

Political Ideology & Typology Study with Climate & Healthcare Detail Questions
Source Mode Comparison Frequency Tables (simple version)
Interviews Collected via MTurk (MT) November 21-28, ResearchNow (RN) December 14-16, 2017
Conducted by PolicyInteractive Research (PI)
Likely voters from California, Colorado, Oregon and Washington

Index of table columns below:

1. Blue columns: reputable benchmark comparables (Pew Research, Census, State voter statistics, etc.)
2. Buff left column: Oregon respondents, N = 547; weighted by education
2. Buff right column: Oregon culture 4 states of CA:289; CO:112; OR:547; WA:155; N=1103; weighted by education
3. Please note:
 - Pew data is weighted with their own algorithm
 - Demographics and methodology descriptive at end of document
 - Table body represents %, column headers or numbers in parenthesis show respondent counts
 - Columns may not total 100% due to rounding
 - Brief methodology explanation at end-- full methodology available on request: info@policyinteractive.org

Q1. Please enter your MTurk ID in the text box below:

Q2 - In what state are you registered to vote?	PEW '17 4 states n 2630	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
California	68%	-	26% (289)
Colorado	10%	-	10% (112)
Oregon	8%	100% (547)	50% (547)
Washington	14%	-	14% (155)
A different state than listed above*		-	-
Not registered to vote*		-	-

*Disqualified from survey

Q3 - How often do you discuss politics and government with others?	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
Nearly every day	25%	25%
A few times a week	40%	46%
Less often	35%	29%

Q4 - Would you say the Republican or Democratic Parties' policies threaten the nation's well-being? Mark only one:	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
Yes, Republican Party policy threatens nation's well-being	37%	37%
Yes, Democratic Party policy threatens nation's well-being	18%	20%
Yes, both parties threaten the nation's well-being	26%	27%
No, I wouldn't go that far about either party	18%	17%

Q5. All in all, how satisfied are you with these public figures or entities: [statements randomized]		Very dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Neutral or undecided	Somewhat satisfied	Very satisfied
The way things are going in the U.S. at this time	PI 4 states; N 1103	39%	28%	14%	15%	4%
	PI Oregon; n 547	41%	24%	15%	15%	5%
	Pew '14 national; n 3337*	68%		6%	26%	
	Pew '17 4 states; n 1342	68%		5%	27%	
	Quinnipiac Poll National May '17	51%	8%	na	10%	25%
	Gallup National Sept 25-27 '17	58%		5%	37%	
President Donald Trump	PI 4 states; N 1103	53%	10%	9%	16%	12%
	PI Oregon; n 547	52%	9%	10%	17%	12%
	PI Oregon 9.17 phone-internet; n 860	56%	8%	9%	14%	13%
(approve-disapprove)	PEW national Oct 25-30 10.17 RDD	51%	8%	7%	8%	25%
Your state's governor	PI 4 states; N 1103	23%	16%	25%	24%	12%
	PI Oregon; n 547	24%	16%	27%	21%	11%
	PI Oregon 9.17 phone-internet; n 860	29%	12%	22%	25%	12%
The U.S. Congress	PI 4 states; N 1103	39%	32%	19%	10%	1%
	PI Oregon; n 547	36%	32%	21%	8%	2%
(approve-disapprove)	Gallup Nov 2-8 '17	81%		6%	13%	
Your state's legislature	PI 4 states; N 1103	19%	23%	30%	23%	4%
	PI Oregon; n 547	19%	24%	31%	22%	4%
	PI Oregon 9.17 phone-internet; n 860	22%	19%	31%	24%	4%

*Pew questions are often 2 point responses (dissatisfied-satisfied) while PI generally prefers 4 point responses indicating level of strength of opinion, consequently the benchmarks will not be fully comparable.

Q6 - In just a few words, what do you think are the one or two issues which cause your dissatisfaction with how things are going in this country now? [50 character limit]
Responses Available on Request

Q7. Descriptive text - no response

Q8 - Thinking about your local community where you live, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in your local community today? (Pew volunteer DK 3%/ 3%)	PEW '14 N = 10K*	PEW '14 4 states	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
Strongly Satisfied	67%	67%	16%	15%
Lean Satisfied			56%	56%
Lean Dissatisfied	30%	30%	22%	23%
Strongly Dissatisfied			6%	6%

Q9. What best describes the type of place you live:	US Census national	PEW '14 N 10K*	PEW '14 4 states*	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
Urban area	85%	35%	45%	25%	29%
Suburban area		47%	45%	39%	44%
Rural or small town LESS THAN 15 minutes drive of an urban area				13%	11%
Rural or small town MORE THAN 15 minutes drive of an urban area	16%	17%	7%	23%	16%

Q10 - If you could live anywhere in the United States that you wanted to, would you prefer a city, a suburban area, a small town or a rural area?	PEW '14 N = 10K*	PEW '14 4 states	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
Urban area	23%	32%	17%	20%
Suburban area	21%	20%	28%	31%
Small town	30%	28%	29%	26%
Rural Area	24%	19%	23%	21%
Don't know	1%	2%	3%	3%

Q11 - Would you prefer to live in a community where... (Pew volunteer DK 5%)	PEW '17 4 states n 1288	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
The houses are larger and further apart but schools, stores and restaurants are several miles away.	39%	55%	57%
The houses are smaller and closer to each other, but schools, stores and restaurants are within walking distance.	56%	45%	43%

Q12 - Which of these two choices, A or B below, come closest to your view about conservation of farm and forest lands from residential development?	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Agricultural, forest and natural resource lands need protection from uncontrolled subdivision and residential development.	38%	40%
LEAN TOWARDS A	34%	34%
LEAN TOWARDS B	16%	15%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: A landowner should be able to use his/her land as they choose without limits.	13%	11%

Q13 P25a - Which of these two statements come closest to your view even if neither represents your view exactly: (Pew volunteer other answer 3%)	PEW '17 4 states n 1382	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Government is almost always wasteful and inefficient.	51%	72%	71%
LEAN TOWARDS A.			
LEAN TOWARDS B.	46%	27%	30%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Government often does a better job than people give it credit for.			

Q14 P25b - Again, which statement comes closer to your views A OR B: (Pew volunteer other answer 6%)	PEW '17 4 states n 2630	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Government regulation of business is necessary to protect the public interest.	58%	60%	62%
LEAN TOWARDS A.			
LEAN TOWARDS B.	36%	40%	38%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Government regulation of business usually does more harm than good.			

Q15 P25c - And this one? (Pew volunteer other 8%)	PEW '17 4 states n 2630	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Poor people today have it easy because they can get government benefits without doing anything in return.	33%	48%	45%
LEAN TOWARDS A.			
LEAN TOWARDS B.	59%	52%	55%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Poor people have hard lives because government benefits don't go far enough to help them live decently.			

Q16 P25d - Which statement comes closer to your views? (Pew volunteer other 4%)	PEW '17 4 states n 1253	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: The government should do more to help needy Americans, even if it means going deeper into debt.	61%	50%	55%
LEAN TOWARDS A.			
LEAN TOWARDS B.	36%	50%	46%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: The government today can't afford to do much more to help the needy.			

Q17 P25f - Which statement do you agree with more? (Pew volunteer other 6%)	PEW '17 4 states n 1251	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Racial discrimination is the main reason why many black people can't get ahead these days. LEAN TOWARDS A.	50%	47%	49%
LEAN TOWARDS B.			
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Black people who can't get ahead in this country are mostly responsible for their own condition.	44%	53%	50%

Q18 P25g - And this one, A or B: (Pew volunteer other 8%)	PEW '17 4 states n 2630	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Immigrants today strengthen our country because of their hard work and talents. LEAN TOWARDS A.	74%	61%	64%
LEAN TOWARDS B.			
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Immigrants today are a burden on our country because they take our jobs, housing and health care.	18%	39%	36%

Q19 P25i - Choice A or B? (Pew tracking volunteer other 7%)	PEW '17 4 states n 1251	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: The best way to ensure peace is through military strength. LEAN TOWARD A.	24%	37%	38%
LEAN TOWARD B.			
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Good diplomacy is the best way to ensure peace.	70%	62%	62%

Q20 P25n. Choice A or B? (Pew tracking volunteer other 7%)	PEW '17 4 states n 2630	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
Q21 A. FEEL STRONGLY: Business corporations make too much profit. LEAN TOWARD A.	61%	69%	67%
LEAN TOWARD B.			
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Most corporations make a fair and reasonable amount of profit.	32%	32%	34%

Q22 P50r. Choice A or B? (Pew tracking: volunteer other 4%) [Pew 2017 p.25]	PEW '17 4 states n 2630	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Stricter environmental laws and regulations cost too many jobs and hurt the economy. LEAN TOWARD A.	34%	39%	38%
LEAN TOWARD B.			
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Stricter environmental laws and regulations are worth the cost.	62%	61%	63%

Q23. Which level of government do you prefer, A or B? (Pew tracking: volunteer other 8%)	PEW '17 4 states n 1342	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Smaller government providing fewer services. LEAN TOWARD A	37%	56%	53%
LEAN TOWARD B	55%	44%	47%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Bigger government providing more services.			

Q24 P50u. Choice A or B? (reverse order in PEW; volunteer other 6%)	PEW '17 4 states n 2630	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Homosexuality should be discouraged by society. LEAN TOWARD A.	17%	28%	27%
LEAN TOWARD B.	77%	72%	74%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Homosexuality should be accepted by society.			

Q25 P25k. Choice A or B? Pew volunteer DK/Refused 3%/3%	PEW '17 4 states n 2630	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Most people who want to get ahead can make it if they're willing to work hard. LEAN TOWARD A.	63%	63%	62%
LEAN TOWARD B.	34%	37%	38%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Hard work and determination are no guarantee of success for most people.			

Q26 P50cc. Which, choice A or B? (Pew volunteer other: 6%)	PEW '17 4 states N 2630	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: In foreign policy, the U.S. should take into account the interests of its allies even if it means making compromises with them. LEAN TOWARD A.	63%	64%	65%
LEAN TOWARD B.	31%	36%	34%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: In foreign policy, the U.S. should follow its OWN national interests even when its allies strongly disagree.			

Q27 P50ee. Choice A or B? (Pew volunteer other answer 5%)	PEW '17 4 states n 2630	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. STRONGLY AGREE: It's best for the future of our country to be active in world affairs. LEAN TOWARD A.	49%	58%	58%
LEAN TOWARD B.	46%	42%	42%
B. STRONGLY AGREE: We should pay less attention to problems overseas and concentrate on problems here at home.			

Q28 P51hh. This one, A or B? (Pew tracking: volunteer other 4%)	PEW '17 4 states n 2630	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. STRONGLY AGREE: Our country has made the changes needed to give blacks equal rights with whites. LEAN TOWARD A.	28%	46%	49%
LEAN TOWARD B.			
B. STRONGLY AGREE: Our country needs to continue making changes to give blacks equal rights with whites.	68%	54%	52%

Q29 Q51ll. This one, A or B? (Pew volunteer other 4%)	PEW '17 4 states n 2630	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: The economic system in this country unfairly favors powerful interests. LEAN TOWARD A.	69%	80%	78%
LEAN TOWARD B.			
B. FEEL STRONGLY: The economic system in this country is generally fair to most Americans.	27%	19%	22%

Q30 P51nn. Which, A or B? (Not asked in Pew 2014) (Pew volunteer other 4%)	PEW '17 4 states n 2630	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: The obstacles that once made it harder for women than men to get ahead are now largely gone. LEAN TOWARD A.	37%	37%	40%
LEAN TOWARD B.			
B. FEEL STRONGLY: There are still significant obstacles that make it harder for women to get ahead than men.	59%	63%	60%

Q31 PIQ. Choice A or B?	PEW	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Our country would be better off if we all consumed less. LEAN TOWARDS A.	Not Asked	64%	66%
LEAN TOWARDS B.			
B. FEEL STRONGLY: We need to buy and consume to support a strong economy.	Not Asked	35%	34%

Q32 P25h P_Marrichild2 Which, A or B? (6%)	PEW '14 4 states	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Society is better off if people make marriage and having children a priority. LEAN TOWARDS A.	38%	42%	39%
LEAN TOWARDS B.			
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Society is just as well off if people have priorities other than marriage and children.	56%	59%	61%

Q33 P25I P_Success2. A or B? (volunteer other 5%) (Not asked in Pew 2017)	PEW 2014 4 states	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Success in life is pretty much determined by forces outside of our control. LEAN TOWARDS A.	17%	28%	31%
LEAN TOWARDS B. B. FEEL STRONGLY: Everyone has it in their own power to succeed.	78%	72%	70%

Q34 P50s. Lastly this set, A or B? (Volunteer other 5/ - %) (Not asked in Pew 2017)	PEW 2014 4 states	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: There are no real limits to growth in this country today. LEAN TOWARDS A.	46%	51%	51%
LEAN TOWARDS B. B. FEEL STRONGLY: People in this country should learn to live with less.	50%	50%	49%

Q35 (Descriptive text) no response

Q36 On regulation of firearms: A or B?		PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Combat-style firearms should be illegal to buy or own by the general public. LEAN TOWARD A.		49%	49%
LEAN TOWARD B. B. FEEL STRONGLY: The U.S. constitution broadly protects gun ownership regardless of the type of firearm.		15%	14%
		16%	18%

Q37 Homeless housing: A or B		PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Building codes which discourage tiny homes should be reformed. LEAN TOWARDS A.		31%	34%
LEAN TOWARDS B. B. FEEL STRONGLY: Tiny homes promote second class citizens and slums.		45%	43%
		18%	15%
		6%	8%

Q38 Drug Addiction: A or B?		PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: The addictive drug and opioid epidemic in our country requires a broader understanding about root causes and treatment of addiction. LEAN TOWARDS A.		36%	41%
LEAN TOWARDS B. B. FEEL STRONGLY: Drug addiction is a symptom of an overly permissive society which requires greater discipline, penalties and confinement.		34%	31%
		18%	16%
		12%	12%

Q39 Political campaign finance limits: A or B?	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: A federal constitutional amendment should be passed to regulate unlimited money in political campaigns.	36%	44%
LEAN TOWARDS A.	33%	29%
LEAN TOWARDS B.	20%	16%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Campaign spending should be constitutionally protected as freedom of speech.	11%	11%

Q40 Sexual misconduct allegations: Which, A or B?	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: It's high time that inappropriate or offensive sexual verbal or physical gestures become socially unacceptable.	44%	43%
LEAN TOWARDS A.	31%	29%
LEAN TOWARDS B.	17%	18%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: People have become far too sensitive about what is mostly harmless flirtation.	8%	10%

Q41 Civility of political discussion: Choice A or B?	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Toxic political discourse risks destroying our democracy.	33%	32%
LEAN TOWARDS A.	29%	26%
LEAN TOWARDS B.	23%	22%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Our future demands tough talk and telling it the way we see it.	16%	19%

Q42. Descriptive text - No response

Q43. Please mark your priority for policy attention, with #1 highest priority, please mark at least your top 4 items in descending order. [table displays Borda Count conversion, high # = higher rankings, compared within column only; number in parenthesis is rank # within column (e.g., first place)]		
*Score is a weighted calculation. Items ranked first are valued higher than the following ranks, the score is a sum of all weighted rank counts.	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
Cost of health care and insurance	3378 (1)	7881 (1)
Domestic public safety	2902 (4)	5923 (4)
International security and war	3062 (2)	6154 (2)
Gun violence	2951 (3)	5928 (3)
Social support services for the very poor	2861 (5)	5745 (5)
Greenhouse gas emissions and climate change	2602 (7)	5290 (7)
Immigration	2809 (6)	5652 (6)
Opioid and meth addiction	2574 (8)	4891 (8)
Other: [briefly describe in "comment" box below] 160 comments offered, avail. on request		

Q45 [Pew A77] From what you've observed, heard or read, is there solid evidence or cause about the average temperature getting warmer over the past few decades or not? Would you say: [Pew2017 A77 p32-33]	PI 9.17 Oregon RDD N 860	Pew '17* 4 states N 1288	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
Hoax. It is just not happening.	17%	17%	23%	20%
There is no solid evidence. We just don't know enough yet.				
Yes, there is solid evidence. Mostly because of natural patterns in Earth's environment.	23%	13%	19%	21%
Yes, there is solid evidence. Mostly because of human activity such as burning fossil fuels.	54%	62%	48%	51%
Undecided, don't know or other answer	7%	7%	10%	8%

*Pew question style somewhat different

Q46 Which of these statements comes closest to your view, even if neither represents our view exactly: A. Climate change requires us to change our way of life such as driving less or living more simply. OR B. If climate change becomes a problem we can deal with it later.	PI 9.17 RDD N 860 (9% undecided)	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Climate change requires us to change our way of life, drive less and live more simply.	48%	46%	47%
LEAN TOWARDS A.	29%	33%	33%
LEAN TOWARDS B.	8%	15%	13%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: If climate change becomes a problem we can deal with it later.	6%	6%	7%

Q47 Thinking about existing fuel tax that is paid at the pump, do you think some percentage of this tax should be spent on reducing the need for car travel, such as improved public transportation, affordable housing near employment centers and innovations in how we get around? Do you think:	PI 9.17 RDD N 860	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
No gas tax revenue should be spent on reducing car travel	23%	23%	22%
About 10% on reducing our need to drive	26%	21%	21%
About 25% on reducing our need to drive	25%	21%	21%
About 50% on reducing our need to drive	16%	14%	17%
Undecided	10%	22%	19%

Q48 If you knew your state constitution had been amended in the late 1970's to limit fuel tax spending almost exclusively to road construction, through a ballot measure sponsored by automobile and fossil fuel corporations, and if a repeal of that measure were on the ballot today, how do you think you'd vote? [asked only of RN651]	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
Definitely, I would vote AGAINST repealing the constitutional requirement on road funding.	15%	13%
Unsure, but probably would vote AGAINST repeal	19%	16%
Completely undecided	34%	28%
Unsure, but probably would vote FOR repeal	18%	15%
Definitely, I would vote FOR repealing a state constitutional provision limiting fuel tax to highway construction.	14%	14%

Q49 What is the main reason you oppose changing the constitution to allow some portion of gas tax funds to reduce the need to drive? [item asked RN only, of those who selected option of redirecting revenue to non-highway construction and subsequently did not support altering the state constitution to allow non-road construction spending <i>n</i> = 192]	Asked RN only <i>n</i> 191	RN only WEIGHTED <i>n</i> 155
The State Constitution should be left alone.	47%	40%
I don't really know, mentioning the State Constitution just put it in a different light.	25%	29%
I just changed my mind after thinking more about it.	9%	12%
Other (please specify)	17%	19%

Other (please specify) - Text -

We need roads, and this is an appropriate way to pay for it.

we need to improve all areas of public transportation

Insufficient facts available to adequately make an informed decision.

A more serious issue is that federal and state gas taxes are too low and federal at least hasn't been raised since, I think, 1994.

Many other taxes (property levy money and much higher license fees in Washington state is already being used to reduce the need to drive

A tax on gas should be used to maintain & build roads!!!

Our roads are in bad shape, if we're not careful, they'll divert road tax funds from fixing roads to something that won't help reducing the need to drive or fixing roads, a lose-lose proposition.

Buy a car that reduces emissions. they would spend the money on other pet projects rather than on roads - they already do.

our roads are a disaster

infrastructure is badly underfunded

Roads are necessary but we need other options too

If paying for gas taxes fix the roads then people who drive a lot pay for taking care of those roads.

My career requires a lot of driving

I don't trust the legislators to keep their word

Q50 The State of California and the Quebec and Ontario provinces have a shared policy that caps emissions, charges large business emitters a fee for their emissions, and reinvests that money on projects to reduce emissions. Evidence from those jurisdictions suggests this to be effective without harming the economy. How much do you support or oppose Oregon and Washington States joining in this policy, for each to do their part and nudge the remainder of the country to join in? [%]	PI Oregon <i>n</i> 547	PI 4 states <i>N</i> 1103
Very opposed	10%	11%
Lean toward oppose	10%	10%
Undecided	31%	26%
Lean toward support	26%	25%
Strongly support	23%	27%

Q51 What is your level of support for the following climate policy objectives, considering that some could increase job opportunities (like energy efficiency and conservation) and/or increase costs of some things you might buy (like gasoline).

	Data Source	Strong oppose	Lean oppose	Unsure	Lean support	Strong support
Establish binding carbon emission reduction targets requiring reductions of at least 3-5% each year on very large businesses (above 25,000 tons emission of CO2 per year).	Ore. N = 547 4 states N = 1103	6% 8%	11% 10%	30% 25%	29% 30%	24% 28%
Establish legally binding science-based carbon storage standards for large tract ownership of agriculture and forest lands (above 5000 acres).	Ore. N = 547 4 states N = 1103	8% 8%	9% 10%	44% 38%	24% 26%	16% 8%
Lacking federal action, your state joining with other north American states and provinces in a joint emission reduction program with a 90% carbon emission reduction by 2050.	Ore. N = 547 4 states N = 1103	9% 9%	12% 12%	27% 23%	29% 27%	23% 28%
Make regulatory changes that require greater than 90% transition to clean energy by 2050.	Ore. N = 547 4 states N = 1103	9% 10%	10% 11%	31% 25%	26% 27%	25% 27%
Put a price on carbon emissions at a level which drives transition to a renewable economy and use that revenue for clean energy research, development and deployment in infrastructure and transition assistance.	Ore. N = 547 4 states N = 1103	11% 10%	8% 9%	31% 26%	31% 31%	19% 23%
Keep government out of the climate policy business entirely.	Ore. N = 547 4 states N = 1103	23% 27%	18% 20%	30% 26%	18% 16%	11% 11%

Q52 The United States has one of the most expensive health care systems in the world. The research organization Kaiser Family Foundation reports that the U.S. spends three times the average of other similar income nations but has worse outcomes in terms of life expectancy and a range of other measures. These items below are reported to have been practiced in states or nations with reported benefits. How much do you oppose or support each of these items: Statement results shown as % (count), asked of MTurk only N=510 (unweighted)	Strongly oppose	Lean oppose	Unsure	Lean support	Strongly support
Required participation in a national insurance program like 'Obama Care.'	25%(125)	13.9%(71)	14.7%(75)	26.2%(134)	20.7%(106)
Price controls on what hospitals can charge for services and procedures.	5.1%(26)	8.6%(44)	9.6%(49)	26.8%(137)	49.9%(255)
Price controls on what health practitioners can charge for procedures.	4.7%(24)	9.8%(50)	10.0%(51)	26.6%(136)	48.9%(250)
Price controls on what pharma companies can charge for prescription medicines.	3.9%(20)	5.5%(28)	10.0%(51)	17.2%(88)	63.4%(324)
Public posting of fees for specified medical services by medical facilities and practitioners.	1.2%(6)	3.3%(17)	12.5%(64)	24.5%(125)	58.5%(299)
Creating a nationalized non-profit health insurance program with payments based on optional levels of coverage.	8.4%(43)	8.0%(41)	20.0%(102)	27.0%(138)	36.6%(187)
Establishing a personal responsibility gauge where coverage and costs depend on healthy behaviors including food and exercise.	12.7%(65)	17.6%(90)	25.6%(131)	27.0%(138)	17.0%(87)
Limiting malpractice liability claims against medical care providers to lower insurance premiums.	10.4%(53)	16.2%(83)	31.1%(159)	28.0%(143)	14.3%(73)
Fully paid medical education for future practitioners in exchange for 20 years of price-controlled medical practice.	5.7%(29)	10.2%(52)	27.4%(140)	30.5%(156)	26.2%(134)
Streamline the education requirements for certain medical specialties which do not require a broad education exposure.	7.4%(38)	14.5%(74)	33.7%(172)	27.8%(142)	16.6%(85)
A unified national health care system covering all citizens uniformly with practitioner fees based on health outcomes rather than sickness treatment.	11.4%(58)	10.0%(51)	26.0%(133)	25.4%(130)	27.2%(139)

Q53 PewA126 Do you think it is the responsibility of the federal government to make sure all Americans have health care coverage or it is not the responsibility of the federal government [Pew 2017, A126, p.34]	Pew '17 4 states N 1288	RN Only (weighted) Oregon N 472
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Yes, should be the federal government responsibility	68%	55%
LEAN TOWARDS A.		
LEAN TOWARDS B.	30%	36%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: No, not government responsibility		
Unsure or Undecided (Pew not read, volunteer response)	2%	9%

How much do you support or oppose each of the following regarding our private-public national health care system: [Asked of RN only]

RN ONLY - disqualification filters on, shown as; RN 4 states n=518/RN Oregon only n=450		Strong oppose	Lean oppose	DK	Lean support	Strong support
Question						
A national health insurance program covering all citizens		14/13	9/8	19/20	22/22	36/37
Uniform and controlled pricing on healthcare services (medications, doctors, hospitals, etc.)		6/5	9/9	18/18	33/34	34/34
Public posting of fees for medical services for doctors, hospitals, and prescriptions		3/3	4/3	18/19	34/36	41/39
Competitive non-profit insurance programs offering different choices for different levels of coverage		3/3	6/7	20/18	42/44	29/29
Overhaul the existing system toward one that educates and rewards good health rather than one that focuses on profit and sickness		3/2	7/6	20/21	38/37	32/34
Personal accountability for high risk behaviors like smoking, drugs and lack of exercise through higher insurance premiums		6/5	9/10	22/23	33/34	29/27

DEMOGRAPHICS:

Mark your age category:	Oregon SOS voter '17	Oregon via US Census '13*	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
18-34	22%	30%	19%	22%
35-44	15%	17%	13%	17%
45-54	15%	17%	11%	14%
55-64	18%	16%	24%	22%
65+	31%	17%	34%	25%

What is your political party affiliation?	ORE SOS '17	Pew '17 4 states N 2630	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
Republican	31%	17%	32%	32%
Democrat	42%	38%	41%	39%
Non-affiliated or independent	27%	40%	25%	28%
Another party (please specify - 20 CHARACTER LIMIT)			2%	1%

Pew Other, DK, no pref. 6%

Irrespective of how you are registered to vote, if only candidates of the two major parties were on the ballot, which would you generally be more likely to vote for?	Pew '17* 4 states N 2630	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
Democrat	58%	51%	53%
Republican	30%	41%	41%
Would never vote for either	12%	8%	7%

*Pew question slightly different

Where do you place yourself on this political ideology scale from politically conservative (right-wing) to politically liberal (left-wing): [this question inadvertently left off most of MTurk survey]						
	Very conservative	Moderately conservative	Slightly conservative	Slightly liberal	Moderately liberal	Very liberal
MTurk n=38 (omitted otherwise)	5.3% (2)	13.2% (5)	18.4% (7)	13.2% (5)	28.9% (11)	21.1% (8)
RN 651 (unweighted)	11%	22%	18%	14%	23%	13%
Benchmark Gallup Oregon 2016	31%		36%		30%	
Benchmark ANES 2016	11%	18%	Moderate 31%		20%	16%
Pew 2017 weighted; N ~ 16K (DK = 3%)	8%	30%	Moderate 33%		17%	9%

What is your gender?	Oregon Census %	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
Male	48.4	33%	44%
Female	51.6	67%	56%
No answer		1%	<1%

What was your last year's gross household income, before taxes? Remember to include everyone living in your household. Your best estimate will do.	U.S. Census	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
Less than \$25,000	21%	17%	16%
\$25,000 to \$35,000	22%	16%	15%
\$35,000 to \$50,000		16%	16%
\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	17%	22%	22%
\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	12%	13%	13%
\$100,000-150,000	14%	12%	13%
Above \$150,000	7%	5%	5%

Which best describes your race or ethnicity?	Oregon Census '16*	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
Asian/Pacific Islander	4.8%	4%	7%
Black/African American	2.1%	<1%	4%
Hispanic/Latino	12.8%	3%	5%

Native American/American Indian	1.8%	1%	1%
White/Caucasian	76.4%	91%	82%
Other (please specify): *on file by data source, available on request	-	<1%	1%

<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/OR>

Which is the highest level of education you have completed: [read from list]	Benchmark U.S. Census ('16)	Pew '17 4 states N 2630	PI Oregon n 547	PI 4 states N 1103
Less than high school	11%	11%	15%	69%
High school diploma or GED	29%	29%	58%	
Two years of college work or technical trade license; Some college	29%	29%	16%	31%
4 year college degree	19%	18%	11%	
Graduate or professional degree	11%	13%	--	
Other	--	<1%		

Optional: Do you have any comments you'd like to make about this survey or the current political scene? We appreciate any feelings or thoughts you may have, and we read comments carefully.				
			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Open-Ended Question (available on request)		100.00%	150

(Full Methodology available on request.)

Brief methodology:

Survey designed and conducted by PolicyInteractive Research, Eugene, Oregon, in English. Survey funding came from the Institute for Sustainability Education and Ecology in Eugene, Oregon, from a grant provided by the Oregon Community Foundation.

This is a non-statistical sample as defined by the American Association of Public Research because it employs opt-in internet sampling. Internet sampling was chosen for this survey because of declining response challenges and escalating costs of telephone sampling. Across more than five years of direct comparison of telephone to internet sampling, and comparisons with high quality data from very large sample sources, we find that internet sampling has equivalent or superior utility to telephone sampling. One of the purposes of this survey is to extend PI's application and utility of internet surveying.

The average time to take the survey was 13 minutes, although several respondents took much longer. Two sources of respondent participation were employed: a Mechanical Turk (MTurk) panel of 510 respondents and a Research Now (RN) panel of 650 respondents. MTurk draws from a total audience panel of ~500,000, run by Amazon. RN is a world-wide market research company which maintains several panels totaling ~3 million US citizens. In a survey such as this, respondents are rewarded approximately one dollar for taking the survey, similar to inserting a dollar bill as an incentive in a mail-out survey.

Because this survey also intended to test comparability with Pew Research Center survey political typology studies run in 2014 and 2017, most of the initial questions in the PI survey duplicate the text and order of said Pew surveys. However, these differences between Pew and PI typology question design and method limit direct comparison. Some of these differences include:

- Pew's questions contain 2 point 'agree-disagree' answer choices, while PI chose to design them to have 4 point 'strongly agree, lean agree, lean disagree, strongly disagree' answer choices, thus PI response choices allows for greater answer discrimination.

- Pew does not ask but accepts 'other' answers, constituting between one and twelve percent 'non-response' on the question responses, while PI requires answering from the A or B choices. Pew inexplicably assigns this non-response to the conservative answer side of the scale when applied to typology analysis.
- Pew surveys were collected via telephone with a live person, while PI employed an online internet survey platform; these mode differences are known to influence response characteristics.
- Pew's 2017 survey was fielded June & July 2017, while PI's was fielded November and December 2017.

Notwithstanding these differences, for purposes of comparing Pew and PI typology question responses, the PI 4-point answer choices, which duplicate Pew's typology choices, have been combined to two-point responses in the tables above for ease of comparison ('feel strongly' and 'lean' have been combined to one response total). A full modal comparison, faithful to the 4-point answer scale responses, is available on request.

The purpose of this survey included an exploration of combining four states that are hypothesized by other researchers to possess the same political culture as Oregon. Our interest in the four-state combination relates to the possibility of expanding our respondent universe by 1500% because it is often difficult to obtain enough Oregonian internet respondents sufficient for statistical inference. These tables above provide a comparison of the Oregon-only results to the four-state combination. These comparisons provide evidence that the four-state combination is sufficiently similar to an Oregon-only sample, provided that more populated states are proportionalized to Oregon's population characteristics.

Full methodology is available upon request. Questions and comments about design and methodology may be forwarded to: info@policyinteractive.org

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