

FALL, 1998 SAINT CLOUD STATE UNIVERSITY SURVEY

**References to some past surveys some material lost,or has to be
redone**

Part I-Methodology-BELOW

Part II-Questionnaire-BELOW

Part III-Frequencies/Charts- Part IV-Press Releases-

=====

Part I-Methodology

***SUMMARY OF METHODOLOGY FOR THE FALL, 1998 SAINT CLOUD STATE
UNIVERSITY SURVEY***

EIGHTEEN YEARS OF SERVICE IN CONDUCTING LOCAL, REGIONAL AND STATE SURVEYS

The SCSU Survey is an ongoing survey research arm of the Social Science Research Institute in the College of Social Sciences at St. Cloud State University. Dr. Steve Frank began the survey in 1980 conducting several omnibus surveys a year of central Minnesota adults in conjunction with his Political Science classes. The omnibus surveys are now done once a year but now have primarily a statewide focus. Dr. Steven Wagner serves as co-director along with Frank. Clients can buy into the survey or contract for specialized surveys.

Directors are the surveys are Dr. Steve Frank, SCSU Professor of Political Science and Dr. Steven Wagner (SCSU Assistant Professor of Public and non-profit administration). Jason Rice serves as senior supervising student director. John Baker, Amanda Gaetz, Tom Chirhat, Justin Wedeking, Beth Marshall and Erica Hill serve as senior directors. After five or more hours of training and screening about 50 political science students conducted the actual interviews. Directors monitored them. All calls were made from the SCSU Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing Survey Research Laboratory (CATI). The survey was administered between Sundays through Thursdays Oct. 18 to Oct. 29, 1998.

Several steps were taken to ensure that the telephone sample of Minnesota adults who were eighteen years of age or older was representative of the larger population. Survey Sampling Inc. of Fairfield, Connecticut prepared the random digit sample of telephone numbers. Random digit dialing makes available changed, new, and unlisted numbers. Drawing numbers from a telephone book may skip as many as 20% of Minnesota households. Within each household the particular respondent was determined in a statistically unbiased fashion. This means that the selection process alternated between men and women and older and younger respondents. Few substitutions were allowed. In order to reach hard-to-get respondents each number was called up to ten times over different days and

times and appointments made as necessary to interview the designated respondent at her/his convenience. Most calls were made after 4:00 PM weekdays and during the day on the weekend. Some day calls were made as necessary.

In samples of 629 interviews the overall sample error due to sampling and other random effects is approximately plus/minus 3.9% at the 95% level of confidence. This means that if one were to have drawn 20 samples of the state and administered the same instrument it would be expected that the overall findings would be greater/lesser than 3.9% only one time in twenty.

However, in all sample surveys there are other possible sources of error for which precise estimates cannot be calculated. These include interviewer and coder error, respondent misinterpretation, and data entry and analysis errors. When analysis is made of subsamples such as respondents who are Republicans or breakdowns by variables such as gender the sample error may be larger.

Even though the demographics of the sample matched census and other known characteristics of the larger state population very well, the sample may be weighted for sex. As is characteristic of telephone surveys females were slightly oversampled (58% sample-52% after weighting). The cooperation rate of the survey was 62%. This is several percentage points above the average for professional marketing firms. When the S.C.S.U. Survey does specialized contract surveys we use a smaller, more skilled group of student interviewers and the completion rate ranges from 68% to 80+%. Cooperation rate means that once an eligible household was reached over six of ten respondents agreed to participate in the survey.

NOTE: This survey was scheduled to end on Oct. 27. Due to computer network problems and difficulties associated with working with less experienced interviewers, more time was needed to complete the survey. The nature of the purchased sample combined with cati interviewing allows daily tracking of results. In the early days of the study we noted a computer programming error was not allowing proper differentiation between independents who lean Republican and Republicans who sometimes vote for a person of another party. This was corrected and compensated for in the results using party.

The total survey consisted of 57 variables. Additional material on the survey's methodology and findings are available by contacting Steve Frank or Steven Wagner.

THE DIRECTORS ARE MEMBERS OF THE MIDWEST ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH (M.A.P.O.R.) AND THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH. THE DIRECTORS SUBSCRIBE TO THE CODE OF ETHICS OF THE A.A.P.O.R.

Part II-Questionnaire

IF INTERVIEW IS A RESTART-MAKE SURE YOU HAVE PROPER RESPONDENT REINTRODUCE YOURSELF AND SAY SOMETHING LIKE

"We previously started this interview and couldn't finish it at the time. May we finish it now? If respondent wants to know who the interview is for you can tell them the annual statewide St. Cloud State University survey.

YOU CAN HIT CONTROL/END AT ANY TIME TO TERMINATE AN INTERVIEW-PUT MESSAGE FOR CALLBACKS, REFUSALS,ETC.

Question HELLO

Hello, my name is _____ (YOUR NAME)

at St. Cloud State University. I am calling from our survey research center in St. Cloud. We are conducting study of Minnesota residents about their views on issues such as drinking and driving and some government related issues. We are not asking for contributions or trying to sell you anything. Your telephone number was drawn by a computer in a random sample of the state.

[USE ONLY IF NUMBER DOES NOT APPEAR TO BE A RESIDENCE PHONE]

Is this a residential phone. [IF NO, TERMINATE WITH, E.G.:]

I'm sorry I have the wrong place.

Question LOADDATA

Hello, my name is _____ (YOUR NAME) at St. Cloud State University. I am calling from our survey research center in St. Cloud. We are conducting study of Minnesota residents about their views on issues such as drinking and driving and some government related issues. We are not asking for contributions or trying to sell you anything. Your telephone number was drawn by a computer in a random sample of the state.

[USE ONLY IF NUMBER DOES NOT APPEAR TO BE A RESIDENCE PHONE]

Is this a residential phone. [IF NO, TERMINATE WITH, E.G.:]

I'm sorry I have the wrong place.

Question GENDER

It is important that we interview a man in some households and a woman in others so that the results will truly represent all the people in your state. According to the method used by our university, I need to interview the _____

May I speak with that person?

[ROTATE WITH EVERY INTERVIEW-KEEP TRACK ON SHEET BY YOUR COMPUTER]

- 1. oldest male 18 years of age or older who lives in your household**
- 2. youngest male 18 years of age or older who lives in your household**
- 3. oldest female 18 years of age or older who lives in your household**
- 4. youngest female 18 years of age or older who lives in your household**

Question ETHICS

[IF YES-START INTERVIEW][OR-WHEN SELECTED PERSON ANSWERS REPEAT
INTRODUCTION BUT NOT SCREEN]

Before starting the roughly five minute survey, I want to mention that I would be happy to answer any questions about the study either now or later. Also, this interview is completely voluntary. If we should come to any question, which you don't want to answer, just let me know and we'll go on to the next question.

IF NO

When may I call back to reach him/her?

So that I will know who to ask for what is his/her first name?

[REPEAT BACK TO BE SURE YOU HAVE IT AND SHOW PRONUNCIATION

IF IT IS A PROBLEM. IF RESPONDENT OBJECTS TO PROVIDING NAME]

We only need the person's first name; the last name isn't necessary.

[IF DESIGNATED SEX/AGE DOESN'T LIVE IN

HOUSEHOLD ASK FOR OPPOSITE SEX/AGE 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER]

[NAME]_____

[TIME AND DAY FOR CALL-BACK]

Question Q1

01.) Let us begin by asking, do you think things in the state of Minnesota are generally going in the right direction, or do you feel things have gotten off on the wrong track?

1. RIGHT DIRECTION

2. NEUTRAL-VOL

3. WRONG TRACK

8. DON'T KNOW

9. REFUSED

Logic Instructions (flow only):

IF (ANS = 1) SKIPTO Q8

IF (ANS = 2) SKIPTO Q8

IF (ANS = 3) SKIPTO Q8

IF (ANS = 8) SKIPTO Q8

IF (ANS = 9) SKIPTO Q8

Question Q2

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

[PROBE FOR ONE SPECIFIC RESPONSE]

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 01. ABORTION | 15 RELIGIOUS ISSUE |
| 02. AG-GENERAL | 16.POLITICS/POLITICIANS |
| 03. AG- PROB /FARMERS | 17. POVERTY/POOR |
| 04. BUDGET/SUPLUS | 18. SENIOR ISSUES/ELDERLY |
| 05. CANDIDATE CHARACTER | 19. SPORTS ISSUES |
| 06. CRIMES/GANGS/VIOLENT | 20. TAXES |
| 07. DRUGS | 21. WELFARE |
| 08. ECON. ISSUES (JOBS-WAGES, ETC) | |
| 09. EDUCATION | 22. OTHER |
| 10. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES | 23. NO PROBLEM FACING STATE |
| 11 FAMILY ISSUES | 24 DON'T KNOW |
| 12. GAMBLING | |
| 13. ISSUES RELATING TO INDIANS | |
| 25. REFUSED SKIP TO QUES- 4 | |
| 14. MORAL ISSUES (VALUES) | |

Logic Instructions (flow only):

IF (ANS = 23) SKIPTO Q4

IF (ANS = 24) SKIPTO Q4

IF (ANS = 25) SKIPTO Q4

Question Q3

03.) [FOR THOSE WHO GAVE A RESPONSE IN QUESTION 3]-

Which political party, if any, do you think can do a better job of handling the problem you have just mentioned-the Republican Party or the Democratic Party?

1. REPUBLICAN
2. DEMOCRATIC
3. OTHER-VOL

- 4. SAME-VOL
- 5. NEITHER
- 8. DON'T KNOW
- 9. REFUSED

Question Q4

04.) Thank you. The next question I would like to ask concerns farm animal feedlots. Do you think the feedlot issue is a very important issue facing the state of Minnesota, a somewhat important issue, an issue of little importance or not an important issue facing our state today.

- 1. VERY IMPORTANT
- 2. SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
- 3. LITTLE IMPORTANCE
- 4. NOT AN IMPORTANT ISSUE
- 8. DON'T KNOW
- 9. REF

Question Q5

5.) Changing the subject to that of volunteer activities. How many hours have you personally volunteered to a recognized service organization, such as Boy Scouts, little league coaching, Catholic charities, etc., in the past month?

of hours THREE DIGIT NUMBER NONE IS 000

- 998. DON'T KNOW
- 999. REFUSED

Question Q6

6. How many hours in the past month have you volunteered in an informal manner, by that I mean not just belonging to a recognized service organization, but actually working in some way to help others for no pay such as helping family members or friends in need?

of hours THREE DIGIT NUMBER NONE IS 000

- 998. DON'T KNOW
- 999. REFUSED.

of hours THREE DIGIT NUMBER NONE IS 000

998. DON'T KNOW

999. REFUSED.

Question Q7

7.) How, much money did you donate to charities last year? (1997)

of dollars FIVE DIGIT NUMBER NONE IS 00000

99997. MORE THAN \$10,000

99998. DON'T KNOW

99999. REFUSED

Question Q8

8.) Thank you.The current illegal limit at which your drivers license will be automatically revoked in Minnesota is .10 Blood Alcohol Concentration level. Do you think the limit should be: raised, lowered or stay the same?

1. RAISED

2. LOWERED

3. STAY THE SAME

8. DON'T KNOW

9. REFUSED

Question Q9

9.) Would you support a change in Minnesota's state law to provide for stricter criminal and civil penalties for adults who knowingly provide alcohol to those under 21?

1. YES

5. NO

8. DON'T KNOW

9. REFUSED

Question Q10

10.) Would you support changes in state laws that would mandate compliance checks on all licensed alcohol beverage servers to ensure compliance with minimum age drinking and sales laws in Minnesota?

1. YES

- 5. NO
- 8. DON'T KNOW
- 9. REFUSED

Question Q11

11.) Would you support tougher penalties for repeat drunken drivers which would prohibit repeat offenders from plea bargaining their sentence and forcing Minnesota courts to give the full legal punishment that is possible to repeat offenders?

- 1. YES
- 5. NO
- 8. DON'T KNOW
- 9. REFUSED

Logic Instructions (flow only):

IF (ANS = 1) SKIPTO Q31

IF (ANS = 5) SKIPTO Q31

IF (ANS = 8) SKIPTO Q31

IF (ANS = 9) SKIPTO Q31

Question Q12

12.) Thank you. When voting for your representative in Congress or the Minnesota state legislature, please tell me how important a candidate's stand on each of the following issues would be to you personally, First, will a candidate's stand on environmental issues be very important somewhat important, not too important, or not at all important when deciding whom to vote for?

[REPEAT CHOICES AS NECESSARY]

environmental issues

- 1. VERY IMPORTANT
- 2. SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
- 3. NOT TOO IMPORTANT
- 4. NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT
- 8. DON'T KNOW

9. REFUSED

Question Q13

13) abortion-----

1 VERY IMPORTANT

2. SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT

3. NOT TOO IMPORTANT

4. NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT

8. DON'T KNOW

9. REFUSED

When voting for your representative in Congress or the Minnesota state legislature, please tell me how important a candidate's stand on each of the following issues would be to you personally. First, will a candidate's stand on abortion be very important, somewhat important, not too important, or not at all important when deciding whom to vote for?

[REPEAT CHOICES AS NECESSARY]

Question Q14

14.) Crime-----

1. VERY IMPORTANT

2. SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT

3. NOT TOO IMPORTANT

4. NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT

8. DON'T KNOW

9. REFUSED

When voting for your representative in Congress or the Minnesota state legislature, please tell me how important a candidate's stand on each of the following issues would be to you personally. First, will a candidate's stand on crime be very important, somewhat important, not too important, or not at all important when deciding whom to vote for?

[REPEAT CHOICES AS NECESSARY]

Question Q15

15.) gun control-----

When voting for your representative in Congress or the Minnesota state legislature, please tell me how important a candidate's stand on each of the following issues would be to you personally. First, will a candidate's stand on gun control be very important, somewhat important, not too important, or not at all important when deciding whom to vote for?

[REPEAT CHOICES AS NECESSARY]

1. VERY IMPORTANT
2. SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
3. NOT TOO IMPORTANT
4. NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT
8. DON'T KNOW
9. REFUSED

Question Q16

16.) Now I'm going to list several issues and I would like you to imagine that your views on an issue may be in a minority compared to those of people you associate with such as friends, neighbors and coworkers. Let us start with your views on CRIME LAWS. If you thought your views on CRIME LAWS were in a minority compared to those you associate with would you openly tell others of your views, keep your views but just be quiet about them or perhaps modify your views to fit those of people you associate with.CRIME LAWS

OPENLY TELL BE QUIET MODIFY DK REF

1 2 3 8 9

Question Q17

17) Your views on education. If you thought your views were in a minority compared to those you associate with would you openly tell others of your views, keep your views but just be quiet about them or perhaps modify your views to fit those of people you associate with.

OPENLY TELL BE QUIET MODIFY DK REF

1 2 3 8 9

Question Q18

18.) Your views on abortion If you thought your views were in a minority compared to those you associate with would you openly tell others of your views, keep your views but just be quiet about them or perhaps modify your views to fit those of people you associate with.

OPENLY TELL BE QUIET MODIFY DK REF

1 2 3 8 9

Question Q19

19.) Your views on gun control If you thought your views were in a minority compared to those you associate with would you openly tell others of your views, keep your views but just be quiet about them or perhaps modify your views to fit those of people you associate with.

OPENLY TELL BE QUIET MODIFY DK REF

1 2 3 8 9

Question Q20

20.) Your views on homosexuality. If you thought your views were in a minority compared to those you associate with would you openly tell others of your views, keep your views but just be quiet about them or perhaps modify your views to fit those of people you associate with.

OPENLY TELL BE QUIET MODIFY DK REF

1 2 3 8 9

Question Q21

21.) Next, we would like you to share your views on a different topic. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree that there should be a law forbidding the possession of handguns except by police and other authorized persons?

1. STRONGLY AGREE
2. AGREE
3. DISAGREE
4. STRONGLY DISAGREE
8. DON'T KNOW
9. REFUSED

Question Q22

22.) Would you strongly favor, favor, oppose, or strongly oppose a national seven day waiting period before a handgun can be purchased in order to give authorities time to check to see if the prospective owner has a criminal record or been in a mental institution?

1. STRONGLY FAVOR
2. FAVOR
3. OPPOSE
4. STRONGLY OPPOSE

8. DON'T KNOW

9. REFUSED

Question Q23

23.) Have you ever written a letter to a public official expressing your views on gun ownership, joined an organization, or given money to an organization concerned with this issue? [IF YES]-What have you done?

01. JOINED AN ORGANIZATION

02. JOINED ORGANIZATION & WRITTEN LETTER ASK

EXT QUESTION-

03. JOINED ORGANIZATION & GIVEN MONEY

04. JOINED ORGANIZATION, LETTER & MONEY

05. WRITTEN LETTER

06. GIVEN MONEY SKIP TO QUESTION-26

07. WRITTEN LETTER & GIVEN MONEY

08. NO-NOT DONE ANYTHING

09. DON'T KNOW

10. REFUSED

Logic Instructions (flow only):

IF (ANS = 5) SKIPTO Q26

IF (ANS = 6) SKIPTO Q26

IF (ANS = 7) SKIPTO Q26

IF (ANS = 8) SKIPTO Q26

IF (ANS = 9) SKIPTO Q26

IF (ANS = 10)SKIPTO Q26

Question Q24

24.) [FOR THOSE WHO JOINED A GUN RELATED ORGANIZATION] Could you please tell me the name of the group?

1. NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION

2. OTHER ANTI GUN CONTROL GROUP-LIST NAME _____

3. HANDGUN CONTROL

4. OTHER PRO CONTROL GUN--LIST NAME OF GROUP]-_____

8. DON'T KNOW

9. REFUSED

Question Q25

25.) Within the past several months, have you received any information from that organization containing information about political issues or candidates?

1. YES

5. NO

8. DON'T KNOW

9. REFUSED

Question Q26

26.) Next, let's turn to some questions concerning abortion. Would you please tell me if you think Minnesota law should:

[READ CHOICES]

(1) never allow a woman to have an abortion;

(2) or, the law should permit abortion only in cases of rape, incest or when the woman's life is in danger;

(3) or, the law should allow a women to have a legal abortion in circumstances other than rape, incest or danger to the woman's life, but only after the need for the abortion has been clearly established;

(4) or, the law should allow a woman to have an abortion as a matter personal choice?

1. NEVER

2. SOME-RAPE, ETC.

3. SOME+OTHER IF CLEARLY ESTABLISHED.

4. PERSONAL CHOICE

5. OTHER -VOLUNTEERED

8. DON'T KNOW

9. REFUSED

Question Q27

27) Have you ever written a letter to a public official expressing your views on abortion, joined an organization, or given money to an organization concerned with this issue? [IF YES]-What have you done?

01. JOINED AN ORGANIZATION

02. JOINED ORGANIZATION & WRITTEN LETTER ASK NEXT QUESTION-

03. JOINED ORGANIZATION & GIVEN MONEY

04. JOINED ORGANIZATION, LETTER & MONEY

05. WRITTEN LETTER

06. GIVEN MONEY SKIP TO QUESTION

07. WRITTEN LETTER & GIVEN MONEY

08. NO-NOT DONE ANYTHING

09. DON'T KNOW

10. REFUSED

Logic Instructions (flow only):

IF (ANS = 5) SKIPTO Q30

IF (ANS = 6) SKIPTO Q30

IF (ANS = 7) SKIPTO Q30

IF (ANS = 8) SKIPTO Q30

IF (ANS = 9) SKIPTO Q30

IF (ANS = 10)SKIPTO Q30

Question Q28

28.) [FOR THOSE WHO JOINED AN ABORTION ORGANIZATION]

Could you please tell me the name of the group?

1. MCCL

2. OTHER ANTI-ABORTION GROUP-LIST

3. PLANNED PARENTHOOD

4. OTHER PRO-ABORTION GROUP-LIST

8. DON'T KNOW

9. REFUSED

Question Q29

29.) Within the past several months, have you received any information from that organization containing information about political issues or candidates?

1. YES

5. NO

8. DON'T KNOW

9. REFUSED

Question Q30

30.) Now lets switch to some questions about Congress and the Minnesota State Legislature. Again, I want to thank you for your participation in this survey. If the election for the U.S. Congress were being held today and you could choose between a Democrat, a Republican and a candidate who belonged to neither political party-do you think you would vote for the Democrat candidate for Congress in your district, the Republican candidate, or the candidate who belonged to neither party?

1. DEMOCRAT

2. REPUBLICAN

3. NEITHER PARTY

4. OTHER

8. DON'T KNOW

9. REFUSED.

Question Q31

31.) Here's a different issue. Under Minnesota law, individuals are limited in the amount they can contribute to candidates for state office. For example, an individual can contribute not more than \$2,000 to candidates for governor in 1998. Contributions to political parties are not limited. Do you STRONGLY AGREE, AGREE, DISAGREE OR STRONGLY DISAGREE that campaign contribution limits on individuals are important to preventing corruption of public officials?

1. STRONGLY AGREE

- 2. AGREE
- 3. DISAGREE
- 4. STRONGLY DISAGREE
- 8. DON'T KNOW
- 9. REFUSED

Question Q32

32.) Do you STRONGLY AGREE, AGREE, DISAGREE OR STRONGLY DISAGREE that candidates and parties in Minnesota get around these contribution limits on individuals by soliciting contributions for the political party of the candidate?

- 1. STRONGLY AGREE
- 2. AGREE
- 3. DISAGREE
- 4. STRONGLY DISAGREE
- 8. DON'T KNOW
- 9. REFUSED

Question Q33

33.) Most, if not all candidates for Minnesota public office agree to limit their campaign spending in exchange for a public subsidy for their campaign. Do you STRONGLY AGREE, AGREE, DISAGREE OR STRONGLY DISAGREE that campaign spending limits are important to preventing corruption of Minnesota public officials?

- 1. STRONGLY AGREE
- 2. AGREE
- 3. DISAGREE
- 4. STRONGLY DISAGREE
- 8. DON'T KNOW
- 9. REFUSED

Question Q34

34.) Do you STRONGLY AGREE, AGREE, DISAGREE OR STRONGLY DISAGREE that candidates in Minnesota get around spending limits by having political parties spend money on their behalf?

1. STRONGLY AGREE
2. AGREE
3. DISAGREE
4. STRONGLY DISAGREE
8. DON'T KNOW
9. REFUSED

Logic Instructions (flow only):

IF (ANS = 1) SKIPTO Q47

IF (ANS = 2) SKIPTO Q47

IF (ANS = 3) SKIPTO Q47

IF (ANS = 4) SKIPTO Q47

IF (ANS = 8) SKIPTO Q47

IF (ANS = 9) SKIPTO Q47

Question Q35

35.) Thank you. Looking ahead to next November's election in which all members of the Minnesota state house of representatives will be elected, which of the following would you like to see happen -the Republicans gain control of the Minnesota state legislature, the Democrats maintain control of the house; or haven't you thought much about this issue

1. REPUBLICAN. CONTROL
2. DEMOCRATIC. CONTROL
3. DIVIDED-VOLUNTEERED
4. HAVEN'T THOUGHT MUCH
6. OTHER
8. DON'T KNOW
9. REFUSED

Question Q36

36) Here is a different kind of question. Please think of a thermometer that has a range of 0 to 100 degrees. I'd like you to rate your feelings toward some of our political leaders and other people who are in the news.

Ratings on the thermometer between 50 and 100 degrees mean that you feel favorable and warm toward the person. Ratings between 0 and 50 mean that you do not feel too favorable toward the person. If we come to a person whose name you don't recognize, you don't need to rate that person. Just tell me and we will move on to the next one. If you do recognize the name, but do not feel particularly warm or cold toward the person, you would rate the person at the 50-degree mark.

36.) Bill Clinton-----

RATING CANT JUDGE DON'T KNOW REFUSED

777 888 999

Question Q37

37.) Rod Grams

RATING CANT JUDGE DON'T KNOW REFUSED

777 888 999

Question Q38

38) Paul Wellstone

RATING CANT JUDGE DON'T KNOW REFUSED

777 888 999

Question Q39

39.)Arnie Carlson-----

RATING CANT JUDGE DON'T KNOW REFUSED

777 888 999

Question Q40

40.) Al Gore-----

RATING CANT JUDGE DON'T KNOW REFUSED

777 888 999

Question Q41

41.) Jesse Ventura-----

RATING CANT JUDGE DON'T KNOW REFUSED

777 888 999

Question Q42

42.) Newt Gingrich -----

RATING CANT JUDGE DON'T KNOW REFUSED

777 888 999

Question Q43

43.) Norm Coleman-----

RATING CANT JUDGE DON'T KNOW REFUSED

777 888 999

Question Q44

44.) Ken Starr-----

RATING CANT JUDGE DON'T KNOW REFUSED

777 888 999

Question Q45

45.) Hubert H. Humphrey III-----

RATING CANT JUDGE DON'T KNOW REFUSED

777 888 999

Question Q46

46.) Hillary Clinton

RATING CANT JUDGE DON'T KNOW REFUSED

777 888 999

Question Q47

47) Do you usually consider yourself to be a Democrat, Republican or independent?-

-[IF DEMOCRAT OR REPUBLICAN] Would you say that you always vote Democrat/Republican) or do you sometimes vote for a person of the other party? [IF INDEPENDENT]--Although you are an independent, do you usually consider yourself to be closer to the Democrats or the Republicans?

01. ALWAYS VOTES DEMOCRATIC

02. DEMOCRAT WHO SOMETIMES VOTES FOR OTHER PARTY

03. INDEPENDENT CLOSER TO DEMOCRATS

04. INDEPENDENT

05. INDEPENDENT CLOSER TO REPUBLICANS

11. REPUBLICAN WHO SOMETIMES VOTES FOR OTHER PARTY

06. ALWAYS VOTES REPUBLICAN

07. OTHER

08. APOLITICAL

09. DON'T KNOW

10. REFUSED

Logic Instructions (flow only):

IF (ANS = 1) SKIPTO Q53

IF (ANS = 2) SKIPTO Q53

IF (ANS = 3) SKIPTO Q53

IF (ANS = 4) SKIPTO Q53

IF (ANS = 5) SKIPTO Q53

IF (ANS = 6) SKIPTO Q53

IF (ANS = 7) SKIPTO Q53

IF (ANS = 8) SKIPTO Q53

IF (ANS = 9) SKIPTO Q53

IF (ANS = 10) SKIPTO Q53

IF (ANS = 11) SKIPTO Q50

Question Q48

.) If the November, 1998 election for Governor of Minnesota were being held today would you vote for Hubert H. Humphrey III - the Democratic candidate; Norm Coleman-the Republican candidate; or Jesse Ventura, the Reform Party candidate? [IF NOT SURE]- Although you are not sure, would you say at this time you lean more toward Ventura, Coleman or Humphrey?

01. DEFINITELY VENTURA

02. LEANING VENTURA

03. DEFINITELY COLEMAN.

04. LEANING COLEMAN

05. DEFINITELY HUMPHREY

06. LEANING HUMPHREY

07. OTHER

08. WON'T VOTE

09. DON'T KNOW

10. REFUSED

Logic Instructions (flow only):

IF (ANS = 07) SKIPTO Q50

IF (ANS = 08) SKIPTO Q50

IF (ANS = 09) SKIPTO Q50

IF (ANS = 10) SKIPTO Q50

Question Q49

Why are you going to vote for this person.

[PROBE-DO NOT READ-SELECT ALL THAT APPLY]

10. SAME POL. PARTY 20. CRIME POSITION

11. SAME POL. IDEAOLGY 21. EDUCATION POS.

12. LIKE HIS CHARACTER 22. ENVIRONMENT POS.

13. LIKE THEM AS PERSON 23. GUN/HUNTING POS.

14. SOMEBODY DIFFERENT 24. HEALTH POS.

15. NOT A TYPICAL CANDIDATE 25. OTHER-LIST

16. GOOD TRACK RECORD 26. DON'T KNOW

17. NO PARTICULAR REASON 27. REFUSED

18. ABORTION POSITION 28. NO OTHER RESPONSE

19. BUDGET SURPLUS POS.

Question Q50

50.) Are you presently registered to vote or do you plan to register to vote in the area in which you are now living?

- 1. YES
- 5. NO
- 8. DON'T KNOW
- 9. REFUSED

Question Q51

51.) Did you get a chance to vote in the 1996 election for President between Bob Dole, Bill Clinton and Ross Perot?

- 1. YES
- 2. NO -[BUT HAD GOOD REASON SUCH AS NOT 18 YEARS OLD-ILL-OUT OF COUNTRY]
- 5. NO
- 8. DON'T KNOW
- 9. REFUSED

Question Q52

Next month there will be elections for Governor, members of the U.S. House of Representatives, and state representatives for the Minnesota legislature. What are the chances of your voting in the election-are you almost certain to vote, will you probably vote, are the chances 50-50, or don't you think you will vote?

- 1. ALMOST CERTAIN
- 2. PROBABLY VOTE
- 3. 50-50
- 4. WON'T VOTE
- 8. DON'T KNOW
- 9. REFUSED

Question Q53

53.) The following questions are primarily for statistical analysis and to help us determine if we are getting a random sample. You don't have to answer all the questions but it will help us if you do. What age group are you? Are you...

[READ CATEGORIES-AS NECESSARY]

1. 18-24 3. 35-44 5. 55-65 8. DON'T KNOW
2. 25-34 4. 45-54 6. 65+ 9. REFUSED

Question Q54

54 .) Are you working now, temporarily laid off, unemployed, retired, a household manager, a student or what? [IF MORE THAN ONE What do you consider yourself primarily?]

1. WORKING NOW-
2. LAID OFF
3. UNEMPLOYED
4. RETIRED
5. DISABLED
6. HOUSEHOLD MANAGER
7. STUDENT
9. REFUSED

Question Q55

55.) What...if any...is your religious preference? [IF DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE]-- Well are you closer to being Catholic, Lutheran, Baptist, Presbyterian, or something else?

01. CATHOLIC
02. BAPTIST
03. LUTHERAN
04. PRESBYTERIAN
05. METHODIST ASK NEXT OUES.
06. EPISCOPALIAN
07. OTHER CHRIS.(MORMON, JEH. WIT. ,ETC.)

=====

08. JEWISH
09. NONE

10. OTHER SKIP

11. DON'T KNOW

12. REFUSED

Logic Instructions (flow only):

IF (ANS = 08) SKIPTO Q57

IF (ANS = 09) SKIPTO Q57

IF (ANS = 10) SKIPTO Q57

IF (ANS = 11) SKIPTO Q57

IF (ANS = 12) SKIPTO Q57

56.) Would you call yourself a born again Christian, that is, have you personally had a conversion experience related to Jesus Christ?

1. YES-BORN AGAIN

5. NOT BORN AGAIN

6. OTH

8. DK

9. REF.

57.) Would you please tell me the range which best represents the total income, before taxes, of all immediate family living in your household? [READ LIST UNTIL STOPPED IF NECESSARY]

01. under \$10,000 05. \$25-30 thousand

02. \$10-15 thousand 06. \$30-40 thousand _

03. \$15-20 thousand 07. \$40-\$50 thousand _

04. \$20-\$25 thousand 08. \$50-\$100,000 thousand

09. \$100,000+ 10. DON'T KNOW 11. REFUSED

:58.) 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

8. DON'T KNOW

9. REFUSED

this correct? (Y/N)" 22 23 55 RED R

KEY Y, N

Q:THANKYOU -----

I would like to thank you very much for your time and cooperation. You have been very helpful. If you would like to see the results of this survey you may contact Drs. Steve Frank or Steven Wagner at St.Cloud State University. Would you like their number?

(IF YES IT IS 320-255-2162). Good-bye!

INTERVIEWER- BRING TO A DIRECTOR'S ATTENTION ANY PROBLEMS WITH THE INTERVIEW, SUCH AS DIFFICULT QUESTIONS ETC.

SUMMARY OF METHODOLOGY FOR THE FALL, 1998 SAINT CLOUD STATE UNIVERSITY SURVEY

EIGHTEEN YEARS OF SERVICE IN CONDUCTING LOCAL, REGIONAL AND STATE SURVEYS

The SCSU Survey is an ongoing survey research arm of the Social Science Research Institute in the College of Social Sciences at St. Cloud State University. Dr. Steve Frank began the survey in 1980 conducting several omnibus surveys a year of central Minnesota adults in conjunction with his Political Science classes. The omnibus surveys are now done once a year but now have primarily a statewide focus. Dr. Steven Wagner serves as co-director along with Frank. Clients can buy into the survey or contract for specialized surveys.

Directors are the surveys are Dr. Steve Frank, SCSU Professor of Political Science and Dr. Steven Wagner (SCSU Assistant Professor of Public and non-profit administration). Jason Rice serves as senior supervising student director. John Baker, Amanda Gaetz, Tom Chirhat, Justin Wedeking, Beth Marshall and Erica Hill serve as senior directors. After five or more hours of training and screening about 50 political science students conducted the actual interviews. Directors monitored them. All calls were made from the SCSU Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing Survey Research Laboratory (CATI). The survey was administered between Sundays through Thursdays Oct. 18 to Oct. 29, 1998.

Several steps were taken to ensure that the telephone sample of Minnesota adults who were eighteen years of age or older was representative of the larger population. Survey Sampling Inc. of Fairfield, Connecticut prepared the random digit sample of telephone numbers. Random digit dialing makes available changed, new, and unlisted numbers. Drawing numbers from a telephone book may skip as many as 20% of Minnesota households. Within each household the particular respondent was determined in a statistically unbiased fashion. This means that the selection process alternated between men and women and older and younger respondents. Few substitutions were allowed. In order to reach hard-to-get respondents each number was called up to ten times over different days and times and appointments made as necessary to interview the designated respondent at her/his convenience. Most calls were made after 4:00 PM weekdays and during the day on the weekend. Some day calls were made as necessary.

In samples of 629 interviews the overall sample error due to sampling and other random effects is approximately plus/minus 3.9% at the 95% level of confidence. This means that if one were to have drawn 20 samples of the state and administered the same instrument it would be expected that the overall findings would be greater/lesser than 3.9% only one time in twenty.

However, in all sample surveys there are other possible sources of error for which precise estimates cannot be calculated. These include interviewer and coder error, respondent misinterpretation, and data entry and analysis errors. When analysis is made of subsamples such as respondents who are Republicans or breakdowns by variables such as gender the sample error may be larger.

Even though the demographics of the sample matched census and other known characteristics of the larger state population very well, the sample may be weighted for sex. As is characteristic of telephone surveys females were slightly oversampled (58% sample-52% after weighting). The cooperation rate of the survey was 62%. This is several percentage points above the average for professional marketing firms. When the S.C.S.U. Survey does specialized contract surveys we use a smaller, more skilled group of student interviewers and the completion rate ranges from 68% to 80+%. Cooperation rate means that once an eligible household was reached over six of ten respondents agreed to participate in the survey.

NOTE: This survey was scheduled to end on Oct. 27. Due to computer network problems and difficulties associated with working with less experienced interviewers, more time was needed to complete the survey. The nature of the purchased sample combined with cati interviewing allows daily tracking of results. In the early days of the study we noted a computer programming error was not allowing proper differentiation between independents who lean Republican and Republicans who sometimes vote for a person of another party. This was corrected and compensated for in the results using party.

The total survey consisted of 57 variables. Additional material on the survey's methodology and findings are available by contacting Steve Frank or Steven Wagner.

THE DIRECTORS ARE MEMBERS OF THE MIDWEST ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH (M.A.P.O.R.) AND THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH. THE DIRECTORS SUBSCRIBE TO THE CODE OF ETHICS OF THE A.A.P.O.R.

PRESS NOTIFICATION

SCSU Fall, 1997 Statewide Omnibus Survey

Release of "Minnesota's views on issues relating to alcohol and drinking and Driving Section Results"

Minnesotans believe that drunk driving is a serious problem according to over seven in ten surveyed in a recent poll conducted by St. Cloud State University. About half of Minnesotans also said that the penalties are not severe enough for those convicted of drunk driving. People who drink are the ones that should be held more accountable for this serious problem of drunk driving in Minnesota.

The SCSU Survey has completed its analysis of the drinking and driving portion of its annual fall survey. A statewide telephone survey of a random sample of 602 Minnesota adults administered between October 12 and October 19, 1997 was conducted. The survey consisted of three major sections: a series of sports related questions; a series of questions relating to Minnesota's views relating to alcohol and drinking and driving; and our annual political section which this year primarily concentrates on issues and candidates for the upcoming governors race.

[See enclosed charts, actual questions and methodology statement].

Summary of Findings:

The findings of this survey with respect to Minnesota's views on alcohol and drinking and driving concentrated on four areas: Minnesota's drunk driving laws; who should be responsible for drunk drivers; the Blood Alcohol Concentration level; and underage drinking. Two questions were developed for the MN. Highway Traffic Center at SCSU. If time allows these results will be released. The questions dealt with teaching messages to preteens and 16-19 year olds about drinking and driving.

When asked if they thought Minnesota's drunk driving laws were too severe, about right or not severe enough, almost one half (46%) thought that current laws were not severe enough and about four of ten (42%) thought they were about right. About 6 in 100 (6%) of those surveyed thought that Minnesota's drunk driving laws were too severe.

The next question asked on a scale of 1 to 10, with 1 being not at all serious and 10 being very serious, rate how serious a problem drunk driving is in Minnesota. About seven in ten of those asked rated drunk driving problems in Minnesota as serious.

Minnesotans were then asked if the penalties for drunk driving were too severe, about right, or not severe enough. Only 6% thought they were too severe but 1/2 (50%) thought the penalties were not severe enough and about four of ten (39%) thought they were about right.

Next is the series of questions relating to who should be responsible for drivers who become drunk and who should help solve the problems of drunk driving. The first question asked whether or not hosts or party givers, bartenders, bar owners, alcohol retailers, manufacturers of alcohol should be legally responsible for drivers who become drunk and cause a fatal collision. About six in ten (59%) said that no they should not be held responsible. Then when asked who should do more to help solve the problems of drunk driving Minnesotans were read a list and asked which, if any, on this list are not doing as much as they should to help solve the problems of drunk driving. The list included: people who drink; the liquor industry; bar and restaurant owners; legal institutions such as police and courts; the advertising industry; media such as television, radio and newspapers; state and local governments; the schools; or the insurance industry. Over 1/2 (51%) of those surveyed said that people who drink should do more to help solve the problems of drunk driving. Everyone else on the list received between 1% and 8% with the insurance industry receiving 1% and the courts receiving 8%.

The next two questions on the survey related to the Blood Alcohol Concentration levels. The first one stated that the current legal limit at which your drivers license will be automatically revoked in Minnesota is .10 Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) level. Should the limit be raised, lowered or stay the same. About six in ten thought (57%) it should stay the same and one in ten (10%) said it should be raised.

Of the 140 respondents answering the previous question with lowering the BAC level they were then asked to which BAC level it should be lowered to. The highest of the responses (39%) were to lower the BAC level to .08, and 24% suggested lowering the level to .05.

The last question related to underage drinking in Minnesota. The question stated that currently Minnesota has a "Not a Drop" or a "Zero Tolerance" policy for underage drinking and driving. Anyone under the age of 21 that consumes any amount of alcohol will have their license suspended for 30 days, and if they have a Blood Alcohol Content level of .10 will have their license suspended for six months. Should the penalties for underage drinking and driving be raised, lowered, or should they stay the same? Overall, Minnesotans were split on this question, 48% thought they should stay the same and 45% thought the penalties should be raised. Only 5% thought the penalties for underage drinking should be lowered. Additionally, of those 18 to 21 years of age surveyed 47% thought that they should be raised while only 43% thought they should stay the same. Only 10% of the 18 to 21 year olds thought the penalties should be lowered.

More information and breakdowns are available by contacting Steve Frank at 320-255-4131 or e-mail at sfsurvey@stcloudstate.edu.

Student Directors John Baker and Jason Rice are responsible for most of the research on these questions. Director Amanda Gaetz did much of the research on the teaching message questions.

>ST. CLOUD, Minn. - Two-thirds of Minnesotans believe that drunken driving >is a serious problem, a recent St. Cloud State University poll indicates. > Minnesotans also believe that the penalties are not severe enough >for those convicted of driving drunk. State residents, meanwhile, are split >on whether penalties for underage drinking and driving should be raised, >lowered or stay the same.ADDITIONALLY, MN BELIEVE THAT MOST OF THE RESPONSIBLY FOR DEALING WITH THIS PROBLEM RESTS ON INDIVIDUALS THEMSELVES.AS TO WHO should be responsible for drivers who become drunk and who should help solve the problems of drunk driving SUCH AS hosts or party givers, bartenders, bar owners, alcohol retailers, manufactures of alcohol---2/3 said that no they should not be held responsible. Then when asked who should do more to help solve the problems of drunk driving Minnesotans OVER 50% of those surveyed said that people who drink should do more to help solve the problems of drunk driving. Everyone else on the list received between 1% and 9%

TheSES findings AND OTHERS RELATED TO THE TOPIC are the result of a statewide telephone survey of a >random sample of 602 Minnesota adults administered this fall by the SCSU >Survey, >a research arm of the university.

> The results will be released at a press conference at > 3 p.m. Monday, Dec. 15 in the St. Croix Room >of Atwood Memorial Center on the SCSU campus.

PRESS NOTIFICATION-- SCSU FALL, 1998 STATEWIDE OMNIBUS SURVEY

Release of "Political Section Findings"

The SCSU Survey has completed its annual fall, statewide telephone survey of a random sample of 629 Minnesota adults administered between October 18 and October 28. The survey consists of three major sections: a series of sports related questions; a series of questions relating to Minnesota's views on issues relating to alcohol and drinking and driving; and, our annual political section which this year primarily concentrates on issues and candidates for the upcoming governors race. The political section asks Minnesotans about the direction of the state, what they think is the single, most important problem facing the state and what political party, if any, can best handle the problem. We also administered our yearly adaptation of the University of Michigan's National Election Study feeling thermometer in which respondents rate their feelings on a scale of 0-100 toward most every name mentioned as a potential candidate for Governor in 1998. This also gives a measure of name recognition. In addition to potential gubernatorial candidates the names of Bill Clinton and Minnesota's two U.S. Senators are included. Two "horserace" questions were asked. One asked respondents whom always or usually votes Democratic to choose among potential gubernatorial candidates while the same was done for Republicans. We also asked all respondents what party should control Congress and the Minnesota House and to rate the job their congressperson or state legislator is doing.

The political section questions will be released **Wednesday, October 28 at 8am in the St.Croix Room???** of SCSU's Atwood Center. The alcohol questions will be released in about a month.

Questions:

We would like to begin by asking, all in all, do you think things in Minnesota are generally going in the right direction, or do you feel things have gotten off on the wrong track? What do you think is the single most important problem facing the State of Minnesota today? [PROBE FOR ONE SPECIFIC RESPONSE]

Which political party, if any, do you think can do a better job of handling the problem you have just mentioned-the Republican Party or the Democratic Party?

Now let's switch to some questions about Congress and the Minnesota State Legislature. Again, I want to thank you for your participation. If the election for the U.S. Congress were being held today and you could choose between a Democrat, a Republican and a candidate who belonged to neither political party- do you think you would vote for the Democratic candidate for Congress in your district, the Republican candidate, or the candidate who belonged to neither party?

Has the U.S. Congressional representative from your district done a good enough job to deserve reelection, or is it time to give a new person a chance?

Now could you please respond to some similar questions with respect to the Minnesota State legislature. Has the Minnesota State legislator from your district done a good enough job to deserve reelection, or is it time to give a new person a chance?

Thank you. Looking ahead to next November's election in which all members of the Minnesota state house of representatives will be elected, which of the following would you like to see happen, the Republicans gain control of the state house, the Democrats maintain control of the house; or haven't you thought much about this

Here's a different kind of question. Please think of a thermometer that has a range of 0 to 100 degrees. I'd like you to rate your feelings toward some of our political leaders and other people who are in the news. Ratings on the thermometer between 50 and 100 degrees mean that you feel favorable and warm toward the person. Ratings between 0 and 50 mean that you don't feel too favorable toward the person. If we come to a person whose name you don't recognize, you don't need to rate that person. Just tell me and we'll move on to the next one. If you do recognize the name, but don't feel particularly warm or cold toward the person, you would rate the person at the 50 degree mark.

Do you usually consider yourself to be a Democrat, Republican or independent?--[IF DEMOCRAT OR REPUBLICAN] Would you say that you always vote Democrat/Republican) or do you sometimes vote for a person of the other party? [IF INDEPENDENT]--Although you are an independent, do you usually consider yourself to be closer to the Democrats or the Republicans?

01. ALWAYS VOTES DEMOCRATIC

02. DEMOCRAT WHO SOMETIMES VOTES FOR OTHER PARTY

- 03. INDEPENDENT
- 04. INDEPENDENT CLOSER TO DEMOCRATS
- 05. INDEPENDENT CLOSER TO REPUBLICANS

-
- 06. REPUBLICAN WHO SOMETIMES VOTES FOR OTHER PARTY
 - 07. ALWAYS VOTES REPUBLICAN

-
- 08. OTHER-ENTER
 - 09. DON'T KNOW
 - 10. REFUSED

[FOR REPUBLICANS ONLY] -Next September there may be a Republican primary election for Governor of Minnesota. If that election were held today and the candidates were Joanne Benson, Norm Coleman, Dean Johnson, Alan Quist, Roy Terwilliger or Tim Pawlenty, for whom would you vote?

[FOR DEMOCRATS ONLY] -Next September there may be a Democrat primary election for Governor of Minnesota. If that election were held today and the candidates Mark Dayton, Mike Freeman, Hubert H. Humphrey III or Ted Mondale, for whom would you vote?

SCSU SURVEY "FEELING THERMOMETER" RESULTS

Here's a different kind of question. Please think of a thermometer that has a range of 0 to 100 degrees. I'd like you to rate your feelings toward some of our political leaders and other people who are in the news. Ratings on the thermometer between 50 and 100 degrees mean that you feel favorable and warm toward the person. Ratings between 0 and 50 mean that you don't feel too favorable toward the person. If we come to a person whose name you don't recognize, you don't need to rate that person. Just tell me and we'll move on to the next one. If you do recognize the name, but don't feel particularly arm or cold toward the person, you would rate the person at the 50 degree mark.

	<u>10/88</u>			<u>4/90</u>			<u>2/92</u>			<u>2/93</u>			<u>4-5/94</u>			<u>1/95</u>		
	MEAN	N	%*	MEAN	N	%*	MEAN	N	%*	MEAN	N	%*	MEAN	N	%*	MEAN	N	%
GEORGE BUSH	46.9	614	2%	61.3	710	1%	53.1	794	.8%	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
RONALD REAGAN	42.9	625	.2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
GEORGE LATIMER	58.7	499	20	60.1	571	21	60.3	592	26	-----	58.1	455	35%	56.9	418	34%	-----	-----
HUBERT H. HUMPHREY III	49.7	589	4	53.7	643	10	55.9	723	10	56.7	850	11%	57.0	599	14%	58.3	559	14
ROGER MOE	50.5	260	58	53.6	369	49	50.9	358	55	50.1	444	53	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
ARNE CARLSON	51.9	289	53	52.6	426	41	42.3	763	5	46.5	893	6	51.6	631	9	57.3	643	2
RUDY BOSCHWITZ	55.5	590	4	52.5	673	6	51.3	760	5	50.0	874	8	45.7	613	12	48.4	595	8
MIKE HATCH DAVID DURENBURGER	-----	-----	-----	50.5	367	49	-----	-----	-----	45.8	282	60	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
DAVE PRINTY	-----	-----	-----	47.5	677	6	49.5	755	6	41.9	873	8	42.4	624	11	-----	-----	-----
JON GRUNSETH	-----	-----	-----	48.0	160	78	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
RUDY PERPICH	50.2	611	2	46.4	159	78	37.2	666	17	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
MICHAEL DUKAKIS	52.4	603	3%	45.3	685	4%	42.5	656	6	44.1	891	6	42.1	617	12	44.5	604	7
DEE LONG	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	51.5	221	72	49.4	333	65	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
OAN GROWE	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	53.5	596	26	54.0	662	30	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
PAUL WELLSTONE	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	46.8	727	9	47.6	862	8	-----	-----	-----	47.1	606	7
VIN WEBER	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	51.8	422	47	50.5	604	36	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
DAVID DUKE	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	15.2	595	25%	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
ANN WYNIA	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	50.2	180	81	-----	-----	-----	42.8	569	12
BILL CLINTON	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	59.9	931	2%	57.9	651	2	51.6	654	1
TONY BOUZA	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	51.1	439	37%	-----	-----	-----
ALLEN QUIST	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	40.3	332	53	-----	-----	-----
MIKE FREEMAN	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	50.7	206	71	-----	-----	-----
JOHN MARTY	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	46.7	136	79%	-----	-----	-----
ROD GRAMS	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	46.5	559	14
ROBERT DOLE	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	49.5	563	13%

[DON'T KNOW/CAN'T JUDGE EXCLUDED FROM THE DETERMINATION OF THE MEAN]

* % THIS FIGURE REPRESENTS THE PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WHO SAID THEY COULDN'T JUDGE OR DIDN'T KNOW THE LISTED PERSON.

SCSU SURVEY "FEELING THERMOMETER" RESULTS

Here's a different kind of question. Please think of a thermometer that has a range of 0 to 100 degrees. I'd like you to rate your feelings toward some of our political leaders and other people who are in the news. Ratings on the thermometer between 50 and 100 degrees mean that you feel favorable and warm toward the person. Ratings between 0 and 50 mean that you don't feel too favorable toward the person. If we come to a person whose name you don't recognize, you don't need to rate that person. Just tell me and we'll move on to the next one. If you do recognize the name, but don't feel particularly arm or cold toward the person, you would rate the person at the 50 degree mark.

	1-2/96	% CAN'T JUDGE1	10/96	% CAN'T JUDGE1	2/97	% CAN'T JUDGE1
	MEAN	N	DON'T KNOW	MEAN	N	DON'T KNOW
GEORGE LATIMER	55	404	34%			
HUBERT H. HUMPHREY III	59	564	13		59	728 9%
ARNE CARLSON	52	616	4	52 656 6%	56	759 5%
JOANNE BENSON	51	299	53		51	420 47%
RUDY BOSCHWITZ	46	584	8	42 659 5%		
BERT MCKASY	47	120	77			
PAUL WELLSTONE	51	596	7	48 663 5%		
BILL CLINTON	53	639	1	57 698 1%		
ROD GRAMS	45	558	13	43 569 18%		
ROBERT DOLE	44	606	6	46 680 2%		
NEWT GINGRICH	36	603	7			
HILLARY CLINTON	46	630	2			
COLIN POWELL	63	554	13			
ROSS PEROT				36 665 65%		
DEAN BARKLEY				41 246 64%		
ALLEN QUIST					42	431 46%
TED MONDALE					52	604 24%
MARK ANDREWS					48	248 69%
MARK DAYTON					50	536 33%
MIKE FREEMAN						
	50	345	54%			
NORM COLEMAN						
	56	538	24%			
DEAN JOHNSON						
	48	262	67%			
ROY TERWILLINGER						
	48	208	74%			

overall n=702

OVERALL N=704

OVERALL ALL N=824

[DON'T KNOW/CAN'T JUDGE EXCLUDED FROM THE DETERMINATION OF THE MEAN]

1. - % THIS FIGURE REPRESENTS THE PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WHO SAID THEY COULDN'T JUDGE OR DIDN'T KNOW THE LISTED PERSON.

SCSU SURVEY "FEELING THERMOMETER" RESULTS

Here's a different kind of question. Please think of a thermometer that has a range of 0 to 100 degrees. I'd like you to rate your feelings toward some of our political leaders and other people who are in the news. Ratings on the thermometer between 50 and 100 degrees mean that you feel favorable and warm toward the person. Ratings between 0 and 50 mean that you don't feel too favorable toward the person. If we come to a person whose name you don't recognize, you don't need to rate that person. Just tell me and we'll move on to the next one. If you do recognize the name, but don't feel particularly arm or cold toward the person, you would rate the person at the 50 degree mark.

	10/97 MEAN	% CAN'T JUDGE N	DON'T KNOW	DEMS.	REPS.	OUTSTATE	7 COUNTY METRO
GEORGE LATIMER	-----						
HUBERT H. HUMPHREY III	58	515	12%	65	51	59	57
ARNE CARLSON	53	564	4%	49	59	51	55
JOANNE BENSON	52	301	48%	49	55	52	51
RUDY BOSCHWITZ							
BERT MCKASY							
PAUL WELLSTONE	47	561	5%	62	30	47	47
BILL CLINTON	52	580	2%	68	34	52	53
ROD GRAMS	47	489	16%	43	56	49	45
ROBERT DOLE							
NEWT GINGRICH	35	544	7%	26	52	36	34
HILLARY CLINTON							
COLIN POWELL							
ROSS PEROT							
DEAN BARKLEY							
ALLEN QUIST	42	302	44%	38	47	45	36
TED MONDALE	51	396	32%	54	46	51	50
MARK ANDREWS							
MARK DAYTON	48	380	33%	53	43	49	48
MIKE FREEMAN	52	250	56%	56	45	52	52
NORM COLEMAN	59	375	35%	53	65	54	62
DEAN JOHNSON	50	194	60%	50	47	51	49
TIM PAWLENTY	47	113	78%	41	53	46	56
ROY TERWILLINGER	49	139	74%	44	51		

overall n=602

[DON'T KNOW/CAN'T JUDGE EXCLUDED FROM THE DETERMINATION OF THE MEAN]
 1= % THIS FIGURE REPRESENTS THE PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WHO SAID THEY COULDN'T JUDGE OR DIDN'T KNOW THE LISTED PERSON.

**WINTER, 1995 SCSU SURVEY-SUMMARY OF FINDINGS RELEASED
FEBRUARY 2, 1995**

**MINNESOTANS STILL FEEL WARM TOWARD HUBERT HUMPHREY III BUT ARE AGAIN WARMING TO
ARNE CARLSON**

When asked to respond to the following for 10 public figures: Here's a different kind of question. Please think of a thermometer that has a range of 0 to 100 degrees. I'd like you to rate your feelings toward some of our political leaders and other people who are in the news. Ratings on the thermometer between 50 and 100 degrees mean that you feel favorable and warm toward the person. Ratings between 0 and 50 mean that you don't feel too favorable toward the person. If we come to a person whose name you don't recognize, you don't need to rate that person. Just tell me and we'll move on to the next one. If you do recognize the name, but don't feel particularly warm or cold toward the person, you would rate the person at the 50 degree mark.

Minnesotans still feel warmly about Attorney General Humphrey 58.3 (no titles are used or given) and he has fairly high recognition (14% said can't judge or don't know). As the accompanying charts indicate Governor Carlson's rating has moved from a lukewarm 51.6 last year and a chilly 42.3 in 1992 (only 2% can't judge or don't know) to a very warm 57.3. President Clinton has slipped from 59.9 two years ago to 51.6 (1% don't know/can't judge). Bob Dole was included for the first time and received a lukewarm 49.5 while Rudy Boschwitz and Paul Wellstone are perceived a bit coldly (48.4 and 47.1). Rod Grams was also included for the first time and got a somewhat chilly 46.5. Minnesotans continue to feel coldly toward Rudy Perpich (44.5) and have cooled toward Ann Wynn as her cold 42.8 is down from 50.2 two years ago. For methodological and other reasons George Latimer is still included and is still perceived warmly with a 56.9 but his don't know/can't judge are still a high 34%.

The feeling thermometer is used in a variety of academic and political surveys and is a useful measure of political behavior. Often people may lack knowledge of candidate's party, ideology, and issue positions but do have a general sense if they like the person or not and this is a key factor in voting behavior. Breakdowns are available for age, education, occupation, sex, region, party, ideology, religion, born again or not, education and combined household income. The best indicator of respondent's rating is their political party affiliation. For example Bill Clinton receives a 69 from those who say they always/usually vote Democratic but a frigid 32 from Republicans. Rod Grams gets a 60 from Republicans and a 36 from Democrats. Arne Carlson and H.H.H. III appear to have the broadest based support. The Governor receives a 52 from Democrats, 63 from Republicans and 59 from independents while the Attorney General was rated 69 by Democrats, 49 from Republicans and 59 from independents.

**MINNESOTANS STILL UPBEAT ABOUT THE DIRECTION OF THE STATE AND NEGATIVE
ABOUT THE DIRECTION OF THE COUNTRY**

In response to the question: "All in all, do you think things in the United States are generally going in the right direction, or do you feel things have gotten off on the wrong track?" (Minnesota substituted for U.S. in a following question)-about 6 of 10 Minnesotans continue to feel upbeat about the direction of the state while one-third (31%) feel the state is headed in the wrong direction. However, almost the opposite is true for the direction of the United States as about one third or 37% say right direction and over half 51% say wrong track. Republicans are bit more likely to say right direction for the U.S. compared to Democrats (44% to 37%). Respondents over 65 are more pessimistic (60%) as are born again Christians (63%). Democrats are more upbeat about the state headed in the right direction (70%) than are Republicans (54%). Independents averaged 63%. Younger Minnesotans are more upbeat (76%) about the direction of the state than are those 65 and older (59%). Non born again Christians are more upbeat (61%) than are born-again Christians (49%).

**WHEN ASKED IN CLOSED AND OPEN-END QUESTIONS MINNESOTANS ARE MORE
CONCERNED WITH ECONOMIC ISSUES THAN SOCIAL ISSUES-REPUBLICANS SEEN AS
BETTER PROBLEM SOLVERS THAN ARE DEMOCRATS**

When asked the following: “When voting for Congress, please tell me how important a candidate’s stand on each of the following issues would be to you. First, will a candidate’s stand on environmental issues be very important, somewhat important, not too important, or not at all important when deciding whom to vote for? [SUBSTITUTE OTHER ISSUES AND REPEAT CHOICES AS NECESSARY]”; almost 8 of 10 (78%) said crime was very important. This compares to over 2/3rds (68%) for jobs; 64% each for taxes and health care; 61% for welfare; less than half said gun control was very important (46%); about four of 10 said abortion was very important (42%); about 1/3rd said environmental issues (36%) and only one in four (26%) said prayer in public school was very important.

When asked to respond to an open-end question: “What do you think is the single most important problem facing the United States today? [PROBE FOR ONE SPECIFIC RESPONSE]”; 27% said crime/drugs/violence and 19% mentioned various economic concerns. Overall 34% viewed Republicans as better problems solvers than Democrats (20%) but the differences are more striking on the most important specific problems. Republicans have the edge on crime/violence/drugs by a margin of 33% to 23%; economic concerns (33% to 15%); moral issues (38% to 7%); general political concerns (40% to 10%); welfare (36% to 18%) and perhaps a bit surprising homeless/hunger/poverty (34% to 24%). Democrats are given the edge on medical/health problems by a margin of 39% to 22%.

See the accompanying for charts and a methodological statement. Further breakdowns and comparisons are available by contacting Steve Frank.

SCSU SURVEY RESULTS MARCH 17, 1995:

POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATION AND SELF DESCRIBED POLITICAL IDEOLOGY OF MINNESOTANS REMAINS FAIRLY STABLE OVER THE PAST SEVEN YEARS. THERE ARE MORE DEMOCRATS THAN REPUBLICANS BUT INDEPENDENTS APPEAR TO BE INCREASING MORE MINNESOTANS DESCRIBE THEIR VIEWS AS CONSERVATIVE RATHER THAN LIBERAL

Between January 14-22, 1995 the Saint Cloud State University Survey conducted its annual survey of Minnesota adults [a more complete methodological statement is included.] This release relates to two questions relating to party identification and self-described political ideology. Note: More complete breakdowns are available.

The party question read, "Do you usually consider yourself to be a Democrat, Republican or independent?--[If Dem. or Rep} Would you say that you always vote (Democrat/Republican) or do you sometimes vote for a person of the other party? [IF INDEPENDENT] Although you are an independent, do you usually consider yourself to be closer to the Democrats or the Republicans?

The political ideology question read, "Thinking about your own general approach to politics, do you consider yourself to be very liberal, somewhat liberal, moderate, somewhat conservative, or very conservative?"

As detailed in the enclosed graphs there still are more Minnesota Democrats then Republicans, however there a is shift primarily from the Democrats to the independent category. Most independents may not be "true" independents as most consider themselves closer to one of the two parties. About 1% cite other parties. Minnesota is somewhat similar to the nation; nationwide approximately 35% are Democrats, 38% independent, and 25 % Republican.

[NOTE THE FOLLOWING ARE VERY GENERAL TENDENCIES-Democrats and Republicans consist of those who stated they always vote Dem./Rep. and usually vote Dem./Rep. Independent who state they feel closer to the Democrats or Republicans were classified with independents.

The following groups are more likely to call themselves Democrats rather than Republican: self-described very/somewhat liberals (46%D-9%R); females (31%D-24%R); those with combined household incomes of \$20,000 or less; Christians who do not consider themselves "born-again (30%D-22%R) ;" Catholics(35%D-19%R); occupations groups such as lower status professionals such as k-12 teachers, blue collar workers (26%D-16%R), and students (44% to 15%); those with less than a high school education and the "Range" area. However there isn't that much difference between college graduates.

Republicans tend to draw better from self-described political somewhat/very conservatives (45%R-13%D); born again Christians (39%R-22%D); Baptists (54%D-17%D); appear to be making some gains with younger adults between 18-24; occupational categories such as executives and higher status professionals such as doctors; and household managers (65%R-4%D). 24% of the males identify themselves as Democrats and 26% as Republicans.

Self-described political ideology is also stable. About four of ten Minnesotans (39%) describe themselves as very or somewhat conservative, 29% moderate and 29% as liberal or very liberal. These are fairly close to national breakdowns. Groups more likely to describe themselves as very or somewhat conservative rather than liberal are household managers, higher status professionals, workers in precision production occupations, Baptists, born again Christians, and males. Those describing themselves as liberal rather than conservative tend to be 18-24 year olds and students. The latter two groups are also more subject to opinion fluctuation.

POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATION

Those who proclaim the major two parties are dying may be somewhat in error. United States political parties are composed of three elements: party in government; party organization and party in the electorate (those who identify with a political party). The first two may be gaining strength at both national and state levels but the latter may be declining.

Although the percentage of Americans identifying with the two major parties may be declining it is still one of the best voting behavior predictors. Until recently the public's perceptions of party differences have been decreasing but many do perceive ideological and policy differences between the parties. There are some differences in policy preferences between identifiers but it depends on the issue.

Additionally, some claim the elections of 1994 both at the national level and in Minnesota were realigning elections such as those of 1860 and 1932. A realigning election is usually characterized where the electorate departs from their identification with the dominant party and doesn't return (at least for many years). As of now it appears that we are still in a period of dealignment which is usually explained as a period where ... "voters are much more susceptible to the personal appeals of candidates, to local issues, and to other elements which might lead to departures from underlying party loyalty." (William Flannigan and Nancy Zingale--Political Behavior of the American Electorate-8th.)

Some variation in party affiliation found in this survey compared to other surveys/polls may be due to sample error, question wording and placement, timing, and the analysis of independents. Some claim that party identification may shift depending on the popularity of leading political figures such as the incumbent President.

SCSU SURVEY RESULTS 10/98

MINNESOTANS VERY UPBEAT ABOUT THE DIRECTION OF THE STATE

TAXES AND EDUCATION SEEN AS MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEMS. VARIOUS ASPECTS OF CRIME ARE STILL CITED AS AN IMPORTANT PROBLEM BUT IS DECLINING. NO REAL DIFFERENCE IN PERCEPTIONS OF PARTIES AS PROBLEM SOLVERS

AS FOUND IN PAST SURVEYS, BY A SLIGHT MARGIN, MINNESOTANS CONTINUE TO STATE THEY ARE MORE LIKELY TO VOTE FOR A DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS FROM THEIR DISTRICT RATHER THAN A REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE.

MINNESOTANS, BY A 22% TO 25% MARGIN, BELIEVE DEMOCRATS SHOULD MAINTAIN CONTROL OF THE MN. HOUSE.

ON A 0-100 "FEELING THERMOMETER" MINNESOTANS FEEL VERY WARM TOWARD HILLARY CLINTON AND ARNIE CARLSON. WE HAVE COOLED A BIT TOWARD HUBERT HUMPHREY III AND COOLED A LOT TOWARD BILL CLINTON. NEWT GINGRICH RECEIVES A FAIRLY COLD RATING WHILE WE ARE POSITIVELY FRIGID TOWARD KEN STARR. ROD GRAMS IS BECOMING LESS KNOWN AND ABOUT 18% CAN'T JUDGE OR DON'T KNOW CANDIDATE VENTURA.

IT IS A VIRTUAL DEAD HEAT BETWEEN THE THREE MAJOR CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR. PERSONALITY, CHARACTER, PARTY AND IDEOLOGY ARE CITED AS THE MOST IMPORTANT REASONS. ISSUES ARE LESS IMPORTANT IN CANDIDATE CHOICE.

FEELING THERMOMETER- (two enclosed charts) The feeling thermometer is used in a variety of academic and political surveys and is a useful measure of political attitudes or a predisposition to respond favorably or negatively. It is very strongly related to voter choice. Often people may lack knowledge of a candidate's party, ideology, and issue positions but do have a general sense if they like the person or not and this is a key factor in voting behavior. Breakdowns are available for age, education, occupation, sex, region, party, ideology, religion, born again Christian or not, geographic region and combined household income. The best indicator of respondent's rating is their political party affiliation.

Some researchers believe a respondent is not perceived warmly until their ratings are into the 70's. No one has ever been in this range in the SCSU Survey since the survey began using this measure in the 1988 statewide survey. Frank believes there may be a regional explanation for this. After all, any group of citizens who regard a 30 degree Fahrenheit temperature as warm probably believe when they give a 50 this is an expression of warmth.

**FOR FURTHER EXPLANATIONS CONTACT STEVE FRANK AT 320 255-4131
OR AT HOME 320-363-8263 OR STEVEN WAGNER 320-654-5423 OR AT HOME
612-782-9176.**

Frequencies

Statistics				
		Q50 regis to vote	Q51 vote in 1996 pres electioin	Q52 chance of voting in novelec
N	Valid	624	624	623
	Missing	135	135	136

There are about 135 missing due to some questions were asked for a client that needed a larger number. The beginning N for registration is 629. Likely voters are registered or planned to register, voted in 96 or had good reason not to vote and were almost certain to vote or thought they would probably vote in the 98 election. This brought the n from 629 to 495 (about 78%+ of respondents).

Frequency Table

Q50 regis to vote					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 yes reg-plan	589	77.6	94.4	94.4
	5 no	26	3.4	4.1	98.5
	8 dk	9	1.2	1.5	100.0
	Total	624	82.2	100.0	
Missing	9 ref	5	.7		
	System	130	17.1		
	Total	135	17.8		
Total		759	100.0		

Q51 vote in 1996 pres election

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 yes voted in 96	530	69.8	84.8	84.8
	2 no but good reason	37	4.8	5.9	90.7
	5 no	58	7.6	9.3	100.0
	Total	624	82.2	100.0	
Missing	9 ref	5	.7		
	System	130	17.1		
	Total	135	17.8		
Total		759	100.0		

Q52 chance of voting in nov elec

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 almost certain to vote	443	58.3	71.0	71.0
	2 prob vote	82	10.9	13.2	84.3
	3 50-50	63	8.4	10.2	94.5
	4 wont vote	30	3.9	4.7	99.2
	8 dk	5	.7	.8	100.0
	Total	623	82.1	100.0	
Missing	9 ref	6	.8		
	System	130	17.1		
	Total	136	17.9		
Total		759	100.0		