

October 29, 2024

2024 Election Survey Series (Part 4 of 4)

Summary: Researchers at the University of South Florida (USF) conducted a nationwide survey of 1,500 registered voters between October 22nd and October 27th, 2024. The survey examined several key election-year issues, including:

- (1) Voters' perceptions of the U.S. Economy and their support for proposed economic policy reforms,
- (2) The issues that voters say are most important in determining how they will vote,
- (3) Trends in political stress across the course of the election year,
- (4) Whether voters trust that the 2024 election will be conducted fairly, and
- (5) Voters' perceptions of the Democratic and Republican parties.

Top-line results from the survey are provided below, with a confidence level of 95% and a margin of error +/- 2.5.

NOTE: This survey was sponsored by the Florida Center for Cybersecurity at USF. This report presents results from the fourth of 4 surveys conducted over the course of 2024, with a goal of tracking how social media usage affects (1) political polarization, (2) election-related stress, and (3) belief in election-related misinformation.

Over the past three months, there has been a small but notable increase in voters' focus on abortion and social policy issues. While immigration remains among the top three issues on voters minds, it's importance has decreased from its high-point in August.

- 28% of voters identified abortion as one of the top three issues influencing how they'll vote this November, up 7% points from 21% in August (Figure 3, page 5).
- 37% of voters identified immigration as one of the top three issues influencing how they'll vote (down from 51% in August)
- Inflation remained the most important issue on voters mind, with 50% citing it among the top three issues influencing how they'll vote.

American voters express significant support for several of Kamala Harris's key economic policy proposals but are divided on Donald Trump's proposal to increase tariffs on imported goods.

- Among registered voters, 43% support Donald Trump's proposal to increase tariffs on imported goods, while 41% oppose the measure (16% report being "unsure").

- Conversely, a large majority of voters (85%) support expanding tax-benefits for low- and middle-income households (including 88% of Democrats, 79% of Republicans, and 86% of Independents).
- Three-quarters of registered voters (76%) support increasing taxes on the wealthiest individuals (including 92% of Democrats and 61% of Republicans), while 70% support increasing taxes on corporations (including majorities in both parties and Independents).
- A significant majority (80%) also support former President Trump’s proposal to eliminate taxes on social security benefits.
- Two-thirds of voters expressed support for Vice-President Harris’s proposal to provide a tax-credit for first-time homebuyers, including 84% of Democrats, 65% of Independents, and 50% of Republicans.

Most voters agree that this year’s Presidential election will significantly impact the economy moving forward, but Democrats and Republicans are divided on the current strength of the economy.

- 70% of voters, including 72% of Democrats and 78% of Republicans agree that this November’s election “will have a significant impact on the strength of the economy” moving forward. (By comparison, only 62% of Independent voters said the same).
- 51% of registered voters described the current U.S. economy as at least “somewhat strong”, while only 32% of Independents and 17% of Republicans said the same.

Politics has been a source of chronic stress for 2 in 3 Americans over the course of the election year.

- 20% of registered voters cited politics as a “significant source of stress”, while another 46% cited politics as at least a “minor source of stress”.
- Despite significant and disruptive events – such as the attempted assassination of Donald Trump and Joe Biden’s decision to drop out of the Presidential race – political stress has remained remarkably consistent over the course of 2024 (Figure 5, page 11).
- 16% of Americans say that they’ve lost sleep over politics during the past month, while 27% say that politics has caused conflict between themselves and friends/family members.

Democrats have seen a slight bump in their overall favorability advantage over Republicans in recent months.

- 44% of voters expressed an at least “somewhat favorable” view of the Democratic Party, up from 41% in August. 43% indicated that they have an “unfavorable” view of the Democratic Party (Figure 7, page 18).
- 36% of voters indicated that they have at least a “somewhat favorable” view of the Republican party, while 49% indicated that they have an “unfavorable” view of the GOP. Both numbers were unchanged from those observed in August of 2024 (Figure 7, page 18).

Voters from both major parties indicated some level of belief in several false election-related claims, though belief in misinformation was notably higher among registered Republicans.

- 75% of Democrats and registered Independents incorrectly believe that Donald Trump has personally endorsed the Heritage Foundation’s Project 2025 policy agenda.
- 48% of Republican voters incorrectly believe that Haitian immigrants in Springfield Ohio have stolen and eaten domestic animals, including household pets from the surrounding community.
- 75% of Republican voters incorrectly believe that FEMA waited several days before deploying helicopters to support rescue operations in affected communities following Hurricane Helene.

With a week to go before election day, most voters say that they’re confident in the integrity of the upcoming election. However, a significant portion of Republican voters continue to question whether the 2024 election will be conducted fairly.

- 71% of voters say they’re confident that the 2024 election will be conducted fairly, a slight increase from numbers observed in prior surveys (Figure 6, page 15).
- However, 46% of Republican voters say that they are either “not very” or “not at all confident” that the election will be conducted fairly.

Surve Results

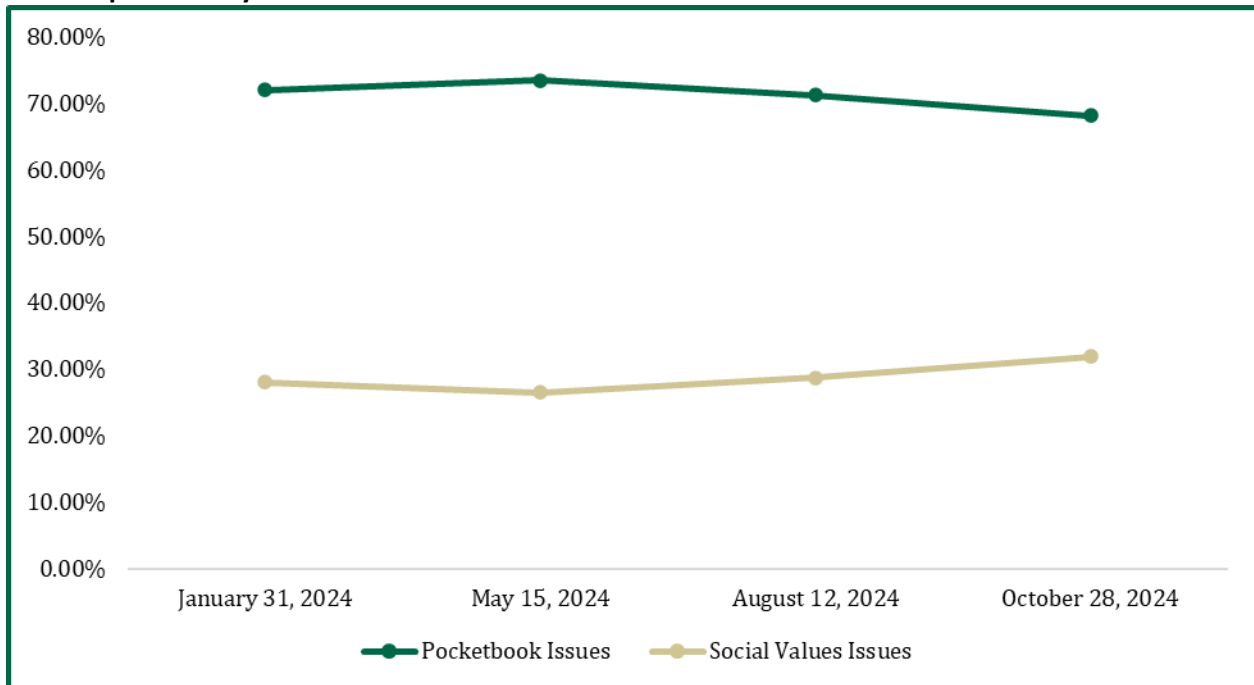
When deciding how you will vote in this year’s Presidential election, **which of the following will be more important to you?**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Pocketbook Issues (i.e. jobs, the economy, and inflation)	50.5%	68.7%	87.8%	68.1%
Social Values Issues (i.e. abortion policy, equity, LGBTQ issues)	49.5%	31.3%	12.2%	31.9%

N=1,422 “likely” voters

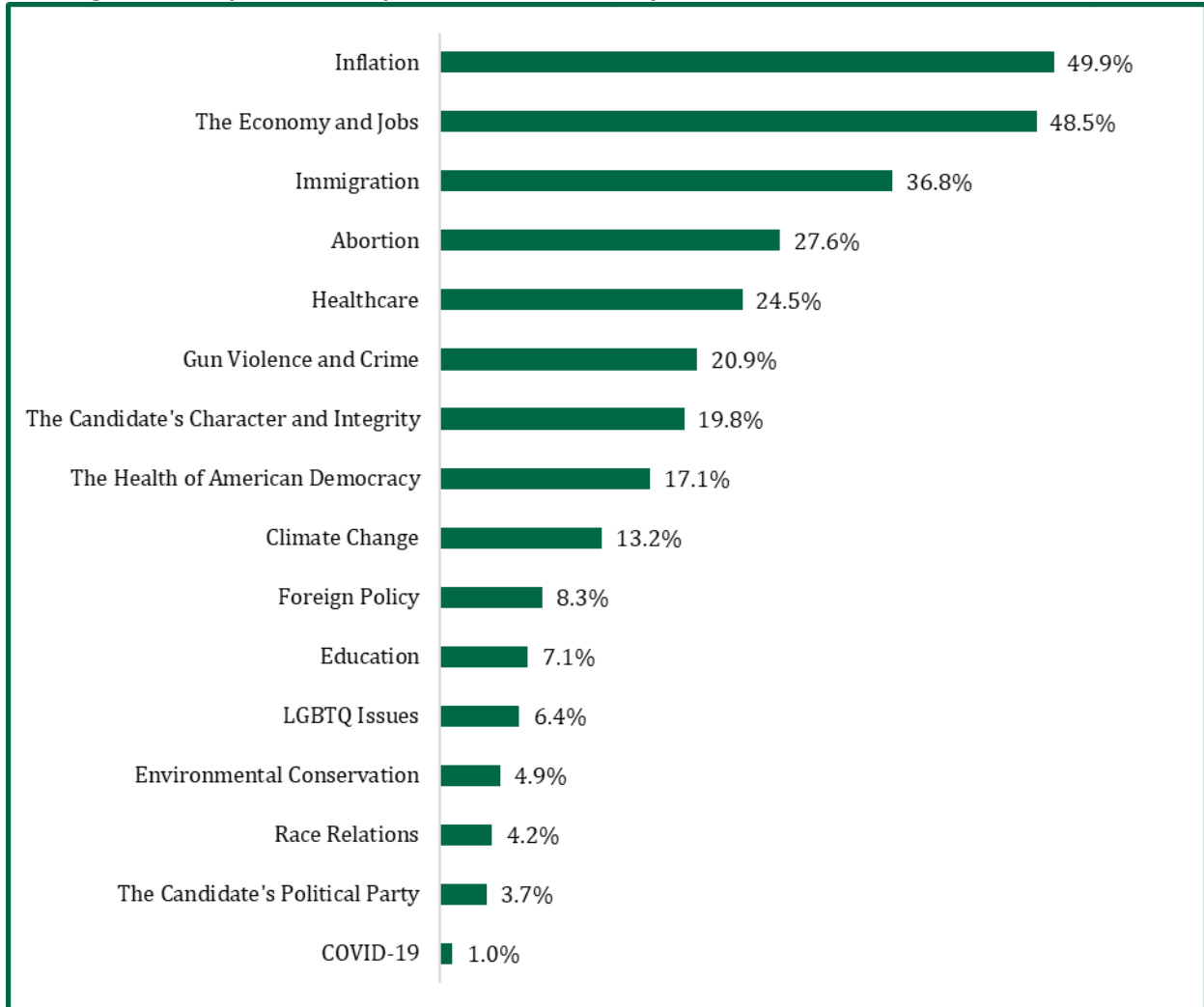
Figure 1.

When deciding how you will vote in this year’s Presidential election, which of the following will be more important to you?



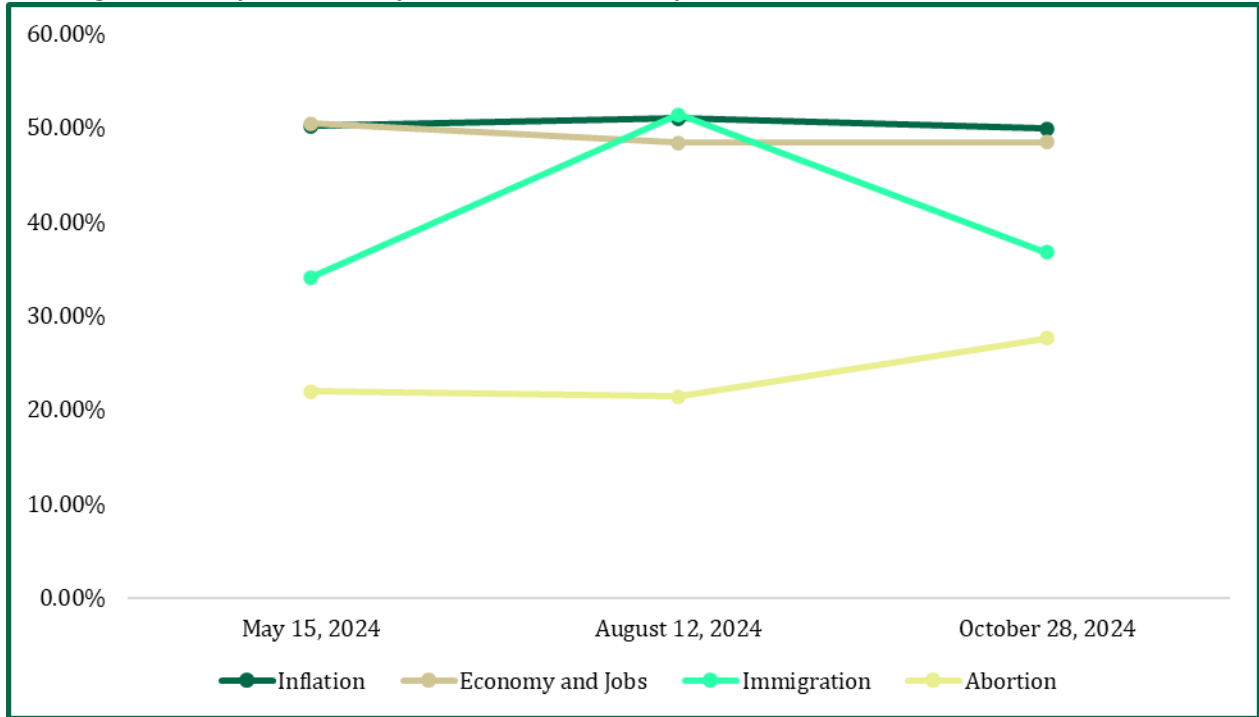
Source: University of South Florida, 2024 Election Survey. October 22 – 29, 2024. n=1,500

Figure 2.
Looking ahead to this year’s Presidential election, which three of the following issues will have the most significant impact on how you decide to vote (respondents were limited to 3 selections).



Source: University of South Florida, 2024 Election Survey. October 22 – 29, 2024. n=1,500

Figure 3.
Looking ahead to this year’s Presidential election, which three of the following issues will have the most significant impact on how you decide to vote (respondents were limited to 3 selections).



Source: University of South Florida, 2024 Election Survey. October 22 – 29, 2024. n=1,500

How would you describe the overall condition of the United States economy?

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Very Strong	9.5%	4.8%	1.6%	5.4%
Somewhat Strong	41.4%	27.2%	15.1%	28.5%
Somewhat Weak	32.3%	36.4%	39.3%	35.9%
Very Weak	13.6%	28.0%	42.4%	27.4%
Unsure	3.1%	3.6%	1.6%	2.9%

N=1,500

Do you believe that the upcoming election will have a significant impact on the strength of the economy?

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Yes	72.2%	61.9%	78.4%	70.1%
No	7.4%	12.1%	6.0%	8.7%
Unsure	20.4%	26.1%	15.6%	21.1%

N=1,500

Do you believe that the Biden Administration's economic policies have benefited you financially, hurt you financially, or had no impact on your personal finances?

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
I have benefited financially from the Biden Administration's economic policies	36.6%	12.6%	4.0%	18.2%
I have been hurt financially by the Biden Administration's economic policies	17.7%	45.8%	78.2%	45.9%
I have not been impacted financially by the Biden Administration's economic policies	34.4%	28.7%	12.0%	25.7%
Unsure	11.3%	12.8%	5.8%	10.3%

N=1,500

Please indicate whether you would support or oppose each of the following economic policy proposals:
Increasing tariffs on imported goods.

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Support	7.4%	8.1%	24.4%	12.8%
Somewhat Support	20.0%	28.4%	44.7%	30.3%
Somewhat Oppose	22.6%	22.6%	13.3%	19.8%
Strongly Oppose	31.5%	22.2%	6.4%	20.7%
Unsure	18.5%	18.8%	11.1%	16.4%

N=1,500

Please indicate whether you would support or oppose each of the following economic policy proposals:
Expanding tax benefits for low- and middle-income households

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Support	61.5%	48.7%	41.1%	50.7%
Somewhat Support	26.5%	37.9%	38.0%	34.1%
Somewhat Oppose	3.5%	4.6%	11.1%	6.2%
Strongly Oppose	5.1%	2.7%	4.0%	3.9%
Unsure	3.5%	6.1%	5.8%	5.1%

N=1,500

Please indicate whether you would support or oppose each of the following economic policy proposals:
Increasing taxes on the wealthiest individuals.

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Support	77.0%	49.4%	33.3%	54.0%
Somewhat Support	14.8%	24.3%	28.0%	22.2%
Somewhat Oppose	3.1%	11.1%	20.0%	11.0%
Strongly Oppose	2.1%	8.2%	12.9%	7.6%
Unsure	2.9%	6.9%	5.8%	5.2%

N=1,500

Please indicate whether you would support or oppose each of the following economic policy proposals:

Increasing taxes on corporations.

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Support	64.6%	41.4%	26.4%	44.9%
Somewhat Support	22.4%	25.1%	27.1%	24.7%
Somewhat Oppose	5.1%	14.9%	22.2%	13.7%
Strongly Oppose	3.1%	8.4%	16.4%	9.1%
Unsure	4.9%	10.2%	7.8%	7.7%

N=1,500

Please indicate whether you would support or oppose each of the following economic policy proposals:

Eliminating taxes on social security benefits.

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Support	49.8%	53.3%	62.9%	55.1%
Somewhat Support	27.0%	25.1%	24.0%	25.3%
Somewhat Oppose	5.5%	6.7%	4.4%	5.5%
Strongly Oppose	7.2%	4.8%	2.0%	4.8%
Unsure	10.5%	10.2%	6.7%	9.3%

N=1,500

Please indicate whether you would support or oppose each of the following economic policy proposals:

Providing subsidies for first-time homeownership.

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Support	51.8%	30.5%	19.6%	34.3%
Somewhat Support	32.5%	34.1%	30.4%	32.5%
Somewhat Oppose	4.7%	12.6%	16.0%	10.9%
Strongly Oppose	1.9%	12.3%	23.6%	12.1%
Unsure	9.1%	10.5%	10.4%	10.1%

N=1,500

Thinking about the past year, please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each of the following statements about inflation: **Inflation has impacted my ability to pay my bills.**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Agree	25.7%	34.9%	35.6%	32.1%
Somewhat Agree	33.1%	31.8%	33.3%	32.6%
Somewhat Disagree	23.2%	20.5%	21.8%	21.8%
Strongly Disagree	18.1%	12.8%	9.3%	13.5%

N=1,500

Thinking about the past year, please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each of the following statements about inflation: **Inflation has impacted how much money I have left after paying my bills.**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Agree	44.4%	56.3%	61.8%	54.0%
Somewhat Agree	37.4%	33.5%	29.8%	33.6%
Somewhat Disagree	11.5%	6.5%	5.1%	7.8%
Strongly Disagree	6.8%	3.6%	3.3%	4.6%

N=1,500

Thinking about the past year, please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each of the following statements about inflation: **Inflation has impacted my travel plans.**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Agree	29.4%	37.0%	43.8%	36.5%
Somewhat Agree	28.0%	30.3%	29.3%	29.1%
Somewhat Disagree	20.4%	16.3%	16.2%	17.7%
Strongly Disagree	22.2%	16.5%	10.7%	16.7%

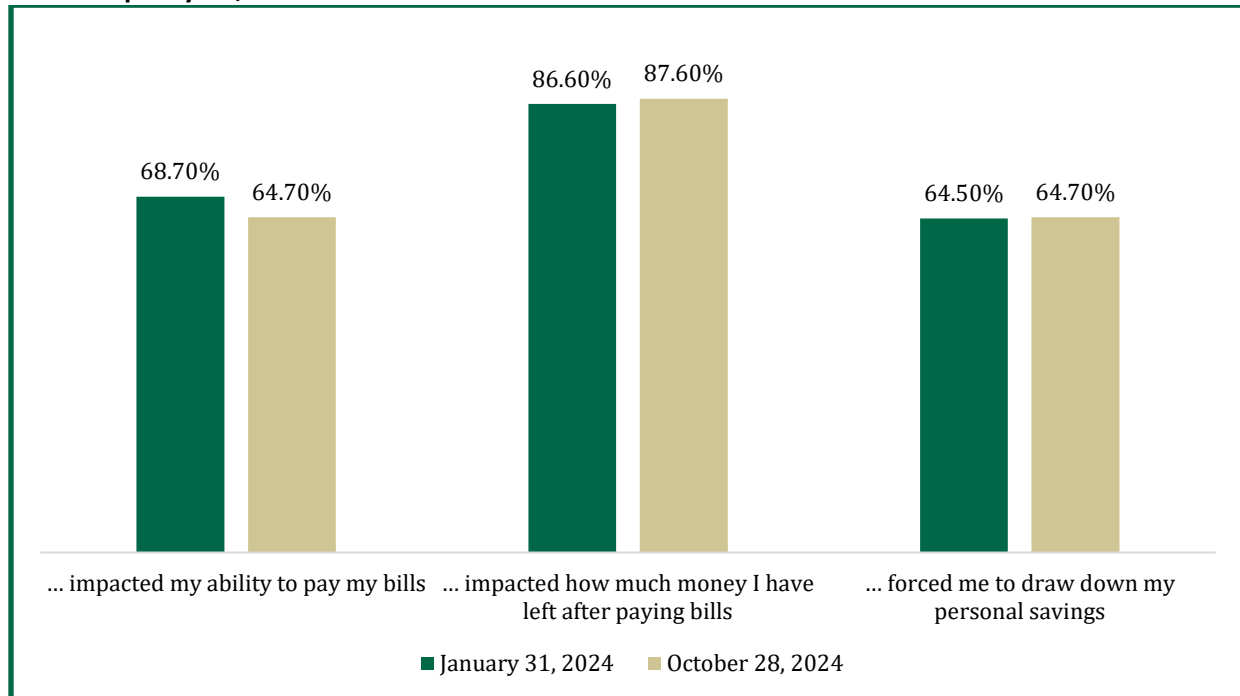
N=1,500

Thinking about the past year, please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each of the following statements about inflation: **Inflation has forced me to draw down my personal savings.**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Agree	23.7%	30.3%	37.3%	30.3%
Somewhat Agree	33.1%	35.3%	34.9%	34.3%
Somewhat Disagree	19.8%	18.4%	16.7%	18.4%
Strongly Disagree	23.4%	16.1%	11.1%	16.9%

N=1,500

Figure 4.
Over the past year, inflation has...



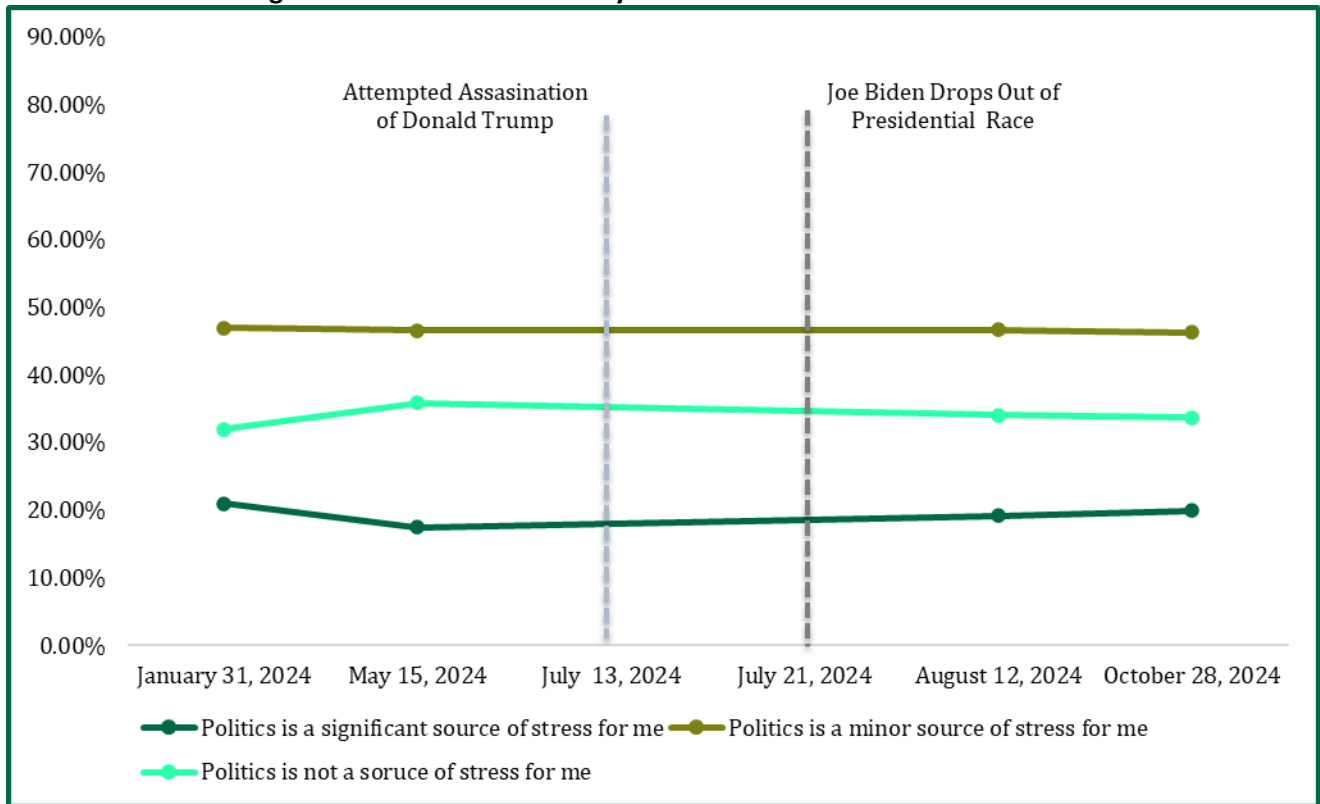
Source: University of South Florida, 2024 Election Survey. October 22 – 29, 2024. n=1,500

Which of the following statements best describes you?

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Politics is a <u>significant</u> source of stress for me.	24.7%	19.4%	14.9%	19.9%
Politics is a <u>minor</u> source of stress for me.	44.6%	44.4%	50.9%	46.3%
Politics is <u>not</u> a source of stress for me	30.7%	36.2%	34.2%	33.7%

N= 1,500

Figure 5.
Which of the following statements best describes you?



Source: University of South Florida, 2024 Election Survey. October 22 – 29, 2024. n=1,500

NOTE: In order to measure voters’ levels of stress as it relates to politics, we utilized a modified version of previously defined measures created by [Smith et al. \(2019\)](#).

Thinking about the last month, please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each of the following statements: **Politics has caused me to be stressed out.**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Agree	14.6%	12.3%	7.1%	11.7%
Somewhat Agree	38.3%	32.0%	34.7%	34.9%
Somewhat Disagree	19.7%	27.2%	29.6%	25.2%
Strongly Disagree	27.4%	28.5%	28.7%	28.3%

N=1,500

Thinking about the last month, please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each of the following statements: **Politics has caused me to lose sleep.**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Agree	4.5%	3.5%	3.8%	3.9%
Somewhat Agree	15.0%	10.9%	9.3%	11.8%
Somewhat Disagree	27.6%	30.5%	31.8%	29.9%
Strongly Disagree	52.9%	55.2%	55.1%	54.3%

N=1,500

Thinking about the last month, please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each of the following statements: **I have lost my temper over politics.**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Agree	10.5%	5.8%	6.2%	7.5%
Somewhat Agree	20.2%	20.1%	21.8%	20.5%
Somewhat Disagree	25.1%	31.0%	25.6%	27.2%
Strongly Disagree	44.2%	43.1%	46.4%	44.7%

N=1,500

Thinking about the last month, please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each of the following statements: **I've spent more time thinking about politics than I would like.**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Agree	22.8%	17.8%	16.0%	19.1%
Somewhat Agree	36.4%	38.3%	42.2%	38.6%
Somewhat Disagree	16.7%	18.8%	17.8%	17.9%
Strongly Disagree	24.1%	25.1%	24.0%	24.4%

N=1,500

Thinking about the last month, please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each of the following statements: **Differences in political views have caused conflict between me and my friends.**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Agree	8.6%	6.9%	6.4%	7.3%
Somewhat Agree	20.0%	18.4%	19.8%	19.4%
Somewhat Disagree	26.3%	32.2%	29.3%	29.2%
Strongly Disagree	45.1%	42.5%	44.4%	44.1%

N=1,500

Thinking about the last month, please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each of the following statements: **Differences in political views have caused conflict in my family.**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Agree	11.1%	9.6%	6.0%	9.1%
Somewhat Agree	20.6%	19.2%	15.6%	18.6%
Somewhat Disagree	22.4%	25.9%	24.2%	24.1%
Strongly Disagree	45.9%	45.4%	54.2%	48.3%

N=1,500

Regardless of who you voted for; **do you believe that Joe Biden legitimately won the 2020 Presidential election?**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Yes	94.9%	64.8%	30.9%	65.0%
No	2.9%	18.0%	50.7%	22.6%
Unsure	2.1%	17.2%	18.4%	12.4%

N=1,500

How confident are you that the 2024 Presidential election will be conducted fairly?

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Very Confident	56.0%	33.1%	15.8%	35.6%
Somewhat Confident	33.5%	33.9%	38.2%	35.2%
Not Very Confident	7.0%	24.3%	32.4%	20.9%
Not at All Confident	3.5%	8.6%	13.6%	8.3%

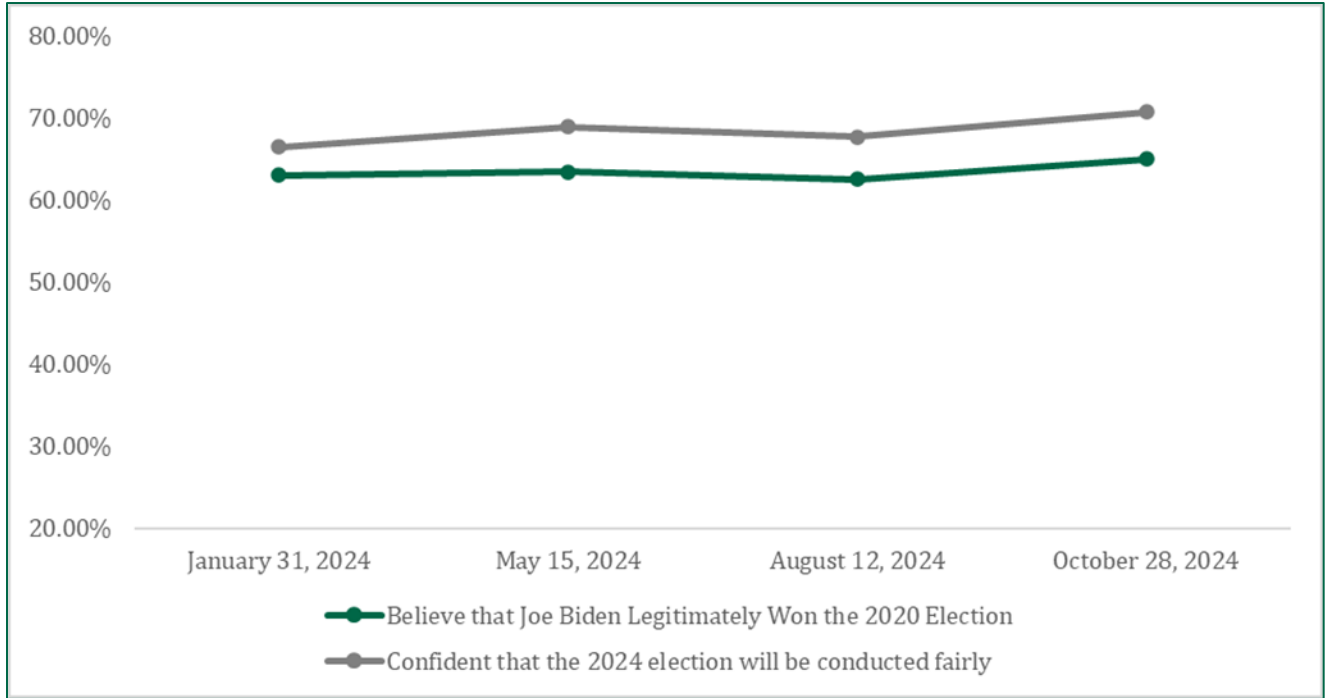
N=1,500

How confident are you that your vote will be counted accurately in this year's election?

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Very Confident	62.9%	41.3%	25.6%	43.8%
Somewhat Confident	28.3%	35.6%	43.2%	35.4%
Not Very Confident	5.1%	15.9%	19.2%	13.2%
Not at All Confident	3.7%	7.3%	12.0%	7.6%

N=1,470 (n = 30 responded "I probably won't vote").

Figure 6. Voter Attitudes Regarding Election Integrity



Source: University of South Florida, 2024 Election Survey. October 22 – 29, 2024. n=1,500

Do you have a favorable or unfavorable view of the Democratic Party

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Very Favorable	45.7%	8.6%	1.3%	19.1%
Somewhat Favorable	42.8%	25.1%	4.0%	24.7%
Neither Favorable nor Unfavorable	6.8%	22.6%	10.0%	13.3%
Somewhat Unfavorable	3.1%	20.9%	28.2%	17.2%
Very Unfavorable	1.6%	22.8%	56.4%	25.7%

N=1,500

Do you have a favorable or unfavorable view of the Republican Party

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Very Favorable	0.8%	4.8%	40.2%	14.1%
Somewhat Favorable	4.7%	20.7%	42.9%	21.7%
Neither Favorable nor Unfavorable	11.7%	25.7 [^]	6.9%	15.1%
Somewhat Unfavorable	26.9%	21.5%	6.9%	18.9%
Very Unfavorable	56.0%	27.4%	3.1%	30.1%

N=1,500

Please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with the following statement: **I trust leaders in the Democratic Party to act in the best interest of the American people.**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Agree	46.1%	11.3%	1.8%	20.3%
Somewhat Agree	42.6%	22.8%	6.0%	24.5%
Neither Agree/Disagree	7.4%	21.1%	10.2%	13.1%
Somewhat Disagree	2.1%	17.4%	18.9%	12.7%
Strongly Disagree	1.8%	27.4%	63.1%	29.5%

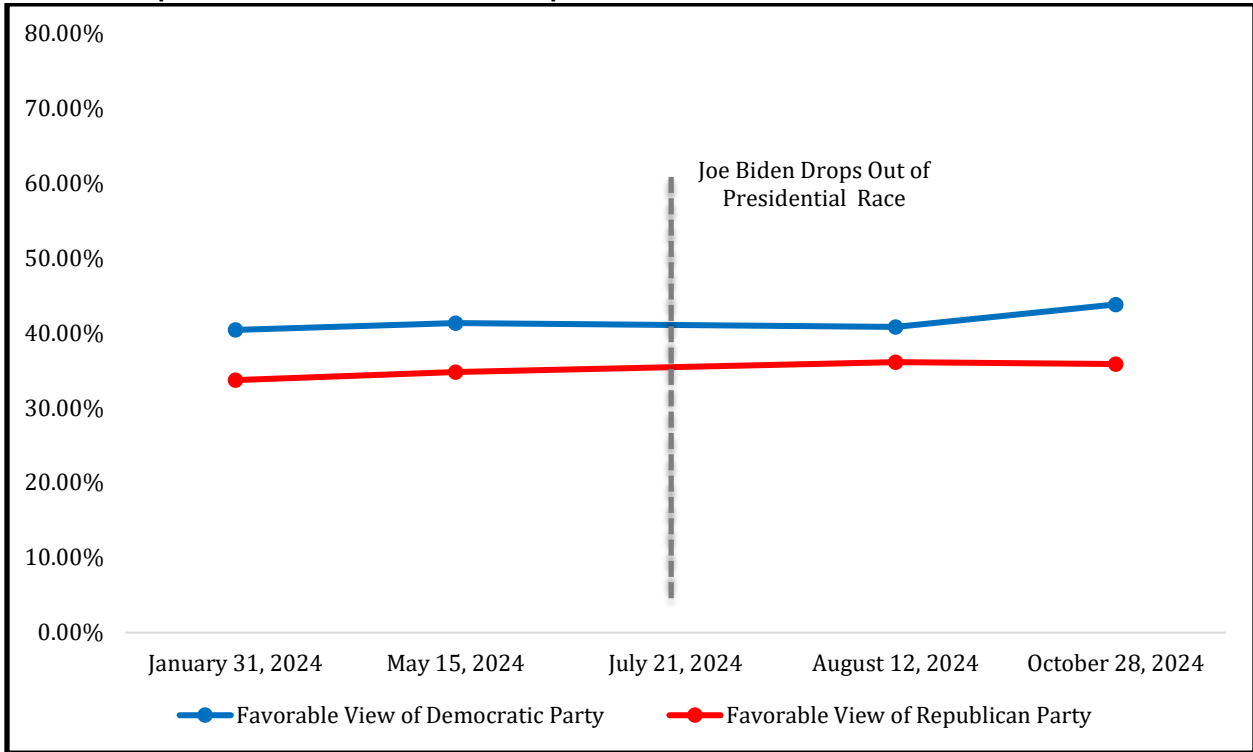
N=1,500

Please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with the following statement: **I trust leaders in the Republican Party to act in the best interest of the American people.**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Agree	0.6%	6.1%	37.6%	13.7%
Somewhat Agree	5.3%	21.3%	42.4%	22.1%
Neither Agree/Disagree	12.3%	24.9%	8.4%	15.5%
Somewhat Disagree	25.6%	18.4%	8.2%	18.0%
Strongly Disagree	56.0%	29.3%	3.3%	30.8%

N=1,500

Figure 7.
Voter' Perceptions of the Democratic and Republican Parties



Source: University of South Florida, 2024 Election Survey. October 22 – 29, 2024. n=1,500

Note (not included in questionnaire): Respondents were asked to indicate whether they believed that each of the statements below are True or False. These statements were curated from an online analysis of common and emerging misinformation themes and fact-checked against authoritative, reliable sources. The statements included in this section of the survey include a mix of statements identified as both True and False. “False” statements are **highlighted in red** below. The survey included a quality control test with these questions, which ensured that respondents were removed from the survey if they were not carefully reading each prompt.

<i>To the best of your knowledge, are each of the following statements True or False?</i>	Total True	Definitely True	Probably True	Total False	Probably False	Definitely False
Voter fraud is extremely rare in the U.S. Presidential elections.	55.2%	26.5%	28.7%	44.8%	27.9%	16.9%
Donald Trump has personally endorsed the “Project 25” policy agenda.	56.1%	20.9%	35.2%	43.9%	22.9%	21.0%
Vice Presidential candidate Tim Walz never served in combat operations during his time in the Army National Guard.	64.2%	23.9%	40.3%	35.9%	27.0%	8.9%
In early voting for this year’s Presidential election, voting machines in Georgia have been found to change the ballot choices initially set by voters.	32.8%	6.7%	26.1%	67.2%	38.3%	28.9%
Haitian immigrants currently living in Springfield, Ohio have stolen and eaten domestic animals from the community – such as household pets – as a source of food.	25.6%	7.0%	18.6%	74.4%	28.2%	46.2%

Donald Trump has said that he will cut funding for Social Security and Medicaid if he is reelected as President this year.

53.6%

23.2%

30.4%

46.4%

25.6%

20.8%

Before becoming a Vice-Presidential candidate, J.D. Vance once publicly described Donald Trump as “unfit” to be President

84.5%

45.5%

39.0%

15.5%

12.5%

3.0%

Following Hurricane Helene, the Federal Emergency Management Agency waited several days before deploying helicopters to support rescue operations in severely affected communities.

53.4%

20.3%

33.1%

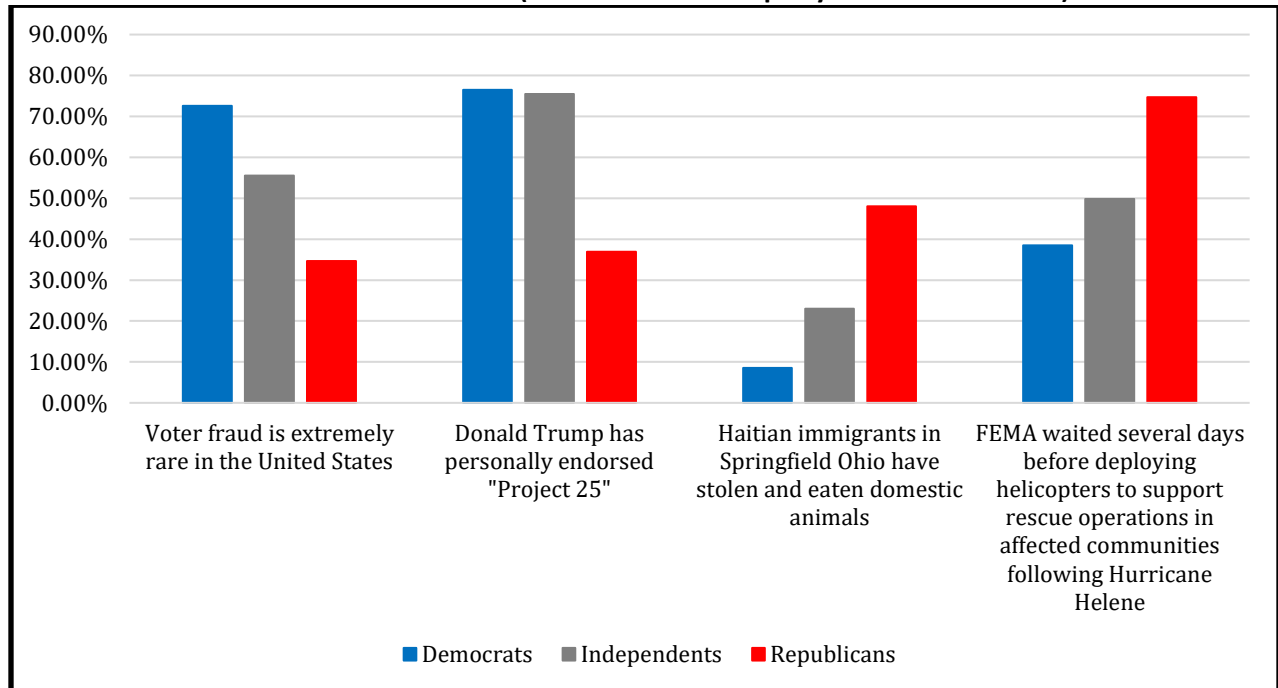
46.6%

25.5%

21.1%

(N= 1,500 registered voters)

Figure 8.
Belief in Election Related Misinformation (% of voters in each party who believe that...)



Source: University of South Florida, 2024 Election Survey. October 22 – 29, 2024. n=1,500

* [Studies from the Brennan Center for Justice](#) and federal agencies show that while isolated incidents of voter fraud can occur, they are exceedingly rare and do not influence election outcomes. The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) has [officially stated](#) that the 2020 U.S. presidential election was "the most secure in American history," with no evidence of votes being deleted, changed, or compromised.

* Donald Trump and his campaign have not endorsed Project 2025, though Trump has acknowledged the work of The Heritage Foundation in general terms. [The Trump campaign has issued statements distancing itself from the project](#), clarifying that it is not associated with Trump's presidential platform.

* Local authorities, [including the Springfield Police Department and city officials](#), confirmed there have been **no** credible reports of Haitian immigrants harming or stealing pets or wildlife. These allegations originated from unsubstantiated social media posts that went viral and were later amplified by public figures and online communities, but no evidence has emerged to support them. A Springfield city spokesperson reiterated that most Haitian immigrants in the area are legally present and are primarily contributing to the local economy in fields like manufacturing and service industries.

* There is no evidence that FEMA delayed response efforts, particularly regarding helicopter deployments. [Official updates](#) indicate that FEMA, alongside the Department of Defense (DoD), deployed search-and-rescue helicopters and other air support immediately following the storm's impact. These efforts included active missions from the U.S. Army, Navy, and Air Force to transport supplies, personnel, and perform search-and-rescue operations across affected states, including North and South Carolina. FEMA also coordinated with the National Guard to deploy additional helicopters and high-water vehicles.

Survey Information

1,500 registered U.S. voters were surveyed via an online web-panel (Prodege MR). The survey was fielded from October 22nd through October 27th, 2024. The results are reported with a 95% confidence level and a margin of error of +/- 2.53. Respondents were selected via stratified, quota sampling to ensure a representative sample of voters. Balanced quotas for gender, age, race/ethnicity, education and party affiliation were determined based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau. Quotas were stratified by Census region for geographical representativeness.

Sample Comparison

	USF Sample	U.S. Demographics*
<i>Gender</i>		
Female	49.9%	50.4%
Male	49.0%	49.6%
Non-Binary/Other	1.1%	-
<i>Age</i>		
18-24	11.0%	12.0%
25-44	33.5%	34.2%
45-64	32.5%	31.6%
65+	23.0%	22.2%
<i>Race</i>		
Black/African American	13.7%	13.6%
White/Caucasian	71.5%	75.5%
Asian / Pacific Islander	6.3%	6.3%
American Indian/Alaska Native	1.5%	1.3%
Other	7.0%	3.0%
<i>Ethnicity</i>		
Hispanic	19.2%	19.1%
Non-Hispanic	80.8%	80.9%
<i>Education</i>		
Less than 4 Year Degree	67.1%	66.3%
4 Year Degree (or higher)	32.8%	33.7%
<i>Political Affiliation</i>		
Democrat	34.3%	33.0%
Independent (and Other)	35.7%	38.0%
Republican	30.0%	29.0%
<i>Census Region</i>		
Northeast	17.4%	17.1%
Midwest	21.1%	20.6%
South	39.9%	38.6%
West	22.7%	23.6%

About our Research Team

Megan Corn (MPA Candidate, University of South Florida, 2025) is a Graduate Assistant and Research Assistant at the University of South Florida's School of Public Affairs. Following her anticipated graduation in the Spring of 2025, she aims to pursue a PhD in political science and public policy. She is currently engaged in research on politics, emergency management, and public health. For additional information, please visit the [USF Staff & GA page](#). Megan can be contacted by email at megancorn@usf.edu

Savannah Havird (MPA Candidate, University of South Florida, 2024) is a Graduate Assistant and Research Assistant in the School of Public Affairs at USF. Her anticipated graduation is Fall of 2024, after which she intends to pursue a doctoral degree in public policy and affairs. Her areas of interest include public policy, emergency management, and local, state, and federal politics. She is currently engaged in active research in each of these areas. For additional Information please visit her [USF Staff & GA page](#). Savannah can be contacted by email at savannahhavird@usf.edu

Stephen Neely (PhD, North Carolina State University, 2013) is an Associate Professor in the School of Public Affairs at the University of South Florida. He is Director of the School's Master's program in Public Administration and a Senior Faculty Fellow with the [Global and National Security Institute](#) at the University of South Florida. His areas of specialization include survey research, quantitative data analysis, and public policy. For additional information please visit his [USF faculty page](#). Dr. Neely can be contacted by email at srneely@usf.edu

About the University of South Florida

The University of South Florida is a high-impact global research university dedicated to student success. Over the past 10 years, no other public university in the country has risen faster in U.S. News and World Report's national university rankings than USF. Serving more than 50,000 students on campuses in Tampa, St. Petersburg and Sarasota-Manatee, USF is designated as a Preeminent State Research University by the Florida Board of Governors, placing it in the most elite category among the state's 12 public universities. USF has earned widespread national recognition for its success graduating under-represented minority and limited-income students at rates equal to or higher than white and higher income students. USF is a member of the American Athletic Conference. Learn more at www.usf.edu.

About Cyber Florida

The Florida Center for Cyber Security (also known as Cyber Florida) was established by the State of Florida in 2014 to make the Sunshine State one of the most cyber-secure in the nation by promoting cybersecurity education, research, and outreach in partnership with the 12 State University System of Florida (SUS) institutions. Hosted by the University of South Florida, the Center is committed to increasing the number of K-12 students interested in and prepared for careers in cybersecurity and related STEM disciplines.

***For media inquiries, please contact Professor Stephen Neely at srneely@usf.edu or by phone at (412)335-5055**