Jennifer Laszlo Mizrahi: Hello and welcome. I'm Jennifer Laszlo Mizrahi, president of RespectAbility, a nonprofit organization that fights stigma and advances opportunities for people with disabilities. I am so delighted today to bring you a wonderful fabulous poll briefing with Stan Greenberg is going to run through some very very important poll numbers for us. And the title is people with disabilities and COVID-19, SNAP, Voter access and more. We have some very very special speakers. But I want to first start off by thanking the voter participation center - VPC - which is a research driven nonprofit and nonpartisan organization dedicated to increasing the participation of unmarried women and other historically underrepresented groups in our democracy. Well I must say that people with disabilities is sort of the definition of underrepresented groups in democracy, and so many polls do not even have disability as a crosstab or a demographic group. So we're so grateful to this organization for enabling us to have access to this data. Before we move to Stan Greenberg to talk about the poll data though, I'd like to introduce my fellow board member Ollie Cantos. Ollie Cantos is one of our board members. He himself is blind. He's an attorney, he is a leader in the disability rights movement and he has three remarkable sons. And he is just part of the reason that we care so deeply about these issues, so let's go ahead and roll the tape from ABC national news talking about his family and their experience during this pandemic.

David Muir: You met them right here, once our persons of the week, and they were deserving. And tonight they're proving their strength and their determination again.

Muir: You first met the Cantos brothers, triplets from Arlington Virginia, right here. They're blind and they're impressive. We named them persons of the week. when all three of them became Eagle Scouts. Speaker: Brand-new Eagle Scouts Leo, Nick, and Steven Cantos. [Applause]

Cantos: I don't think it would have felt the same if we had done it with exceptions or special considerations. I made it the same way as other Eagle Scouts.

Muir: We met Ollie, the dad who adopted them. He is blind as well and they presented him with Eagle Scout pins too.

Cantos: I wear these with pride because because they - they made it to Eagle Scout. They are ambassadors of the possible.

Muir: Last Monday, all three brothers tested positive for COVID-19. First Leo was taken to the hospital, talking to our station WJLA.

Cantos: It's really scary. [Unintelligible] I've never been this sick before.

Muir: Then, Nick taken to the hospital too. Steven isolating at home. And their father Ollie has no symptoms and he's had to keep a distance but he is proud of their resilience.

Cantos: That resilience has come in handy now because the tough thing is not being able to be with them.

Muir: Tonight we are proud to report Leo is now going home.

Cantos: So here we go guys I'm leaving the hospital.

Muir: Through those doors.

Cantos: There we go, we're going outside.

Muir: And tonight, his message.

Cantos: Hi David.

Muir: And we loved what he told us.

Cantos: One of the things that we learned during Scouts and when I become an Eagle Scout is not to give up. Even though sometimes things aren't easy to find, and so I'm continuing to fight through it and so are my brothers.

Muir: Keep up the fight Leo, Nick, Steven. We cheer you on years ago and we are cheering you on tonight.

Ollie Cantos: This is Ollie Cantos here and I'm pleased to report that by this point Leo, Nick and Steven are safely recovering in isolation. They are doing better and they are out of the woods and for so many people who suffer from COVID-19 it is an extremely difficult situation. It is a ravaging disease as it is, but for persons with disabilities there are additional considerations and additional challenges. And what ended up happening was because of the dialogue that RespectAbility led through a series of town hall sessions, in this case led by Janet LaBreck and myself, we learned from grassroots efforts and feedback from the community that those who are part of the SNAP program were not able to use their card to shop online and to receive groceries. And so that really posed significant challenges. And that is what then resulted in RespectAbility's activism efforts that have now enhanced efforts to administer the program in 20 states, with 13 additional states moving forward to modify their programs to support people with disabilities on SNAP. And there are more than 11 million individuals who who are recipients of SNAP. It literally has an impact on the lives of -- on their lives as they are able to have greater access to food security and that is why it is important. This is what sets the stage for the discussion that is now to follow. Jennifer?

Jennifer Laszlo Mizrahi: This is so important and I really really thank you. And so now we're going to turn it over to Stanley Greenberg who's going to walk us through some important poll data on this and other issues. But Ollie, you and your family are inspiring to us because of your leadership and this issue is a core issue that impacts, as we heard, 11 million people with disabilities who use SNAP to eat. Thank you so much Ollie. Stan?

Stan Greenberg: Thank you very much. Thank you for what you do. Whenever I - Whenever we collaborate I'm inspired by everybody that you bring to the table. And I'm inspired by the kinds of changes that you're trying to bring in the country that have become so urgent in the context of the pandemic. We are reporting on the latest tracking polling that we have on the pandemic that we're doing with the support of CVI - Center for Voter Information - that has rushed into this, given the urgency and the kind of the scale of decisions and speed of decisions that are being taken. And what comes through this survey is how the partisan polarization of the pandemic is now increasingly shaping both how people are experiencing it and what kinds of policies they are supporting. But as will become very clear here that is in very sharp relief on how it affects those with disabilities and the disability families and the community. And it's a very powerful message that I think people will see once we begin to go through the results of these two thousand interviews. And I'm gonna move through the slides -- won't dwell on slides but move them through them fairly quickly. It is important to notice these are the battleground states. There's sixteen states. Donald Trump carried them by a point. It's not New York, it's not California. In terms of the political class and the elites, it's what they're paying most attention to because that's going to determine who the leaders are in the country. I want to start with the reaction to the anti stay-at-home demonstrators because that is -- that begins to reflect the polarization that America has gone through since the Tea Party revolt that led to Republican control of the federal government and many states starting in 2010. The Tea Party was the heart of the Republican Party and it's still the base for Donald Trump and how he achieved the office. But we should just should know the country is not with these anti stay-at-home demonstrators. They're not with the governors who are urging people to move quickly to open up. They want to be more cautious and you'll see that in the data here. Just in terms of the understanding the data. In yellow is a cool or negative and the 63% is very negative. The upper part - 16 is the percentage who were very warm to them. So it's a very small percentage - a third of Republicans - but overwhelmingly independents and Democrats reject the anti-stay at home demonstrators. Here we talk about Governors who are ending stay at home orders to restart the economy. One third are warm or favorable to them but half are not. And a majority of Republicans are, but a quarter of Republicans are also doubtful. And the country actually wants to be cautious in opening up the country. When we ask people open-ended in this survey on a whole variety of questions we decided just to -- particularly because people are at home and willing to respond to surveys -- we asked people to give kind of open-ended responses and here we read what the Georgia governor said and just -- you should know that 69 percent gave negative responses to the idea of opening up to the economy in the way Georgia was doing. Only 30 percent were positive. The other piece of this is -- and I think it's quite important to understand that people believe life is precious, and I think that is in part why we're seeing the reaction to the -- how casual people are about the idea of older people dying. Here we ask the question: "Republican leaders are right to be focused on an economic crisis and getting people back to work", or "I'm bothered that some leaders seem willing have a lot more older people die." And what you see here in reaction to that is that 81 percent of Democrats, 61 percent of independents overwhelmingly reject that. Almost 2 to 1. A quarter of Republicans accept that as well. So there's some rallying amongst Republicans, but very broadly in the country the idea that life is precious and we need to make policy choices that protect people is reflected here. Let's go to the next one. And we asked open-ended in a response to the Texas lieutenant governor who said -- talked about seniors being willing to make sacrifices. 2/3 rejected that. Okay let me focus on the fear of family getting sick and obviously it's a very high probability of risk. But what we're seeing in the country is even that very objective fear runs through a partisan lens that polarizes a country that affects people's willingness to see that their family is-- If you look overall in the country, 37% have a high level of fear most worried that someone in their family will get seriously -- yeah you know. 46 kind of dismissed the idea that they'll get sick. But if you look at that by party, you see that it's almost half of Democrats, but drops to a third of Independents and a quarter of Republicans. But as we know this is obviously not by party. This is real life experience and position that affects that. So if you look at by party, with the moderates, you have 36% who think someone who will -- moderate Republicans -- but amongst the Tea Party and evangelical Republicans, it's almost two thirds that are dismissive that there's risk within their family. If you look at by age, which is astonishing, Millennials - only 35% say there's a low risk, but it jumps to 57% with baby boomers, 61% with Silent Generation, so the oldest populations who have the most risk are saying they are least worried. And obviously if you look at Hispanics and African Americans you have high percentage of worry about family members getting sick. And if we look to the next slide you can see how this breaks out within the disability community. If you're talking about personally getting sick, you're dealing with higher numbers overall. But let's focus on family because that's what we presented before. The disability community is like 46%. You know, much higher -- 48% for a person with disability, with a family member, 44% -- evenly split. Obviously it's a very different world if you look at the non-disability community, where around 60% think there's low risk, so we're dealing with a community rightly that can't afford the partisan polarization, and sees the real risks to their families They are not part of this partisan polarization. All right, let me go to the people wanting to vote in safety, because one one of the most important things that's come out of this is a desire in the country for people to vote by mail. You'll see here that the percentage has moved up four points on people wanting to vote by mail at home. That's jump with Democrats, it edged down with Republicans but it's hit its top points with African-Americans, Millennials and white college women. But there's a large majority that in significant populations who want to vote by mail. Next slide. When you look at this in the disability community what you see is -- first of all you have overall 51% but it's 58%. And it's almost the same thing, whether it's a person with disability or if it's a family member. But you're dealing with almost 60% versus almost 50% when you leave the disability community. This is a community that wants to vote at home by mail or have that option. But notice that the country is with them. You have majority of the country that now wants to vote by mail, which is a huge change from what we faced before. When we look at changes in law that would take place in the country, everybody in your state being able to vote by absentee ballot whether absent or not. Either of those come down - it's two-thirds that are for that. Everybody in your state automatically being mailed an absentee ballot - again, almost two-thirds and stable. So the country really does want to move to these fundamental changes. Next slide. When you look at this data by the disability community, it's even stronger and so we're dealing with -- and it may be they will also want the option, but we look to the left - people voting in person at a polling station - there you're dealing with 55% with person with disability, jumps to 70% when you have everybody in the state being able to vote by absentee, regardless of sick, with real intensity, and similar patterns both for the person themself who is disabled, as well as the family member, as well as the community. And so you have a lot of intensity, big majorities that want to be -- even the reform that would be most powerful -- everybody in your state being voting by mail ballot -- has 64% support for a person with a disability. Now the government rescue. Next slide. So there is amazing support for the rescue plan in the country. It's 86% support and you'll see the reason below. But it's -- the support level is more intense with Republicans because a lot of people really don't know the process by which this plan was produced. A lot of this happened in private negotiations between Speaker Pelosi and the White House, with Republicans being forced to go along with it. Let's go to the next slide. Look. This rescue plan produced a pretty amazing transfer of money in terms of -- and the biggest impact was in direct payments into people's checking accounts. Here you see 54% who got direct payments, 70% with someone they know. Similarly with unemployment insurance you have 6% someone they know. We'll be checking whether it's actual hassle SBA loans as well. Go the next slide. We track in this whether someone could afford a $500 expense. That's kind of a real kind of gut capacity and there was a pretty amazing thing that happened. We had this crash in health and an economic crash in the country, and the fact that you went from two-thirds to three-quarters who could afford $500, and a drop from a third to a quarter of not being able to. And if we look across the range of many of the target audiences for progressive audiences - Hispanics, it got to 64%, unmarried women, 62%, white working-class women 72% But we also need to remember the 26% who couldn't afford $500 even with that transfer. And what that says is somebody's missed and we will be doing further questions in the next tracking on whether people are going to food banks where they have access to it, and whether they used food stamps for the first time and other things related to that 25%, because it's not acceptable that you have an increase in poverty which may be showing up in that number. Next slide. When you look at who created -- who's responsible for this package, which clearly was transformative and will obviously be evolved both nationally and how the state's administer it, what you see is that the Senate and House including the governors have about 77% of the responsibility, 39% President Trump and Republicans. But the big number is the 23% who don't know which is quite extraordinary given the scale of what just happened in the country. Go to the next slide. And what you see is when you ask whether you trust the national leaders on the Democratic side or the national leaders on the Republican side, Democrats have a six-point advantage in this survey which is about the same as the generic vote in this. So it's not -- there's no particular advantage that the Democrats have even though they obviously played a central role in producing the impact that we're talking about. Next slide. Now, most critical is what happens now. What kind of changes need to happen now in the country. And we're also looking at extraordinary levels of support. We're looking -- 90% support for purchase the crops of farmers and use the trucks to transfer those to food banks in the cities. Allowing people who use SNAP to be able to order and pay for groceries and deliveries online, they don't have to go into stores. Create a government funded program of up to 12 weeks of paid family leave for anyone who can't work because of the Coronavirus. 500 billion to create 12 million jobs with infrastructure, 500 million for states and cities to pay for police and fire. And again, we're dealing with 90% levels of support. These have all gone up about six points from where they were three weeks ago. So you have a -- right now the country wants government to act and act in big ways. It is pretty extraordinary that SNAP would be the second highest with a very high level of intensity - 54% strongly, 46% overall. But if you go to Rising American Electorate, working women, it's 50% or 29% of republicans on SNAP. We also see how this then plays out for the disability community and just understand that Food stamps - by the way, we asked - I'm sure this is because Jennifer was cautious - I know food stamps are popular. People talk about SNAP and reluctantly use the word food stamp, but not the American people. Food stamps are enormously popular, favorable view. They're a little bit more neutral when you ask on web survey versus a phone survey but it's a net plus 11 and favor and positive for food stamps. But note how strong that is for a person with disability and the disability community where it's in that plus 30. But still, overall in the country, it's plus 11. Go to the next slide. Because now we go to the way the disability communities were responding to these different policy options. What you see is that, again, purchase the crops of farmers and getting them to food banks in the cities is at the top. But if you also look to the next two programs - SNAP being able to order and pay for groceries and deliver online so they don't have to go to the stores, 84%, 50% strongly favor. But noticing that the create a government-funded program of paid family leave who can't afford to work because of it, has the strongest support. Now they're very close together and they stand out from the two others and it's obvious that dealing with the kind of kind of health care that is assured in time of health need - quite strong sensitivity to it. But it's also worth noting and just we should dwell on the fact that these overwhelming numbers - they're stronger in the public overall. It's not just the disability community that wants to see these changes. They look identical to the to the country as a whole in wanting these big changes to happen. And I'll talk briefly about the presidential race but it's just a note that the the presidential race for Vice President Biden - he has a five-point lead. He's down a bit now. That would be a very -- it would be a very strong race, but close in the electoral college potentially because this five-point lead in the battleground, it's three points in what are the blue wall states and in the Midwest states from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Pennsylvania, then up to New Hampshire and Maine, there his lead is three points and those are the states that he has to win to go over the top on the electoral college. So it's not given and as a poll in which the generic congressional is very strong at +7 and very strong in the Senate races in looking at that. I'm gonna end with this slide because it tells a very big story about what's happening in the country. Because if you look at the presidential vote for persons with disabilities or the disability community, you're dealing with a very big lead for President Biden. If you look at the generic Congressional vote you're looking at a 24 point lead in the generic Congressional, 17 in the disability community. And that's much bigger than the four point lead for the non-disability community. These numbers are almost double what they were a month ago - the margin. When we presented this in the past, we have shown the disability community to be slightly more democratic and not in a fundamental way, just slightly more democratic. But we're dealing with a crisis in which people are facing health care issues that are critical and where policy changes that could affect them such as the decision about food stamps. And that may be reflecting in a shift in the vote that's quite dramatic. And I think ought to be in the backdrop at least as the elected leaders deal with the urgent issues before the country. Thank you.

Jennifer Laszlo Mizrahi: Thank you Stan. That was really fantastic and I really want to thank the funders of the survey very much for enabling this data to happen. I want to ask you Stan were you surprised by any of this data per se?

Stan Greenberg: The biggest surprise to me was the $500. Everywhere else in the world when you have an economic crash people are less secure, and what that said was government is working. Now it's missing people and you're more sensitive to that but it's missing people and it's producing a huge support for government acting and doing things, that, as this crisis unfolds and as it unfolds longer, these problems are gonna deepen but people are looking for government to address it, and that was the biggest piece that surprised me in terms of the -- I was surprised when we found that we had a quarter in the last poll that didn't know who is responsible for the rescue package. I thought that as it was administered I thought there would be more recognition of how this process got produced because it would not have happened -- the things that have improved their lives like unemployment insurance, the way the direct payments were done, was only because of the Speaker Pelosi and the leadership that House Democrats did in shaping the package, but that's kind of invisible and I was surprised by the shift in the vote for the President. Biden has slipped down a bit. He hasn't consolidated Democrats with a very incomplete primary. But the shift in the disability community heavily to the Democrats is very new. Everything we've seen before has been kind of a slightly more democratic community and whatever poll we do is kind of the same. This changed over the last month. Obviously they're very alert to how this is playing out.

Jennifer Laszlo Mizrahi: I was really surprised by that data because Stan, you and other pollsters have been working with us on these issues and I think the first poll you did with us was probably six years ago, and we've seen again and again and again that the disability community was very split from a partisan perspective. We're very very even between Democrats and Republicans, and time after time after time we also saw in your exit poll that you did on election night for the last presidential you and Celinda Lake both saw a tiny larger vote for Trump than for Hillary Clinton and it seemed to be linked to sort of those wrong track moments. People with disabilities were so disenfranchised they really really wanted to blow up the system and there was a slight lean towards Trump in that. And so to see this very very big shift in in a four week period of time for voters with disabilities in these swing states to move towards the Democratic Party when overall we did not see much of a change - I mean, people without disabilities it seemed like Joe Biden was perhaps losing a little bit of ground. Is that correct?

Stan Greenberg: Yes. He lost ground, which surprised me because the primary was over, he was endorsed by his opponents and so while it was kind of invisible, the primary had come to an end and I just thought naturally you'd have consolidation. And other polls have shown movement toward Biden, but this is in the battleground and so we've shown a little slippage but it's two points. But the biggest -- one of the biggest changes in this poll is the reaction of the disability community.

Jennifer Laszlo Mizrahi: Well, there are two key issues that you were talking about that were particularly important to our community, the first of which was this access to food stamps, which as you saw was more popular in the disability community than the non-disabled community, and that is very logical because it is so difficult for people with disabilities to get jobs. They're so often not in the workforce that they experience poverty at a much higher rate and therefore they're much larger consumers of SNAP. You've got 11 million people with disabilities that use SNAP. But what was also interesting to me -- the support for SNAP and for home delivery and online use of SNAP and the food stamps was very bipartisan. What do you make of the Republican support for the use of online SNAP and for the ability to have home food delivery, and also that question of getting the food from farmers to food banks?

Stan Greenberg: Look - you're right to emphasize, because the overall narrative of this is this partisan polarization is growing, and other polls have shown it with the use of masks and other things to deal with the pandemic. And the White House is -- it appears to be reinforcing that, so that the big story you know is there -- about the -- there are a couple things in which you still have a majority of Republicans - I think right at a majority on who believe it ought to be no fault -- allow no fault voting by absentee to have safer voting. The other piece is on both the food from agriculture, and on people being able to buy food on online. On both of those you get Republican support. And so it's some measure of how important it is, how common sense it is, but how important it is. And both are unifying in some sense that despite this partisan polarization, there are issues in which Democrats and Republicans can be supportive.

Jennifer Laszlo Mizrahi: So it's quite interesting that we still have 20 states where the governors have not asked the USDA to enable people to use their food stamps online and for home delivery. Some of the governors in those states are Democrats and some are Republicans. What is your message to the disability community on what should we say to our governors who haven't even asked to make that happen for us?

Stan Greenberg: Well the first is they should use this poll. They should send this poll out as widely as possible. But they should mobilize. And you're obviously one of the vehicles for that. But it's -- it ought to be priority number one. You have one in five who are disabled themselves, one in three who are with family. I mean the disabled community -- it has real scale and real need and it is just unimaginable that they are not putting this at the highest priority in terms of policy change. And they should use this data to underscore how important this happens.

Jennifer Laszlo Mizrahi: Thank you. And then the thing about using SNAP online - there's not an extra price tag that is associated with it. But there is a price tag associated with online voting. There is a process that needs to happen. The first sort of bill after the COVID crisis did have some money for online voting but it didn't cover all of it. What is your sense around those issues because I know there's still a conversation in Washington about providing the money that will enable people to have safe access to democracy and to voting.

Stan Greenberg: Look, I don't understand people being able to watch what happened in Wisconsin and not be motivated to change the law in order to facilitate people be able to vote at home by mail. I know there will be on the House side, as before, proposal for additional funds to facilitate this. But I also -- if you watch what actually happens state-by-state there are a lot of Republican governors who are moving on this necessity, and I think just as I think the layoffs can happen in the public sector in any state, I think you're gonna find that almost every governor is gonna need to facilitate safe voting and I think it's possible that one will get bipartisan support for a bigger funding of this in the next package.

Jennifer Laszlo Mizrahi: Stan, you've worked a lot with marginalized communities, whether it's women or people of color or the LGBTQ community. And clearly some communities have been very successful in organizing. The disability community given our large size has not yet reached the potential that we have. If you were to look at other communities and their success, what are some of the lessons do you think we could learn from other communities that are trying to have more impact, more influence, to try and enable us to have a better future?

Stan Greenberg: I think resilience, persistence. What people got -- what people have gotten -- when I look at the film at the beginning of this process -- the resilience to make Eagle Scouts, the resilience to succeed, to be able to go to work is -- but you have to make that happen year after year. I watch it -- I watch the African-American community, and I'll listen to focus groups with the African-American community watching Trump, watching what's happening and they will -- and I watch the kids too - not just the parents. And they'll say, you know what, you know our parents' generation - they sacrificed everything so that we'd be able to have this right to vote. And we now have -- we may have been by the wayside and allowed Donald Trump to become president, never again - we have to be engaged. And I think where you see is that people have a -- that's a sense of history, since you'd never let up. You just have to remain vigilant. When you're not vigilant you lose -- you fall back. And so it's election after election, people understanding that your importance of your issue but also your values and building support for the policies that are consistent with the values, but it's never giving up and you're on your -- keep fighting. Push the ball further.

Jennifer Laszlo Mizrahi: I so appreciate that. I don't see any questions in the chat, but I do want to invite people to ask questions through the Zoom chat if they want to. We don't have too much more time but I also want to ask Stan - are there any other big trends that you are seeing in the polling and the focus groups that you're doing? I mean, this big shift from people with disabilities being very much in the center -- the same amount Democrats as Republicans -- to now leaning significantly towards the Democratic Party - are there any other big shifts that you're seeing out there that are worth watching?

Stan Greenberg: Look, I think the piece that obviously is very important to thinking about disability -- I think the working class - working people - are invisible to people. If I watch what's happening here and I watch what's happening in Britain, in other countries, people begin to appreciate -- first they appreciate the nurses and doctors who are in the healthcare system, and the great risk they're putting themselves. And then we have essential workers and discover that it's the clerks and it's grocery stores or people are picking up rubbish who are at risk because they're carrying on delivery -- that transport workers are at greater risk and in these moments, suddenly these people are visible. I think a lot of what produced the election of Donald Trump was not realizing how working people were dealing with the post financial crisis. I think a lot of -- in fact, they were invisible. And we had a working class revolt that produced -- by working class, I mean white working class revolt in support of Trump, but also people of color not vote - because the people didn't see how much they had suffered, how much wealth they had lost, what a struggle life was, living in the metropolitan areas, did not see what was happening with working people right near them. Many of those voters have become disillusioned and have moved back. That happened in the midterm elections but people just don't believe that working people have become disillusioned with Trump. They only focus on the rallies, they don't focus on working people around them and so it's -- working people I think being invisible is central now to the narrative given what's happening and we now realize how much we are dependent on everybody, but politically they matter as well. They have shifted in their voting as part of -- its kind of the most important reason the midterm blue wave happened was because of shifts of working people -- white working people. But the ones that we focused on was the shift of the suburbs. The reason we did is it would required a small change for those seats to swing, but in fact there was a 13-point swing of white working-class men and women to the Democrats in the midterm elections. But people just didn't see it and actually still don't believe that race baiting will work, but the fact is almost everything Trump has promoted in values terms, the country has turned against. Go it alone, not working with other countries, war on trade, the immigration - the country's become incredibly more insistent on its immigrant and diverse culture and history in reaction against Donald Trump.

Jennifer Laszlo Mizrahi: So I just want to remind our listeners that RespectAbility is a nonpartisan organization, and that we don't lobby or endorse candidates. We have a question from John Kelly who asks: "the election likely will come down to just a handful of battleground states where electoral votes will determine the overall outcome. Do we know the size of the disability community in those states as compared to the number that actually vote and if the newer D leaning trend is statistically large enough to begin leaning those states as well assuming it remains through November? Are we now substantial enough that the candidates can clearly see that they should be courting the community as a voting bloc? Also I assume the message regardless of poll and candidate is not to be comfortable but rather to be as active as possible. Is that right?

Stan Greenberg: Your question is right on the mark in this survey. So just noting this survey is of battleground states. So we're dealing with states like Michigan, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, states like Florida, North Carolina, Arizona, it includes Virginia and Colorado that are more Democratic. But it's the 16 states -- that it'll be the states that actually do determine whether the country flips the electoral college to elect a Democrat, but it'll be decided there. But if you believe this survey where Biden had only a three point lead in those blue wall states that elected Trump. This community is -- well, the families themselves are one-third of these, the disabled themselves are one in five 18 percent in this battleground survey. If they vote, they swung -- the swing in this survey was offsetting Biden's losses - and obviously we'll look further but I hope they're looking at the survey because what this survey says is they actually could decide this election. They are big enough - the disabled themselves 18%, the doubling of their vote for Congress in this survey for the Democrats was enough to swing this election.

Jennifer Laszlo Mizrahi: So your answer to that question may be the same as it will be to this but we do have a question from James Trout saying: how can the disability community get the Biden campaign to address disability issues more explicitly? He's addressed disabilities less than Hillary Rodham Clinton did four years ago.

Stan Greenberg: So I'll just note there was a New York Times story that said that I was briefing some Biden advisors. My promise today is that I will add the disability slides to any future briefings so they can see them as well.

Jennifer Laszlo Mizrahi: Thank you, and RespectAbility is nonpartisan. We'll be releasing these slides nationally. We will obviously send them to both political parties at all level and encourage all candidates to support key issues like access to food and access to safe voting. I really want to thank Stanley Greenberg for being with us. Was there something I should have asked you, Stan, or something you wanted to communicate to our group before we sign off here?

Stan Greenberg: I'll just reiterate that persistence -- obviously people know it personally, and it's also persistence as a community, but it's also a reminder to myself to constantly bring them into the narrative because they are integral to our lives.

Jennifer Laszlo Mizrahi: Thank you. I want to thank the Voter Participation Center for funding this large-scale survey, for including the disability demographic in that survey. Generally polls that are done are done without asking the disability demographic question. We obviously would like to see all polls do that so I really really really am so grateful to the Voter Participation Center for doing that and for letting Stan brief us here today. I want to thank our board member Ollie Cantos for sharing his personal story about himself and his triplets - all three of whom are twenty years old, have been battling this COVID virus and thank goodness that they are on the mend. I do agree, Stan, with you that the resilience of our community is a very powerful force that can bring us forward. I want to thank Stanley Greenberg and the entire Greenberg team for being a part of this. I want to let everybody who's a listener know - Eric if you could bring up the slide - that we have many upcoming events that are coming up that you can find on our website. So there is an event page that has our upcoming events including a convening for people who use wheelchairs that are coming up, we have many Hollywood events that are coming up, many many other events that we have and you can find those on our event pages. And you can also find a number of COVID resources particularly for people with disabilities on our website. And if you have any questions you can reach out to me at JenniferM@respectability.org. We're a nonprofit organization and our mission is to fight stigmas and advance opportunities for people with disabilities. At this time helping keep people with disabilities alive during this pandemic. The CDC has reported numerous times that 90% of COVID hospitalizations are people with underlying conditions - that's people with disabilities. This is our community and as Stan said there's a lot of us and we really need to be active. I want to also thank Lauren Applebaum and Eric Ascher and our team for their work on this SNAP issue. Tomorrow we will be issuing a big press release around the SNAP issue and inviting people to write to their elected officials on these issues as well. Stan Greenberg, thank you very much. I want to thank our sign language interpreters and our live captionists as well, and I want to wish everybody a wonderful a wonderful day. Thank you all for joining us and if you ever have any questions please be in touch. Thank you.