

**Political Typology Study 2017 & 2018 Data Source Comparison Tables**  
 2017 Surveys collected Nov-Dec 2017 via MTurk, ResearchNow SSI, and Cint audience providers  
 2018 Surveys collected Nov-Dec 2018 via MTurk, Cint, and Research Now SSI  
**Conducted by PolicyInteractive Research**  
 Consisting of likely voters from Oregon with specified augmentation from WA, CO & CA

**Index of table columns below (each weighted by education):**

- Nov.2017 Peach Columns 1. December 2017 Oregon only N = 547  
 2. December 2017 4 states (CA:314, CO:113, OR:547, WA:158) N = 1103  
 Dec. 2018 Grey Columns 3. **December 2018 Oregon only N = 1372**  
 4. **All Sources, 4 States (CA:211, WA:171, CO:92, OR:1372) N = 1846**  
 [Light blue columns are selected benchmarks as identified by source]

Q1. In what state are you registered to vote?	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
California	-	26% (289)		<b>11% (211)</b>
Colorado	-	10% (112)		<b>5% (92)</b>
Oregon	100% (547)	50% (547)	<b>100%</b>	<b>74% (1372)</b>
Washington	-	14% (155)		<b>9% (171)</b>
Total N	547	1103	<b>1372</b>	<b>1846</b>

Q2. How often do you discuss politics and government with others?	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
Nearly every day	25%	25%	<b>21%</b>	<b>22%</b>
A few times a week	40%	46%	<b>43%</b>	<b>47%</b>
Less often	35%	29%	<b>36%</b>	<b>31%</b>

Q3. All in all, how satisfied are you with these public figures or entities:		Very dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Neutral or undecided	Somewhat satisfied	Very satisfied
<b>The way things are going in the U.S. at this time</b>	Quinnipiac National Dec 2017	43%	24%	na	26%	7%
	Quinnipiac National Dec 2018 N=1212	37%	22%	na	31%	9%
	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	39%	28%	14%	15%	4%
	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	41%	24%	15%	15%	5%
	<b>Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>5%</b>
	<b>Dec 2018 4 states N=1846</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>4%</b>

Q4. Would you say the Republican or Democratic Parties' policies threaten the nation's well-being? Mark only one:	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
Yes, Republican Party policy threatens nation's well-being	37%	37%	<b>34%</b>	<b>34%</b>
Yes, Democratic Party policy threatens nation's well-being	18%	20%	<b>25%</b>	<b>25%</b>
Yes, both parties threaten the nation's well-being	26%	27%	<b>29%</b>	<b>28%</b>
No, I wouldn't go that far about either party	18%	17%	<b>13%</b>	<b>13%</b>

Q5. All in all, how satisfied are you with:		Very dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Neutral or undecided	Somewhat satisfied	Very satisfied
<b>President Donald Trump</b>	Gallup Nov 2018 app/disapp	56%		4%	40%	
	PI Ore. 9.17 RDD/internet n=860	56%	8%	9%	14%	13%
	PEW national Oct 25-30 10.17	51%	8%	7%	8%	25%
	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	53%	10%	9%	16%	12%
	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	52%	9%	10%	17%	12%
	<b>Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>18%</b>
	<b>Dec 2018 4 states N=1846</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>16%</b>

Q6. 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 DK 3%/3%)	PEW 2014 Nat'l	PEW 2014 4states	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	NA	NA
Strongly Satisfied	67%	67%	16%	15%		
Lean Satisfied			56%	56%		
Lean Dissatisfied	30%	30%	22%	23%		
Strongly Dissatisfied			6%	6%		

Q7. 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 2014 Nat'l	PEW 2014 4states	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	NA	NA
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%		

Q8. Would you prefer to live in a community where... (Pew DK 3%/4%)	PEW 2014 Nat'l	PEW 2014 4states	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	NA	NA
The houses are larger and further apart but schools, stores and restaurants are several miles away.	48%	42%	55%	57%		
The houses are smaller and closer to each other, but schools, stores and restaurants are within walking distance.	50%	56%	45%	43%		

Q9. Which of these two choices, A or B below, come closest to your view about conservation of farm and forest lands from residential development?	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	NA	NA
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%		

Q10. What best describes the type of place you live: (DK accounts for < 100%)	US Census national Benchmk	PEW 2014 Nat'l*	PEW 2014 4states*	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
Urban area		35%	45%	25%	29%	23%	25%
Suburban area	85%	47%	45%	39%	44%	38%	43%
Rural or small town LESS THAN 15-minute drive of an urban area				13%	11%	20%	17%
Rural or small town MORE THAN 15-minute drive of an urban area	16%	17%	7%	23%	16%	19%	16%

\*Pew uses alt. categories, self report land line, phone and zip code on cell lines

Q11. Which of these two statements come closest to your view even if neither represents your view exactly: (Pew DK 4%/6%/4%) [P25a]	PEW 2014 Nat'l*	PEW 2014 4states	Pew 2017 Nation N2.4-5K	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Government is almost always wasteful and inefficient.	56%	54%	56%	29%	29%	19%	19%
LEAN TOWARDS A.				43%	42%	46%	46%
LEAN TOWARDS B.				21%	23%	28%	28%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Government often does a better job than people give it credit for.	40%	41%	40%	6%	7%	7%	7%

\*does not total 100%, Vol neither/both/don't know/refuse: 4%

Q12. Again, which statement comes closer to your views A OR B: (Pew DK 5%/6%/5%) [P25b]	PEW 2014 Nat'l	PEW 2014 4states	Pew 2017 Nation N2.4-5K	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Government regulation of business is necessary to protect the public interest.	47%	52%	50%	23%	24%	20%	22%
LEAN TOWARDS A.				37%	38%	42%	41%
LEAN TOWARDS B.				30%	26%	25%	25%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Government regulation of business usually does more harm than good.	47%	42%	45%	10%	12%	12%	12%

Q13. And this one? (Pew DK 10%/10%/9%) [P25c]	PEW 2014 Nat'l	PEW 2014 4states	Pew 2017 Nation N2.4-5K	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Poor people today have it easy because they can get government benefits without doing anything in return.	44%	41%	38%	14%	15%	14%	14%
LEAN TOWARDS A.				34%	31%	24%	24%
LEAN TOWARDS B.				31%	30%	30%	30%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Poor people have hard lives because government benefits don't go far enough to help them live decently.	47%	48%	53%	21%	25%	32%	32%

Q14. Which statement comes closer to your views? (Pew DK 6/6%/7%) [P25d]	PEW 2014 Nat'l	PEW 2014 4states	Pew 2017 Nation N2.4-5K	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	NA	NA
A. FEEL STRONGLY: The government should do more to help needy Americans, even if it means going deeper into debt.	44%	44%	50%	17%	21%		
LEAN TOWARDS A.				33%	34%		
LEAN TOWARDS B.				34%	31%		
B. FEEL STRONGLY: The government today can't afford to do much more to help the needy.	51%	50%	43%	16%	15%		

Q15. How about this one? (Pew DK 11%/11%/10%) [P25f]	PEW 2014 Nat'l	PEW 2014 4states	Pew 2017 Nation N2.4-5K	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	NA	NA
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Racial discrimination is the main reason why many black people can't get ahead these days.	27%	30%	41%	16%	20%		
LEAN TOWARDS A.				31%	29%		
LEAN TOWARDS B.				32%	29%		
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Black people who can't get ahead in this country are mostly responsible for their own condition.	63%	58%	49%	21%	22%		

Q16. And this one, A or B: (Pew DK 8%/8%) [P25g]	PEW 2014 Nat'l	PEW 2014 4states	Pew 2017 Nation N2.4-5K	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Immigrants today strengthen our country because of their hard work and talents.	57%	65%	65%	24%	29%	29%	31%
LEAN TOWARDS A.				37%	36%	28%	28%
LEAN TOWARDS B.				24%	21%	22%	22%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Immigrants today are a burden on our country because they take our jobs, housing and health care.	36%	27%	26%	15%	15%	21%	19%

Q17. Choice A or B? (Pew DK 8%/8%/12%) [P25i]	PEW 2014 Nat'l	PEW 2014 4states	Pew 2017 Nation N2.4-5K	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	NA	NA
A. FEEL STRONGLY: The best way to ensure peace is through military strength.	30%	26%	31%	15%	16%		
LEAN TOWARD A.				22%	22%		
LEAN TOWARD B.				38%	35%		
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Good diplomacy is the best way to ensure peace.	62%	67%	57%	24%	28%		

Q18. Choice A or B? (Pew DK 4%/5%/5%) [P25n]	PEW 2014 Nat'l	PEW 2014 4states	Pew 2017 Nation N2.4-5K	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
Q21 A. FEEL STRONGLY: Business corporations make too much profit.	56%	59%	59%	33%	36%	35%	36%
LEAN TOWARD A.				36%	31%	35%	34%
LEAN TOWARD B.				22%	23%	22%	22%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Most corporations make a fair and reasonable amount of profit.	40%	37%	36%	10%	11%	8%	8%

Q19. Choice A or B? (Pew DK 5%/6%/5%) [P50r]	PEW 2014 Nat'l	PEW 2014 4states	Pew 2017 Nation N2.4-5K	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Stricter environmental laws and regulations cost too many jobs and hurt the economy.	40%	36%	37%	14%	15%	14%	13%
LEAN TOWARD A.				25%	23%	22%	21%
LEAN TOWARD B.				32%	30%	28%	28%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Stricter environmental laws and regulations are worth the cost.	56%	58%	59%	29%	33%	37%	39%

Q20. Which level of government do you prefer, A or B? (Pew DK 6%)	PEW 2014 Nat'l	PEW 2014 4states	Pew 2017 Nation N2.4-5K	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Smaller government providing fewer services.	NA	NA	45%	21%	22%	15%	16%
LEAN TOWARD A				35%	31%	34%	31%
LEAN TOWARD B				32%	32%	36%	36%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Bigger government providing more services.	NA	NA	48%	12%	15%	15%	17%

Q21. Choice A or B? (reverse order in PEW; DK 7%/8%/7%) [P50u]	PEW 2014 Nat'l	PEW 2014 4states	Pew 2017 Nation N2.4-5K	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Homosexuality should be discouraged by society.	31%	24%	24%	13%	13%	16%	14%
LEAN TOWARD A.				15%	14%	14%	14%
LEAN TOWARD B.				26%	24%	23%	22%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Homosexuality should be accepted by society.	62%	68%	70%	46%	50%	47%	51%

Q22. Which, choice A or B? (Pew DK 5%) [P50cc]	PEW 2014 Nat'l	PEW 2014 4states	Pew 2017 Nation N2.4-5K	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
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.	-	-	59%	24%	27%	25%	27%
LEAN TOWARD A.				40%	38%	37%	37%
LEAN TOWARD B.				26%	23%	26%	24%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: In foreign policy, the U.S. should follow its OWN national interests even when its allies strongly disagree.	-	-	36%	10%	12%	13%	13%

Q23. Choice A or B? (Pew DK 5%/6%/6%) [P50ee]	PEW 2014 Nat'l	PEW 2014 4states	Pew 2017 Nation N2.4-5K	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	NA	NA
A. STRONGLY AGREE: It's best for the future of our country to be active in world affairs.	35%	36%	47%	27%	27%		
LEAN TOWARD A.				31%	31%		
LEAN TOWARD B.	59%	58%	47%	27%	28%		
B. STRONGLY AGREE: We should pay less attention to problems overseas and concentrate on problems here at home.				15%	14%		

Q24. This one, A or B? (Pew DK 5%/6%/4%) [P51hh]	PEW 2014 Nat'l	PEW 2014 4states	Pew 2017 Nation N2.4-5K	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
A. STRONGLY AGREE: Our country has made the changes needed to give blacks equal rights with whites.	49%	46%	35%	19%	23%	24%	23%
LEAN TOWARD A.				27%	26%	27%	26%
LEAN TOWARD B.	46%	48%	61%	27%	24%	20%	20%
B. STRONGLY AGREE: Our country needs to continue making changes to give blacks equal rights with whites.				27%	28%	29%	31%

Q25. This one, A or B? (Pew DK 4%/1%/3%) [P51ll]	PEW 2014 Nat'l	PEW 2014 4states	Pew 2017 Nation 2.4K	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
A. FEEL STRONGLY: The economic system in this country unfairly favors powerful interests.	62%	62%	65%	47%	48%	52%	52%
LEAN TOWARD A.				33%	30%	28%	27%
LEAN TOWARD B.	34%	33%	32%	13%	14%	16%	15%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: The economic system in this country is generally fair to most Americans.				6%	8%	5%	6%

Q26. Which, A or B? (Not asked in Pew 2014) [P51nn]	PEW 2014 Nat'l	PEW 2014 4states	Pew 2017 Nation 2.4K	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
A. FEEL STRONGLY: The obstacles that once made it harder for women than men to get ahead are now largely gone.	Not Asked	Not Asked	65%	14%	17%	15%	16%
LEAN TOWARD A.				23%	23%	25%	25%
LEAN TOWARD B.	Not Asked	Not Asked	32%	31%	28%	32%	31%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: There are still significant obstacles that make it harder for women to get ahead than men.				32%	32%	29%	29%

Q27. Choice A or B?	PEW 2014 Nat'l	PEW 2014 4states	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Our country would be better off if we all consumed less.	Not Asked	Not Asked	30%	30%	29%	31%
LEAN TOWARDS A.			34%	36%	36%	35%
LEAN TOWARDS B.	Not Asked	Not Asked	27%	25%	28%	26%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: We need to buy and consume to support a strong economy.			8%	9%	8%	9%

Q28. Which, A or B? (Pew DK 5%/6%) [P25h]	PEW 2014 Nat'l	PEW 2014 4states	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Society is better off if people make marriage and having children a priority.	46%	38%	12%	12%	13%	12%
LEAN TOWARDS A.			30%	27%	24%	24%
LEAN TOWARDS B.	50%	56%	31%	30%	30%	28%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Society is just as well off if people have priorities other than marriage and children.			28%	31%	33%	35%

Q29. A or B? (Pew DK 4%/5%) [P25I]	PEW 2014 Nat'l	PEW 2014 4states	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Success in life is pretty much determined by forces outside of our control.	15%	17%	6%	8%	7%	8%
LEAN TOWARDS A.			21%	23%	18%	20%
LEAN TOWARDS B.	80%	78%	48%	44%	45%	43%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Everyone has it in their own power to succeed.			24%	26%	30%	29%

Here are a few more forced choice questions about current events: [NOT ASKED IN PEW]

Q30. On regulation of firearms: A or B?	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Combat-style firearms should be illegal to buy or own by the general public.	49%	49%	42%	43%
LEAN TOWARD A.	20%	19%	20%	20%
LEAN TOWARD B.	15%	14%	16%	15%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: The U.S. constitution broadly protects gun ownership regardless of the type of firearm.	16%	18%	22%	22%

Q31. Homeless housing: A or B?	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	NA	NA
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Building codes which discourage tiny homes should be reformed.	31%	34%		
LEAN TOWARDS A.	45%	43%		
LEAN TOWARDS B.	18%	15%		
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Tiny homes promote second class citizens and slums.	6%	8%		

Q32. Drug Addiction: A or B?	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
A. FEEL STRONGLY: The addictive drug and opioid epidemic in our country requires a broader understanding about root causes and treatment of addiction.	36%	41%	45%	48%
LEAN TOWARDS A.	34%	31%	29%	28%
LEAN TOWARDS B.	18%	16%	13%	13%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Drug addiction is a symptom of an overly permissive society which requires greater discipline, penalties and confinement.	12%	12%	13%	12%

Q33. Political campaign finance limits: A or B?	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
A. FEEL STRONGLY: A federal constitutional amendment should be passed to regulate unlimited money in political campaigns.	36%	44%	49%	50%
LEAN TOWARDS A.	33%	29%	27%	26%
LEAN TOWARDS B.	20%	16%	15%	14%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Campaign spending should be constitutionally protected as freedom of speech.	11%	11%	9%	10%

Q34. Sexual misconduct allegations: Which, A or B?	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
A. FEEL STRONGLY: It's high time that inappropriate or offensive sexual verbal or physical gestures become socially unacceptable.	44%	43%	34%	35%
LEAN TOWARDS A.	31%	29%	31%	29%
LEAN TOWARDS B.	17%	18%	20%	21%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: People have become far too sensitive about what is mostly harmless flirtation.	8%	10%	15%	15%

Q35. Civility of political discussion: Choice A or B?	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Toxic political discourse risks destroying our democracy.	33%	32%	29%	30%
LEAN TOWARDS A.	29%	26%	29%	30%
LEAN TOWARDS B.	23%	22%	23%	21%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Our future demands tough talk and telling it the way we see it.	16%	19%	19%	19%

Q36. Which of these statements comes closest to your view, even if neither represents our view exactly?	PI 9.17 RDD 860 (9% undecided)	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Climate change requires us to change our way of life, drive less and live more simply.	48%	46%	47%	50%	50%
LEAN TOWARDS A.	29%	33%	33%	33%	32%
LEAN TOWARDS B.	8%	15%	13%	12%	12%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: If climate change becomes a problem we can deal with it later.	6%	6%	7%	5%	6%

[Next Questions New 2018, not asked in Pew or PI Dec 2017]

Q37. Abortion. Which option comes closest to your view about abortion: (new Q 2018)	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
A. Legal in all cases	32%	34%
Legal in most cases	34%	35%
Illegal in most cases	25%	23%
B. Illegal in all cases	9%	8%

Q38. Regarding the separation of church and state, which statement do you agree with more: (new Q 2018)	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Government should not favor any one religion or faith.	63%	65%
LEAN TOWARDS A.	18%	17%
LEAN TOWARDS B.	9%	9%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: Our government should reflect and favor Christian faith and churches.	10%	9%

39. Which of these two statements do you agree with more:	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
A. FEEL STRONGLY: A university education is highly important to success in life.	10%	11%
LEAN TOWARDS A.	23%	24%
LEAN TOWARDS B.	41%	39%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: A career technical trade education is often a better pathway to success than a university.	27%	25%

40. Do you consider yourself to be more of a "nationalist" or a "globalist" in your political outlook on this scale below:	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
1. Nationalist	11%	12%
2.	15%	15%
3. Both about equally	51%	47%
4.	13%	16%
5. Globalist	11%	11%

Q41. Which type of government do you prefer on this scale below:	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
1- A strong democracy with checks and balances on power	53%	53%
2	17%	18%
3	22%	20%
4	5%	5%
5- A strong leader unencumbered by the legislative branch	4%	4%

Q42. Do you think one of these is the superior race or ethnicity? If so, please choose which one.	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
Asian/Pacific Islander is the superior race/ethnicity	2%	2%
Black/African American is the superior race/ethnicity	1%	1%
Hispanic/Latino is the superior race/ethnicity	2%	2%
Native American/American Indian is the superior race/ethnicity	1%	1%
White/Caucasian is the superior race/ethnicity	16%	16%
Other	1%	0%
Unsure	3%	3%
All races/ethnicities are equal-- there is no superior race	75%	75%

Q43.4. ...possible priorities for Oregon's legislature upcoming session. - Campaign finance reform	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
Not at all important	4%	5%
Slightly important	17%	18%
Moderately important	37%	35%
Very important	25%	24%
Critically important	18%	18%

Q43.9. ...possible priorities for Oregon's legislature upcoming session. - Greenhouse gas emissions and climate change	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
Not at all important	7%	7%
Slightly important	13%	13%
Moderately important	23%	23%
Very important	25%	24%
Critically important	32%	34%

Public Policy Questions asked only in Dec 2017 Survey

Q44. 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.	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 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. 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: [Pew 2017 A77 p32-33]	PI 9.17 Oregon RDD N 860	Pew '17* 4 states N 1288	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103
Hoax. It is just not happening.	17%	18%	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%	<b>19%</b>	21%
Yes, there is solid evidence. Mostly because of human activity such as burning fossil fuels.	54%	62%	<b>48%</b>	51%
Undecided, don't know or other answer	7%	7%	<b>10%</b>	8%

\*Pew question style somewhat different

Q46. 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	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 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%

Q47. 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? [not asked of all respondents]	Dec 2017 Oregon N=436	Dec 2017 4 states N=955
Definitely, I would vote AGAINST repealing the constitutional requirement on road funding.	15%	15%
Unsure, but probably would vote AGAINST repeal	19%	18%
Completely undecided	34%	33%
Unsure, but probably would vote FOR repeal	18%	18%
Definitely, I would vote FOR repealing a state constitutional provision limiting fuel tax to highway construction.	14%	16%

Q48. 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]	Asked RN only n 191	RN only WEIGHTED n 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

Q49. 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? [%]	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103
Very opposed	10%	11%
Lean toward oppose	10%	10%
Undecided	31%	26%
Lean toward support	26%	25%
Strongly support	23%	27%

Q50. 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).	Dec 2017 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).	Dec 2017 Ore. N = 547 4 states N = 1103	8% 8%	9% 10%	44% 38%	24% 26%	16% 18%
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.	Dec 2017 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.	Dec 2017 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.	Dec 2017 Ore. N = 547 4 states N = 1103	11% 10%	8% 9%	31% 26%	31% 32%	19% 24%
Keep government out of the climate policy business entirely.	Dec 2017 Ore. N = 547 4 states N = 1103	23% 27%	18% 20%	30% 26%	18% 16%	11% 11%

Q51. 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) Dec 2017	Strongly oppose	Lean oppose	Unsure	Lean support	Strongly support
Required participation in a national insurance program like 'Obama Care.'	25.1%(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)

Q52. 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]	Pew '17 4 states N 1288	RN Only (weighted) Oregon n 472
A. FEEL STRONGLY: Yes, should be the federal government responsibility	68%	32%
LEAN TOWARDS A.		23%
LEAN TOWARDS B.		18%
B. FEEL STRONGLY: No, not government responsibility	30%	18%
Unsure or Undecided (Pew not read, volunteer response)		9%

Q53. How much do you support or oppose each of the following regarding our private-public national health care system: [Asked of Research Now participant source only; RN Oregon only n=472 (weighted)]

Question	Strong oppose	Lean oppose	DK	Lean support	Strong support
A national health insurance program covering all citizens	10%	9%	29%	21%	31%
Uniform and controlled pricing on healthcare services (medications, doctors, hospitals, etc.)	5%	9%	19%	33%	34%
Public posting of fees for medical services for doctors, hospitals, and prescriptions	3%	4%	22%	35%	36%
Competitive non-profit insurance programs offering different choices for different levels of coverage	3%	7%	20%	42%	29%
Overhaul the existing system toward one that educates and rewards good health rather than one that focuses on profit and sickness	3%	7%	22%	37%	32%
Personal accountability for high risk behaviors like smoking, drugs and lack of exercise through higher insurance premiums	6%	12%	25%	31%	26%

New Public Policy Items Dec 2018 from Oregon (audience source as indicated)

54.1-9 List: Here is a list of possible priorities for your legislature to address during its upcoming session. Please indicate your feelings of importance for each of these items: (Oregon Dec 2018 N=1372, list randomized in survey)	Not important at all	Slightly important	Moderately important	Very important	Critically important
Public safety	1%	4%	22%	47%	26%
K-12 education	1%	4%	15%	35%	45%
Opioid and meth addiction	3%	8%	21%	37%	32%
Campaign finance reform	4%	17%	37%	25%	18%
Immigration and border security	9%	14%	23%	25%	29%
Cost of healthcare	1%	3%	13%	34%	49%
Gun violence	4%	11%	20%	28%	38%
Social support for the very poor	5%	9%	25%	38%	24%
Greenhouse gas emissions and climate change	7%	13%	23%	25%	32%

55.1-11 List: Regarding spending on public education, please mark each choice below in which you would support (a choice with a \$ symbol means your taxes may go up to support this option): [Oregon Dec 2018 N=1372, items randomized]		Strongly Oppose	Lean Oppose	Lean Support	Strongly Support
1	Hire more teachers to reduce the student to teacher ratio. \$	5%	11%	46%	39%
2	Increase hands-on education options like wood shop, music, and technical trades. \$	2%	6%	39%	54%
3	Streamline discipline procedures to improve classroom order and teacher's classroom authority.	6%	19%	51%	25%
4	Lower district administration staffing and increase teacher staffing.	2%	11%	51%	35%
5	Invest in new building or rehabilitation to address earthquake safety and aging infrastructure. \$	5%	19%	54%	21%
6	Reduce special needs education mandates and costs.	32%	34%	24%	10%
7	Improve civics, debating skills, economic literacy, and history education to promote an understanding of democracy. \$	3%	20%	48%	29%
8	Increase teacher salaries. \$	7%	18%	40%	35%
9	Eliminate teacher tenure to maintain teacher quality.	8%	22%	42%	28%
10	Parent and child education for pre-natal to age 3. \$	8%	31%	44%	18%
11	Career technical education like job training as an alternative to college. \$	2%	8%	40%	50%

**(Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372)**

56. Regarding political campaign funding and spending, indicate your level of agreement for each of these statements [mark each you agree with]:	Strongly Disagree	Lean Disagree	Lean Agree	Strongly Agree
Political campaign spending is pretty fair as it is.	48%	34%	15%	4%
Large political campaign donations buys special access and influence which diminishes voter confidence and fosters corruption.	3%	11%	31%	56%
Political campaign spending should made as transparent as legally possible to identify the donors.	2%	9%	25%	64%

Q57. What is your level of opposition or support for these campaign donation options:	Strongly Oppose	Lean Oppose	Unsure	Lean Support	Strongly support
1. Strict limit on any entity, person or corporation, of not more than \$1000 to any individual candidate or measure.	4%	10%	29%	27%	29%
2. Strict limit on any entity, person or corporation, of not more than \$2000 to any individual candidate or measure.	4%	10%	25%	33%	28%
3. Public record filing of donors to political advertising in cumulative amounts above \$100.	3%	9%	26%	28%	34%
4. Paid political messages will prominently identify the four highest dollar donors if the total donations exceed \$2500.	3%	5%	23%	28%	41%

58. Oregon is one of five states with no political campaign donation limits. If you were voting in Oregon today, how would you vote on a ballot measure to amend Oregon's Constitution, Article 2 Section 8, adding the language: "The Legislative Assembly, or the people through the initiative process, may enact laws limiting or prohibiting contributions to political campaigns, consistent with the Federal Constitution." (both Oregon and 4 states)	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
Definitely No	5%	5%
Lean no	12%	12%
Lean yes	47%	46%
Definitely Yes	36%	37%

Q59.1-8 List: State policymakers face a classic dilemma of public demand for services and inadequate state revenue to meet various demands. For this list of 'wants,' please indicate your own willingness to pay none or some percentage increase in taxes. After this, you will be asked your level of support or opposition to how we might pay for additional services. How much do you oppose or support new revenue spent on: (choices randomized) Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Cut back spending on this	Same, not more, not less	A little Increase, say 1-5%	Medium increase, say 6-10%	Really support this, say 10-50%
Upgrading public infrastructure like schools, parks, and roads	3%	17%	29%	30%	20%
Energy conservation and renewable energy to address climate change	10%	18%	26%	23%	23%
Drug addiction treatment to reduce relapses	6%	23%	34%	21%	16%
Economic development and job growth	2%	22%	30%	29%	17%
Homeless housing	7%	20%	30%	22%	22%
Low income housing	6%	19%	30%	21%	24%
Improved public transportation facilities and service coverage	7%	29%	31%	21%	12%
Public healthcare for all	10%	16%	17%	20%	38%
Criminal justice reform and rehabilitation	6%	24%	32%	23%	15%

Q60.1-7 List: The total individual tax burden in Oregon is a bit below the mid-point of all states. Oregon is one of four states with no sales tax while it has the second highest income tax of all states*. Some people think this contributes to Oregon's fiscal instability. (choices randomized except last item) *source: ( <a href="https://wallethub.com/edu/states-with-highest-lowest-tax-burden/20494/">https://wallethub.com/edu/states-with-highest-lowest-tax-burden/20494/</a> ) Please indicate your level of support on the choices below: <b>(Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372)</b>	<b>Unconditionally Oppose</b>	<b>Undecided Don't Know</b>	<b>Unconditionally Support</b>	<b>Support only if offset with equal reduction in income or property tax</b>
A state consumption tax that exempted basic necessities like food or healthcare.	36%	32%	16%	17%
A luxury tax applied to premium tier items like expensive consumer goods, second residences, yachts, and airplanes.	19%	24%	43%	15%
A state sales tax on internet purchases to level the playing field with in-state businesses who pay income and property taxes.	53%	29%	11%	8%
A pollution fee on climate disruption gasses, funds dedicated to climate change adaptation, emission reductions and in-state renewable energy incentives.	19%	31%	36%	14%
An excise tax on large corporation (greater than \$25 million annual sales) in-state sales to level the playing field with small locally-owned businesses.	13%	28%	45%	14%
Revise the state "kicker tax refund" so surplus revenue years can be saved to tide the state over during revenue deficit years.	24%	33%	27%	16%
No new taxes of any kind-- the State of Oregon needs to live with what it gets now.*	19%	35%	32%	14%

\*question line item intended to be below main list as agree/disagree

#### DEMOGRAPHICS:

Mark your age category:	Oregon SOS voter 2017	Oregon via US Census 2013*	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
18-34	22%	30%	19%	21%	21%	27%
35-44	15%	17%	13%	18%	18%	22%
45-54	15%	17%	11%	13%	15%	14%
55-64	18%	16%	24%	22%	22%	19%
65+	31%	17%	34%	25%	25%	19%

What is your political party affiliation?	ORE SOS 2016 election participation	ORE SOS 2018 election participation	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
Republican	31%	30%	32%	32%	32%	32%
Democrat	42%	42%	41%	39%	38%	38%
Non-affiliated or independent	27%	28%	25%	28%	27%	27%
Another party (please specify - 20 CHARACTER LIMIT)			2%	1%	3%	3%

Pew Other, DK, no pref. 5%

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?	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
Democrat	51%	53%	53%	54%
Republican	41%	41%	40%	40%
Would never vote for either	8%	7%	7%	6%

Religion. When it comes to organized religion, where would you put yourself on this list:	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
1- Not at all religious	30%	35%
2	13%	14%
3	23%	20%
4	20%	18%
5- Very religious	13%	13%

Where do you place yourself on this political ideology scale from politically conservative (right-wing) to politically liberal (left-wing):						
	Very conservative	Moderately conservative	Slightly conservative	Slightly liberal	Moderately liberal	Very liberal
Benchmark Gallup Oregon 2016	31%		36%		30%	
Benchmark ANES 2016	11%	18%	Moderate 31%		20%	16%
Dec 2017 Oregon (RN) n=475	13%	21%	22%	12%	22%	11%
<b>Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>Dec 2018 4 states N=1846</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>14%</b>

What is your gender?	Benchmark Oregon Census %	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
Male	48.4	33%	44%	43%	46%
Female	51.6	67%	56%	56%	53%
Prefer not to answer or other (non-binary)		<1%	<1%	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.	Benchmark U.S. Census	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
Less than \$25,000	21%	17%	16%	24%	22%
\$25,000 to \$35,000	22%	16%	15%	16%	16%
\$35,000 to \$50,000		16%	16%	19%	19%
\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	17%	22%	22%	20%	20%
\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	12%	13%	13%	9%	11%
\$100,000-150,000	14%	12%	13%	9%	9%
Above \$150,000	7%	5%	5%	3%	4%

Which best describes your race or ethnicity? * <a href="https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/OR">https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/OR</a>	Oregon Census 2016*	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
Asian/Pacific Islander	4.8%	4%	7%	2%	3%
Black/African American	2.1%	1%	4%	1%	2%
Hispanic/Latino	12.8%	3%	5%	4%	5%
Native American/American Indian	1.8%	1%	1%	2%	2%
White/Caucasian	76.4%	91%	82%	88%	85%
Other (please specify): on file by data source, available on request	-	1%	1%	2%	3%

Which is the highest level of education you have completed: [read from list]	Benchmark U.S. Census (2016)	Dec 2017 Oregon N=547	Dec 2017 4 states N=1103	Dec 2018 Oregon N=1372	Dec 2018 4 states N=1846
Less than high school	11%	73%	69%	45%	40%
High school diploma or GED	29%				
Two years of college work or technical trade license*	29%			29%	29%
4-year college degree	19%	16%	20%	16%	19%
Graduate or professional degree	11%	11%	11%	10%	11%
Other	--				

\*Includes some college w/o certificate

NOTE: Data for Dec. 2017 was weighted by those without and those with 4-yr. (or more advanced) college degrees. Data for Dec. 2018 was weighted by high school diploma or less, two-year degree or some college, 4-yr college degree, and graduate/prof. degree.

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 UPON REQUEST		

### Brief Methodology (further questions may be addressed to: [info@policyinteractive.org](mailto:info@policyinteractive.org))

The purposes of this survey project include:

1. Replicate core components of the 2017 Oregon Typology Study survey pilot project using test-retest validation procedures.
2. Extend and refine methods and topics begun in the 2017 Oregon Typology Study.
3. Obtain larger numerical sample numbers to increase confidence in cross tabulations and small count segmentations.
4. Extend exploration of the 4-state combination as a valid survey research tool.
5. Broaden the policy topic categories within application of the Pew and PI 2017 Typology categories.

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 American Association of Public Research because it employs opt-in internet sampling. Part of our current research mission is examining sampling trends in opinion surveying, given the declining response characteristics and escalating costs of telephone sampling. For example, a Pew study published in 2015 found that random dial telephone response rates fell below twenty percent shortly after 2006 and below ten percent in 2012. Many survey methodologists and statisticians question whether response rates under 10% and from a single source mode are valid for imputing society-wide findings. The Pew study also found distinct characteristics of those who respond to telephone surveys, including being older, significantly more likely to vote and to be socially and politically active, along with other distinctions while disproportionately excluding younger adults, people with less formal education, non-homeowners, and lower income cohorts. Across more than five years of direct comparison of telephone to internet sampling, as comparisons with gold standard benchmarks such as U.S. Census or very large sample sources, we find that for many purposes, internet sampling has equivalent or better utility than telephone sampling.

This survey used three discrete sources of respondent participation (UNWEIGHTED TOTALS, N = 1867): (1) Mechanical Turk (MTurk) panel of 807 respondents, (2) Cint panel of 749 respondents, and (3) Research Now-SSI (RN) panel of 311 respondents. The MTurk panel is maintained as a beta project by Amazon which rewards "workers" for bit tasks, in our case taking surveys. We compensated each participant \$1.25 for completing the survey. Cint is a market consolidator of over 200 independent internet audiences which they broker on behalf of the panel owners. Research Now is a worldwide market research company which maintains several large panels of which they provide access to for a fee. Each of these panel sources are U.S.-based in which we assign pre-filtering instructions for demographic quotas to match our demographic targets. We pay panel providers for valid audience ranging from \$1.25 to \$4.75 per respondent, with some portion going as an incentive reward and the remainder to RN for administration and profit. We consider the respondent remuneration to be a token, similar to putting a dollar bill in a mail-out survey envelope.

This survey included an exploration of combining four states hypothesized by other researchers to possess the same political culture as Oregon. For our purposes, we aimed to compare Oregon-only results to the four-state combination because it is often difficult to obtain enough Oregonian respondents sufficient for statistical inference. With the four-state combination, we continue to compare the combination of CA, WA, and CO response characteristics to Oregon-only responses and are convinced that the response characteristics are significantly similar for the purposes of our research.

The panels and their design were selected based on five years of respondent modeling and testing to obtain a relatively inexpensive method to conduct opinion research and to pilot projects on Oregon public opinion. Our methods are partly driven by the dramatic drop in response rates in random dial telephone surveying and subsequent validity. The tables above are employed to describe comparisons of our research questions with other results from sources we deem reputable, including the U.S. Census, Oregon Secretary of State, Pew Research Center, and others. Responses are checked for false responding such as unusually fast survey taking, random responding and suspicious activity indicating automated computer survey-taking (Bots), where in suspect responses are deleted from the final results. The tables in this document display results of the following: Typology 2017 Oregon-only, Typology 2017 OR/CA/CO/WA, Typology 2018 Oregon-only, and Typology 2018 OR/CA/CO/WA.

For sample weighting decisions, cleaned natural output results were compared against gold-standard demographics from US Census and Oregon Secretary of State and selected social question where high quality sampling benchmarks were run during the same time period. After testing a variety of weighting alternatives, we settled on weighting the data proportionalized to education level. On MTurk 4 states Combined, we weighted Age/Gender/Political Party Registration using U.S. Census and current Oregon Secretary of State Voter Registration Data using the SPSS Raked Weighting algorithm (not included in this report). A more detailed set of tables exhibiting data flow comparisons is available on request to qualified researchers.

Questions and comments about design and methodology may be forwarded to: [info@policyinteractive.org](mailto:info@policyinteractive.org).