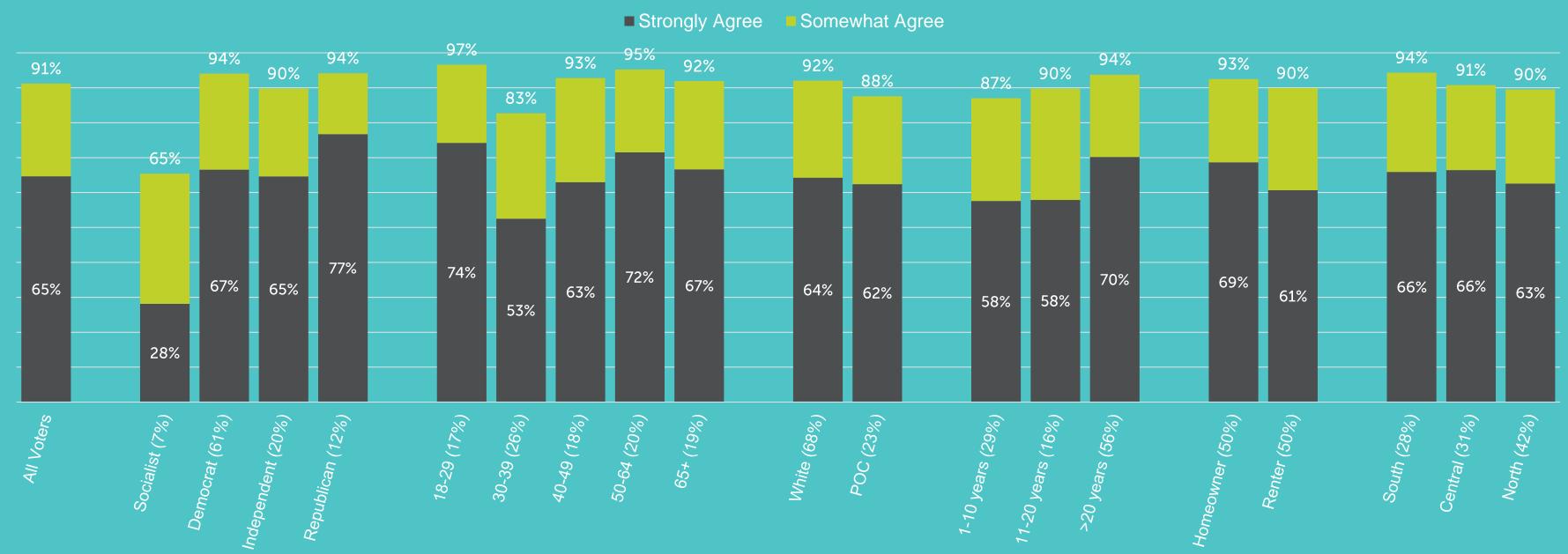


Voters feel strongly about the need to address homelessness and public safety concerns in Downtown Seattle, with over two-thirds in most groups strongly agreeing that these problems need to be addressed.



Downtown Role in Regional Recovery

A Thriving Downtown Seattle is Critical to our Region's Economic Recovery



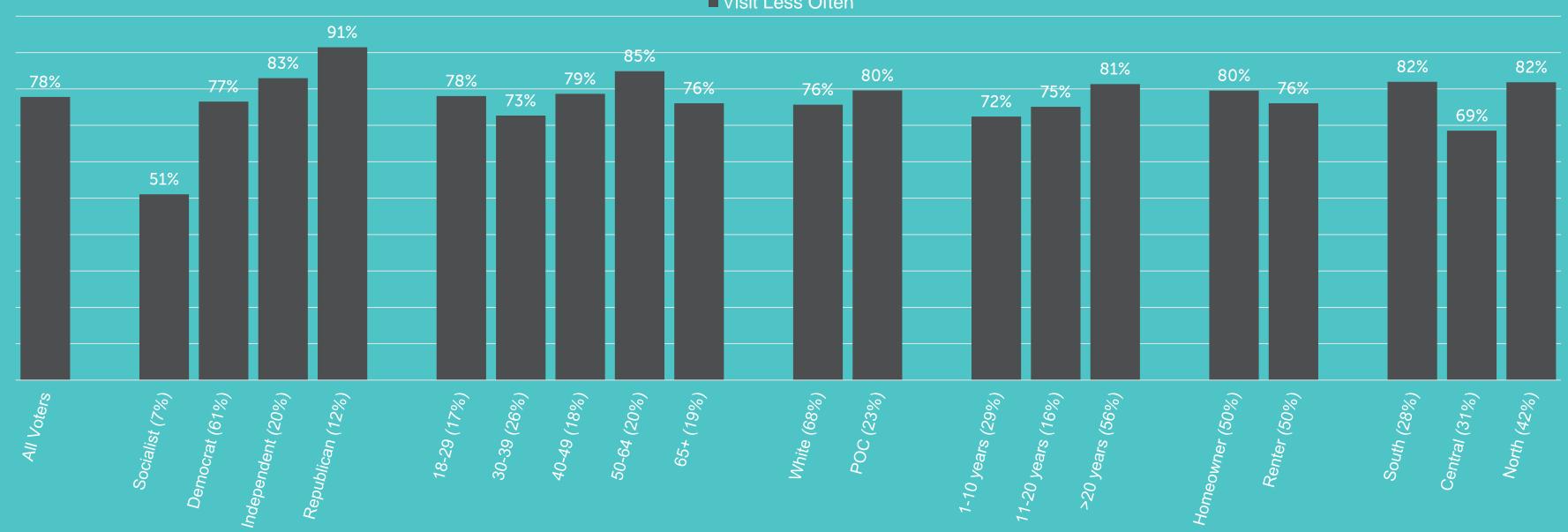
Voters in all subgroups agree that a thriving Downtown is critical to the region's economic recovery. Strong majorities in every subgroup except
Socialists agree on the importance of Downtown to the region.





Visiting Downtown for Non-Work Activities

■ Visit Less Often



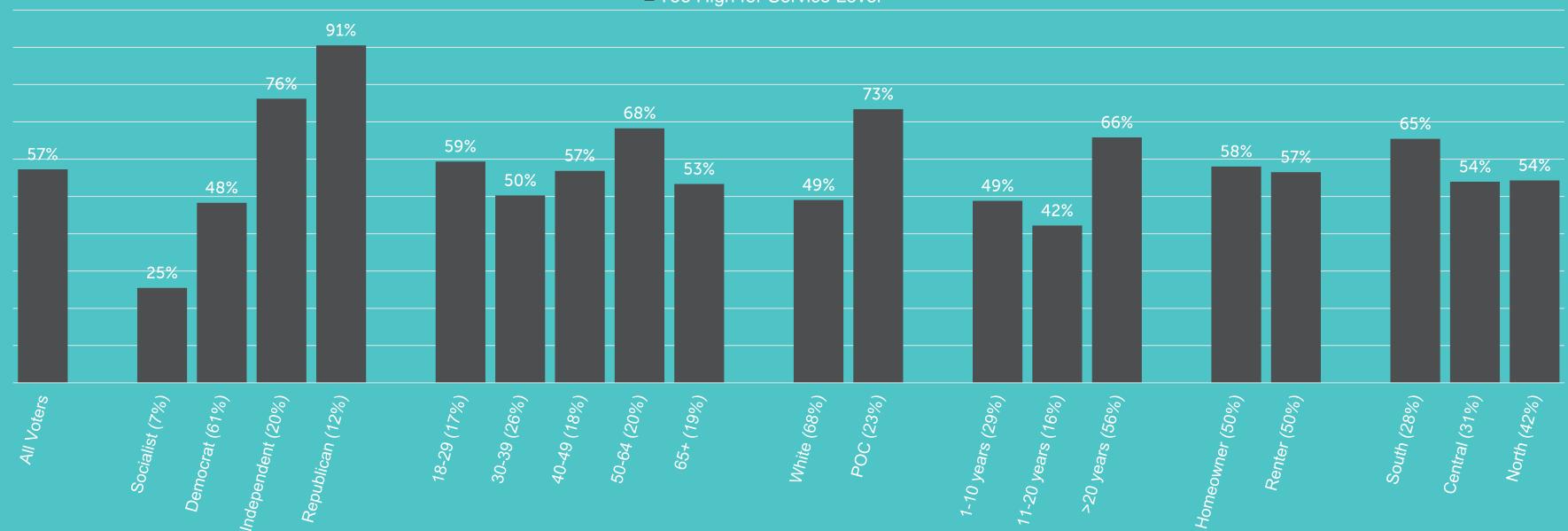
Every group is overwhelmingly visiting Downtown less often than before the pandemic.





Taxes in Seattle

■ Too High for Service Level



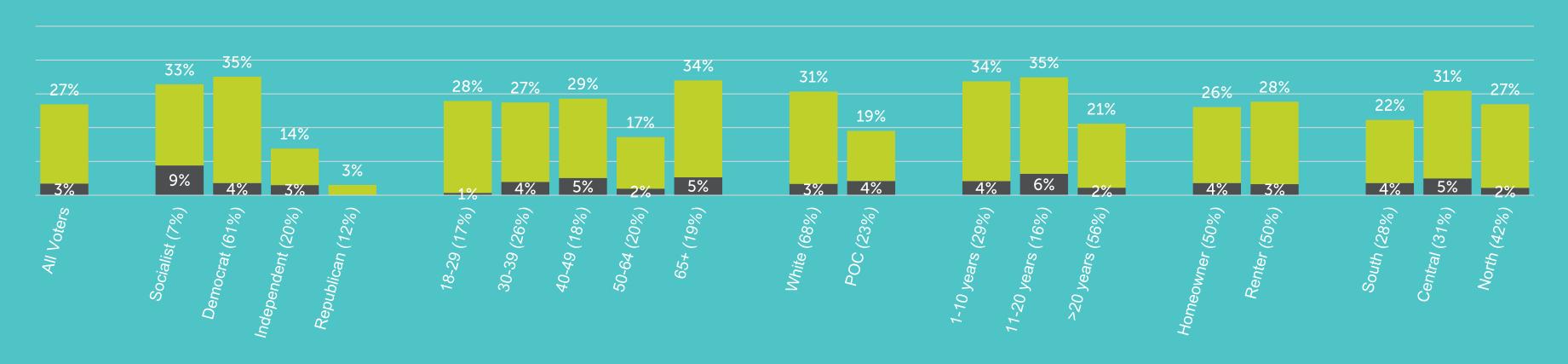
Republicans, Independents, and voters of color are most likely to agree that taxes are too high for the level of services the city provides. Democrats, Socialists, and those who have been in Seattle between 11 and 20 years are least likely to agree that taxes are too high.









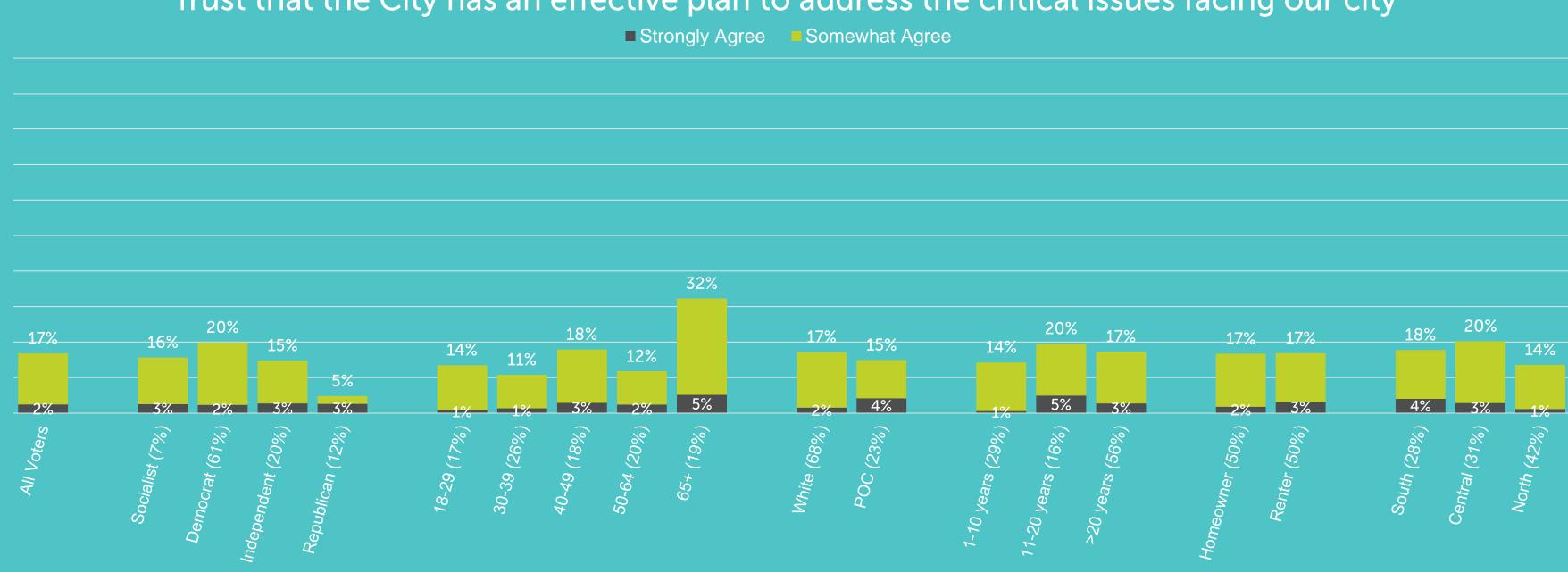


Voters in every subgroup overwhelmingly do not trust the city to spend tax dollars responsibly.





Trust that the City has an effective plan to address the critical issues facing our city



Two-thirds or more in every subgroup do not trust that the city has a plan to address critical issues.