

Perceptions and Attitudes on Developmental Disabilities in Connecticut

The Connecticut Council on
Developmental Disabilities

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Conducted by



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Executive Summary

The Connecticut Council on Developmental Disabilities (CTCDD) commissioned the Center for Survey Research and Analysis (CSRA) at the University of Connecticut to conduct a state-wide telephone survey to assess state residents' attitudes and perceptions on a number of topics concerning people with developmental disabilities. The study, conducted in August and September 2007, finished with a total of 501 interviews. This section summarizes the key findings of the survey. More detail on these topics can be found in the following sections of this report.

Key Findings

Familiarity with the Connecticut Council on Developmental Disabilities among Connecticut residents is limited. Of the 10% who voice some familiarity, 57% approve of the job the Council is doing. Only 4% of residents recall viewing the Able Lives programs.

Many residents report personal experience with people with developmental disabilities. Two in five residents (38%) have a friend or have a family member who has a developmental disability. Of them, 36% interact with this person everyday.

Over eight in ten residents feel that individuals with developmental disabilities should have equal access to public and private establishments. A similar number (83%) also agree that they would want their children to be taught in the same classroom as children with developmental disabilities.

There is strong support for measures that would allow people with developmental disabilities to lead lives similar to most state residents, such as applying for a driver's license (69%) or getting married (93%). Almost three-fourths of residents feel that adults and children with developmental disabilities are better off living and being cared for in their own homes than in hospitals or other institutions.

Residents believe the state should provide financial support and special training programs for people with developmental disabilities. For example, 92% believe the state should provide special programs to help protect people with developmental disabilities from abuse, neglect, and exploitation. About three-quarters of residents (76%) disagree that the state is currently spending too much money on people with developmental disabilities.

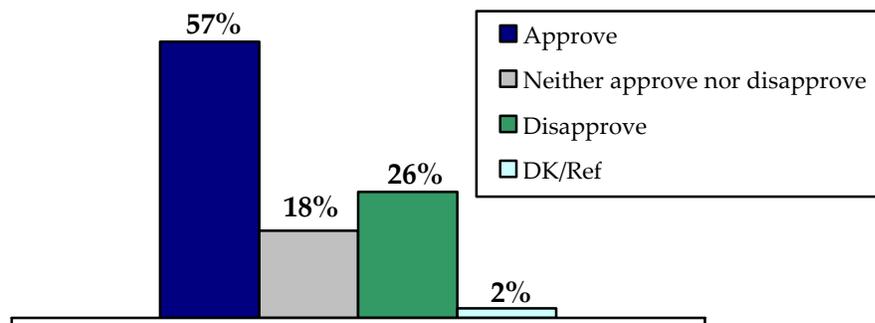
Familiarity with CTCDD and its Work

Most Connecticut residents are not very familiar with the Connecticut Council on Developmental Disabilities and its Able Lives television program. Of those who voice familiarity, the majority approve of the job CTCDD is doing.

One in ten (10%) residents of Connecticut is familiar with the Connecticut Council on Developmental Disabilities. Of those that are familiar with the Council, 57% approve of the job it is doing, 15% neither approve nor disapprove, and about one in four (26%) disapprove of the job the Council is doing.

Similarly, eight in ten residents (82%) have not heard anything about the Department of Mental Retardation's name change. (In October 2007 it will officially be called the Department of Developmental Services.)

Do you approve or disapprove of the job the Connecticut Council on Developmental Disabilities is doing?



Note: Only asked of those that were somewhat or very familiar with CTCDD.

Able Lives

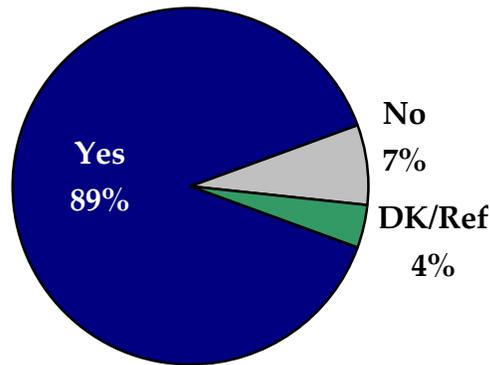
The Connecticut Council on Developmental Disabilities has produced several television programs titled Able Lives related to individuals with developmental disabilities that were broadcasted in both half-hour and one minute versions. Slightly less than one in twenty (4%) Connecticut residents recall viewing these programs, with the majority watching the half-hour format.

Marketing Insight: With the launch of the new name change in October, the Department of Mental Retardation and Council of Developmental Disabilities could use the opportunity to educate residents about themselves and the many services they provide.

The use of physical restraints in public schools

Currently, in Connecticut there is a law that allows physical restraints and seclusion to be used on children with disabilities in public schools. Recently, with help from the Council, this law was amended to include documentation of some of the cases where restraints or seclusion is used in public schools. Two-thirds of residents (67%) are not aware at all of this law. Once informed of it, 89% of Connecticut residents said that they feel there should be documentation each time restraints or seclusion are used on children with disabilities in public schools.

Do you feel there should be documentation each time restraints or seclusion are used on children with disabilities in schools?



Issues of Access

Residents of Connecticut believe that adults and children with developmental disabilities should be able to access the same places and have the same opportunities as other residents.

Nearly all Connecticut residents agree or strongly agree that people with developmental disabilities should have equal access to both public (99%) and private (97%) places. More than eight in ten residents strongly agree about this topic.

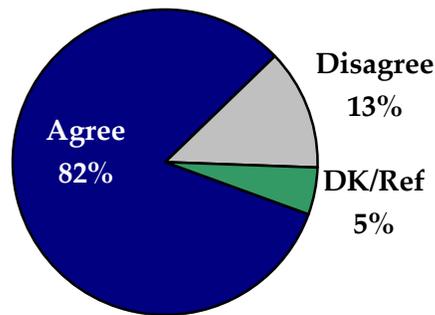
Specifically, 90% of residents strongly agree that people with developmental disabilities should have equal access to places of worship. Also, an overwhelming majority of residents (78%) strongly agree that doctors, hospitals, dental offices, and all related medical offices should be required to have training in best practices in treating individuals with developmental disabilities.

Equal access to:	Strongly agree
Places of worship	90%
Public places	84%
Private establishments	83%

Access to public education

Residents also agree that children with developmental disabilities should have access to a public education with other children. Eighty-three percent of Connecticut residents agree that they would want their children to be educated in the same classroom with children with developmental disabilities. Additionally, 81% of residents strongly agree that it is important for the state to provide special education funding for those that need it. Just under two-thirds (64%) of residents strongly agree that it is important for the state to provide individual teaching assistants to enable children with disabilities to attend regular public school classes

I would want my children to be educated in the same classroom with children with disabilities.



The Ability to Live Similar Lives

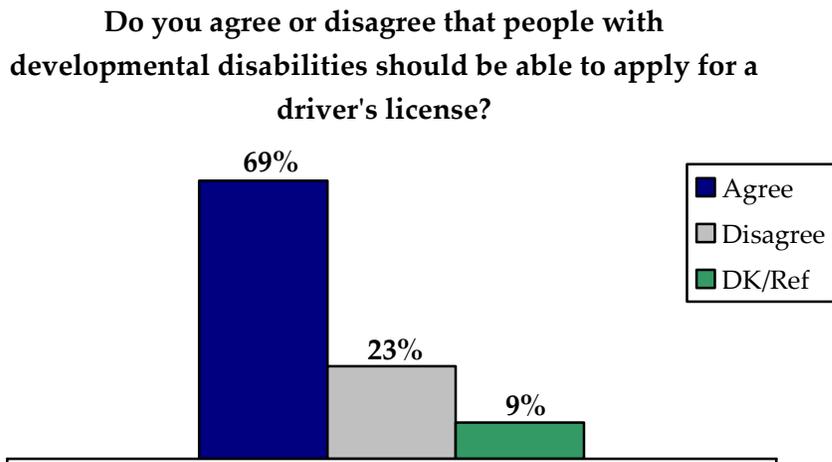
Connecticut residents feel that people with developmental disabilities should be able to work, live, and marry just as non-disabled individuals do everyday.

The majority of residents believe that individuals with developmental disabilities have the same needs as non-disabled individuals and can make decisions on their own.

When asked statements in this regard:

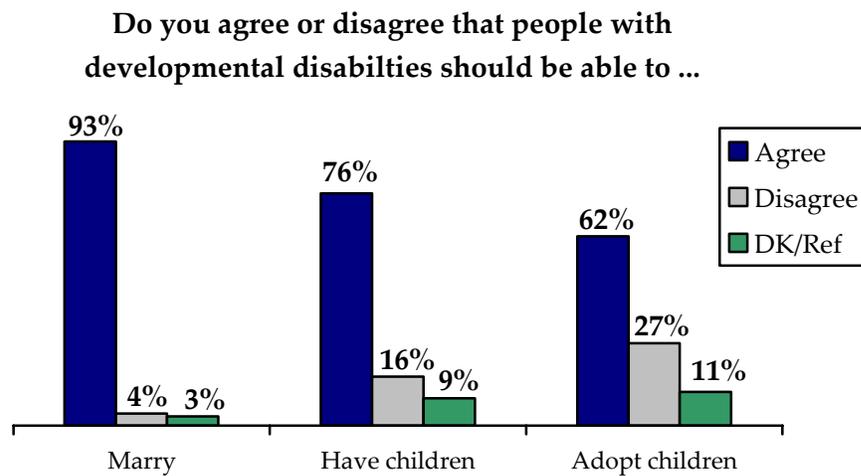
- 68% disagreed that people with developmental disabilities do not have the same needs as non-disabled individuals.
- 69% disagreed that people with developmental disabilities can not make decisions on their own.

Based on these findings, it is understandable that 69% of residents agree that people with developmental disabilities should be able to apply for a driver's license. Three-quarters (76%) of residents strongly agree that it is important for the state to provide transportation services for people with developmental disabilities.



Marriage and children

On the issue of marriage and adoption, 93% of residents feel that people with developmental disabilities should be able to marry, but support drops to 62% when asked if they agree that people with disabilities should be able to adopt children. While this is still the majority of Connecticut residents, the idea of adoption does not garner the same strength of support as marriage does. Interestingly, three-quarters (76%) of residents agree that people with developmental disabilities should be allowed to have children of their own, and 81% agree that the state should fund foster homes for children whose parents are disabled.

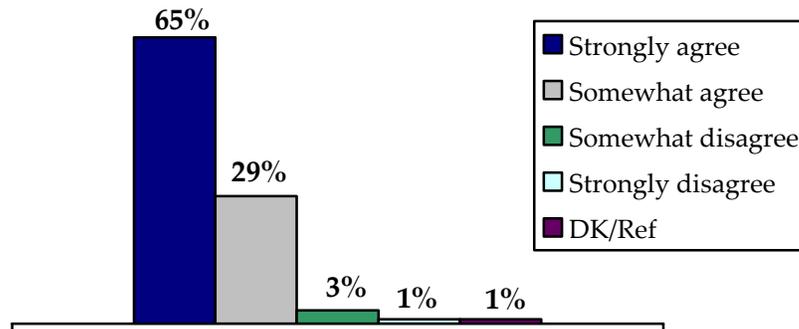


Residents understand that raising a child with developmental disabilities can be challenging; 80% agree that these parents cannot be expected to provide all the necessary support to raise the child themselves. To help support families, 89% of residents agree (54% strongly agree) that it is important for the state to provide subsidies to families to pay for the extra costs of caring for children with developmental disabilities.

Employment

Two-thirds of residents (65%) strongly agree that private companies should make an effort to employ people with developmental disabilities and an additional 84% strongly agree that it is important for the state to provide programs where people with developmental disabilities can learn career and job skills.

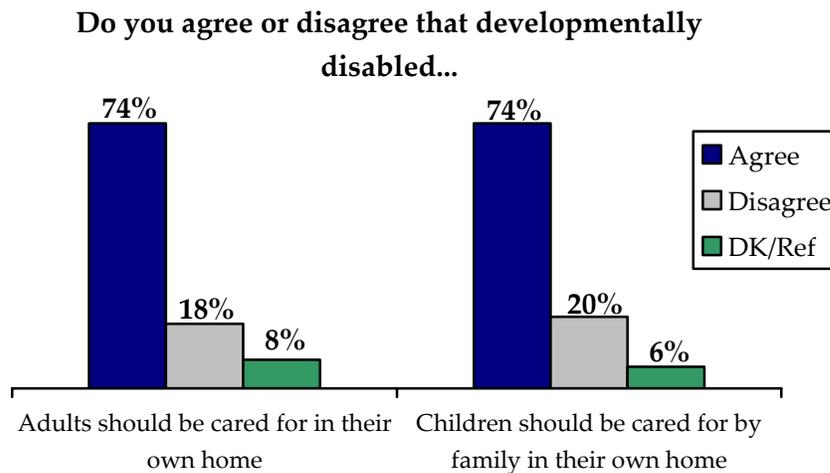
Do you agree or disagree that private companies should make an effort to employ individuals with developmental disabilities when they hire?



Housing and Care

The majority of Connecticut residents agree that adults and children with developmental disabilities should live and be cared for in their own homes.

About three-quarters of Connecticut residents (74%) agree that adults with developmental disabilities should be cared for in their own homes. Similarly, 74% feel that children with developmental disabilities should be cared for by their immediate family at home rather than in hospitals or other institutions.



Residents are split about the quality of care that people with developmental disabilities receive in group homes, nursing facilities, and other institutions. While 46% agree that they receive high quality care, more than one-third (35%) disagree and about one-fifth (19%) do not know enough to respond.

In-home care

Seventy-three percent of residents strongly agree that it is important for the state of Connecticut to provide home health aides for people with developmental disabilities. An additional 57% strongly agree that it is important for the state to provide personal attendants for people with developmental disabilities so they can live in their own homes, condominiums, and apartments in the community.

There is also general support from the public about housing subsidies for adults with developmental disabilities. Almost eight in ten residents (78%) agree that it is important for the state to provide housing subsidies to people with developmental disabilities; 94% agree that it is important for the state to provide group homes and nursing facilities to care for people with developmental disabilities.

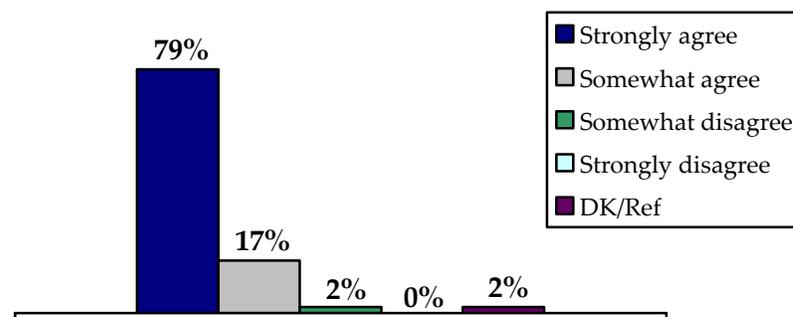
Living and Participating in the Community

Connecticut residents believe that people with developmental disabilities should be active members in their communities and therefore should be provided with opportunities to participate in related activities.

Ninety-six percent of residents agree (67% strongly agree) that individuals with a developmental disability can learn to work and socialize in their community. Given this, it is not surprising that the overwhelming majority of Connecticut residents agree that communities should reach out and include people with developmental disabilities in their activities. Seventy-one percent of residents strongly agree that communities should provide social opportunities for people with developmental disabilities to get involved. Additionally, two-thirds strongly agree that people with developmental disabilities should have the opportunity to fully participate in all community activities.

Nearly all state residents (96%) agree (79% strongly agree) that with proper training and supervision, people with developmental disabilities can be successful members of their local communities. It is, therefore, not surprising that 84% of residents would agree that it is the state's responsibility to help people with developmental disabilities live and participate in the community. Additionally, 71% of residents strongly agree that it is important for the state to provide services and supports that would enable them to be included and participate in community events.

Do you agree or disagree that with proper training and supervision, people with developmental disabilities can be successful members of their local communities?



Personal experience with people with developmental disabilities

Two in five residents (38%) know a friend or have a family member who has a developmental disability. Thirty-six percent of those with a friend or family member that have a developmental disability interact with this person everyday.

Most Connecticut residents would live in a neighborhood with someone who has a developmental disability. When asked if they agreed or disagreed with the statement, "I would prefer not to live in a neighborhood with a person with a disability," 87% strongly disagreed.

Safety and Protecting Their Rights

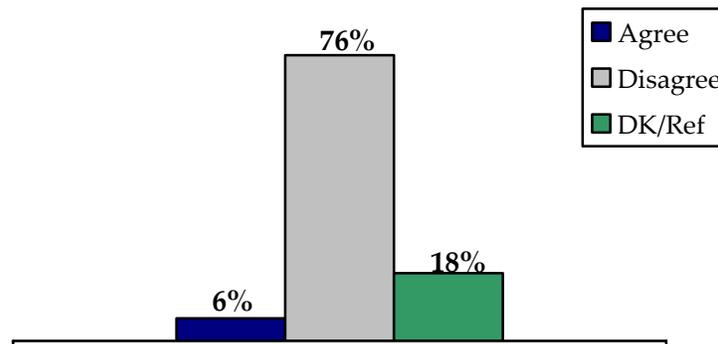
Residents feel strongly that people with developmental disabilities are protected from abuse and neglect, and that training is available to help these individuals speak for themselves. Residents also agree that the state can afford to fund these and additional services.

Almost all residents (92%) strongly agree that it is important for the state to provide services that would protect people with developmental disabilities against abuse, neglect, and exploitation. Eight in ten people (83%) strongly agree that the state should also provide training that would enable these individuals to speak for themselves and protect their own rights. Nearly all residents strongly agree that these are important services and skills for people with developmental disabilities to have.

Support for state funding

Although these services and others highlighted in the survey may add additional expenses to the state's budget, 76% of residents disagree that Connecticut is currently spending too much on people with developmental disabilities.

Do you agree or disagree that too much of the state's money is being spent on people with developmental disabilities?



Methodology

The Connecticut Council on Developmental Disabilities commissioned the Center for Survey Research and Analysis (CSRA) at the University of Connecticut to conduct a telephone survey of Connecticut residents to assess their opinions on a number of issues concerning people with developmental disabilities. The 52-item questionnaire was jointly developed by CTCDD and CSRA. Findings are based on a total of 501 completed interviews with Connecticut residents, ages 18 and over. The telephone interviews were conducted between August 22 and September 10, 2007 by trained interviewers at CSRA.

A random digit dial (RDD) telephone methodology was used to generate the telephone numbers within Connecticut. RDD ensures that each possible residential telephone number has an equal probability of selection. Telephone banks that contain no known residential telephone numbers were removed from the sample selection process. The sample was weighted by census estimates to be representative of the state's characteristics for gender, race and Hispanic ethnicity, age, and level of educational attainment.

The margin of sampling error for the 501 interviews is ± 4.4 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. This means that there is less than a one in twenty chance that the findings will deviate more than ± 4.4 percentage points from the actual population parameters.

Annotated Questionnaire

INT1. Hello, my name is \$I and I am calling from the University of Connecticut's Center for Survey Research. The University, on behalf of the Connecticut Council on Developmental Disabilities, is conducting a survey on a number of important topics. May I please speak to the person with the MOST RECENT birthday who is at least 18 years of age and is at home right now?

Q1. How familiar are you with the Connecticut Council on Developmental Disabilities: are you very familiar, somewhat familiar, not too familiar or not familiar at all?

	Total
Very familiar	2%
Somewhat familiar	8%
Not very familiar	22%
Not familiar at all	68%
Count	501

Q2. Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the job the Connecticut Council on Developmental Disabilities is doing?

Note: Only asked of those that were somewhat or very familiar.

	Total
Strongly approve	26%
Approve	31%
Neither approve nor disapprove	18%
Disapprove	8%
Strongly disapprove	15%
Don't know	2%
Count	57

IQ3. CPTV is the public television network for the state of Connecticut. Over the past three years there were several programs related to individuals with disabilities broadcast on CPTV. Please tell me whether you have watched following program.

Q3a. Have you watched Able Lives, a program that focused on how Connecticut residents live with disabilities?

	Total
Yes	4%
No	95%
Don't know	1%
Count	501

Q3b. Did you watch the half-hour program or the one minute clip, also on CPTV?

Note: Only asked of those who said yes to Q3a.

	Total
Half-hour	67%
One minute clip	20%
Both (vol.)	5%
Do not recall (vol.)	8%
Count	17

Q3c. Did you learn anything new about people with disabilities from the program?

Note: Only asked of those who said yes to Q3a.

	Total
Yes	48%
No	40%
Don't know	11%
Count	17

Q3d. Did you learn this from watching the half-hour episode or the one minute clip?

Note: Only asked of those that said both to Q3b and yes to Q3c.

	Total
Half-hour	--
One minute clip	--
Both (vol.)	--
Do not recall (vol.)	--
Count	0

IQ4. As you may know, a current issue in Connecticut concerns services for people with developmental disabilities. People with developmental disabilities have problems with major life activities because of severe mental and/or physical impairments. Such activities include language, mobility, learning, self-help, and independent living.

Q4a. Do you consider yourself as having a developmental disability?

	Total
Yes	4%
No	96%
Count	501

Q4b. Do you have any friends or family members that have a developmental disability?

	Total
Yes	38%
No	61%
Don't know	1%
Count	501

Q4c. How often do you interact with this person? Would you say you interact with him or her everyday, a few times a week, once a week, or less than once a week?

Note: Only asked of those who said yes to Q4b.

	Total
Everyday	36%
A few times a week	10%
Once a week	13%
Less than once a week	40%
Don't Know	1%
Count	194

Q5. In October, the official name for the Department of Mental Retardation will be changed to the Department of Developmental Services. How much have you heard about this change in the department's name? Would you say you have heard a lot about it, some, not too much, or have you not heard anything at all about this name change?

	Total
Heard a lot	4%
Heard some	9%
Did not hear much	6%
Did not hear anything	82%
Count	501

IQ6. Currently in Connecticut there is a law that allows physical restraints and seclusion to be used on children with disabilities in public schools.

Q6. How aware are you of this law? Are you very aware, somewhat aware, not too aware, or are you not aware at all of this law?

	Total
Very aware	9%
Somewhat aware	15%
Not too aware	10%
Not aware at all	67%
Count	501

Q6b. Do you feel there should be documentation each time restraints or seclusion are used on children with disabilities in schools?

	Total
Yes	89%
No	7%
Don't know	4%
Refused	0%
Count	501

IQ7. I am going to read you a few general statements about people with developmental disabilities. For ease during our conversation, I will be referring to people with developmental disabilities as people with disabilities. For each statement, please tell me if you agree or disagree.

		Total
Q7. People with disabilities do not have the same needs as non-disabled individuals.	Strongly agree	12%
	Somewhat agree	17%
	Somewhat disagree	17%
	Strongly disagree	51%
	Don't know	3%
	Refused	1%
Q8. People with disabilities should be able to apply for a driver's license.	Strongly agree	19%
	Somewhat agree	50%
	Somewhat disagree	15%
	Strongly disagree	8%
	Don't know	8%
	Refused	1%
Q9. People with disabilities should be able to marry.	Strongly agree	62%
	Somewhat agree	31%
	Somewhat disagree	3%
	Strongly disagree	1%
	Don't know	2%
	Refused	1%
Q10. People with disabilities should be able to adopt children.	Strongly agree	16%
	Somewhat agree	46%
	Somewhat disagree	16%
	Strongly disagree	11%
	Don't know	10%
	Refused	1%

Q11. People with disabilities should have equal access to private establishments such as restaurants, movie theaters, and stores.	Strongly agree	83%
	Somewhat agree	14%
	Somewhat disagree	1%
	Strongly disagree	1%
	Don't know	0%
	Refused	0%
Q12. Private companies should make an effort to employ individuals with disabilities when they hire.	Strongly agree	65%
	Somewhat agree	29%
	Somewhat disagree	3%
	Strongly disagree	1%
	Don't know	1%
	Refused	0%
Q13. Most people with disabilities are not capable of making decisions on their own.	Strongly agree	5%
	Somewhat agree	20%
	Somewhat disagree	33%
	Strongly disagree	36%
	Don't know	6%
	Refused	0%
Q14. Too much of the state's money is being spent on people with disabilities.	Strongly agree	2%
	Somewhat agree	4%
	Somewhat disagree	27%
	Strongly disagree	49%
	Don't know	18%
	Refused	0%
Q15. With proper training and supervision, people with disabilities can be successful members of their local communities.	Strongly agree	79%
	Somewhat agree	17%
	Somewhat disagree	2%
	Strongly disagree	0%
	Don't know	2%
	Refused	0%

Q16. Most individuals with a disability can learn to work and socialize in their community.	Strongly agree	67%
	Somewhat agree	29%
	Somewhat disagree	1%
	Strongly disagree	1%
	Don't know	2%
	Refused	0%
Count		501

IQ17. Next I am going to read you a few statements about access for people with disabilities. For ease during our conversation, when I say disabilities, I am referring to developmental disabilities, as we discussed earlier. Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each statement.

		Total
Q17. People with disabilities should have equal access to places of worship.	Strongly agree	90%
	Somewhat agree	9%
	Somewhat disagree	--
	Strongly disagree	0%
	Don't know	0%
	Refused	--
Q18. I would want my children to be educated in the same classroom with children with disabilities.	Strongly agree	52%
	Somewhat agree	31%
	Somewhat disagree	8%
	Strongly disagree	5%
	Don't know	4%
	Refused	1%
Q19. People with disabilities should have equal access to the same public places as the general public	Strongly agree	84%
	Somewhat agree	15%
	Somewhat disagree	1%
	Strongly disagree	--
	Don't know	0%
	Refused	--

Q20. Doctors, hospitals, dental offices, and all related medical offices should be required to have training in best practices in treating individuals with disabilities.	Strongly agree	78%
	Somewhat agree	16%
	Somewhat disagree	3%
	Strongly disagree	2%
	Don't know	1%
	Refused	0%
Count		501

IQ21. Next I am going to read you a few statements about needs and rights for people with developmental disabilities. For each, please tell me if you agree or disagree with the statement.

		Total
Q21. Children with disabilities should be cared for by the immediate family at home.	Strongly agree	33%
	Somewhat agree	41%
	Somewhat disagree	15%
	Strongly disagree	5%
	Don't know	5%
	Refused	1%
Q22. Adults with disabilities should be cared for in their own homes, condominiums or apartments.	Strongly agree	25%
	Somewhat agree	49%
	Somewhat disagree	13%
	Strongly disagree	5%
	Don't know	7%
	Refused	1%
Q23. People with disabilities should be allowed to have children.	Strongly agree	25%
	Somewhat agree	51%
	Somewhat disagree	11%
	Strongly disagree	5%
	Don't know	8%
	Refused	1%

Q24. People with disabilities receive high quality of care in group homes, nursing facilities and institutions.	Strongly agree	19%
	Somewhat agree	27%
	Somewhat disagree	22%
	Strongly disagree	13%
	Don't know	19%
	Refused	0%
Count		501

IQ25. Next I am going to read you a few statements about the role of communities. For each, could you please tell me if you agree or disagree with the statement?

		Total
Q25. Communities should provide social opportunities for people with disabilities to get involved.	Strongly agree	71%
	Somewhat agree	25%
	Somewhat disagree	3%
	Strongly disagree	1%
	Don't know	0%
	Refused	0%
Q26. I would prefer not to live in a neighborhood with a person with a disability.	Strongly agree	0%
	Somewhat agree	2%
	Somewhat disagree	10%
	Strongly disagree	87%
	Don't know	0%
	Refused	0%
Q27. It is the state's responsibility to help people with disabilities live and participate in the community.	Strongly agree	45%
	Somewhat agree	39%
	Somewhat disagree	12%
	Strongly disagree	3%
	Don't know	0%
	Refused	0%

Q28. Parents of children with disabilities cannot be expected to provide all the necessary support to raise the child themselves.	Strongly agree	42%
	Somewhat agree	38%
	Somewhat disagree	12%
	Strongly disagree	5%
	Don't know	3%
	Refused	0%
Q29. Individuals with disabilities should have the opportunity to fully participate in all community activities.	Strongly agree	66%
	Somewhat agree	27%
	Somewhat disagree	5%
	Strongly disagree	1%
	Don't know	1%
	Refused	0%
Count		501

IQ30. I now have a few questions about services. Please say whether you agree or disagree that it is important for Connecticut to provide these services for people with disabilities. Again, for ease during our conversation, when I say disabilities, I am referring to developmental disabilities, as we discussed earlier.

		Total
Q30. Programs where people with disabilities can learn career and job skills.	Strongly agree	84%
	Somewhat agree	15%
	Somewhat disagree	0%
	Strongly disagree	0%
	Don't know	0%
	Refused	--
Q31. Special education for people with disabilities.	Strongly agree	81%
	Somewhat agree	17%
	Somewhat disagree	1%
	Strongly disagree	0%
	Don't know	1%
	Refused	--

Q32. Home health aides for people with disabilities who have special health care needs.	Strongly agree	73%
	Somewhat agree	23%
	Somewhat disagree	2%
	Strongly disagree	1%
	Don't know	1%
	Refused	0%
Q33. Services that help protect people with disabilities against abuse, neglect and exploitation.	Strongly agree	92%
	Somewhat agree	7%
	Somewhat disagree	0%
	Strongly disagree	0%
	Don't know	0%
	Refused	--
Q34. Training for people with disabilities on how to speak for themselves and protect their rights.	Strongly agree	83%
	Somewhat agree	15%
	Somewhat disagree	1%
	Strongly disagree	1%
	Don't know	0%
	Refused	0%
Q35. Personal attendants to assist people with disabilities to live in their own homes, condominiums, and apartments in the community.	Strongly agree	57%
	Somewhat agree	35%
	Somewhat disagree	6%
	Strongly disagree	1%
	Don't know	1%
	Refused	0%
Q36. Subsidies to families to pay for extra costs of caring for children with disabilities.	Strongly agree	54%
	Somewhat agree	35%
	Somewhat disagree	6%
	Strongly disagree	3%
	Don't know	2%
	Refused	--

Q37. Individual teaching assistants to enable children with disabilities to attend regular public school classes.	Strongly agree	64%
	Somewhat agree	26%
	Somewhat disagree	6%
	Strongly disagree	3%
	Don't know	1%
	Refused	0%
Q38. Group homes and nursing facilities to care for people with disabilities.	Strongly agree	64%
	Somewhat agree	30%
	Somewhat disagree	3%
	Strongly disagree	2%
	Don't know	1%
	Refused	0%
Q39. Foster homes for children of parents with disabilities.	Strongly agree	42%
	Somewhat agree	39%
	Somewhat disagree	8%
	Strongly disagree	5%
	Don't know	5%
	Refused	1%
Q40. Subsidies to adults with disabilities so they can purchase their own homes.	Strongly agree	38%
	Somewhat agree	40%
	Somewhat disagree	12%
	Strongly disagree	6%
	Don't know	4%
	Refused	0%
Q41. Transportation services for people with disabilities.	Strongly agree	76%
	Somewhat agree	22%
	Somewhat disagree	1%
	Strongly disagree	0%
	Don't know	0%
	Refused	--

Q42. Services and supports that enable people with disabilities to be included and participate in community events.	Strongly agree	71%
	Somewhat agree	26%
	Somewhat disagree	1%
	Strongly disagree	1%
	Don't know	0%
	Refused	0%
Count		501

IQD1. Now I just have a few questions for classification purposes.

QD1. In what year were you born?

	Total
1973 – 1989 (18 to 34)	14%
1958 – 1972 (35 to 49)	37%
1957 – 1943 (50 to 64)	29%
Before 1943 (Over 65)	21%
Count	493

QD2. What is the highest grade of school or year of college you have completed and gotten credit for?

	Total
Grade school or less (0 – 8)	1%
Some high school (9 – 11)	2%
High school (12)	20%
Some college (1 – 3 years)	24%
College graduate (4 years)	27%
Postgraduate (Master’s or Doctorate)	26%
Don’t know	--
Refused	0%
Count	501

QD3. Are you of Hispanic origin?

	Total
Yes	4%
No	95%
Don't know	0%
Refused	1%
Count	501

QD4. What racial or ethnic group would you most identify yourself with? African American, Asian, Native American, White, or some other group?

	Total
African American	8%
Asian	1%
Native American	0%
White	84%
Some other group	5%
Don't know	0%
Refused	2%
Count	501

QD5. For classification purposes only, what is the total yearly income of all the members of your family now living at home?

	Total
Less than \$25,000	7%
\$25,000 to less than \$50,000	15%
\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	16%
\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	15%
\$100,000 to less than \$150,000	16%
Over \$150,000	13%
Don't know	5%
Refused	12%
Count	501

QD6. How would you describe your political views - liberal, moderate or conservative?

	Total
Liberal	31%
Moderate	42%
Conservative	20%
Don't know	5%
Refused	2%
Count	501

QD7. Are you currently registered to vote in the precinct or town where you live?

	Total
Yes	88%
No	10%
Plan to register (vol.)	2%
Refused	1%
Count	501

QD8. Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an independent, or what?

	Total
Republican	18%
Democrat	41%
Independent	31%
Something else	5%
Don't know	2%
Refused	2%
Count	501

QD9. Gender of respondent.

	Total
Male	30%
Female	70%
Count	501