

# NEWS RELEASE

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## **Statewide Poll Finds New Yorkers Strongly Support “Bottle Bill” Program Expansion**

### **150 Organizations Call on Governor to Include Modernized “Bottle Bill” in Budget**

*Facing a mounting solid waste crisis, advocates and elected officials call for expansion of the landmark Returnable Container Act, aka Bottle Bill, to further reduce litter, increase return rate up to 90%, and improve municipal recycling and environmental justice programs*

The New York Public Interest Research Group (NYPIRG) today released a new [statewide poll](#) that showed **71 Percent** of New Yorkers support expanding the state’s bottle deposit program to include all types of beverage containers, with just 23 percent opposed. The release of the poll amplified a call from 150 community, civic, and environmental organizations to Governor Hochul to modernize the state’s bottle deposit law as part of her upcoming Executive Budget. .

The poll, conducted by Siena College Research Institute, found that New Yorkers feel positively about the program as a whole. A majority of respondents stated that the Bottle Bill had reduced litter in the state. Additionally, the poll found that the majority of New Yorkers support raising the bottle deposit placed on beverage containers from a nickel to a dime. The nickel deposit has been in place for 40 years.

Advocates also delivered a [letter](#) today calling on Governor Hochul to pass both the Bigger Better Bottle Bill and New York Packaging Reduction and Recycling Act in her Executive Budget. The letter was signed by over 150 organizations across the state including **NYPIRG, Beyond Plastics, and The Empire State Redemption Coalition.**

Specifically, the Bigger Better Bottle Bill includes two modernizations, it:

- **Expands the types and number of beverage containers covered by the Bottle Bill.** Other states from Maine to California include a diverse range of non-carbonated beverages, wine, and liquor with great success.
- **Increases the amount of the deposit to a dime.** States like Michigan and Oregon that have increased their deposit to a dime have seen increases in recycling and container redemption rates.

Current law, officially the New York State Returnable Container Act, requires a 5-cent refundable deposit to be placed on eligible beverage containers. The law requires retailers who sell covered beverages to accept returns of empty containers for the products they sell and refund the deposits, and it requires beverage distributors to pay retailers a handling fee for the cost of

collecting empty containers. Lastly, the state keeps 80 percent of all unredeemed nickels to be used to fund public projects.

Last year, the “Bigger Better Bottle Bill” legislation was introduced that modernized state law by expanding the types and number of beverage containers covered by the law, and increasing the deposit to a dime. Advocates were hopeful that the Governor will include the language consistent with the bill in her Executive Budget.

Over its 40-year history, the law was implemented in 1983, New York’s Bottle Bill has proven highly effective at reducing litter and increasing recycling rates. In 2020, New York’s redemption rate was at 64%. The Bottle Bill reduces roadside container litter by 70%, and in 2020, 5.5 billion containers were recycled in the state. Now, advocates say, it’s time to modernize the law for a new era. Beverage containers are the third most littered item in the state.

States that have a bottle deposit are 46% more likely to recycle bottles than states that do not. Expanding the Bottle Bill would reduce or eliminate these costs for municipal programs by creating a financial incentive (the deposit) for consumers to return and an obligation (the law) for retailers to accept these containers, relieving the burden on local government recycling programs.

These actions are critical to increase New York’s recycling rates, provide support for municipal recycling programs, and boost redemption access in underserved communities. A recent [report](#) by ReLoop found that New York’s expanded bottle deposit program would likely result in an increase in recycling up to 90%. An expanded program is called on in the state’s Climate Action Council Scoping [Plan](#).

“Siena’s polling shows that New Yorkers are proud of the Bottle Bill. After 40 years as the state’s most effective litter prevention and enhanced recycling the Bottle Bill is not over the hill, it’s over the landfill,” **said Ryan Thoresen Carson, Environmental Campaign Coordinator with NYPIRG**. “The waste crisis is becoming dire. Microplastic pollution has been detected in human blood for the first time, with scientists finding the tiny particles in almost 80% of the people tested. In the face of New York’s mounting solid waste crisis, the state must boost its recycling and waste reduction efforts. A modernized Bottle Bill achieves both of those important goals and has a 40 year track record of success.”

“Siena polling shows landslide support for expanding the types of containers covered under the bottle deposit law to include teas, sports drinks, juices, and wine. Modernizing New York’s bottle bill, a popular policy that has significant environmental and social justice benefits, should be an easy win for Governor Hochul,” **said Alexis Goldsmith, Organizing Director at Beyond Plastics**.

“New Yorkers overwhelmingly support expanding the state’s Bottle Bill—it’s no surprise as it’s so effective and empowering for anyone who wants to participate, especially marginalized folks with fewer opportunities. With just a few small updates to the law, New York can become a

leader in sustainability and environmental justice, and the people who keep the system going and our communities litter-free will get the support they deserve,” **said Ryan Castalia, Executive Director of Sure We Can, New York’s only non-profit bottle redemption center.**

**###**

Governor Kathy Hochul  
Executive Chambers  
State Capitol  
Albany, NY 12224

January 26, 2023

Dear Governor Hochul:

We, the undersigned organizations, representing many thousands of New Yorkers, write to urge you to champion two waste reduction and recycling policies that will help New York meet the Climate Action Council's (CAC) recommendations in the Final Scoping Plan on the solid waste sector:

1. The Packaging Reduction & Recycling Act (S.1064, Senator Rachel May) which requires product manufacturers to detoxify packaging materials, and reduce packaging waste by 50% over the next decade; and
2. Expansion of the Bottle Deposit Law, also known as the Bottle Bill, to cover all beverage containers, and raise the deposit from a nickel to a dime (S.9164 of 2022). Furthermore, we urge you to include the expansion of the Bottle Bill in your executive budget.

These bills will result in greenhouse gas emission reductions that are critically important for achieving the Climate Leadership & Community Protection Act (CLCPA or the Climate Act) goal of 40% reduction by 2030. *2030 is only 7 years away.*

### **The CAC Scoping Plan Recommends Timely Action To Greatly Reduce Solid Waste and Increase Recycling**

The CAC states, "GHG emissions from the waste sector represent about 12% of statewide emissions, including landfills (78%), waste combustion (7%), and wastewater treatment (15%). Most of these emissions represent the long-term decay of organic materials buried in a landfill, which will continue to emit methane at a significant rate for more than 30 years." The CAC goes on to recommend that the state should:

- Enact legislation to implement expanded deposit container programs; and
- Enact new legislation in 2023 that creates an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) or Product Stewardship framework on products and packaging. Alternatively, individual legislation should be enacted targeting products with the greatest GHG impact (such as packaging and printed paper, carpet, tires, textiles, solar panels, wind turbines, batteries, appliances, especially those containing refrigerants, and mattresses).

**To implement the CAC's Scoping Plan recommendations on the solid waste sector, we urge you to include the Bigger, Better Bottle Bill in your FY 2023-2024 Executive Budget and champion the Packaging Reduction & Recycling Act in the 2023 Legislative Session, but not in the state budget.**

### **Expand The State's Bottle Deposit Law**

This year is the 40th anniversary of New York State’s Bottle Deposit Law, affectionately called the “*Bottle Bill*.” The ‘Bottle Bill’ requires a 5-cent refundable deposit on eligible beverage containers to encourage their return to avoid litter and waste. New York’s Bottle Bill has been the state’s most effective recycling and litter prevention program. The Bottle Bill reduces roadside container litter by 70%, and in 2020, 5.5 billion containers were recycled in the state with a redemption rate of 64%. In a seminal 2010 *Beyond Waste* report on solid waste, the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) recommended its expansion:

“10.1.4 Expand the Returnable Container Law ... To support enhanced materials recovery and revenue generation, the DEC will advance proposed legislation to expand the Returnable Container Law to include all beverage containers.”

The time is long overdue to modernize the Bottle Bill by expanding the law to include popular non-carbonated beverages, wine, spirits, and hard cider, increase the redeemable deposit value to 10-cents to increase the rate of recovery, and add targets for refillable beverage containers.

Municipal recycling systems are struggling and the expansion of the Bottle Bill to include wine, spirits, and hard cider would take a significant amount of the containers that municipalities are struggling with off their hands. In 2018 China stopped accepting plastic waste imports, including materials destined for “recycling”. In addition, municipal recycling systems were already struggling with glass containers because when glass breaks in curbside containers it can render other materials unrecyclable or “contaminated”. States with bottle deposit laws have better recycling rates than non-deposit states. According to the Container Recycling Institute, states with bottle deposit laws have a beverage container recycling rate of around 60%, while non-deposit states only reach about 24%. Michigan and Oregon have already increased their deposit to 10 cents, leading to an immediate increase in recycling redemption rates.

The Bigger, Better Bottle Bill includes the following provisions:

- Expand the program to include wine, spirits, hard cider, and most non-carbonated beverages. Many other states have already added these containers to their laws. For example, Maine’s law covers all beverages except dairy products and unprocessed cider.
- Increase the deposit from a nickel to a dime and use revenues to support recycling equity. States with higher deposit fees have higher redemption rates than states with a nickel fee. Vermont has a 15-cent deposit on liquor bottles and the redemption rate for liquor containers was 83% in 2020. Increasing the deposit can generate more revenues for the state and can be used to address limits on redemption options in low-income communities and other litter and solid waste problems. The impact of the nickel deposit approved in 1982 has eroded over time. An inflation update would likely make it 15-cents. It’s past time for the State to raise its deposit to a dime.

Expanding a Bottle Bill would be a major financial benefit both for New York’s municipalities and the state as a whole. While recycling an additional 5.5 billion containers, Reloop estimates that expanding the law would save New York’s municipalities \$70.9 million dollars annually through waste diversion. Not only would municipalities save financially, but diversion on this scale would save an estimated 331,900 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>, the equivalent of removing 32,000 cars every year.

Already, the unclaimed bottle deposits are a revenue generator to the state's General Fund that brings in millions of dollars to support environmental programs statewide. It is estimated that a Bottle Bill expansion will generate between \$171- \$349 million for the state to reinvest.

### **Packaging Reduction & Recycling Act - Support Senator Rachel May bill S1064**

The world and New York State have a solid waste, toxics, and plastic pollution crisis. A 2022 international report found the world is beyond the toxic tipping point. This scientific study, published in the journal *Environmental Science & Technology*, found that "the total mass of plastics now exceeds the total mass of all living mammals," a clear indication that the world has crossed a boundary. Crucially, production of single use plastics shows no signs of slowing down and has been exponentially increasing. Since 1950, there has been a fifty-fold increase in plastic production. Without major policy changes production is expected to triple by 2050.

Over 99% of plastics are sourced from fossil fuels. The most common source of plastic resin in the United States is natural gas. When greenhouse gas emissions from Coca-Cola, PepsiCo, Keurig and Dr Pepper are combined they eclipsed the entire climate footprint of Belgium—121 million tons of greenhouse gasses<sup>1</sup>. Researchers have found microplastics in human blood and while the health risks are largely unknown, we do know that many chemical additives to plastics are carcinogens, endocrine disruptors, and neurotoxicants. Early studies of the health effects of microplastics show allergic reactions, cell death, and increased blood clotting in mammals. Inhaling burnt plastics is a well-known cause of cancer, as many of the chemicals in plastics are known carcinogens. The science is clear that plastics are a detriment to human health.

The CAC Final Scoping Plan recommends the **elimination of single-use plastics**. It also strongly supports the principle to hold producers or manufacturers responsible for taking care of their product and packaging waste, known as extended producer responsibility (EPR) or Product Stewardship.

The Scoping Plan's solid waste section begins with a strong recommendation that the state fully implement the 1988 Solid Waste Management law, which set up the solid waste hierarchy of reduction first, then reuse, and finally, recycling. The CAC also stated that: "No new solid waste combustion facilities are envisioned," or needed as such facilities are a source of GHG emissions to be avoided. To implement the solid waste law, the CAC outlined a comprehensive vision for the solid waste sector.

***"Vision for 2030.*** For solid waste management... To reduce emissions to achieve the required 2030 GHG emission reductions, significant increased diversion from landfills as well as emissions monitoring and leak reduction will be needed. A circular economy approach to materials management is understood and employed.

***Vision for 2050:*** The Climate Act requires a more dramatic decrease in GHG emissions by 2050, achieving at least an 85% reduction (compared with 1990 levels). For solid waste...this necessitates a dramatic shift in the way waste is managed, to the point that landfills and combustors are only used sparingly for specific waste streams, and reduction and recycling are robust and ubiquitous ..."

The Plan states that a key approach to realizing the Visions for 2030 and 2050 is through EPR and

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<sup>1</sup> Elgin, Ben, "Big Soda's Addiction to New Plastic Jeopardizes Climate Progress," Bloomberg, July 12, 2022

source reduction. Yet, we have seen the entire world over that if specific targets for reduction are not included as part of EPR, there will be none. In a January 2023 Op-Ed in *Plastics News*, Matt Seaholm of the Plastics Industry Association states directly that the plastics industry does not view EPR as a tool to reduce the regulated product. Simply enacting EPR for packaging will not be enough to incentivize the changes we need in the packaging sector. To that end we urge your support of a comprehensive Packaging Reduction & Recycling bill with a EPR/Product Stewardship approach based on the following key elements:

- Require comprehensive environmental standards for packaging - 50% reduction in packaging over 10 years and a 70% recycling rate for all remaining packaging
- Reduce toxic chemicals in packaging
- Recycling definition per state solid waste laws prohibits burning & chemical treatment
- Manufacturers fees provide financial relief to taxpayers and municipalities, fix recycling, and fund reuse and refill infrastructure
- Program covers both residential and commercial waste
- Due to financial conflict of interest, state manages program & regulates manufacturers
- Require strong oversight, audits, and enforcement

Attached please find a memo describing these key elements by the national groups Beyond Plastics and Just Zero.

Thank you for considering the above information and attached memoranda. We the undersigned organizations urge you to include the Bigger, Better Bottle Bill in your FY 2023-2024 Executive Budget and champion a strong and effective Packaging Reduction & Recycling Act in the 2023 Legislative Session.

Sincerely,

NYCD16 Indivisible  
196 Bottle Return  
350Brooklyn  
350NYC  
5 Cent Bottle Return LLC  
ACES Aurorans for Climate and  
Environmental Sense  
Albany Presbytery Peace-making Task Force  
Albany UU Green Sanctuary Team  
Albion Redemption Center  
All Our Energy  
All Souls Peace & Justice  
Axel's Can & Bottle Redemption Center  
Bag O Nickels Redemption  
Belgoods LLC  
Beyond Plastics  
Beyond Plastics Beekman NY  
Bottle Bills  
Bottle Depot

Bottle Drop Redemption Center  
Bottles for the Brave  
Bronx Climate Justice North  
Bronx River Alliance  
Broome Tioga Green Party  
Buds Bottle Barn LLC  
Buffalo Niagara Waterkeeper  
Camden Cans  
Capital Region Interfaith Creation Care  
Coalition  
Caz Cans  
Center for Independence of the Disabled, NY  
Church Women United in New York State  
Clean Air Coalition  
Clean Air Coalition of Greater Ravena  
Coeymans  
Climate Change Resources, Inc.  
Climate Reality Project, Long Island Chapter  
Coalition to Protect New York

Coastal Research & Education Society of Long Island, Inc.  
ColorBrightonGreen  
Community Church of New York  
Concerned Citizens of Wyandanch Civic Association Inc.  
Creating Change Redemption Center LLC  
Creation Collaborative  
D&P Recycle Inc.  
Deignan Institute for Earth and Spirit at Iona University  
Dominican Sisters of Hope  
Don't Trash the Catskills  
Dryden Resource Awareness Coalition  
Earth & Me  
El Puente  
Elmirans and Friends Against Fracking  
Empire State Redemption Association  
Environmental Action Coalition  
Exchange Redemption Inc.  
Express Bottle Return  
Fellowship of the Sacred Earth  
FrackBustersNY  
Franciscan Sisters of the Atonement  
Free the People WNY  
Frye Road Redemption Center  
Fultonville Redemption Center  
GBC Sustainability Team  
Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives (GAIA)  
Grandview Recycle Inc  
Grassroots Environmental Education  
Green Bottle Redemption Center LLC  
Green Education and Legal Fund  
Green Party of Nassau County  
Green Party of New York  
Green World 168 LLC  
HabitatMap  
HealthyPlanet  
Hudson River Audubon Society of Westchester  
Human Impacts Institute  
Indivisible Mohawk Valley Climate Crisis Working Group  
Indivisible New Rochelle  
Jan's Quick Cash Redemption Center, LLC  
Justice & Peace Ministry of Catholic Charities Tompkins/Tioga  
Lower East Side Ecology Center

Mammoth Recycling LLC DBA Rocket Recycling  
Mega Beverage Redemption Center Inc.  
Metro N.Y. Catholic Climate Movement  
Mothers Out Front- Tompkins  
Mountain Top Progressives  
Nassau Hiking & Outdoor Club  
Neighborhood Redemption Center  
New Paltz Climate Smart Task Force  
New Paltz Interfaith Earth Action  
New York Progressive Action Network  
New Yorkers for Clean Power  
News from the Neighborhood  
Nickleback Bottle Return  
North American Climate, Conservation and Environment(NACCE)  
North Bronx Racial Justice  
North Fork Environmental Council  
North Shore Audubon Society  
Northern Westchester Mothers Out Front NY/NJ Baykeeper  
NYC H2O  
NYPIRG  
Oneida County Democratic Women's Club  
Onondaga Audubon  
Opalka Investments  
Otsego Land Trust  
Pachamama Alliance Rochester Area  
Papa Cans Bottle Return  
Partners in Nutrition  
Partnership for the Public Good  
Peacemakers of Schoharie County  
People for a Healthy Environment  
Physicians for Social Responsibility - NY  
Protect the Adirondacks  
Putnam Progressives  
Queens Climate Project  
RAFT - Residents Allied for the Future of Tioga  
Ravena-Coeymans-Selkirk Teachers Association  
Recycle For Education  
Recycle King  
Religious Organizations Along the River (ROAR)  
ReWild Long Island  
Rivers & Mountains GreenFaith  
Rochester Area Interfaith Climate Action (RAICA)



Rockaway Beverages Inc.  
Roctricity LLC  
Roseadon Enterprises, Inc.  
SASD  
Seneca Lake Guardian, A Waterkeeper  
Alliance Affiliate  
Sierra Club - Mid-Hudson Group  
Sisters of Charity of New York  
Sisters of St. Dominic, Blauvelt, New York  
Solidarity Committee, Capital District  
South Asian Fund For Education Scholarship  
and Training Inc.  
South Beach Civic Association  
South Bronx Unite  
South Shore Audubon Society  
Stop the Algonquin Pipeline Expansion  
StopCricketValley.org  
SUNY New Paltz Environmental Task Force  
Sure We Can  
Surfrider Foundation Eastern Long Island  
Chapter  
Surfrider Foundation New York City  
Sustainable Finger Lakes  
Sustainable Putnam  
Sustainable Warwick  
Syracuse Cultural Workers  
Target Majority NYC: A Swing  
Left/Indivisible Group  
The Climate Reality Project, Western New  
York Region Chapter  
The Environmental Recycling of NY  
Tompkins County Climate Protection  
Initiative  
UNCAGED  
United For Clean Energy  
United Redemption Inc.  
Ursulines of the Roman Union - Eastern  
Province  
UU Congregation of Binghamton, Green  
Sanctuary  
WESPAC Foundation  
Western New York Drilling Defense  
Zero Waste Columbia  
Zero Waste Ithaca

NYPIRG Poll Conducted by the Siena College Research Institute  
January 15 - 19, 2023  
821 New York State Registered Voters  
MOE +/- 4.3%

**Q1KEY. Now turning to another topic. Tell me whether you support or oppose each of the following: (ROTATE Q1-Q3)**

**Q1. Since 1983 New York's Beverage Redemption Law or Bottle Bill has required a refundable 5 cent bottle deposit on the purchase of certain types of beverages. Do you think that the 'Bottle Bill' has been good for New York, bad for New York or that the 'Bottle Bill' has had little effect on New York?**

	Party				Gender		Political View			Union HH		Region			Ethnicity			Age			Religion				Income		
	Total	Dem	Rep	Ind/Oth	M	F	Lib	Mod	Con	Yes	No	NYC	Subs	Upst	White	Afr Amer /Black	Latino	18-34	35-54	55+	Cath	Jewish	Prot	Other	<\$50K	\$50K-\$100K	\$100K+
<b>Good for</b>	58%	62%	52%	53%	59%	57%	59%	59%	54%	60%	57%	58%	54%	61%	58%	58%	59%	54%	55%	64%	63%	41%	59%	58%	61%	58%	55%
<b>Little effect</b>	32%	26%	37%	39%	33%	30%	26%	33%	35%	31%	32%	31%	35%	31%	33%	23%	34%	30%	38%	26%	31%	37%	34%	28%	28%	30%	38%
<b>Bad for</b>	3%	4%	3%	2%	5%	2%	1%	5%	3%	1%	3%	6%	2%	1%	3%	5%	2%	2%	2%	3%	7%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	
<b>Don't know/no opinion</b>	8%	8%	8%	6%	4%	11%	14%	3%	8%	7%	8%	6%	10%	8%	7%	13%	5%	13%	5%	7%	4%	14%	4%	13%	9%	9%	4%

**Q2. Do you support or oppose adding other newer types of bottled or canned drinks including teas, sports drinks, juices and wine to beverages like soda, beer and water that currently require a refundable deposit?**

	Party				Gender		Political View			Union HH		Region			Ethnicity			Age			Religion				Income		
	Total	Dem	Rep	Ind/Oth	M	F	Lib	Mod	Con	Yes	No	NYC	Subs	Upst	White	Afr Amer /Black	Latino	18-34	35-54	55+	Cath	Jewish	Prot	Other	<\$50K	\$50K-\$100K	\$100K+
<b>Strongly support</b>	38%	43%	29%	35%	39%	37%	40%	37%	37%	39%	38%	42%	30%	39%	35%	44%	47%	33%	42%	37%	37%	26%	41%	41%	44%	36%	36%
<b>Somewhat support</b>	33%	36%	27%	35%	35%	32%	38%	34%	27%	37%	32%	35%	38%	28%	33%	34%	35%	43%	27%	35%	32%	43%	31%	34%	32%	31%	36%
<b>Total Support</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>72%</b>
<b>Somewhat oppose</b>	12%	10%	18%	10%	12%	12%	10%	13%	14%	11%	13%	11%	12%	13%	13%	10%	9%	13%	13%	11%	14%	12%	11%	10%	10%	14%	12%
<b>Strongly oppose</b>	11%	7%	18%	14%	11%	12%	5%	11%	17%	9%	12%	8%	15%	12%	12%	11%	6%	4%	13%	13%	13%	13%	6%	9%	13%	10%	
<b>Total Oppose</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>22%</b>
<b>Don't know/no opinion</b>	6%	5%	8%	5%	4%	7%	7%	5%	5%	5%	6%	4%	5%	8%	7%	1%	3%	7%	5%	4%	4%	6%	3%	10%	5%	6%	6%

**Q3. Do you support or oppose raising the 5-cent refundable container deposit that has been in place since 1983 to a 10-cent refundable deposit?**

	Party				Gender		Political View			Union HH		Region			Ethnicity			Age			Religion				Income		
	Total	Dem	Rep	Ind/Oth	M	F	Lib	Mod	Con	Yes	No	NYC	Subs	Upst	White	Afr Amer /Black	Latino	18-34	35-54	55+	Cath	Jewish	Prot	Other	<\$50K	\$50K-\$100K	\$100K+
<b>Strongly support</b>	33%	41%	19%	32%	33%	33%	38%	35%	27%	41%	30%	43%	26%	27%	26%	47%	58%	43%	35%	25%	33%	20%	32%	40%	42%	25%	31%
<b>Somewhat support</b>	18%	22%	12%	13%	20%	16%	19%	19%	16%	17%	18%	24%	17%	12%	18%	21%	17%	29%	18%	12%	18%	29%	17%	17%	18%	20%	18%
<b>Total Support</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>49%</b>
<b>Somewhat oppose</b>	15%	15%	20%	12%	14%	16%	17%	17%	13%	17%	15%	12%	14%	21%	17%	14%	6%	11%	15%	18%	17%	7%	16%	16%	15%	14%	17%
<b>Strongly oppose</b>	29%	17%	46%	38%	30%	29%	18%	26%	42%	22%	32%	17%	38%	37%	35%	13%	15%	9%	29%	41%	30%	30%	33%	22%	20%	36%	32%
<b>Total Oppose</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>49%</b>
<b>Don't know/no opinion</b>	4%	5%	2%	5%	3%	5%	8%	3%	2%	2%	5%	4%	6%	3%	4%	5%	4%	8%	2%	4%	2%	13%	3%	6%	6%	5%	3%

NYPIRG Poll Conducted by the Siena College Research Institute  
 January 15 - 19, 2023  
 821 New York State Registered Voters  
 MOE +/- 4.3%

Nature of the Sample	
New York State Registered Voters	
<b>Party</b>	
Dem	48%
Rep	22%
Ind/Oth	27%
<b>Gender</b>	
M	45%
F	55%
<b>Political View</b>	
Lib	28%
Mod	39%
Con	31%
<b>Union HH</b>	
Yes	27%
No	72%
<b>Region</b>	
NYC	39%
Subs	26%
Upst	35%
<b>Ethnicity</b>	
White	66%
Afr Amer /Black	15%
Latino	11%
<b>Age</b>	
18-34	23%
35-54	38%
55+	37%
<b>Religion</b>	
Cath	33%
Jewish	9%
Prot	28%
Other	29%
<b>Income</b>	
<\$50K	32%
\$50K-\$100K	29%
\$100K+	34%

**This Siena College Poll was conducted January 15-19, 2023 among 821 New York State registered voters with 494 voters contacted through a dual frame (landline and cell phone) mode and 327 responses drawn from a proprietary online panel (Lucid) of New Yorkers. Telephone calls were conducted in English and respondent sampling was initiated by asking for the youngest person in the household. Telephone sampling was conducted via a stratified dual frame probability sample of landline (ASDE) and cell phone (Dynata) telephone numbers within New York State weighted to reflect known population patterns. Data from both collection modes (phone and web) was merged and statistically adjusted by age, party by region, race/ethnicity, education, gender, 2020 vote choice by region to ensure representativeness. It has an overall margin of error of +/- 4.3 percentage points including the design effects resulting from weighting. The Siena College Research Institute, directed by Donald Levy, Ph.D., conducts political, economic, social, and cultural research primarily in NYS. SCRI, an independent, non-partisan research institute, subscribes to the American Association of Public Opinion Research Code of Professional Ethics and Practices. For more information, call Steve Greenberg at (518) 469-9858. For survey crosstabs: [www.Siena.edu/SCRI/SNY](http://www.Siena.edu/SCRI/SNY).**