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*ST. CLOUD STATE UNIVERSITY*

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*Annual Fall Statewide Survey of Minnesota Residents*

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*Fall 2020*

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*Preliminary Results for*

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*Minnesota Citizens for Clean Elections*

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**PREPARED**

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**BY**

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*Sandrine Zerbib and Co-Directors of the SCSU Survey Center*

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**ST. CLOUD STATE UNIVERSITY SURVEY**

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**November, 2<sup>nd</sup> 2020**

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## INTRODUCTION TO THE REPORT AND METHODS

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The St. Cloud State University Survey Center is a multi-disciplinary research institute affiliated with the School of Public Affairs Research Institute. The Survey Center's mission is to serve the academic community and public and nonprofit sector community through its commitment to high quality survey research and to provide education and experiential learning opportunities to researchers and students. The SCSU Survey Center maintains the highest ethical standards in its procedures and methods, and follows the guidelines outlined by AAPOR, the American Association for Public Opinion Research.

### SURVEY PERSONNEL

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The Survey's faculty directors are Dr. Amanda Hemmesch (Associate Professor of Psychology), Dr. Ann Finan (Professor of Sociology), Dr. Sandrine Zerbib (Professor of Sociology), and Dr. James Cottrill (Associate Professor of Political Science) who is currently on a sabbatical leave. The faculty directors subscribe to the Midwest Association of Public Opinion Research (MAPOR) and the American Association of Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) code of ethics.

The team of student directors for Fall 2020 are as follows:

- **Lily Chamerski (Lead Student Director)**. 4<sup>th</sup> year student, Psychology, Chicago, Illinois.
- **Margaret Oliver (Lead Student Director)**. 3<sup>rd</sup> year student, International Relations and Political Science, Tucson, Arizona.
- **Kyle Janssen (Assistant Lead Student Director)**. 3<sup>rd</sup> year student, Political Science and Data Analytics, Bigelow, Minnesota.
- **Ezigbo Ugochukwu**, 2<sup>nd</sup> year student, Computer Science, Owerri, Nigeria.
- **Sampada Koirala**, 4<sup>th</sup> year student, Biomedical Science, Kathmandu, Nepal.
- **Jessica Anna VanderWerf**, 4<sup>th</sup> year student, Psychology and Gerontology, Gainesville, Florida.

Typically, the interviewers/student callers for our fall statewide surveys are enrolled in our classes and their participation is part of their coursework. However, this fall 2020, because of the COVID-19 pandemic, all telephone interviewers were paid SCSU student callers. Student directors and faculty directors conducted specific training sessions providing students with instruction on using the CATI software, lab policies and procedures, and best practices for accurate, reliable, and ethical collection of public opinion data. Students were not allowed to participate in data collection until they completed the training and signed a Statement of Professional Ethics affirming that they would adhere to the highest ethical standards when interacting with

respondents. Student directors supervised the calling over the survey period to ensure that the data collection was performed accurately, reliably, and in accordance with the norms of professional ethics as outlined by AAPOR.

## METHODOLOGY

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The October 2020 St. Cloud State University Survey findings are based on telephone interviews with a representative sample of 372 adult Minnesota residents. Interviews were conducted from October 10<sup>th</sup> to October 29<sup>th</sup> (excluding Fridays) at the St. Cloud State University Survey Lab in Stewart Hall 101.

The sample was obtained from Dynata (formerly SSI) of Shelton, CT and was designed to represent all adults (age 18 and older) with a landline or cell phone in Minnesota. The final sample consisted of one land line sample and one cell sample, all of which were generated following a random-digit dialing (RDD) approach in which random phone numbers are generated by computer in order to ensure that everyone in the population has a roughly equal chance of selection. The sample included both landline phones (4,000 random numbers estimated to be 1,400 working landline numbers) and cell phones (7,000 random phone numbers). Samples were compared for duplicates, and none was found. Our survey instrument screened out respondents who were ineligible due to age (i.e., under 18) or not residing in Minnesota.

The SCSU Survey operates a Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) Lab on the St. Cloud State University campus. The CATI Lab is equipped with 19 interviewer stations; each includes a computer, a phone, and a headset. Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, interviewer stations were reduced to 10 maximum stations, which made our number of completed surveys' productivity at half capacity. In addition to the interviewer stations, there is a Supervisor Station, which is used to monitor the survey while it is in progress. The SCSU Survey has its own server designated solely for the use of the SCSU Survey.

The SCSU Survey is licensed to use Sawtooth Technologies' WinCATI, a windows-based computer-assisted interviewing package. This program allows us to develop virtually any type of questionnaire while at the same time programming edit and consistency checks and other quality control measures to ensure the most valid data.

Several steps were taken to ensure that the telephone sample of adults in the state was representative of the larger adult state population. Respondents took about 16 minutes in average to complete the survey. Phone numbers with no initial contact were called up to 6 times over different days and times to increase the possibility of contact. On average, respondents were called approximately 3 times before their status was definitely set as "no answer." We varied the days and times for calling to maximize the chances of enlisting respondent participation. Some shifts during the last week of interviewing were specifically devoted to

converting initial refusals as well as contacting hard to reach respondents, partial responses, and other dispositions.

Overall, the survey data collected are based on a 52% cooperation rate<sup>1</sup> (52% for cell phones and 58% for landline phones).

As is often the case with survey research, the initial findings were weighted to compensate for patterns of nonresponse that might bias results. The use of these weights in statistical analysis approximates the demographic characteristics of the sample with the demographic characteristics of the Minnesota population. Weighting was based on the 2020 population estimates (Minnesota Population Projections by Age and Gender, 2017-2065) from the office of the Minnesota State Demographic Center<sup>2</sup> and the US Census Bureau<sup>3</sup>.

These data allow us to apply a weighting procedure to ensure that our analyses are representative of the actual population, and avoid any systematic bias from the over- or under-representation of certain population groups among our respondents. In this year's survey, women were underrepresented as well as younger respondents. We, therefore, had to weight on both sex and age to ensure that our results more closely represented the actual population.

The margin of error reflects both the sample size of completed surveys as well as the power of design (weighting the sample). The margin of sampling error<sup>4</sup> for the complete set of weighted data is ±6.7 percent at the 95 percent confidence level.

The total survey data set consisted of 28 substantive variables and 14 demographic variables (see questionnaire). Findings, methodology and the questionnaire for the entire survey will be found by going to the SCSU Survey web site <http://www.stcloudstate.edu/scsusurvey>. Of the 28 substantive questions, four were asked for the Minnesota Citizens for Clean Elections.

A Minnesota regional variable was calculated by coding the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington as the 'Minneapolis-St. Paul metropolitan area' and the rest of Minnesota counties were coded as 'outstate Minnesota'.

### Substantive Question for Minnesota Citizens for Clean Elections

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<sup>1</sup> See cooperation rate calculation based on AAPOR excel sheet in appendix. Cooperation rate is based on  $(I+P)/((I+P)+R)$  where I = completed interviews, P = partial interviews and R = refusal and break off

<sup>2</sup> <https://mn.gov/admin/demography/data-by-topic/population-data/our-projections/>

<sup>3</sup> <https://factfinder.census.gov/> for sex (<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/MN,US/PST045219>)

<sup>4</sup> Sampling of error is based on sampling error calculated multiplied by margin of error due to weighting. Calculation based on  $1.96 \times \sqrt{P_u(1 - P_u)/n}$  or  $1.96 \sqrt{.5(1 - .5)/372} \times 100$  (using .25 as  $P_u$  conservatively) was .05. Design effect was 1.359. Final margin of error was  $.05 \times 1.359 = .067$

**Question 1 [Q1CEDISCLCON]:**

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*Do you think that all contributions to political campaigns should be publicly disclosed, or should some remain private?*

1. Publicly disclosed
2. Remain private
3. Neutral [volunteered answer]
88. Don't Know
99. Refused

**Question 2 [Q2CEREDISTRICT]:**

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*The boundaries of legislative and Congressional districts in Minnesota are currently drawn by elected officials in the legislature.*

*Do you support this method of re-districting or would you prefer the creation of an independent citizens' commission to draw those maps?*

1. Yes – as is
2. No – Independent Commission
3. Neutral [volunteered answer]
88. Don't Know
99. Refused

**Question 3 [Q3CEPOLCONT]:**

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*Do you support or oppose unlimited political contributions as allowed by the 2010 US Supreme Court's "Citizen's United" decision?*

1. Yes – Support
2. No – Oppose
3. Neutral [volunteered answer]
88. Don't Know
99. Refused

**Question 4 [Q4CEPUBFUND]:**

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*There are many different ways in which political candidates can finance their campaigns.*

*Do you support increased partial public funding of political campaigns to reduce dependence on private funding by special interest groups?*

1. Yes – Support
2. No – Oppose
3. Neutral [volunteered answer]
88. Don't Know
99. Refused

## Findings

Table 1

**Do you think that all contributions to political campaigns should be publicly disclosed, or should some remain private?**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Publicly Disclosed	296	80	83	83
	Remain Private	48	13	13	96
	Neutral (volunteered)	15	4	4	100
	Total	359	97	100	
Missing	Don't Know	11	3		
	Refused	2	0		
	Total	13	3		
Total		372	100		

Note: These percentages are estimates. Results should be reported after rounding up numbers.

Figure 1

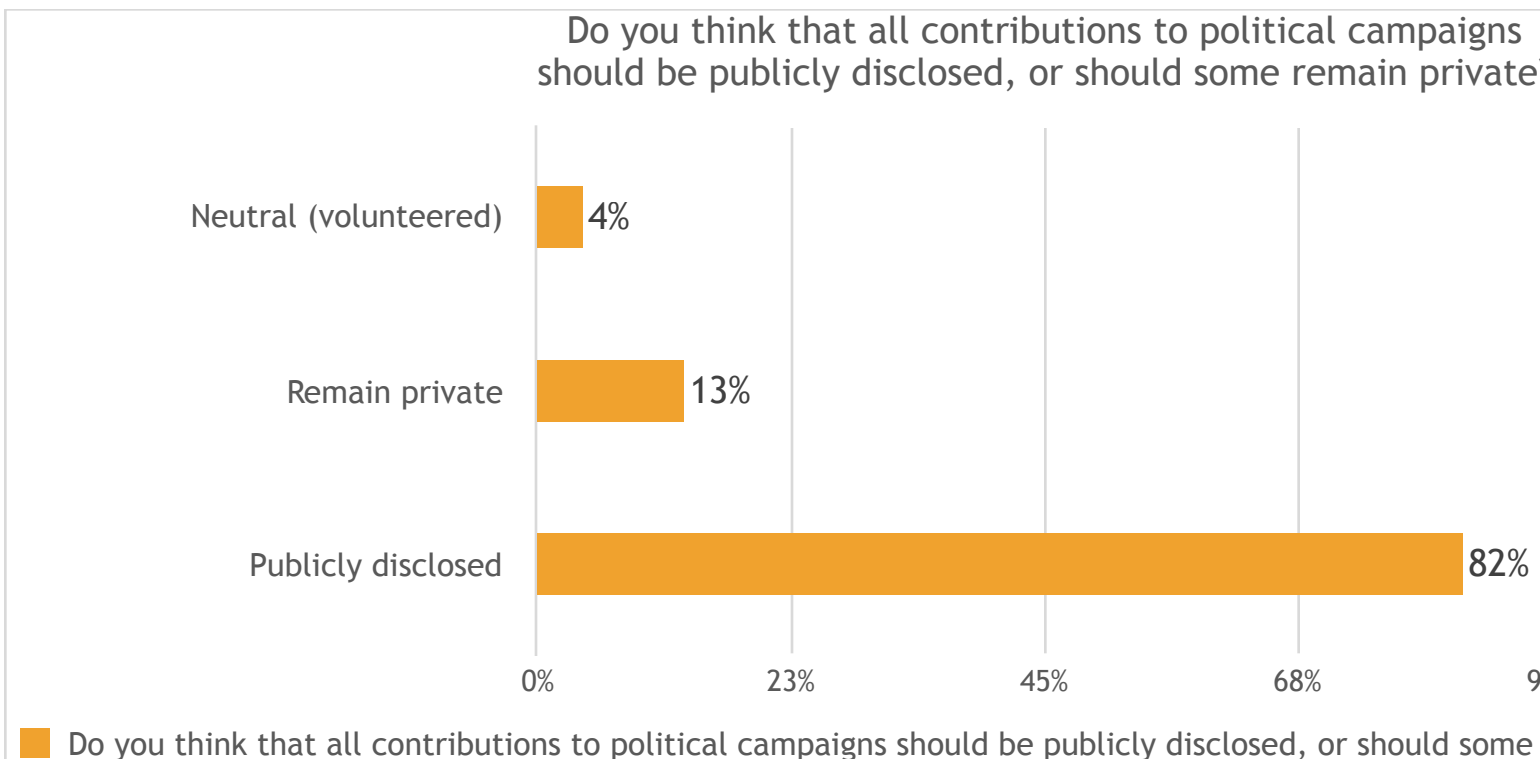


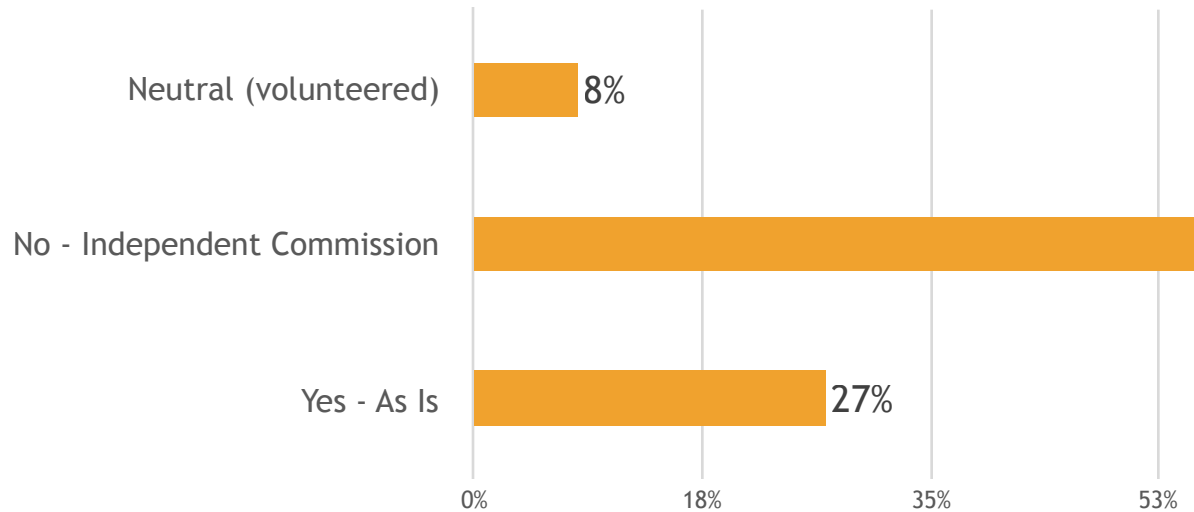
Figure 1 above shows the responses to the question, *“Do you think that all contributions to political campaigns should be publicly disclosed, or should some remain private?”* About four fifths (82%) of the respondents answered “Publicly disclosed,” while less than a fifth (13%) chose the “Remain private” answer. 4% of the respondents were neutral.

Table 2

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes – As Is	79	21	27	27
	No - Independent Commission	187	50	65	92
	Neutral (volunteered)	24	6	8	100
	Total	290	78	100	
Missing	Don't Know	71	19		
	Refused	12	3		
	Total	82	22		
Total		372	100		

Figure 2

## Do you support the current method of re-districting or would you prefer the creation of an independent citizens' commission to draw those maps?



Do you support the current method of re-districting or would you prefer the creation of an independent citizens' commission to draw those maps?

Figure 2 above shows the responses to the question, “*Do you support this method of re-districting or would you prefer the creation of an independent citizens' commission to draw those maps?*” About two thirds (65%) of the respondents answered “No – Independent commission,” while about a quarter (27%) chose the “Yes – As Is” answer. 8% of the respondents were neutral.

Table 3

### Do you support or oppose unlimited political contributions as allowed by the 2010 US Supreme Court Citizens United decision?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes - Support	126	34	39	39
	No - Oppose	176	47	55	94
	Neutral (volunteered)	19	5	6	100
	Total	321	86	100	
Missing	Don't Know	49	13		
	Refused	3	1		
	Total	51	14		
Total		372	100		



Figure 3

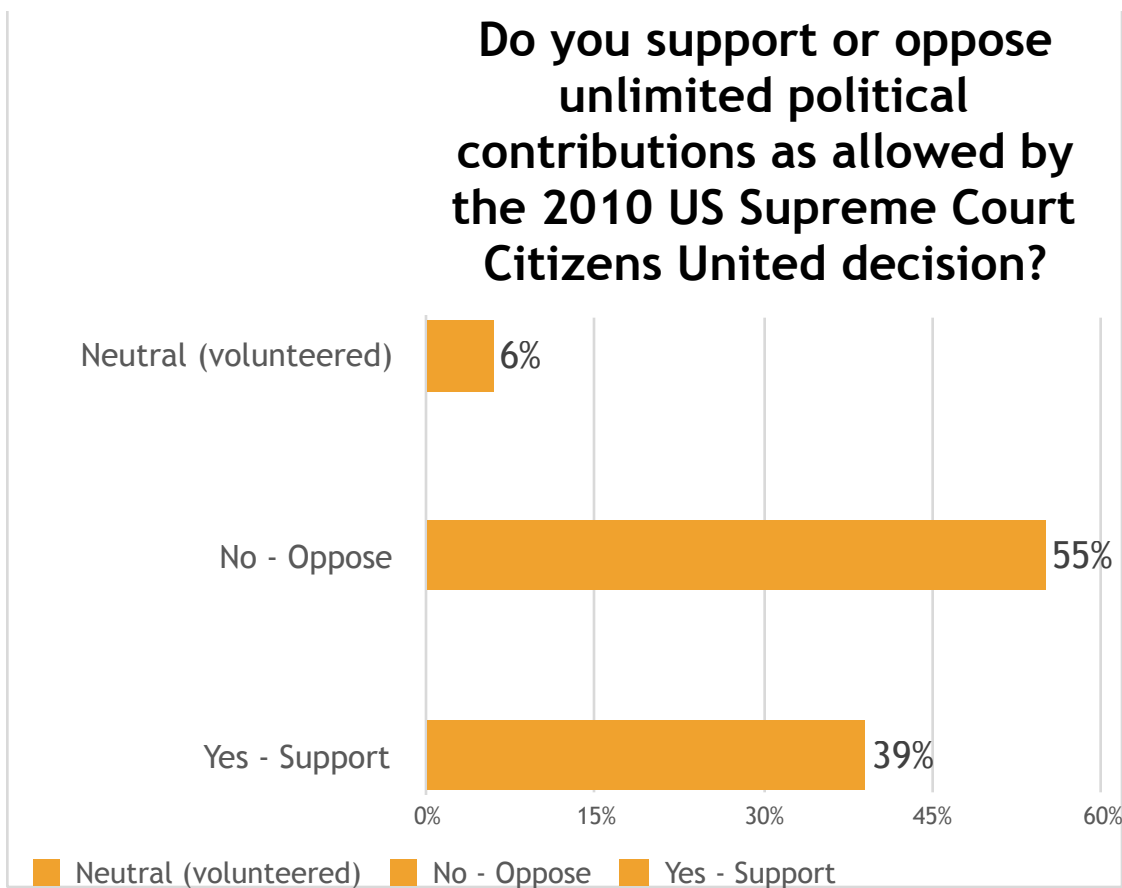


Figure 3 above shows the responses to the question, “*Do you support or oppose unlimited political contributions as allowed by the 2010 US Supreme Court's "Citizen's United" decision?*” Slightly more than half (55%) of the respondents answered “No – Oppose,” while about two fifths (39%) chose the “Yes – Support” answer. 6% of the respondents were neutral.

Table 4

**Do you support increased partial public funding of political campaigns to reduce dependence on private funding by special interest groups?**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes - Support	189	51	58	58
	No - Oppose	120	32	37	95

	Neutral (volunteered)	18	5	5	100
	Total	327	88	100	
Missing	Don't Know	42	11		
	Refused	4	1		
	Total	45	12		
Total		372	100		

Figure 4

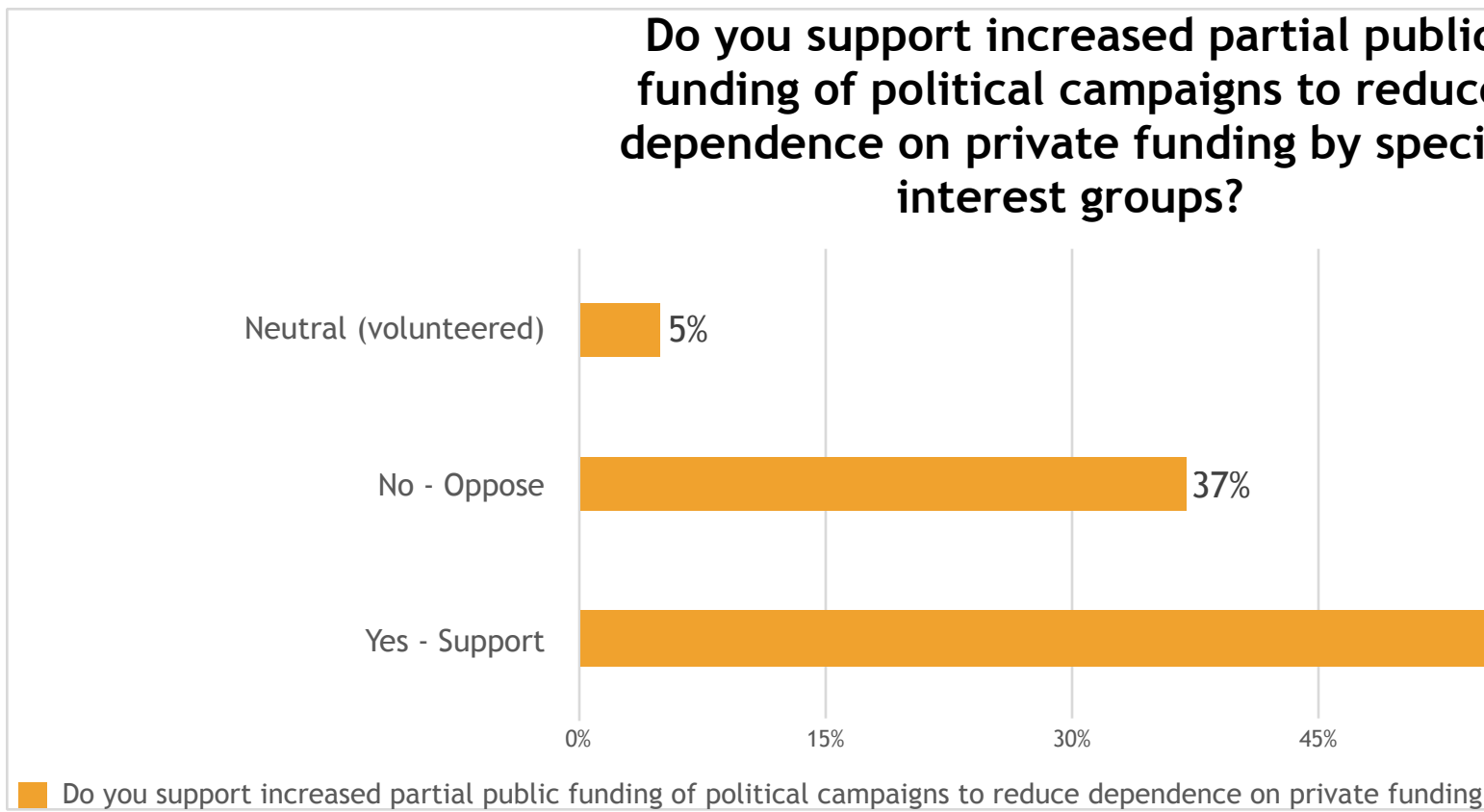


Figure 4 above shows the responses to the question, “*Do you support increased partial public funding of political campaigns to reduce dependence on private funding by special interest groups?*” About one third (37%) of the respondents answered “No – Oppose,” while about three fifths (58%) chose the “Yes – Support” answer. 5% of the respondents were neutral.

## Demographic Breakdown of Respondents<sup>5</sup>

Table 5

		<b>Sex</b>			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Men	200	54	54	54
	Women	172	46	46	100
	Total	372	100	100	

Table 6

		<b>7-County Metro vs. Other Counties</b>			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Non-Metro Area	216	58	58	58
	7-County Metro Area	156	42	42	100
	Total	372	100	100	

Methodological note: See methodology section for how this variable was created.

Table 7

		<b>Party Affiliation</b>			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Democrat (DFL)	169	45	46	46
	Republican (GOP)	122	33	33	79

<sup>5</sup> Without weighting on sex and age. In other words, those are the raw percentages. Note that the data was weighted on Sex and Age in order to match with Minnesotans' sex proportions in Fall 2020. This affects the "count" numbers in the crosstabulation tables of each substantive question with a demographic variable.

	Other	76	20	21	100
	Total	367	99	100	
Missing	Refused	5	1		
Total		372	100		

### BIVARIATE ANALYSIS

The following bivariate tables represents the counts and percentages of answers to the four clean election questions conditional on sex of the respondent, living in 7-county metropolitan area or in other counties, and political affiliation. Note that party affiliation here is based on collapsing Democrats with independents who lean Democratic and also collapsing Republicans with independents who lean Republican.

Table 8

#### Do you think that all contributions to political campaigns should be publicly disclosed, or should some remain private? \* Gender

			Gender		Total
			Men	Women	
<i>Do you think that all contributions to political campaigns should be publicly disclosed, or should some remain private?</i>	Publicly Disclosed	Count	151	145	296
		%	87%	85%	86%
	Remain Private	Count	22	25	47
		%	13%	15%	14%
Total	Count	173	170	343	
	%	100%	100%	100%	

In table 8 above, the difference in percentage between male respondents (87%) and female respondents (85%) women is less than 5% choosing the answer “publicly disclose.” There are no gender differences in terms choosing “publicly disclosed” or “remain private” answers.

Table 9

#### Do you think that all contributions to political campaigns should be publicly disclosed, or should some remain private? \* 7-County Metro vs. Other Counties

			7-County Metro vs. Other Counties		
			Non-Metro Area	7 Metro Area	Total
<i>Do you think that all contributions to political campaigns should be publicly disclosed, or should some remain private?</i>	Publicly Disclosed	Count	160	137	297
		%	81%	93%	86%
	Remain Private	Count	37	11	48
		%	19%	7%	14%
Total	Count	197	148	345	
	%	100%	100%	100%	

In table 9 above, 93% of respondents who live in the 7-county metro area think that all contributions should be publicly disclosed compared to 81% of respondents who live in non-metro areas. This table shows a 12% difference in percentage between respondents living in non-metro area (81%) and those living in the metro area (93%) for those respondents who chose the answer “publicly disclosed.” The same percentage difference is showed for those respondents who chose the “remain private.” There is therefore a moderate relationship between those variables. Respondents in metro areas are more likely than respondents in non-metro areas to say the contribution to political campaigns should be publicly disclosed.

Table 10

**Do you think that all contributions to political campaigns should be publicly disclosed, or should some remain private? \* Party Affiliation**

			Party Affiliation			
			Democrat (DFL)	Republica n (GOP)	OTHE R	Total
<i>Do you think that all contributions to political campaigns should be publicly disclosed, or should some remain private?</i>	Publicly Disclosed	Count	146	89	59	294
		%	94%	79%	82%	86%
	Remain Private	Count	10	23	13	46
		%	6%	21%	18%	14%
Total	Count	156	112	72	340	
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

In table 10 above, 94% of Democrat respondents think that all contributions should be publicly disclosed compared to 79% of Republican respondents. Among all other political party respondents, 82% chose “publicly disclosed.” This table shows a 15% difference in percentage between Democrat and Republican respondents for those respondents who chose the answer “publicly disclosed.” The same percentage difference is showed between Democrat and Republican for those respondents who chose the “remain private.” There is therefore a moderate relationship between those variables. The difference in percentage between other party respondents (82%) and Democrat respondents (94%) is 12%. There is a moderate relationship between party affiliation and disclosing contribution. Democrats and respondents affiliated with other parties are much more likely than Republicans to say the contribution to political campaigns should be publicly disclosed.

Table 11

**Do you support the current method of re-districting or would you prefer the creation of an independent citizens commission to draw those maps? \* Gender**

			Gender		Total
			Men	Women	
<i>Do you support the current method of re-districting or would you prefer the creation of an independent citizens' commission to draw those maps?</i>	Yes - As is	Count	40	39	79
		%	28%	32%	30%
	No - Independent Commission	Count	104	83	187
		%	72%	68%	70%
Total	Count	144	122	266	
	%	100%	100%	100%	

Table 11 above shows a 4% difference between male respondents (28%) and female respondents (32%) who answered ‘Yes – As is’ regarding re-districting methods. There is no relationship between gender and re-districting method preference.

Table 12

**Do you support the current method of re-districting or would you prefer the creation of an independent citizens commission to draw those maps? \* 7-County Metro vs. Other Counties**

			7-County Metro vs. Other Counties		Total
			Non-Metro Area	7 Metro Area	
<i>Do you support the current method of re-districting or would you prefer the creation of an independent citizens' commission to draw those maps?</i>	Yes - As is	Count	57	22	79
		%	35%	21%	30%
	No - Independent Commission	Count	105	81	186
		%	65%	79%	70%

Total	Count	162	103	265
	%	100%	100%	100%

Table 12 shows that 21% of respondents who live in the 7-county metro area chose the answer “Yes – As is” compared to 35% of respondents who live in non-metro areas. This table shows a 14% difference in percentage between respondents living in non-metro areas (35%) and those living in the metro area (21%) for those respondents who chose the answer “Yes – As is.” The same percentage difference is present between metro and non-metro for those respondents who chose the “No – Independent Commission.” There is therefore a moderate relationship between those variables. Respondents in non-metro areas are more likely than respondents in metro areas to support the current method of redistricting.

Table 13

**Do you support the current method of re-districting or would you prefer the creation of an independent citizens commission to draw those maps? \* Party Affiliation**

		Party Affiliation			Total	
		Democrat (DFL)	Republican (GOP)	OTHER		
<i>Do you support the current method of re-districting or would you prefer the creation of an independent citizens' commission to draw those maps?</i>	Yes - As is	Count	21	47	11	79
		%	17%	53%	20%	30%
	No - Independent Commission	Count	100	41	44	185
		%	83%	47%	80%	70%
Total		Count	121	88	55	264
		%	100%	100%	100%	100%

In table 13 above, 53% of Republican respondents chose the answer “Yes – As is” compared to 17% of Democrat respondents. Among all other political party respondents, 20% chose “Yes – As is.” This table shows a 36% difference in percentage between Democrat and Republican respondents for those respondents who chose the answer “Yes – As is.” The same percentage difference is showed between Democrats and Republicans for those respondents who chose the “No – Independent Commission.” There is therefore a strong relationship between those variables. The difference in percentage, between other party respondents (20%) and Republican



respondents (53%) is 33%. There is a strong relationship between party affiliation and redistricting preferences. Republicans are much more likely than Democrats and respondents affiliated with other parties to support the current method of redistricting.

Table 14

**Do you support or oppose unlimited political contributions as allowed by the 2010 US Supreme Court Citizens United decision? \* Gender**

			Gender		Total
			Men	Women	
<i>Do you support or oppose unlimited political contributions as allowed by the 2010 US Supreme Court Citizens United decision?</i>	Yes - Support	Count	68	58	126
		%	43%	41%	42%
	No - Oppose	Count	91	84	175
		%	57%	59%	58%
Total	Count	159	142	301	
	%	100%	100%	100%	

Table 14 above shows a 2% difference between male respondents (43%) and female respondents (41%) who answered ‘Yes – Support’ regarding unlimited political contributions. There is no relationship between gender and preference for unlimited political contributions.

Table 15

**Do you support or oppose unlimited political contributions as allowed by the 2010 US Supreme Court Citizens United decision? \* 7-County Metro vs. Other Counties**

			7-County Metro vs. Other Counties		Total
			Non-Metro Area	7 Metro Area	
<i>Do you support or oppose unlimited political contributions as allowed by the 2010 US Supreme Court Citizens United decision?</i>	Yes - Support	Count	79	46	125
		%	45%	37%	42%
	No - Oppose	Count	97	79	176
		%	55%	63%	58%
Total	Count	176	125	301	
	%	100%	100%	100%	

Table 15 shows that 37% of respondents who live in the 7-county metro area chose the answer ‘Yes – Support’ compared to 45% of respondents who live in non-metro areas. This table shows an 8% difference in

percentage between respondents living in non-metro areas (45%) and those living in the metro area (37%) for those respondents who chose the answer “Yes – Support.” The same percentage difference is showed between metro and non-metro for those respondents who chose the “No – Oppose.” There is therefore a weak relationship between those variables. Respondents in non-metro areas are slightly more likely than respondents in metro areas to support unlimited political contributions.

Table 16

**Do you support or oppose unlimited political contributions as allowed by the 2010 US Supreme Court Citizens United decision? \* Party Affiliation**

			Party Affiliation			
			Democrat (DFL)	Republican (GOP)	OTHE R	Total
<i>Do you support or oppose unlimited political contributions as allowed by the 2010 US Supreme Court Citizens United decision?</i>	Yes - Support	Count	38	69	18	125
		%	27%	67%	34%	42%
	No - Oppose	Count	105	34	35	174
		%	73%	33%	66%	58%
Total	Count	143	103	53	299	
	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

In table 16 above, 67% of Republican respondents chose the answer “Yes – Support” compared to 27% of Democrat respondents. Among all other political party respondents, 34% chose “Yes – Support.” This table shows a 40% difference in percentage between Democrat and Republican respondents for those respondents who chose the answer “Yes – Support.” The same percentage difference is showed between Democrats and Republicans for those respondents who chose the “No – Oppose.” There is therefore a strong relationship between those variables. The difference in percentage between other party respondents (34%) and Republican respondents (67%) is 33%. There is a strong relationship between party affiliation and supporting/opposing unlimited political contributions. Republicans are much more likely than Democrats and respondents affiliated with other parties to support unlimited political contributions.

Table 17

**Do you support increased partial public funding of political campaigns to reduce dependence on private funding by special interest groups? \* Gender**

			Gender		Total
			Men	Women	
<i>Do you support increased partial public funding of political campaigns to reduce dependence on private funding by special interest groups?</i>	Yes - Support	Count	103	86	189
		%	64%	58%	61%
	No - Oppose	Count	58	63	121
		%	36%	42%	39%
Total	Count	161	149	310	
	%	100%	100%	100%	

Table 17 above shows a 6% difference between male respondents (64%) and female respondents (58%) who answered ‘Yes – Support’ regarding increasing partial public funding of political campaigns. There is weak relationship between gender and increase of partial public funding of political campaigns. Even though there appears to be a small gender difference, with a +/- 6.7% margin of error, there is more likely no difference between male and female respondents regarding this question.

Table 18

**Do you support increased partial public funding of political campaigns to reduce dependence on private funding by special interest groups? \* 7-County Metro vs. Other Counties**

			7-County Metro vs. Other Counties		Total
			Non-Metro Area	7 Metro Area	
<i>Do you support increased partial public funding of political campaigns to reduce dependence on private funding by special interest groups?</i>	Yes - Support	Count	110	79	189

<i>dependence on private funding by special interest groups?</i>	No - Oppose	%	62%	60%	61%
		Count	68	52	120
Total		%	38%	40%	39%
		Count	178	131	309
		%	100%	100%	100%

Table 18 shows 60% of respondents who live in the 7-county metro area chose the answer “Yes – Support” compared to 62% of respondents who live in non-metro areas. This table shows an 2% difference in percentage between respondents living in non-metro areas (62%) and those living in the metro area (60%) for those respondents who chose the answer “Yes – Support.” The same percentage difference is showed between metro and non-metro for those respondents who chose the “No – Oppose.” There is therefore no relationship between those variables. Knowing if respondents live in metro or non-metro areas does not help to predict if they support increased partial public funding of political campaign.

Table 19

**Do you support increased partial public funding of political campaigns to reduce dependence on private funding by special interest groups? \* Party Affiliation**

			Party Affiliation			Total
			Democrat (DFL)	Republican (GOP)	OTHE R	
<i>Do you support increased partial public funding of political campaigns to reduce dependence on private funding by special interest groups?</i>	Yes - Support	Count	103	50	35	188
		%	74%	47%	58%	61%
	No - Oppose	Count	36	57	25	118
		%	26%	53%	42%	39%
Total		Count	139	107	60	306
		%	100%	100%	100%	100%

As in table 19 above, 47% of Republican respondents chose the answer “Yes – Support” compared to 74% of Democrat respondents. Among all other political party respondents, 58% chose “Yes – Support.” This

table shows a 27% difference in percentage between Democrat and Republican respondents for those respondents who chose the answer “Yes – Support.” The same percentage difference is showed between Democrats and Republicans for those respondents who chose the “No – Oppose.” There is therefore a strong relationship between those variables. The difference in percentage between other party respondents (58%) and Democrat respondents (74%) is 16%. There is a strong relationship between party affiliation and supporting/opposing increased partial public funding of political campaigns. Democrats are much more likely than Republicans and respondents affiliated with other parties to support increased partial public funding of political campaigns. Democrats are also more likely than respondents affiliated with other parties to support increased partial public funding of political campaigns.

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# *APPENDIX*

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## Excel calculation of cooperation rate (adapted from AAPOR)

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SCSU Survey Center Response Rate Calculator

adapted from AAPOR Outcome Rate Calculator (RDD phone)  
 Version 4.0, May, 2016  
 adapted by Ann Finan, July 2017

	Fall20C	Fall20L	ALL20Merged
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<b>Interview (Category 1)</b>			
Complete [Complete (all versions)]	305	67	372
Partial [Partial (all versions)]	17	2	19
<b>Eligible, non-interview (Category 2)</b>			
All Coded Refusals - calculated from categories below [Refusal (phone, IPHH, mail, web)]			0
Soft Refusal	179	24	203
Hard Refusal	94	23	117
Never Call	27	3	30
SR2		0	0
SR3		0	0
REFUSAL OVERLOAD			0
Other, non-refusals (phone, IPHH, mail, web, mail, U)			0
Deceased respondent (phone, IPHH, mail, mail, U)			0
Sick-hospitalized [Physically or mentally unable/incompetent (phone, IPHH, mail, mail, U)]	5	0	5
Language problem [Language problem (phone, IPHH, mail, mail, U)]	23	3	26
FINAL LANGUAGE PROB	0	0	0
FINAL HEARING UNDERSTANDING	0	0	0
Hearing/understanding problem [Respondent language problem (phone, IPHH, mail, mail, U)]	27	20	47
Call back [Respondent unavailable during field period (IPHH, mail, mail, U)]	67	20	87
<b>Unknown eligibility, non-interview (Category 3)</b>			
Busy signal [Always busy (phone)]	214	35	249
No answer [No answer (phone)]	354	194	548
Immediate hang up	204	74	278
Answering machine [Answering machine-don't know if household (phone)]	4909	443	5352
Call blocking [Call blocking (phone)]	107	27	134
FINAL CALL BLOCKING [Call blocking (phone)]	0		0
Gatekeeper [Other (phone, IPHH, web)]	1	0	1
<b>Not eligible (Category 4)</b>			
Not old enough [Out of sample - other strata than originally coded (phone, IPHH, mail, mail, U)]	39	1	40
Out of town [Out of sample - other strata than originally coded (phone, IPHH, mail, mail, U)]	4	0	4
Not MN resident [Out of sample - other strata than originally coded (phone, IPHH, mail, mail, U)]	76	4	80
FINAL NOT MN RESIDENTS [Out of sample - other strata than originally coded (phone, IPHH, mail, mail, U)]	0	0	0
Fax or Modem [Fax/data line (phone)]	0	8	8
FINAL FAX MODEM [Fax/data line (phone)]	0	0	0
Pre-paid minutes [Other]			0
Non-working number [Non-working number (phone)]	198	194	392
FINAL NOT WORKING [Non-working number (phone)]	0	0	0
Business phone [Business, government office, other organizations (phone, IPHH)]	146	42	188
FINAL BUSINESS PHONE [Business, government office, other organizations (phone, IPHH)]	0	0	0
TOO MANY ATTEMPTS [Other]			0
No eligible respondent (phone, IPHH, mail, mail, U)	4	3	7
Other			
<b>Total sample used</b>	<b>7000</b>	<b>1187</b>	<b>8187</b>
I=Complete Interviews (1.1)	305	67	372
P=Partial Interviews (1.2)	17	2	19
R=Refusal and break off (2.1)	300	50	350
NC=Non Contact (2.2)	5	0	5
O=Other (2.0, 2.3)	94	40	134
e is the estimated proportion of cases of unknown eligibility that are eligible. Enter a different value or accept the estimate in this line as a default. This estimate is based on the proportion of eligible units among all units in the sample for which a definitive determination of status was obtained (a conservative estimate). This will be used if you do not enter a different estimate. For guidance about how to compute other estimates of e, see AAPOR's 2009 Eligibility Estimates.	0.614	0.391	0.558
UH=Unknown Household (3.1)	5788	773	6561
UO=Unknown other (3.2,3.3)	1	0	1
<b>Response Rate 1</b>			
$I/(I+P) + (R+NC+O) + (UH+UO)$	0.047	0.072	0.050
<b>Response Rate 2</b>			
$(I+P)/(I+P) + (R+NC+O) + (UH+UO)$	0.049	0.074	0.053
<b>Response Rate 3</b>			
$I/(I+P) + (R+NC+O) + e(UH+UO)$	0.071	0.145	0.082
<b>Response Rate 4</b>			
$(I+P)/(I+P) + (R+NC+O) + e(UH+UO)$	0.075	0.150	0.086
<b>Cooperation Rate 1</b>			
$I/(I+P+R+O)$	0.426	0.421	0.425
<b>Cooperation Rate 2</b>			
$(I+P)/(I+P+R+O)$	0.450	0.434	0.447
<b>Cooperation Rate 3</b>			
$I/(I+P+R)$	0.490	0.563	0.502
<b>Cooperation Rate 4</b>			
$(I+P)/(I+P+R)$	0.518	0.580	0.528
<b>Refusal Rate 1</b>			
$R/(I+P+R+NC+O) + (UH+UO)$	0.046	0.054	0.047
<b>Refusal Rate 2</b>			
$R/(I+P+R+NC+O) + e(UH+UO)$	0.070	0.108	0.077
<b>Refusal Rate 3</b>			
$R/(I+P+R+NC+O)$	0.416	0.314	0.398
<b>Contact Rate 1</b>			
$(I+P)+R+O / (I+P)+R+O+NC + (UH+UO)$	0.110	0.171	0.118
<b>Contact Rate 2</b>			
$(I+P)+R+O / (I+P)+R+O+NC + e(UH+UO)$	0.167	0.345	0.193
<b>Contact Rate 3</b>			
$(I+P)+R+O / (I+P)+R+O+NC$	0.993	1.000	0.994

**About the calculator:**  
 This calculator was developed as a service to the research industry and survey research professionals. AAPOR strongly recommends that researchers examine the calculator thoroughly, including reading the documentation. Questions or suggestions should be addressed to standards@AAPOR.org. AAPOR also encourages citation of this calculator in research reports.  
 this citation: The American Association for Public Opinion Research, 2016. Survey Outcome Rate Calculator.

# *Fall 2020 Statewide SCSU center Survey*

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## **Q: GENDER** -----

To make sure that the results of our study will represent Central Minnesota, I have to ask you what is your gender?

1. MAN/MALE
2. WOMAN/FEMALE
3. OTHER

## **Q: Q1DIRMN** -----

Let's begin by asking a general question about Minnesota. Do you think things in the state are generally going in the right direction, or do you feel things have gotten off on the wrong track?

1. RIGHT DIRECTION
2. NEUTRAL - [VOLUNTEERED]
3. WRONG TRACK
88. DON'T KNOW
99. REFUSED

## **Q: Q2PROBMN** -----

What do you think is the single most important problem facing the State of Minnesota today?

[WRITE IN SHORT RESPONSE, USE RESPONDENT'S PHRASING.]

Answer:

## **Q: Q3DIRUS** -----

Regarding the United States as a whole: Do you think things in the nation are generally going in the right direction, or do you feel things have gotten off on the wrong track?

1. RIGHT DIRECTION
2. NEUTRAL - [VOLUNTEERED]
3. WRONG TRACK
88. DON'T KNOW
99. REFUSED

## **Q: Q4PROBUS** -----

And what do you think is the single most important problem facing the United States as a nation right now?

[WRITE IN SHORT RESPONSE, USE RESPONDENT'S PHRASING.]

## **Q: Q5PARTY1** -----

Do you usually consider yourself to be a Democrat, Republican a member of some other party, or are you an independent who is not a member of any party?

1. DEMOCRAT (DFL)
2. REPUBLICAN (GOP)
3. LIBERTARIAN [VOLUNTEERED]
4. GREEN [VOLUNTEERED]
5. MN INDEPENDENCE PARTY [VOLUNTEERED]

6. TEA PARTY [VOLUNTEERED]
7. OTHER PARTY [VOLUNTEERED]
8. INDEPENDENT, NOT A MEMBER OF ANY PARTY
9. NOT POLITICAL [VOLUNTEERED]
88. DON'T KNOW
99. REFUSED

**Q: Q6APARTY\_LEAN -----**

Although you are an independent, do you usually consider yourself to be closer to the Republicans, Democrats, or some other party?

1. DEMOCRAT (DFL)
2. REPUBLICAN (GOP)
3. LIBERTARIAN [VOLUNTEERED]
4. GREEN [VOLUNTEERED]
5. MN INDEPENDENCE PARTY [VOLUNTEERED]
6. TEA PARTY [VOLUNTEERED]
7. NOT CLOSE TO ANY PARTY [VOLUNTEERED]
88. DON'T KNOW
99. REFUSED

**Q: Q7IDEOL -----**

Thinking about your own general approach to politics, do you consider yourself to be very liberal, somewhat liberal, moderate, somewhat conservative, or very conservative?

1. VERY LIBERAL
2. SOMEWHAT LIBERAL
3. MODERATE
4. SOMEWHAT CONSERVATIVE
5. VERY CONSERVATIVE
88. DON'T KNOW
99. REFUSED

**Q: Q8ELECT\_INT -----**

Generally speaking, how much interest do you have in the November general election - a great deal, a fair amount, only a little, or no interest at all?

1. GREAT DEAL
2. FAIR AMOUNT
3. ONLY A LITTLE
4. NO INTEREST AT ALL
88. DON'T KNOW
99. REFUSED

**Q: Q9VOTED2016 -----**

Do you recall if you voted in either the 2016 Presidential election or the 2018 midterm election?

1. YES VOTED IN BOTH
2. VOTED IN 2016 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION
3. VOTED IN 2018 MIDTERM ELECTION
4. WAS UNABLE TO VOTE [age, illness, etc.]
5. DIDN'T VOTE IN EITHER ELECTION

- 88. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

**Q: Q10VOTE** -----

What are the chances of your voting in the upcoming November election? Have you already voted, are you almost certain to vote, will you probably vote, are the chances 50-50, or do you think you will not vote?

- 1. ALREADY VOTED
- 2. ALMOST CERTAIN
- 3. PROBABLY VOTE
- 4. 50-50
- 5. WON'T VOTE
- 88. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

**Q: Q11ABSENTEE** -----

And do you plan to vote absentee (or by mail) or in-person?

- 1. I WILL OR HAVE ALREADY VOTED ABSENTEE/BY MAIL
- 2. I WILL OR HAVE ALREADY VOTED IN PERSON
- 3. WON'T VOTE AT ALL
- 88. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

**Q: Q12PRESVOTE** -----

Now, we have a few questions about some candidates in the upcoming election. If the 2020 presidential election was held today with Joe Biden the Democratic candidate and Donald Trump the Republican candidate, who would you vote for?

- 1. JOE BIDEN - DEMOCRAT
- 2. DONALD TRUMP - REPUBLICAN
- 3. SOMEONE ELSE [VOLUNTEERED]
- 4. NO ONE [VOLUNTEERED]
- 88. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

**Q: Q13SENVOTE** -----

Now, regarding the 2020 election for US Senate, if the election was held today with Tina Smith the Democratic candidate, and Jason Lewis the Republican candidate, who would you vote for?

- 1. TINA SMITH - DEMOCRAT
- 2. JASON LEWIS - REPUBLICAN
- 3. SOMEONE ELSE [VOLUNTEERED]
- 4. NO ONE [VOLUNTEERED]
- 88. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

**Q: Q14JOB\_TRUMP** -----

Now we have some questions about the job performance of national and state elected officials. How would you rate the overall performance of Donald Trump as President? Would you rate his performance as excellent, pretty good, only fair, poor, or very poor?

- 1. EXCELLENT

- 2. PRETTY GOOD
- 3. ONLY FAIR
- 4. POOR
- 5. VERY POOR
- 88. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

**Q: Q141TRUMPTTRUST**

Do you believe the Trump administration has been generally truthful or generally untruthful?

- 1. TRUTHFUL
- 2. UNTRUTHFUL
- 88. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

**Q: Q15JOB\_WALZ -----**

And what about your opinion of Governor Tim Walz's job performance?

- 1. EXCELLENT
- 2. PRETTY GOOD
- 3. ONLY FAIR
- 4. POOR
- 5. VERY POOR
- 88. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

**Q: Q16JOB\_KLOBUCHAR -----**

How about Senator Amy Klobuchar?

- 1. EXCELLENT
- 2. PRETTY GOOD
- 3. ONLY FAIR
- 4. POOR
- 5. VERY POOR
- 88. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

**Q: Q17JOB\_SMITH -----**

And, finally, Senator Tina Smith? [REPEAT OPTIONS 1-5 IF NEEDED]

- 1. EXCELLENT
- 2. PRETTY GOOD
- 3. ONLY FAIR
- 4. POOR
- 5. VERY POOR
- 88. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

**Q: Q18ELECTION -----**

Next we have some questions about elections and political campaigns.

Regardless of whether or not you will vote this year, are you confident in the state's ability to hold a fair election in which everyone's vote -- both in-person and by mail -- will be counted?

Are you very confident, somewhat confident, not very confident, or do you have no confidence that all votes will be counted fairly?

1. VERY CONFIDENT
2. SOMEWHAT CONFIDENT
3. NEUTRAL (VOLUNTEERED)
4. NOT VERY CONFIDENT
5. I HAVE NO CONFIDENCE
8. DON'T KNOW
9. REFUSED

**Q: Q1CEDISCLCON** -----

Do you think that all contributions to political campaigns should be publicly disclosed, or should some remain private?

1. PUBLICLY DISCLOSED
2. REMAIN PRIVATE
3. NEUTRAL [VOLUNTEERED]
88. DON'T KNOW
99. REFUSED

**Q: Q2CEREDISTRICT** -----

The boundaries of legislative and Congressional districts in Minnesota are currently drawn by elected officials in the legislature.

Do you support this method of re-districting or would you prefer the creation of an independent citizens' commission to draw those maps?

1. YES - AS IS
2. NO - INDEPENDENT COMMISSION
3. NEUTRAL [VOLUNTEERED]
88. DON'T KNOW
99. REFUSED

**Q: Q3CEPOLCONT** -----

Do you support or oppose unlimited political contributions as allowed by the 2010 US Supreme Court's "Citizen's United" decision?

1. YES - SUPPORT
2. NO - OPPOSE
3. NEUTRAL [VOLUNTEERED]
88. DON'T KNOW
99. REFUSED

**Q: Q4CEPUBFUND** -----

There are many different ways in which political candidates can finance their campaigns.

Do you support increased partial public funding of political campaigns to reduce dependence on private funding by special interest groups?

1. YES - SUPPORT
2. NO - OPPOSE
3. MAYBE [VOLUNTEERED]

- 88. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

**Q: Q19PROTEST** -----

Thank you. The next section covers recent issues in the news related to politics, and your perspective is really valuable.

Do you approve or disapprove of the protests and political demonstrations that have taken place across the country since the killing of George Floyd?

- 1. APPROVE
- 2. DISAPPROVE
- 3. NEUTRAL/DON'T CARE [VOLUNTEERED]
- 88. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

**Q: Q20UNREST** -----

Thinking specifically about President Trump's response to these protests, do you approve or disapprove of the way he has responded to them?

- 1. APPROVE
- 2. DISAPPROVE
- 3. NEUTRAL/DON'T CARE [VOLUNTEERED]
- 88. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

**Q: Q21BARRETT** -----

Thank you. As you may know, President Trump recently nominated Judge Amy Coney Barrett to replace the late Ruth Bader Ginsburg on the Supreme Court. Do you think the US Senate should vote on the Barrett nomination before the results of the presidential election are known, or should they wait until after the election?

- 1. SHOULD WAIT
- 2. SHOULD NOT WAIT
- 3. NEUTRAL/DON'T CARE [VOLUNTEERED]
- 88. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

**Q: Q22COVID** -----

Thank you. Now we have some questions about the novel coronavirus pandemic.

Do you approve or disapprove of the way President Trump has responded to COVID-19 this year?

- 1. Approve
- 2. Disapprove
- 3. NEUTRAL/DON'T CARE [VOLUNTEERED]
- 88. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

**Q: Q23MASK** -----

Do you approve or disapprove of the mandates requiring people to wear masks indoors in public spaces such as stores, restaurants and government buildings?

- 1. Approve
- 2. Disapprove
- 3. NEUTRAL/DON'T CARE [VOLUNTEERED]

- 88. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

**Q: Q24HEALTHCARE -----**

Thinking now more broadly about the issue of healthcare, which of the following approaches do you believe would be best for our country?

- 1. The current system in which private insurers are the main providers
- 2. Expanded Medicare or Medicaid system, but private health plans still available for those who want them
- 3. Medicare or Medicaid for all, with private health plans abolished
- 4. SOMETHING ELSE [VOLUNTEERED]
- 88. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

**Q: Q25CLIMCHANBELIEF -----**

Thank you. Now we'll move on to a couple questions related to climate change. Which of the following three statements do you personally believe?

- 1. Climate change is happening now, caused mainly by human activities.
- 2. Climate change is happening now, but caused mainly by natural forces.
- 3. Climate change is NOT happening now.
- 88. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

**Q: Q27CLIMCHANCONCERN -----**

How concerned would you say you are, personally, about climate change?

- 1. A great deal
- 2. Some
- 3. NEUTRAL [VOLUNTEERED]
- 4. Not much
- 5. Not at all
- 88. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

**Q: Q26CLIMCHANFIRE -----**

Thank you. Wildfires in the western United States have been in the news recently. Which of the following statements better matches your opinion?

"Climate change is NOT one of the main causes of the recent wildfires." OR  
"Climate change IS one of the main causes of recent wildfires."

- 1. Climate change is NOT one of the main causes of the recent wildfires.
- 2. Climate change IS one of the main causes of recent wildfires.
- 3. NEUTRAL [VOLUNTEERED]
- 88. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

**Q: Q28IMMIG1 -----**

Thank you. Now we have some questions about immigration in the United States and then, specifically, Minnesota. Would you describe the overall impact of immigrants on the United States as:

- 1. Very positive



2. Somewhat positive
3. NEUTRAL [VOLUNTEERED]
4. Somewhat negative
5. Very negative
88. NO OPINION/DON'T KNOW [VOLUNTEERED]
99. REFUSED

**Q: Q29AIMM\_SOM -----**

Do you support Minnesota welcoming Somali immigrants?

1. YES - SUPPORT
2. NO - OPPOSE
3. MAYBE
88. DON'T KNOW
99. REFUSED

**Q: Q30BIMM\_MEX -----**

Do you support Minnesota welcoming Mexican immigrants?

1. YES - SUPPORT
2. NO - OPPOSE
3. MAYBE
88. DON'T KNOW
99. REFUSED

**Q: Q31CIMM\_ORDER -----**

[WHICH IMMIGRATION QUESTION WAS PRESENTED FIRST?]

1. SOMALI
2. MEXICAN
88. DON'T KNOW

**Q: Q71AGE -----**

Thank you so much. This final set of questions helps us determine if we are getting a representative sample of all Minnesotans. What was your age at your last birthday?

[IF 97 OR OLDER, ENTER "97"]

98. DON'T KNOW
99. REFUSED

**Q: Q72EDUCATION -----**

What was the last grade or year in school you completed?

1. LESS THAN 12 YEARS
2. 12 YEARS/HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE
3. POST HIGH SCHOOL TECHNICAL TRAINING [ex. Tech College or Beauty School]
4. SOME COLLEGE, BUT DIDN'T GRADUATE [ex. 13-15 YEARS OF SCHOOL]
5. BACHELOR'S DEGREE/COLLEGE GRADUATE [BA, BS]
6. SOME GRADUATE EDUCATION
7. COMPLETED GRADUATE PROGRAM (M.S., M.A., PH.D., J.D., M.D., ETC.)
88. DON'T KNOW
99. REFUSED

**Q: Q73RACE -----**

Which of the following categories would you say best describes you?

1. White
2. Hispanic, or Latino origin
3. Black or African American
4. Asian or Asian American
5. American Indian or Alaska Native
6. Middle Eastern or North African
7. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
8. Mixed [belongs to multiple categories]
9. OTHER
88. DON'T KNOW
99. REFUSED

**Q: Q74RELIGION -----**

What, if any, is your religious preference?

1. Roman Catholic
2. Evangelical Protestant [e.g., BAPTIST, "BORN AGAIN CHRISTIAN"]
3. Mainline Protestant [e.g., LUTHERAN, METHODIST, EPISCOPALIAN]
4. Some other religion [e.g., MUSLIM, JEWISH, BUDDHIST, HINDU, ETC.]
5. Not religious or unaffiliated [e.g., ATHEIST, AGNOSTIC]
88. DON'T KNOW
99. REFUSED

**Q: Q75INCOME -----**

Finally, which of the following best represents the total yearly income, before taxes, of all immediate family living in your household?

1. under \$15,000
2. \$15,000 up to \$24,999
3. \$25,000 up to \$34,999
4. \$35,000 up to \$49,999
5. \$50,000 up to \$74,999
6. \$75,000 up to \$99,999
7. \$100,000 or more
88. DON'T KNOW
99. REFUSED