Montana POLL

2016 • 30th Edition

MONTANA
STATE UNIVERSITY
BILLINGS

MSU Billings Poll of Montana

October 2016

30th Annual Edition

Dr. Nisha Bellinger, Director

<u>Acknowledgements</u>

Student Participants

The following students conducted the 2016 Montana Poll.

|	
Baumgartner, Katrina	Nesheim, Adam
Borsum, Danny	Olson, Dylan
Devlin, Kelsey	Overcast, Annemarie
Durbin, Kyle	Reinschmidt, Emelia
Gee, Samantha	Roberts, Allan
Graves, Connor	Scott, Joseph
Hance, Kalen	Shreeve Alyssa
Hartgraves Maxwell	Sluggett, Clay
Kent, Michael	Smith, Violeta
Manhart, Katarina	Spencer, Thomas
McCracken, Cody	
Miller, Tracey	

Introduction

The "MSU-Billings Poll" was first conducted in 1989. This is the 28th year the survey has been conducted and during this time 30 surveys have been completed. This report summarizes the results of a statewide random sample telephone survey of 590 adult Montanans. 70% of the survey respondents were contacted via cellphone and 30% were contacted via landlines. The sample was acquired from Marketing Systems Group.

The poll was conducted from October 3-10, 2016. Students enrolled in the course "Political Science 342: Media, Public Opinion, Polling" and additional students from other political science courses at MSU Billings completed interviews for this survey. The survey results have a +/- 4.0% margin of error at a confidence level of 95% (95% of the time the results will fall within the 4% margin of error). Margin of error can be larger for sub-groups. Additionally, survey results may also be influenced by non-sampling error such as question wording, the order in which the questions were asked, and variation among interviewers.

1.Approval of Montana Governor Steve Bullock
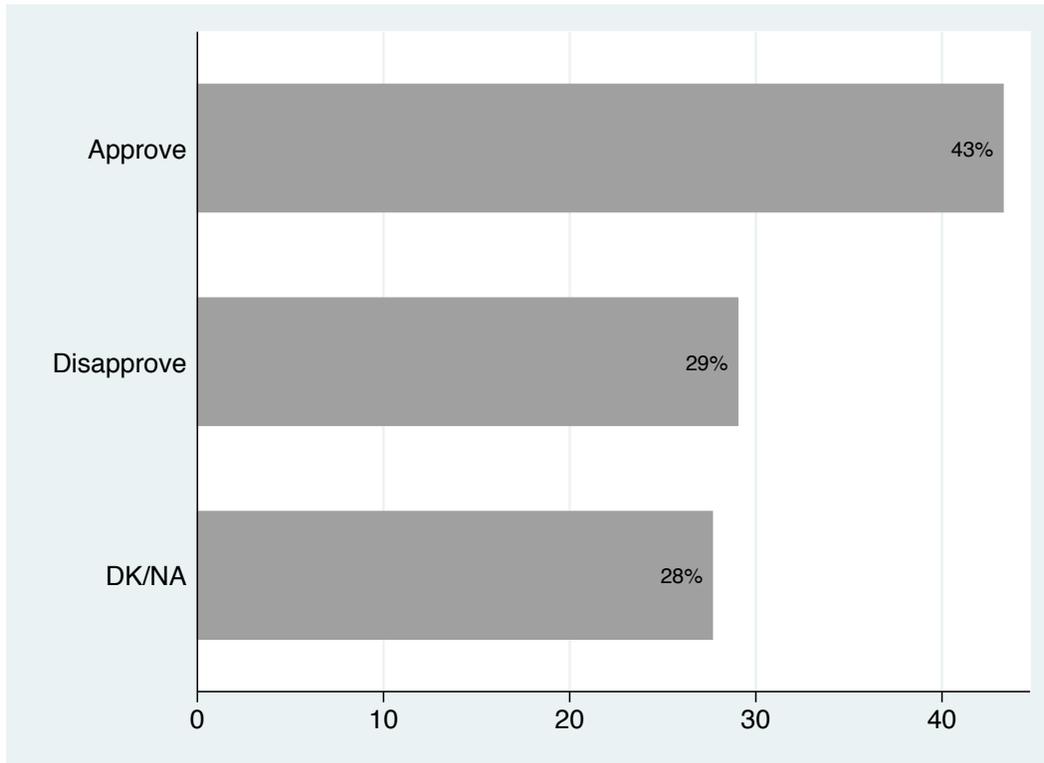
Question text: At this point in time do you approve or disapprove of Governor Steve Bullock's performance in office?[1]

In 2015, 50% of respondents approved of Bullock's performance in office and 19.6% disapproved.

Statistically Significant Relationships:
Gender: A higher percentage of females (47%) approve of Bullock than males (40%).
Ideology: A large majority of liberals (73%) and majority of moderates (56%) approve of Bullock while a plurality of conservatives (48%) disapproves of Bullock.
Party ID: A large majority of Democrats (76%) and majority of Independents (51%) approve of Bullock while a plurality of Republicans (49%) disapproves of Bullock.
Education level: A higher percentage of respondents (49%) with a college degree or higher approve of Bullock as compared to respondents with a high school degree or less (30%).
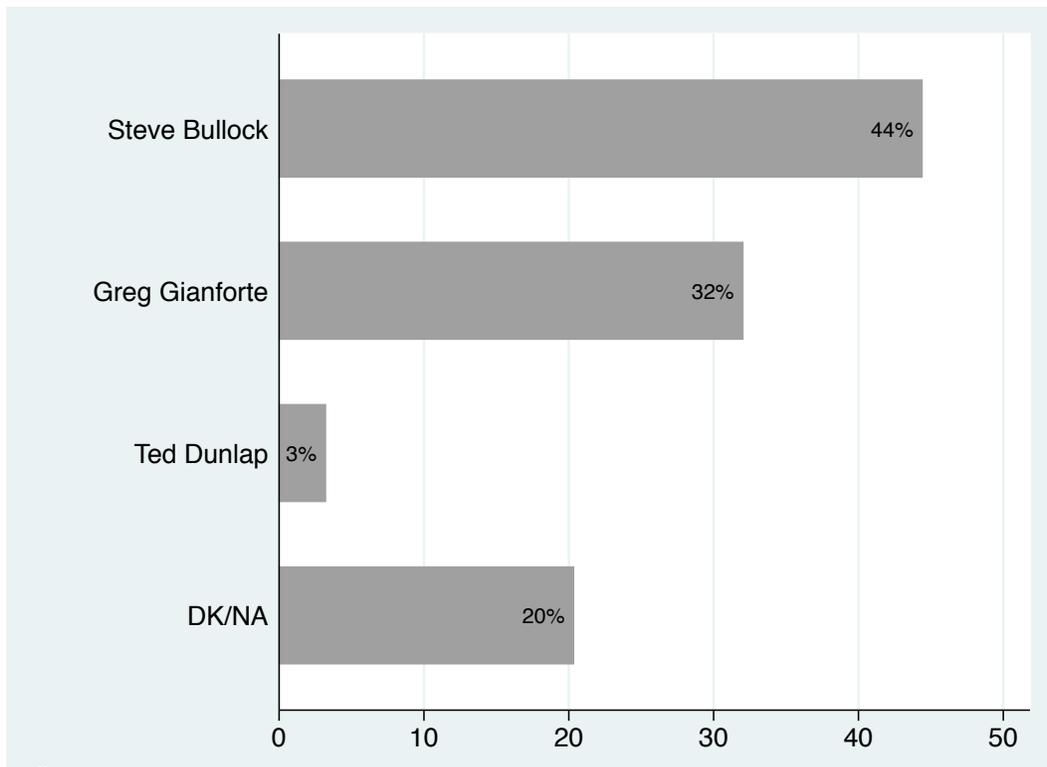*Age*: A higher percentage of respondents (51%) of 61 years of age or older approve of Bullock as compared to respondents between 18-35 years of age (30%).
Income is not significant.

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[1] Note: DK/NA = Don't Know/No Answer. Responses to some of the questions may not add to 100% due to rounding.

2. Election for Governor

Question text: If you had to choose today, which of the following candidates would you support for Governor of Montana?

Statistically Significant Relationships:
Gender: A higher percentage of females (51%) support Bullock than males (37%). A higher percentage of males (38%) support Gianforte than females (26%).
*Ideology:* A large majority of liberals (83%) and moderates (60%) support Bullock while majority of conservatives (55%) support Gianforte.
Party ID: A large majority of Democrats (84%) and plurality of Independents (48%) support Bullock while majority of Republicans (55%) support Gianforte.
Age: A plurality of all age groups supports Bullock over Gianforte. A higher percentage of respondents (36%) of 61 years of age or older support Gianforte compared to respondents between 18-35 years of age (20%).
Income and education are not significant.

3. Approval of U.S. Senator Jon Tester
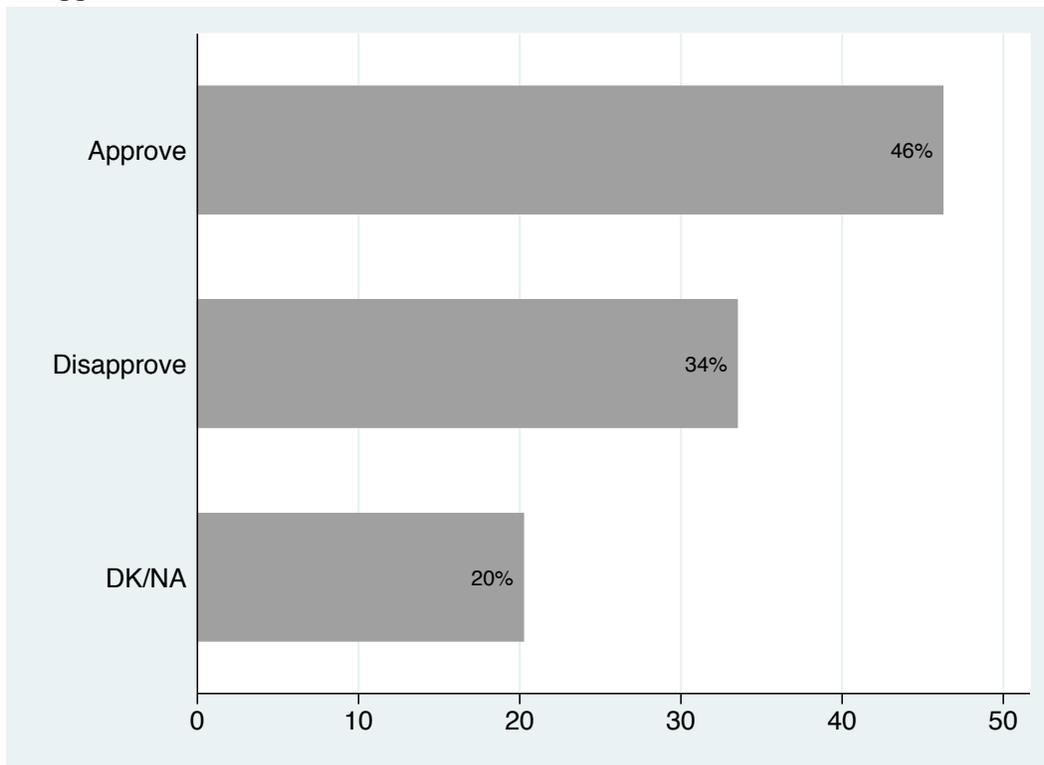
Question text: At this point in time do you approve or disapprove of U.S. Senator Jon Tester's performance in office?

In 2015, 46.6% of respondents approved of Tester's performance in office and 39.4% disapproved.

Statistically Significant Relationships:
Gender: A higher percentage of females approve of Tester (49%) than males (42%).
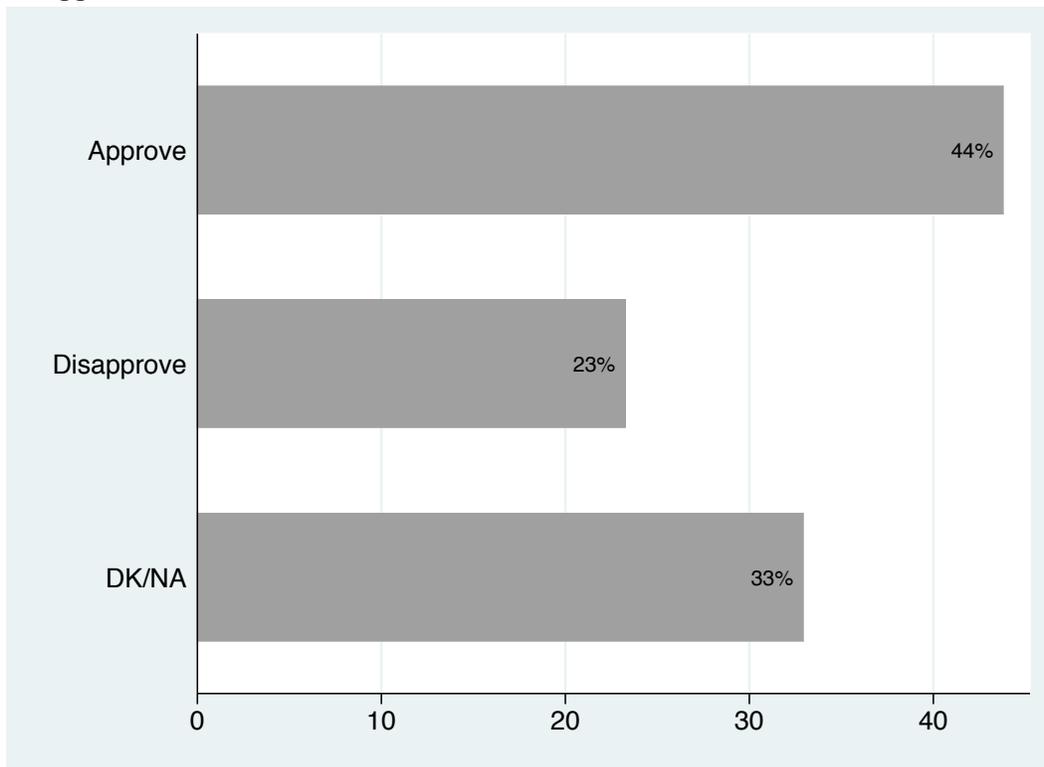*Ideology:* A large majority of liberals (79%) and majority of moderates (60%) approve of Tester while a majority of conservatives (57%) disapproves of Tester.
Party ID: A large majority of Democrats (82%) and majority of Independents (53%) approve of Tester while a majority of Republicans (55%) disapprove of Tester.
Age: A majority of respondents (53%) who are 61 years of age or older approve of Tester while a plurality of respondents (36%) between 18-35 years approve of Tester.
Income and education are not significant.

4. Approval of U.S. Senator Steve Daines

Question text: At this point in time do you approve or disapprove of U.S. Senator Steve Daines' performance in office?

In 2015, 48.2% of respondents approved of Daines' performance in office and 29.2% disapproved.

Statistically Significant Relationships:
Gender: A higher percentage of males (48%) approve of Daines as compared to females (40%).
Ideology: A large majority of conservatives (58%) and a plurality of moderates (43%) approve of Daines while a plurality of liberals (50%) disapprove of Daines.
Party ID: A large majority of Republicans (61%) and a plurality of Independents (46%) approve of Daines while a plurality of Democrats (44%) disapproves of Daines.
Education: A plurality of respondents across different levels of education approves of Daines.
Age: A higher percentage of respondents of 61 years of age or older (48%) approve of Daines as compared to respondents between 18-35 years (35%).
Income is not significant.

5. Approval of U.S. Representative Ryan Zinke

Question text: At this point in time do you approve or disapprove of U.S. Representative Ryan Zinke's performance in office?

In 2015, 44.7% of respondents approved of Zinke's performance in office and 21.3% disapproved.

Statistically Significant Relationships:
Gender: A higher percentage of males (56%) approve of Zinke compared to females (40%).
Ideology: A large majority of conservatives (71%) approve of Zinke while a large majority of liberals (65%) disapprove of Zinke.
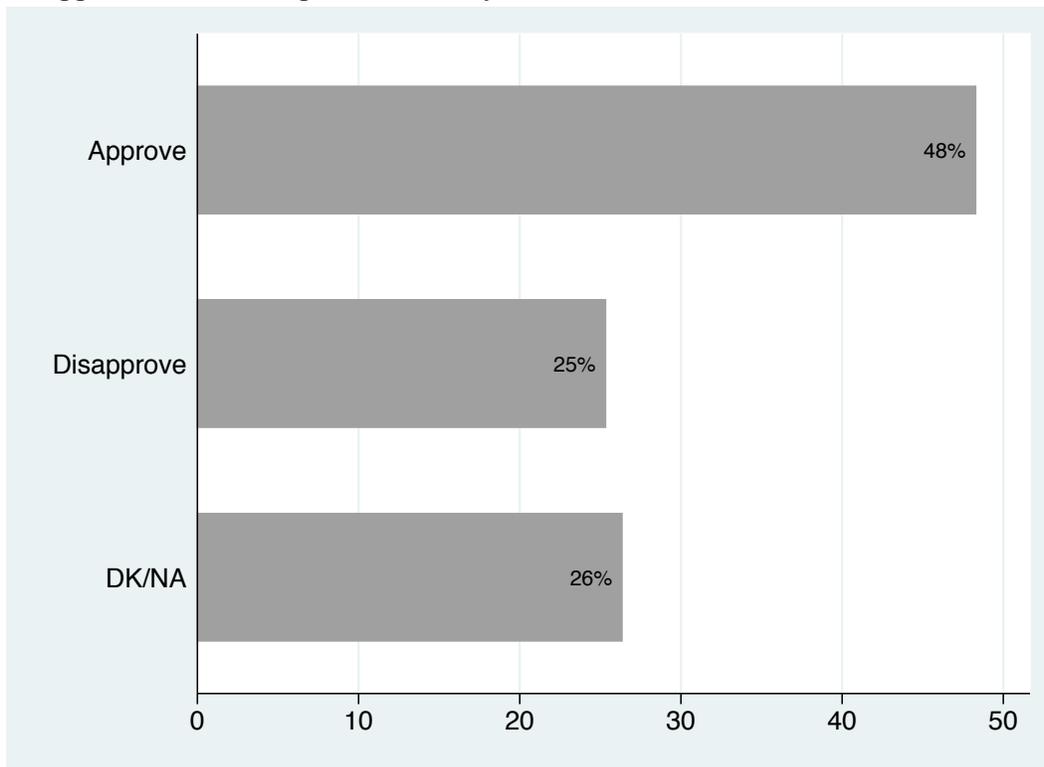*Party ID:* A large majority of Republicans (71%) and a plurality of independents (41%) approve of Zinke while a large majority of Democrats (61%) disapprove of Zinke.
Age: A majority of respondents between 36-60 years (52%) as well as of 61 years of age or older (50%) approve of Zinke as compared to respondents between 18-35 years of age (39%).
Income and education are not significant.

6. Election for U.S. House of Representative
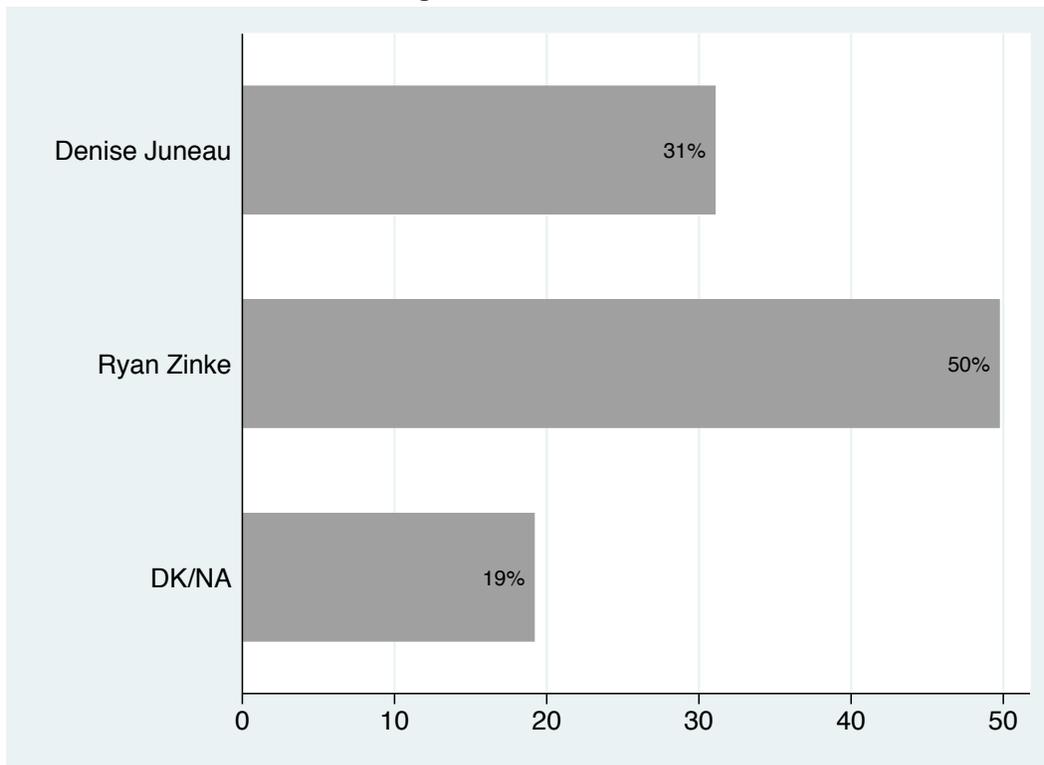
Question text: If you had to choose today, which of the following candidates would you support for the U.S. House of Representative?

Statistically Significant Relationships:
Gender: A higher percentage of females support Juneau (38%) as compared to males (24%). A large majority of males (60%) support Zinke as compared to females (40%).
Ideology: A large majority of liberals (73%) support Juneau and a large majority of conservatives (75%) support Zinke. A plurality of moderates (39%) supports Zinke.
*Party ID:* A large majority of Democrats (75%) support Juneau and a large majority of Republicans (79%) support Zinke. A plurality of Independents (36%) supports Zinke.
Education: A higher percentage of respondents across all education groups support Zinke over Juneau. A higher percentage of respondents with a college degree or higher (36%) support Juneau compared to respondents with a high school degree or less (24%).
Age: A higher percentage of respondents across all age groups support Zinke over Juneau. A higher percentage of respondents (39%) of 61 years or older support Juneau compared to respondents between 18-35 years (24%).
Income is not significant.

7. Election for State House of Representative
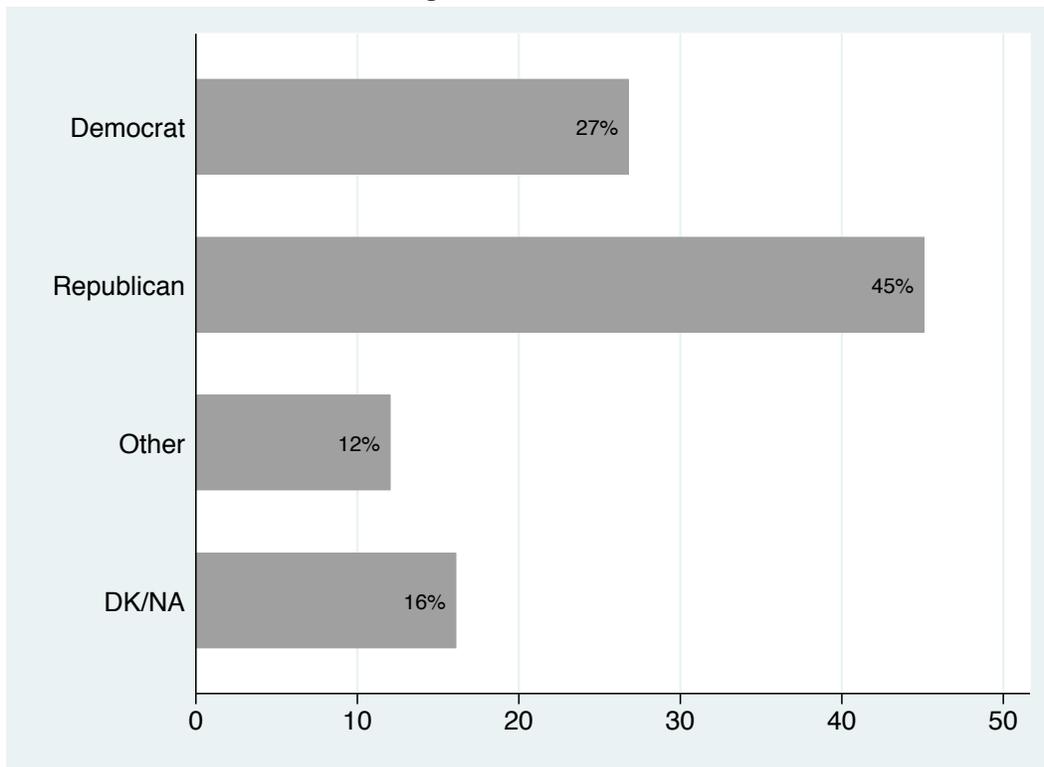
Question text: If voting for your Montana State House of Representative candidate today, would you vote for the Democrat, Republican, or some other candidate?

Statistically Significant Relationships:
Ideology: A large majority (81%) of liberals are likely to vote for a Democratic candidate and a large majority of conservatives are likely to vote for a Republican candidate.
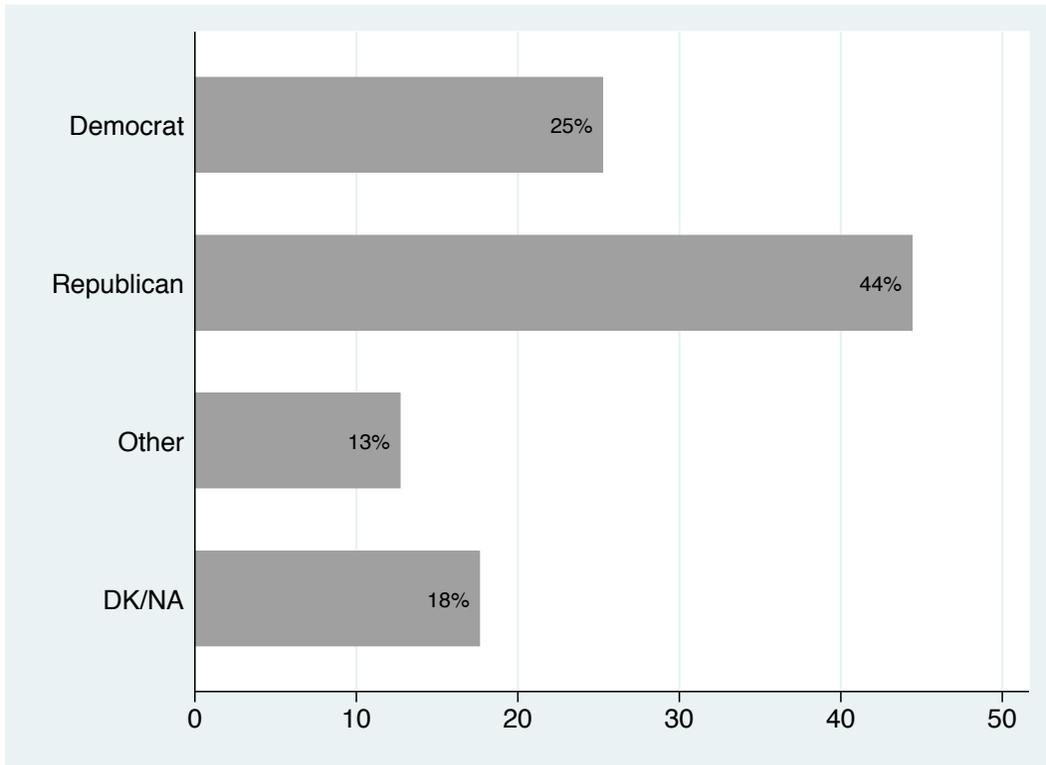*Party ID*: A large majority (81%) of Democrats are likely to vote for a Democratic candidate and a large majority (81%) of Republicans are likely to vote for a Republican candidate.
Age: A plurality of all age groups is likely to vote for a Republican candidate. A higher percentage (35%) of respondents of 61 years of age or older are likely to vote for a Democratic candidate as compared to respondents between 18-35 years (20%).
Education: A plurality of respondents among all education groups is likely to vote for a Republican candidate. A higher percentage (33%) of respondents with a college degree or more are likely to vote for a Democratic candidate compared to respondents with a high school degree or less (18%).
Gender and income are not significant.

8. Election for State Senate

Question text: If voting for your Montana State Senate candidate today, would you vote for the Democrat, Republican, or some other candidate?

Statistically Significant Relationships:
Ideology: A large majority (78%) of liberals are likely to vote for a Democratic candidate and a large majority (73%) of conservatives are likely to vote for a Republican candidate.
*Party ID*: A large majority (80%) of Democrats are likely to vote for a Democratic candidate and a large majority (80%) of Republicans are likely to vote for a Republican candidate.
Education: A plurality of respondents among all education groups is likely to support a Republican candidate. A higher percentage of respondents (31%) with a college degree or higher are likely to vote for a Democratic candidate compared to respondents with a high school degree or less (16%).
Age: A plurality of all age groups is likely to vote for a Republican candidate. A higher percentage (33%) of respondents of 61 years of age or older are likely to vote for a Democratic candidate as compared to respondents between 18-35 years (20%).
Gender and income are not significant.

9. Marijuana Legalization Policy in Montana
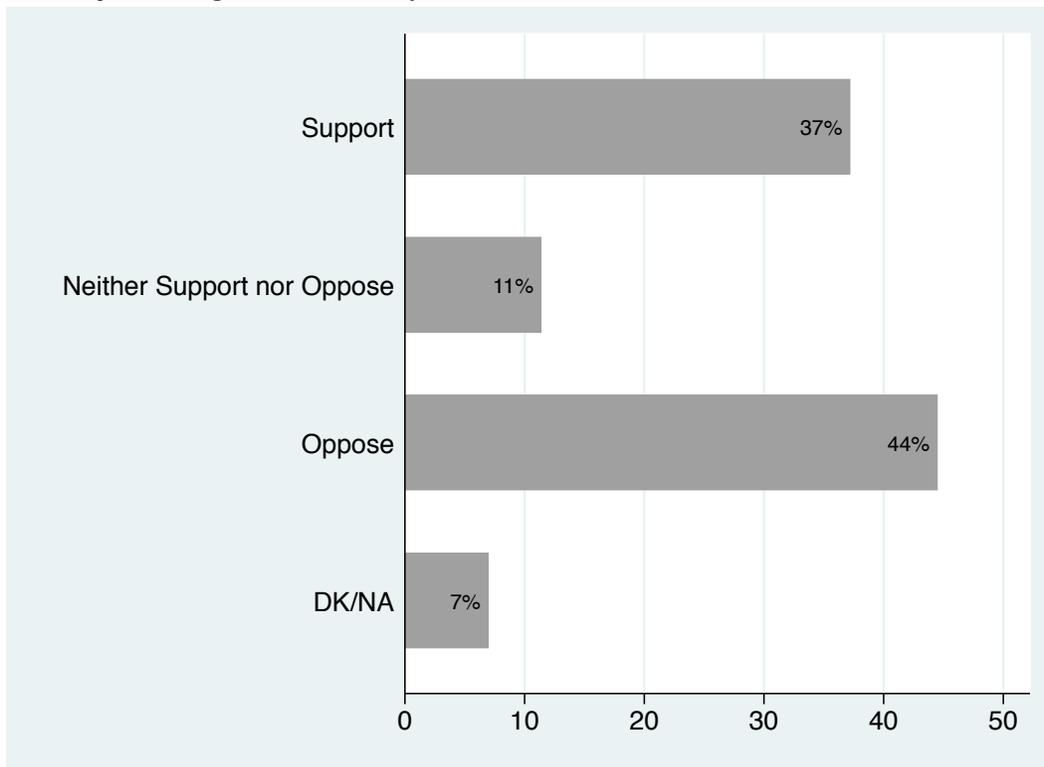
Question text: Do you support, oppose, or neither support nor oppose the adoption of a Colorado-style marijuana legalization policy in Montana?

In 2015, 38.2% supported the policy and 54.8% opposed the policy.

Statistically Significant Relationships:
Gender: A plurality of males (42%) supports the policy while a plurality of females (49%) opposes the policy.
Ideology: A large majority of liberals (67%) support the policy while a majority of conservatives (56%) oppose the policy. A plurality of moderates (48%) opposes the policy.
Party ID: A majority of Democrats (52%) support the policy while a majority of Republicans (58%) oppose the policy.
Income: A plurality of respondents (47%) with higher income (80K+) opposes the policy while a plurality of respondents (45%) with lower income (<45K) supports the policy.
Age: A majority of respondents between 18-34 years (55%) support the policy while a majority of respondents of 61 years of age or older (56%) oppose the policy.
Education is not significant.

10. Gun Laws in Montana
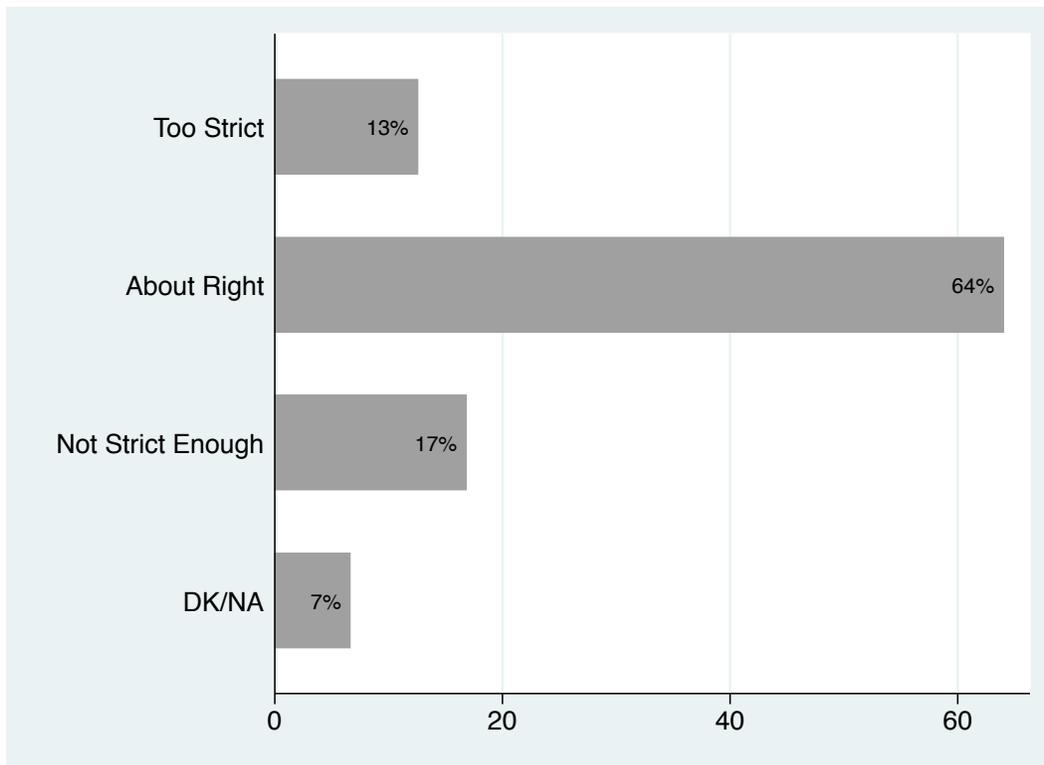
Question text: In your opinion, are gun laws in Montana too strict, about right, or not strict enough?

In 2015, 65.4% of respondents said gun laws were about right, 12.8% said they were too strict, and 17.2% said they were not strict enough.

Statistically Significant Relationships:
Gender is significant. A larger percentage of males (18%) think gun laws are too strict as compared to women (7%). A large majority of males (67%) and females (61%) think that the laws are about right.
Ideology: A higher percentage of conservatives (75%) think that the laws are about right compared to liberals (40%).
Party ID: A higher percentage of Republicans (75%) think that the laws are about right compared to Democrats (49%).
Age: A large majority of respondents between 35-60 years of age (70%) think gun laws are about right as compared to respondents of 61 years of age or older (57%).
Income and education are not significant.

11. Impact of the Affordable Care Act on Montana
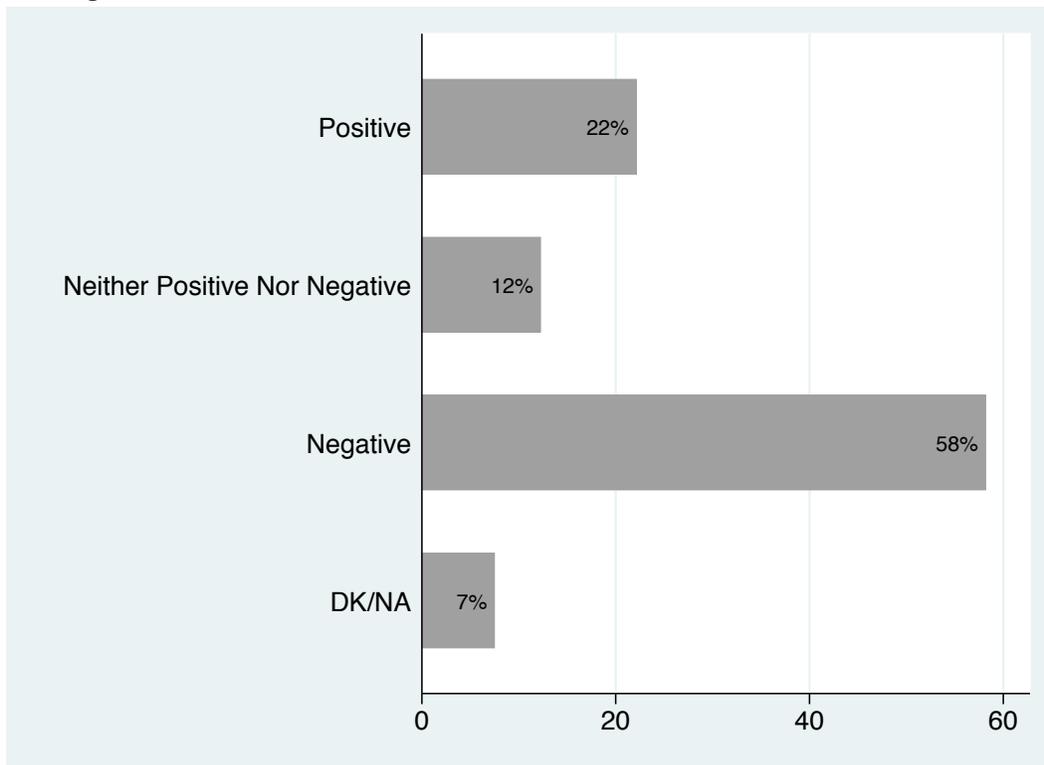
Question text: Do you think the Affordable Care Act, sometimes called Obamacare, has had a positive, negative, or neither positive nor negative impact on Montana?

In 2015, 59.5% of respondents said that the ACA had a negative impact on Montana and 23.4% said that it had a positive impact on Montana.

Statistically Significant Relationships:
Gender: A large majority of males (65%) think that the ACA has had a negative impact while a majority of females (51%) think that the ACA has had a negative impact on Montana.
Ideology: A large majority of conservatives (84%) think that the ACA has had a negative impact while a majority of liberals (59%) think that the ACA has had a positive impact.
*Party ID*: A large majority (85%) of Republicans and Independents (58%) think that the ACA has had a negative impact while a majority of Democrats (57%) think that the ACA has had a positive impact.
Education: A higher percentage of respondents (63%) with a high school degree or less think that the ACA has had a negative impact compared to respondents with a college degree or higher (53%).
Income is not significant.

12. Election for President of the United States
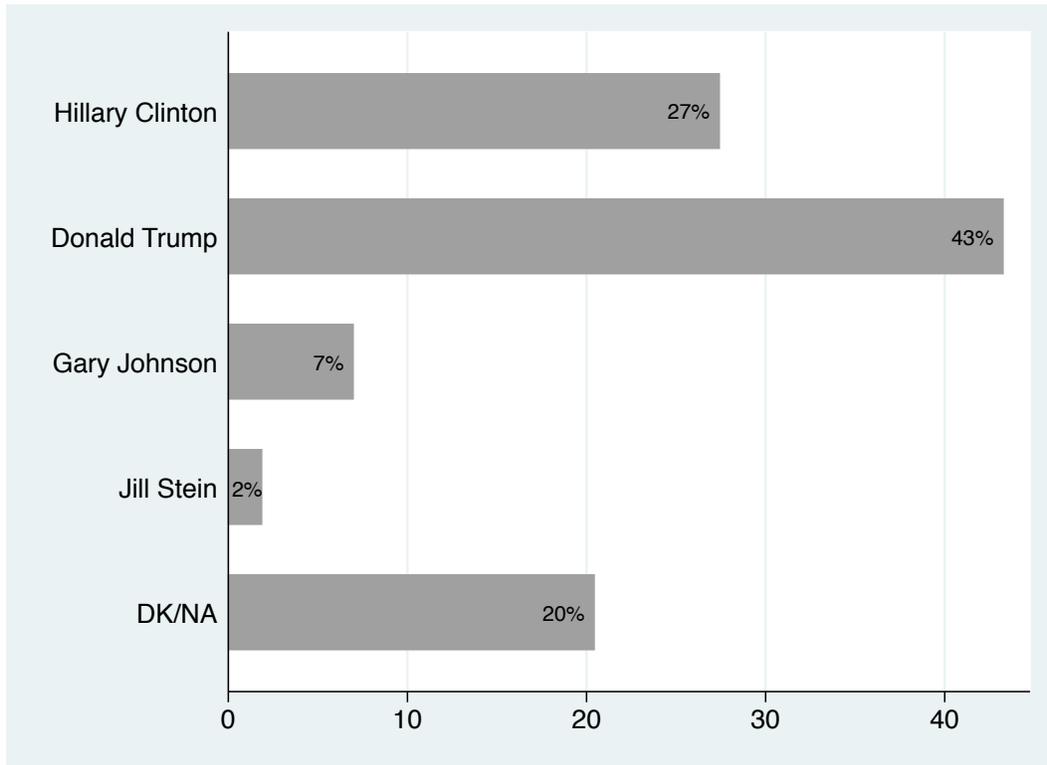
Question text: If you had to choose today, which of the following candidates would you support for President of the United States?

Statistically Significant Relationships:
Gender. A majority of males (50%) support Trump as compared to a plurality of females (37%). A higher percentage of females (33%) support Clinton as compared to males (22%).
Ideology: A large majority of liberals (75%) and a plurality of moderates (36%) support Clinton while a large majority of conservatives (72%) support Trump.
Party ID: A large majority of Democrats (77%) support Clinton while a large majority of Republicans (74%) support Trump.
Education: A plurality of respondents among all education groups supports Trump. Respondents with college degrees or higher are more likely to support Clinton (37%) as compared to respondents with a high school degree or less (19%).
Age: A plurality of respondents among all age groups supports Trump. Respondents between 36-60 years of age are most likely to support Trump (49%) while respondents of 61 years of age or older are most likely to support Clinton (36%).
Income is not significant.

13. Approval of U.S. President Barack Obama
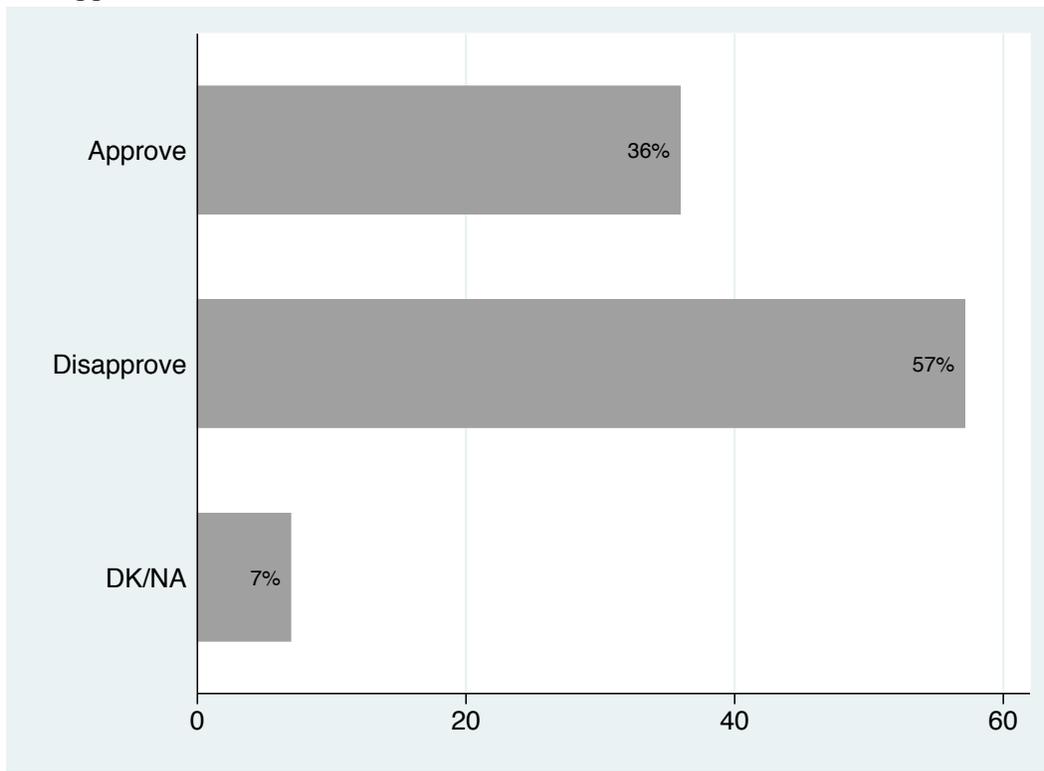
Question text: At this point in time do you approve or disapprove of President Barack Obama's performance in office?

In 2015, 27.8% of respondents approved of President Obama's performance in office and 66.5% disapproved of him.

Statistically Significant Relationships:
Gender: A higher percentage of females (41%) approve of President Obama as compared to males (30%).
Ideology: A large majority of liberals (84%) and plurality of moderates (49%) approve of President Obama while a majority of conservatives (87%) disapproves of President Obama.
Party ID: A large majority of Democrats (83%) approve of President Obama while a majority of Republicans (89%) disapproves of President Obama.
Age: A plurality of respondents of all age groups disapproves of President Obama.
Income and education are not significant.

14. Approval of U.S. Congress

Question text: At this point in time do you approve or disapprove of the performance of the U.S. Congress?

In 2015, 11.8% of respondents approved of the U.S. Congress and 79.4% disapproved of the U.S. Congress.

Statistically Significant Relationships:
Gender: A higher percentage of males (78%) disapprove of the Congress as compared to females (67%).
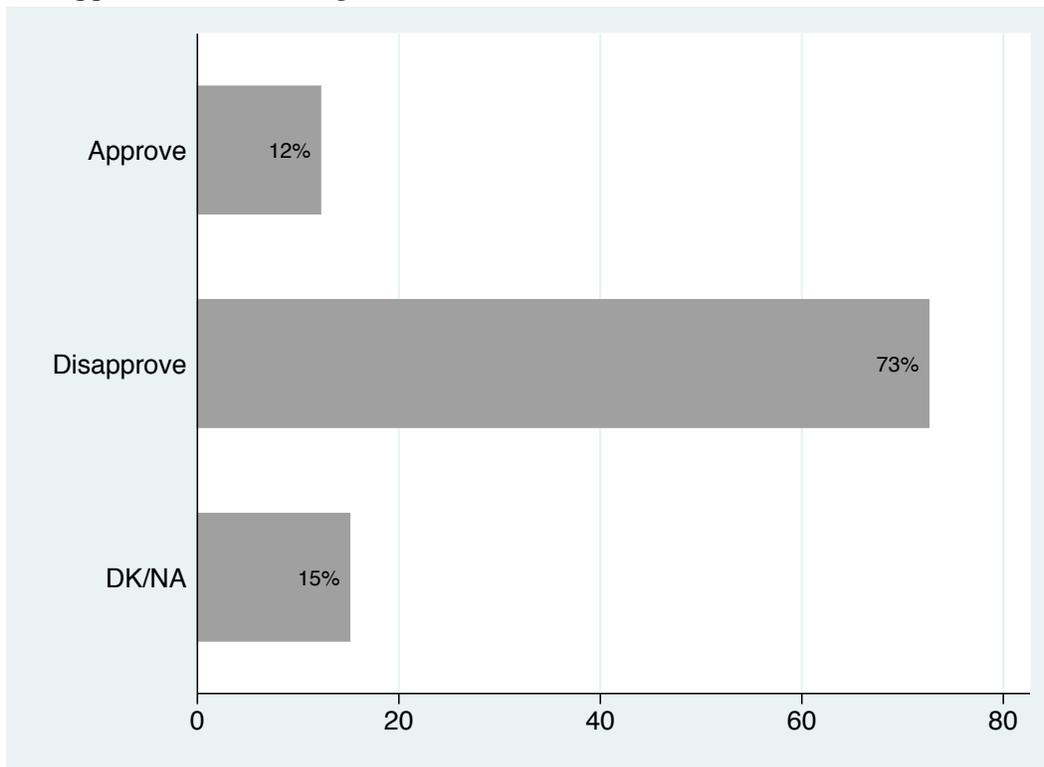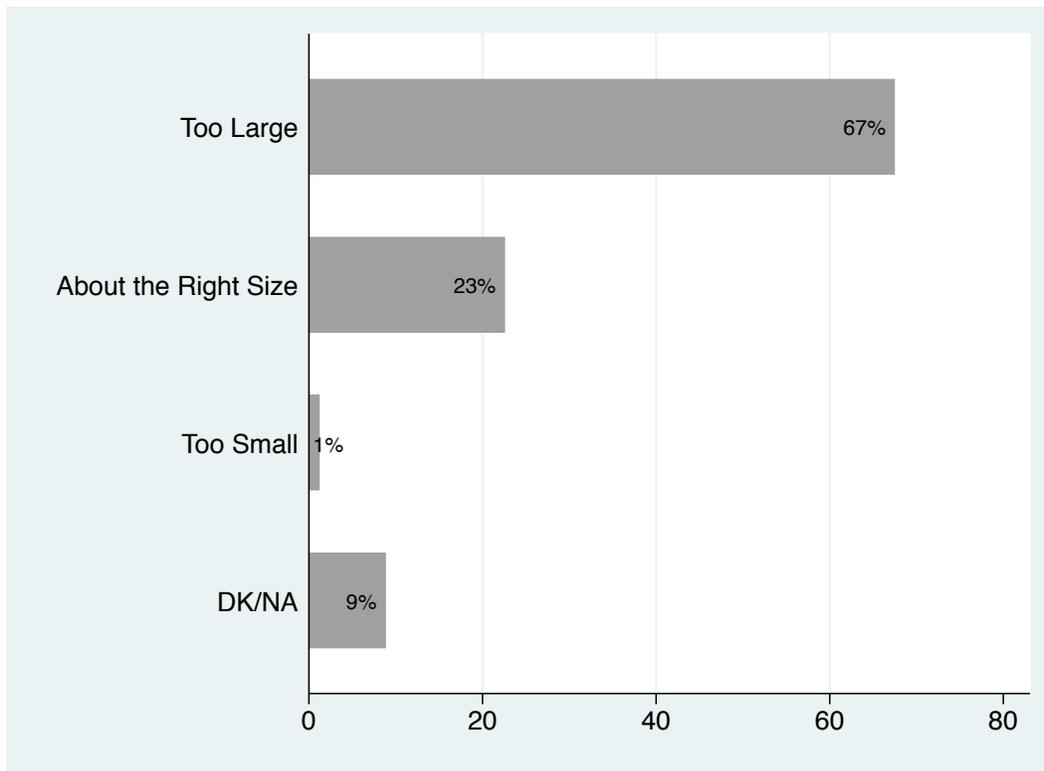*Age:* A higher percentage of respondents (82%) of 61 years of age or older disapproves of Congress as compared to respondents between 18-35 years of age (62%).
Ideology, party ID, income, and education are not significant.

15. Size of the Federal Government

Question text: Do you think the federal government is too large, about the right size, or too small?

In 2015, 74.9% of respondents said that the size of the government was too large, 19.7% said it was about the right size, and 2.3% said that it was too small.

Statistically Significant Relationships:
Gender: A higher percentage of males (77%) think that the size of the government is too large as compared to females (59%).
Ideology: A higher percentage of conservatives (84%) think that the size of the government is too large as compared to liberals (34%).
Party ID: A higher percentage of Republicans (85%) think that the size of the government is too large as compared to Democrats (36%).
Education is significant. A higher percentage of respondents (74%) with some college education think that the size of the government is too large as compared to respondents with college education or higher (63%).
Income and age are not significant.

16. Important Problem in the U.S.

Problem	Percent
Economy	13%
Education	1%
Jobs/Unemployment	3%
Federal Debt/Deficit	8%
Economic Inequality	5%
Taxes	1%
Government	15%
Ethics/Moral/Religious Decline	6%
Race Relations	2%
Healthcare	5%
Immigration	6%
Terrorism	13%
Global Warming	2.7%
Foreign Policy	3.2%
Other	11%
DK/NA	6%
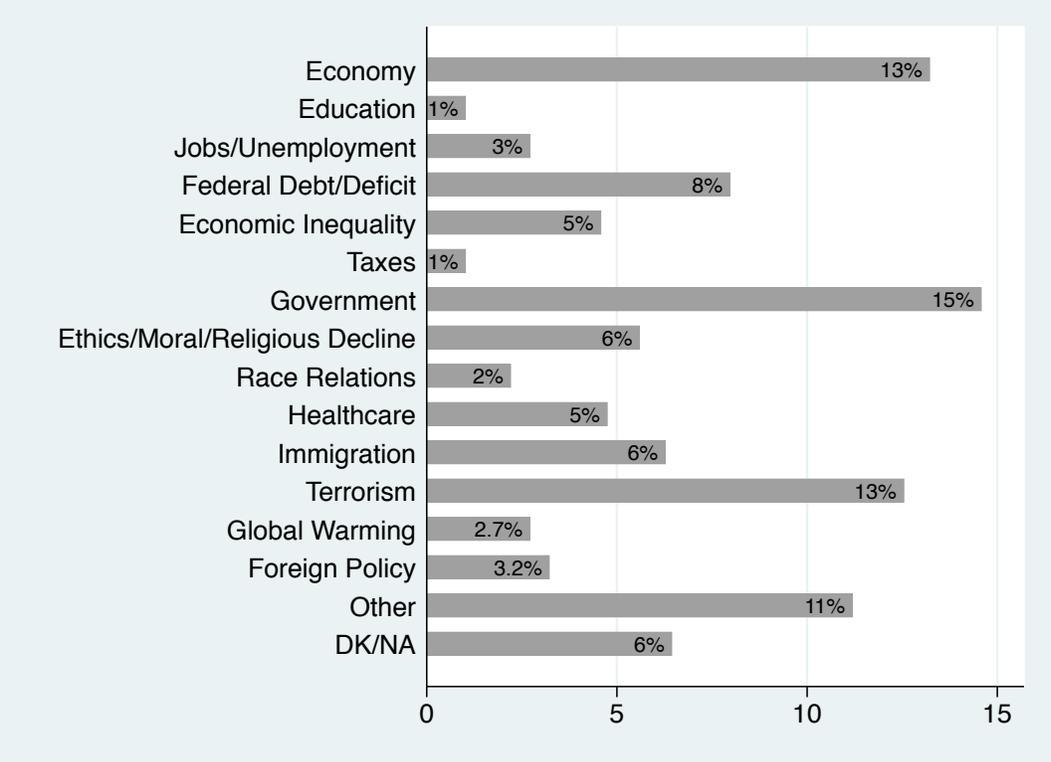
Question text: Could you tell me what you believe is the most important problem facing the United States today? (open-ended)

Government, terrorism, and the economy were identified as the most important problems facing the country.

In 2015, 24.3% of respondents identified terrorism as the most important problem (note that there was a terrorist attack in Paris just before the survey was conducted).

17. Undocumented Immigrants without Criminal History
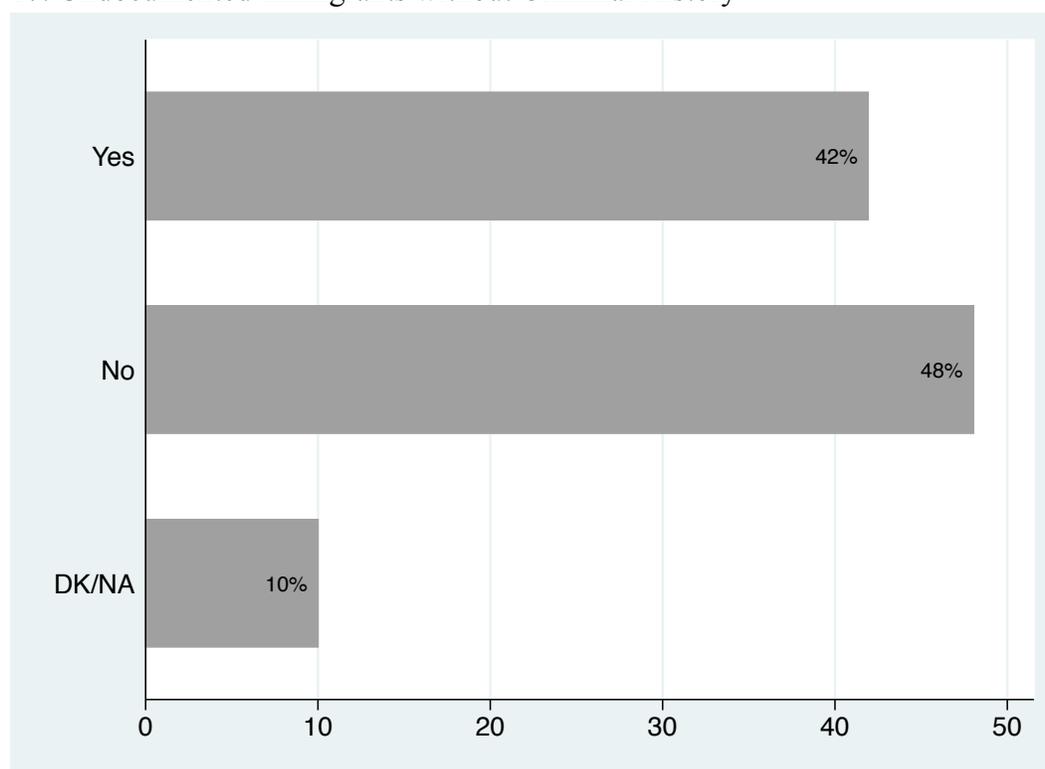
Question text: Do you think undocumented immigrants without a criminal history should be allowed to stay in the country?

Statistically Significant Relationships:
Ideology: A large majority of liberals (76%) and plurality of moderates (48%) think undocumented immigrants without a criminal history should be allowed to stay in the country while a large majority of conservatives (65%) do not think undocumented immigrants without a criminal history should be allowed to stay in the country.
Party ID: A large majority of Democrats (69%) think undocumented immigrants without a criminal history should be allowed to stay in the country while a large majority of Republicans (63%) do not think undocumented immigrants without a criminal history should be allowed to stay in the country.
Education: A plurality of respondents with a college degree or higher (49%) think undocumented immigrants without a criminal history should be allowed to stay in the country. A large majority of respondents with a high school degree or less (62%) do not think undocumented immigrants without a criminal history should be allowed to stay in the country.
Age: A majority of respondents (54%) between 18-35 years think undocumented immigrants without a criminal history should be allowed to stay in the country. A majority of respondents (54%) between 36-60 years do not think undocumented immigrants without a criminal history should be allowed to stay in the country.
Gender and income are not significant.

18. State of the U.S. Economy
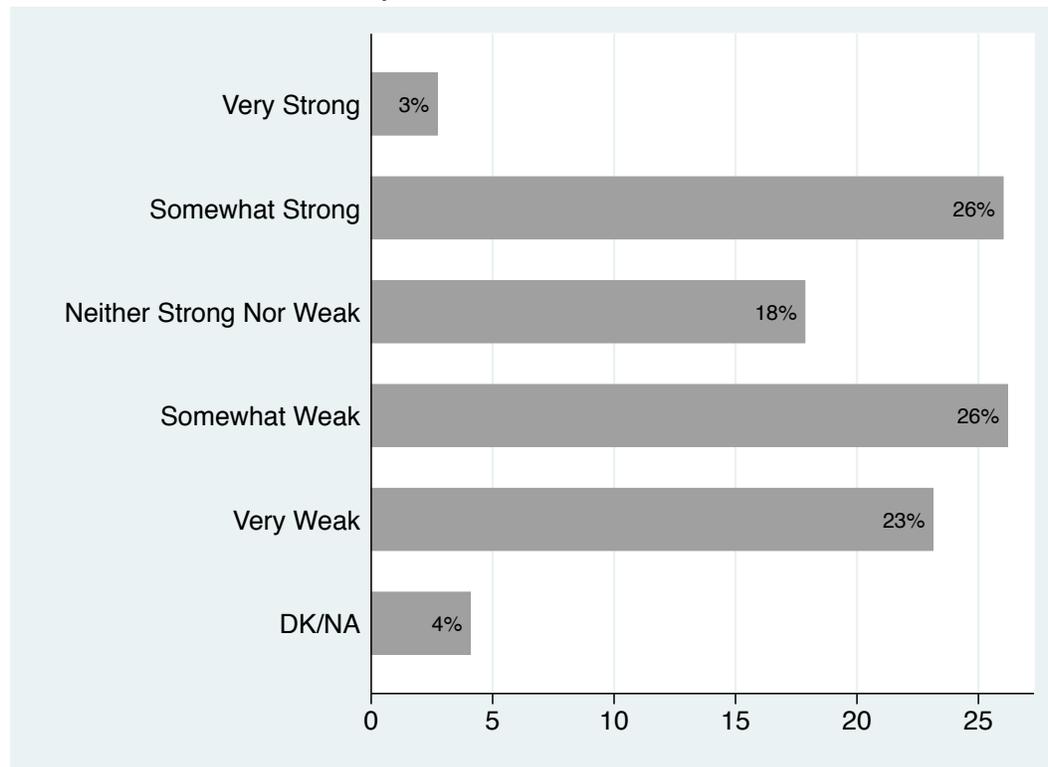
Question text: Which of the following statements best describes your opinion on the state of the U.S. economy?

In 2015, 24.5% of respondents thought that the U.S. economy was (somewhat or very) strong and 56.5% of respondents thought that it was (somewhat or very) weak.

Statistically Significant Relationships:
Ideology: A plurality of liberals (45%) thinks that the U.S. economy is somewhat strong while a plurality of conservatives (34%) thinks that the U.S. economy is very weak.
Party ID: A large majority of Republicans (68%) think that the U.S. economy is weak (somewhat weak or very weak) while a plurality of Democrats (49%) thinks the U.S. economy is somewhat strong.
Income: A plurality (29%) of higher income respondents (80K+) thinks that the U.S. economy is somewhat weak while a plurality of lower income (<45K) respondents thinks that the U.S. economy is somewhat strong.
Education: A higher percentage of respondents (31%) with a college degree or higher think that the U.S. economy is somewhat strong as compared to respondents with a high school degree or less (21%).
Age: A higher percentage of respondents (35%) of 61 years of age or more think that the U.S. economy is somewhat strong as compared to respondents between 18-35 years of age (26%).
Gender is not significant.

19. Dakota Access Oil Pipeline
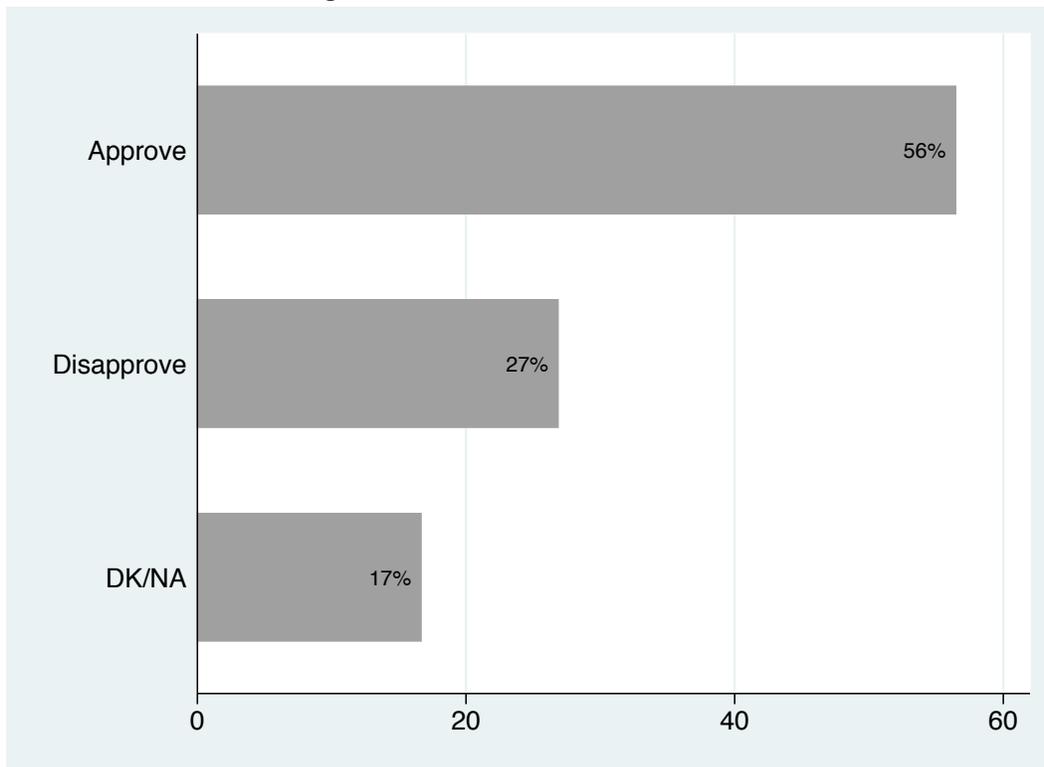
Question text: Do you approve or disapprove of the construction of the Dakota Access oil pipeline from North Dakota to Illinois?

Statistically Significant Relationships:
Gender: A higher percentage of males (70%) approve of the Dakota Access oil pipeline than females (45%).
Ideology: A higher percentage of conservatives (77%) and a plurality of moderates (46%) approve of the Dakota Access oil pipeline as compared to liberals (28%).
Party ID: A higher percentage of Republicans (76%) and a plurality of Independents (48%) approve of the Dakota Access oil pipeline as compared to Democrats (32%).
Education: A higher percentage of respondents (63%) with a high school degree or less approve of the Dakota Access oil pipeline as compared to respondents with a college degree or higher (51%).
Income and age are not significant.

20. Renewable Sources of Energy
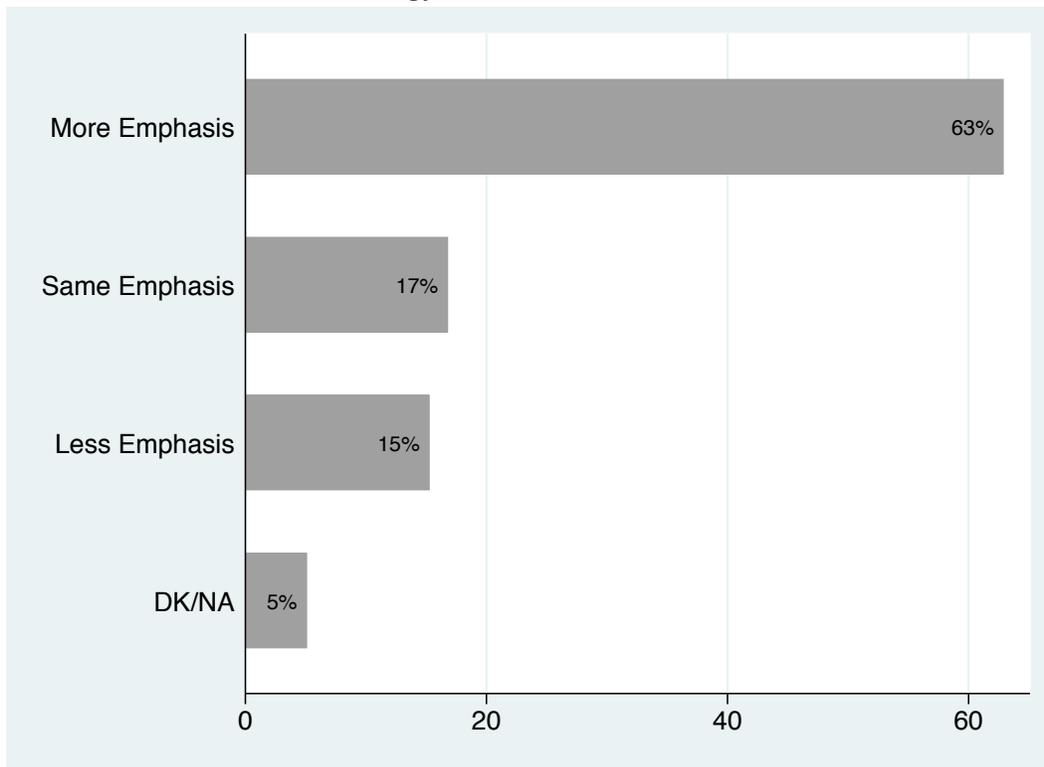
Question text: Do you think the federal government should put more emphasis, less emphasis, or the same emphasis as it does now in developing renewable sources of energy?

Statistically Significant Relationships:

Gender: Over 60% of males and females think the federal government should put more emphasis in developing renewable sources of energy.

Ideology: A higher percentage of liberals (87%) think the federal government should put more emphasis in developing renewable sources of energy as compared to conservatives (49%).

Party ID: A higher percentage of Democrats (86%) think the federal government should put more emphasis in developing renewable sources of energy as compared to Independents (73%) and Republicans (47%).

Education: A higher percentage of respondents with a college degree or higher (65%) think the federal government should put more emphasis in developing renewable sources of energy as compared to respondents with a high school degree or less (58%).

Age: A higher percentage of respondents (69%) between 18-35 years of age think the federal government should put more emphasis in developing renewable sources of energy as compared to respondents of 61 years of age or older (61%).
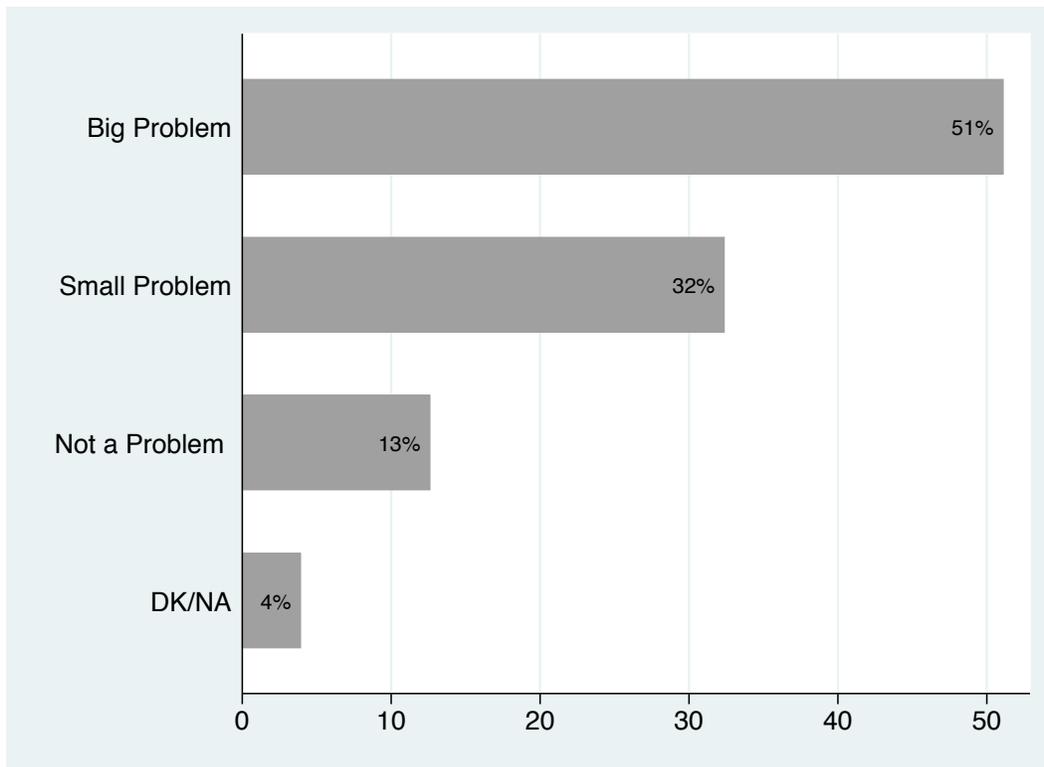
Income is not significant.

21. Racial Discrimination

Question text: Do you think racial discrimination is a big problem, a small problem, or not a problem in the United States?
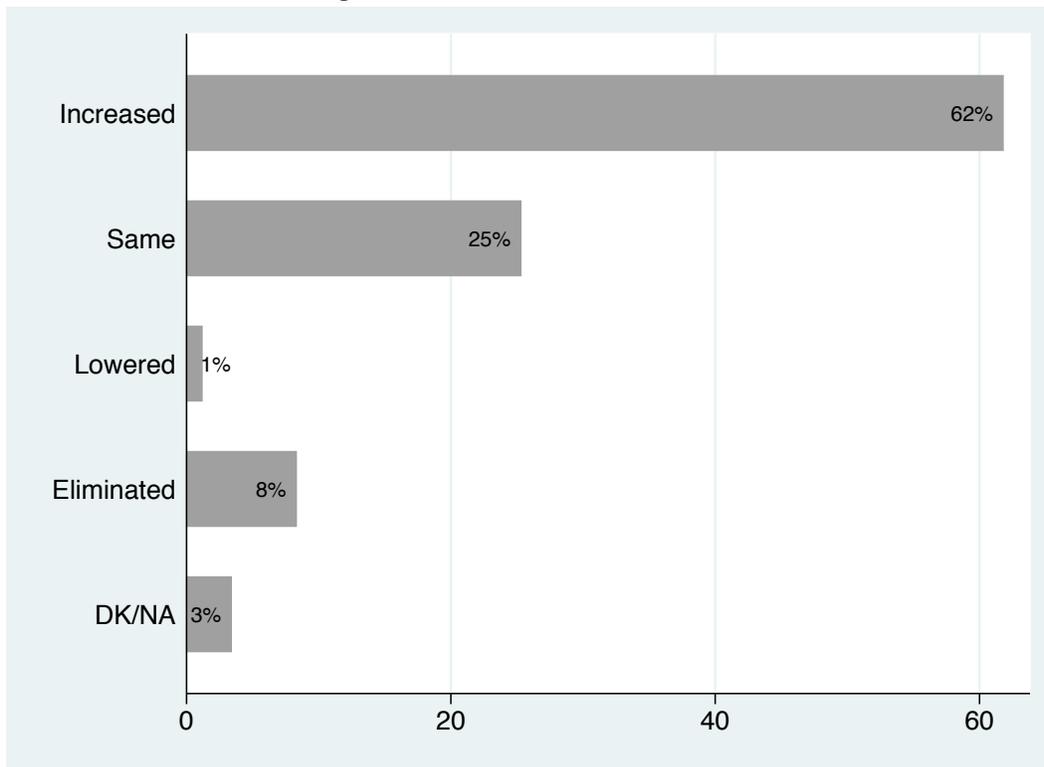
Statistically Significant Relationships:
Ideology: A higher percentage of liberals (80%) think racial discrimination is a big problem as compared to conservatives (37%).
Party ID: A higher percentage of Democrats (72%) think racial discrimination is a big problem as compared to Republicans (38%).
Gender, income, education, and age are not significant.

22. Federal Minimum Wage

Question text: Should the current federal minimum wage of $7.25/hour be increased, kept the same, lowered or eliminated?

Statistically Significant Relationships:
Gender: A higher percentage of females (68%) think the current federal minimum wage should be increased as compared to males (55%).
Ideology: A higher percentage of liberals (86%) think the current federal minimum wage should be increased as compared to moderates (73%) and conservatives (46%).
*Party ID*: A higher percentage of Democrats (89%) think the current federal minimum wage should be increased as compared to Independents (74%) and Republicans (42%).
Income: A higher percentage (73%) of lower income (<45K) think that the current federal minimum wage should be increased as compared to higher income respondents making over 80K (59%).
Age and education are not significant.

23. Higher Education in Public Institutions Tuition-Free
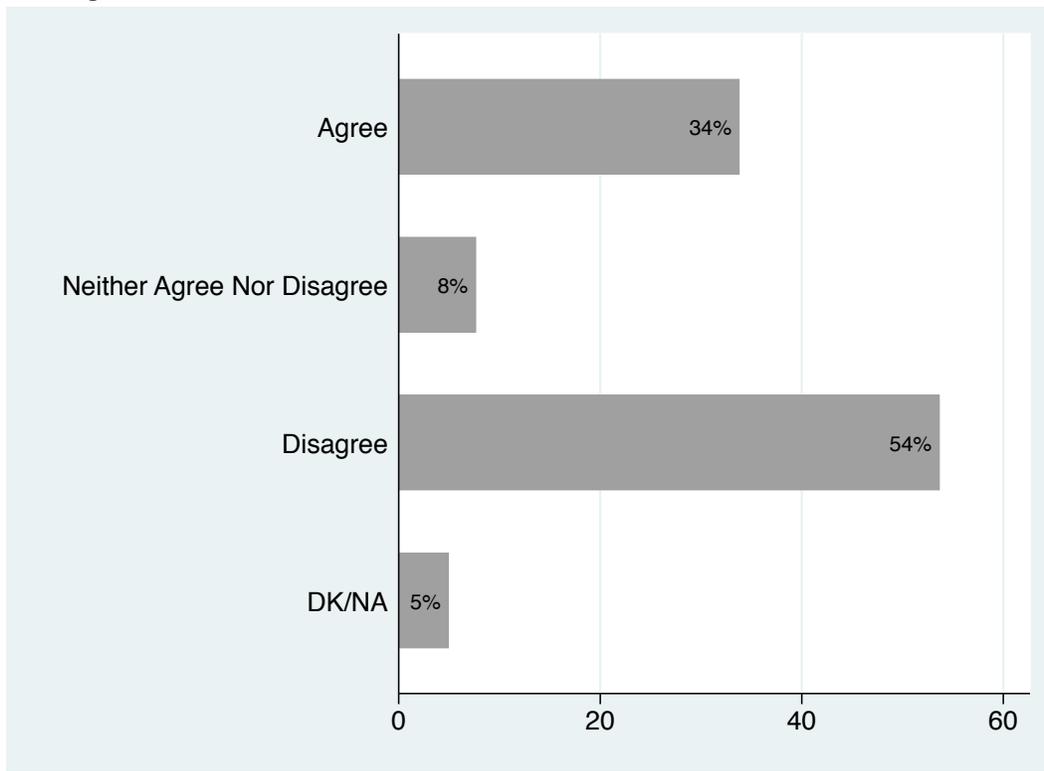
Question text: Do you agree, disagree, or neither agree nor disagree which each of the following statements (applies to survey questions 23 and 24).

The government should make higher education in public universities tuition free.

Statistically Significant Relationships:
Gender: A higher percentage of females (41%) agree that the government should make higher education in public universities tuition free as compared to males (27%).
Ideology: A large majority of liberals (68%) agree that the government should make higher education in public universities tuition free while a large majority of conservatives (77%) disagree that the government should make higher education in public universities tuition free.
Party ID: A majority of Democrats (58%) agree that the government should make higher education in public universities tuition free while a large majority of Republicans (76%) disagree that the government should make higher education in public universities tuition free.
Income: A higher percentage of respondents with a high school degree or less (43%) agree that the government should make higher education in public universities tuition free as compared to respondents with a college degree or higher (27%).
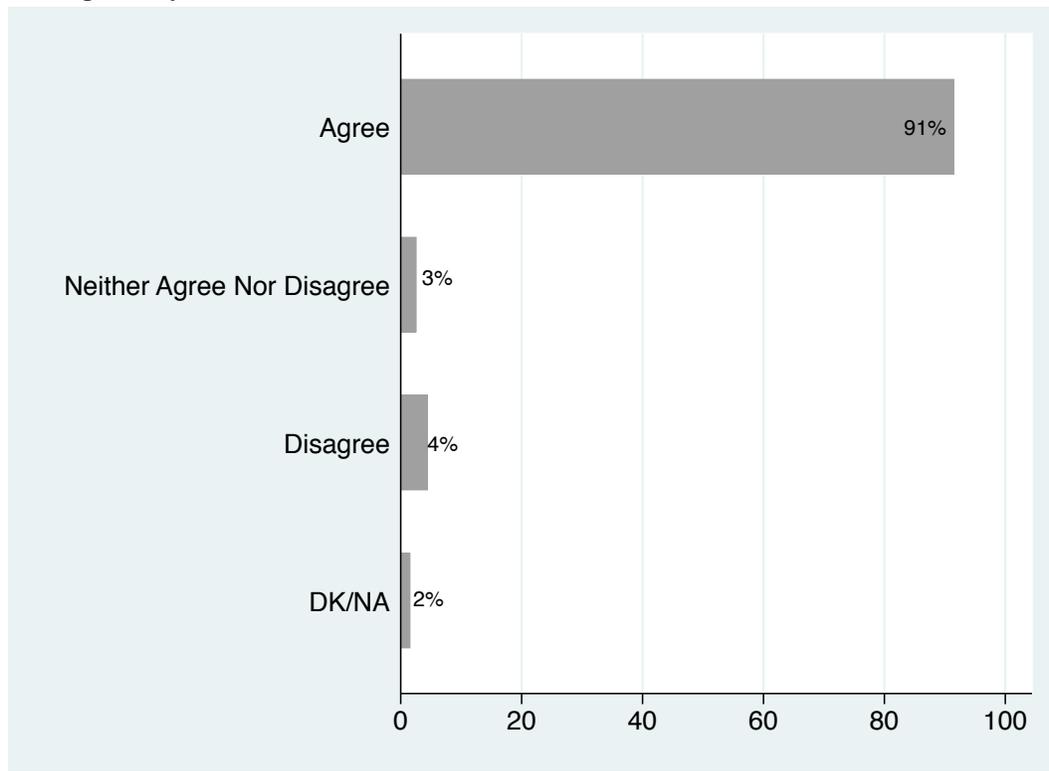*Education and age are not significant.*

24. Equal Pay for Women and Men

Employers should be required to pay women and men the same amount for the same work.

Statistically Significant Relationships:
Ideology: A higher percentage of liberals (99%) agree that employers should be required to pay women and men the same amount for the same work as compared to conservatives (88%).
Party ID: A higher percentage of Democrats (98%) agree that employers should be required to pay women and men the same amount for the same work as compared to Republicans (88%).
Gender, income, education, and age are not significant.

25. Involvement in Foreign Conflicts
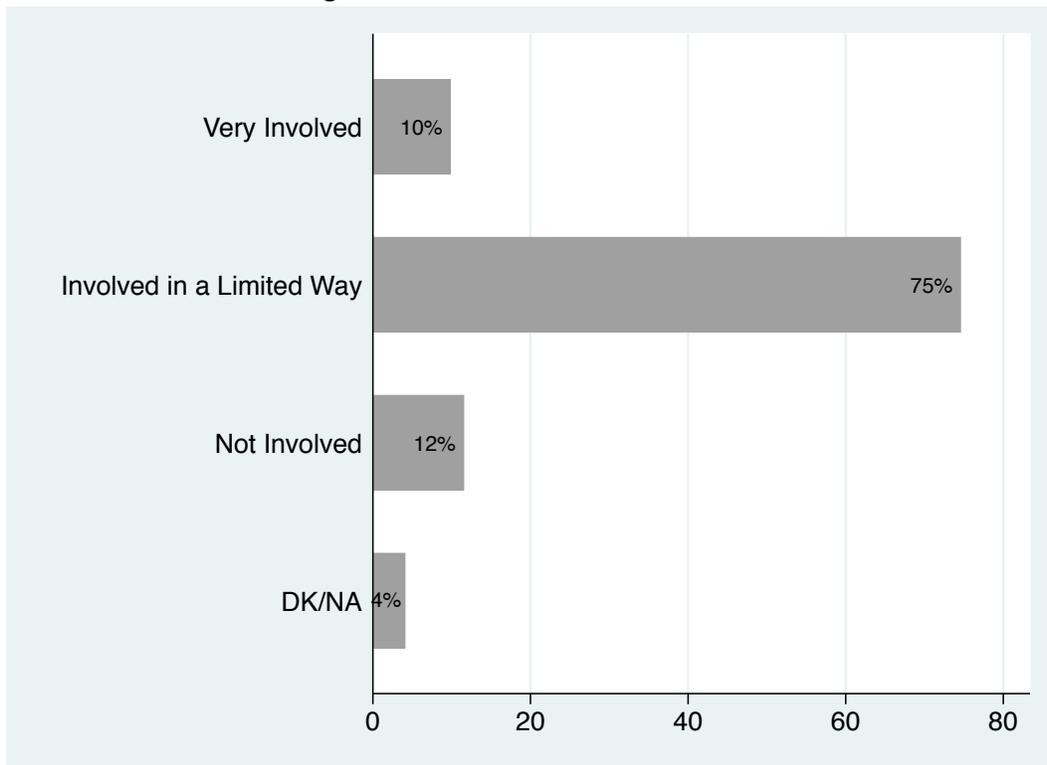
Question text: In general, how involved do you think the U.S. should be in foreign conflicts and crises?

In 2015, 16.5% of respondents thought that the U.S. should be very involved, 73.5% thought it should be involved in a limited or moderate way, and 7.4% thought that the U.S. should not be involved.

None of the demographic variables (gender, ideology, party ID, income, education, and age) are statistically significant.

26. Political Refugees
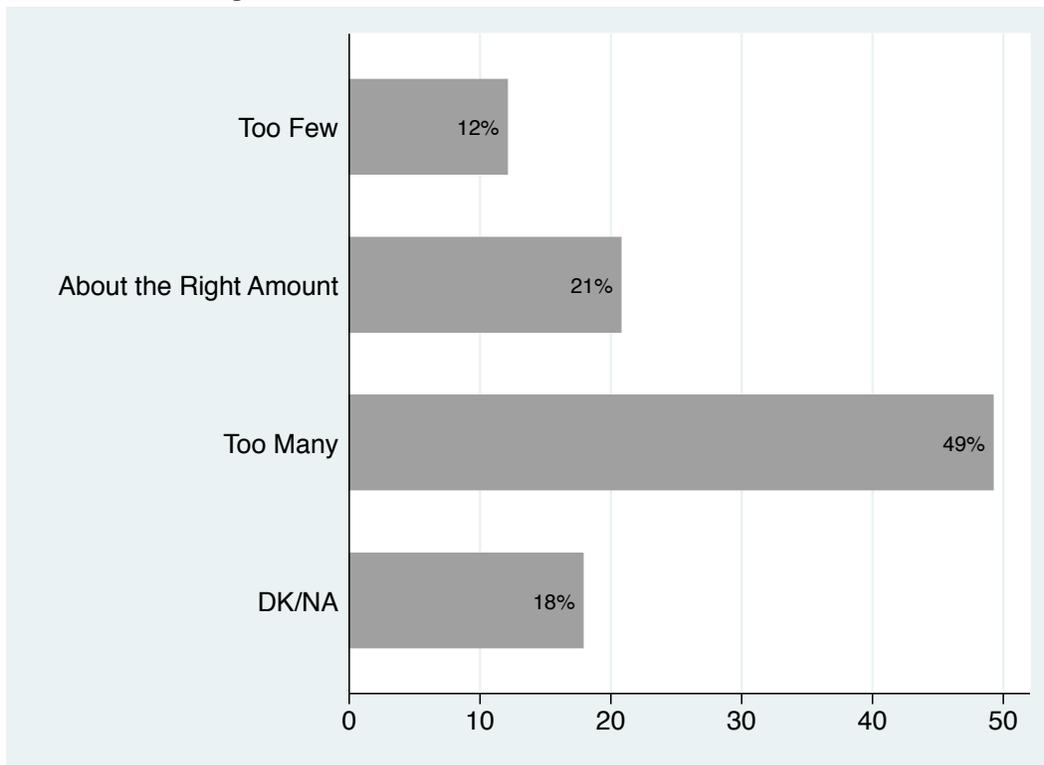
Question text: In general, do you think the U.S. admits too few, about the right amount, or too many political refugees?

In 2015, 11.6% of respondents thought that the U.S. was taking in too few refugees, 24.2% thought the refugee intake was the right amount, and 47.2% thought the refugee intake was too many.

Statistically Significant Relationships:
Gender: A higher percentage of males (57%) think the U.S. admits too many refugees as compared to females (42%).
Ideology: A higher percentage of conservatives (71%) think the U.S. admits too many refugees as compared to liberals (18%). A plurality of liberals (35%) the U.S. admits too few refugees
Party ID: A higher percentage of Republicans (68%) think the U.S. admits too many refugees as compared to Democrats (19%). A plurality of Democrats (30%) the U.S. admits too few refugees.
Education: A higher percentage of respondents with a high school degree or less (56%) think the U.S. admits too many refugees as compared to respondents with a college degree or higher (43%).
Income and age are not significant.

27. Climate Change
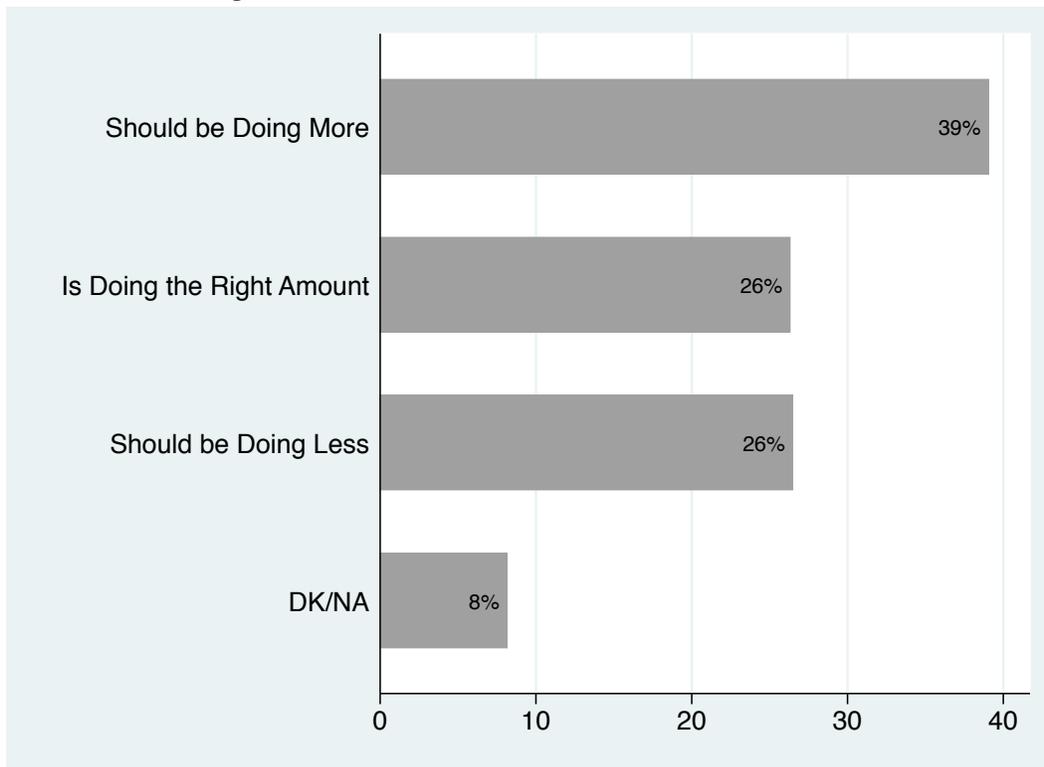
Question text: Do you think the U.S. government should be doing more about climate change, doing less, or is it doing the right amount?

Statistically Significant Relationships:
Gender: A plurality of males (37%) and females (41%) think the U.S. government should be doing more about climate change.
Ideology: A large majority of liberals (82%) and plurality of moderates (49%) think that the U.S. government should be doing more about climate change as compared to conservatives (15%). A plurality of conservatives (46%) thinks that the U.S. government should be doing less about climate change.
Party ID: A large majority of Democrats (81%) and plurality of moderates (46%) think that the U.S. government should be doing more about climate change as compared to Republicans (14%). A plurality of Republicans (43%) thinks that the U.S. government should be doing less about climate change.
Education: A plurality of respondents with a college degree or higher (47%) think the U.S. government should be doing more about climate change as compared to respondents with a high school degree or less (34%).
Age: A higher percentage of respondents (49%) between 18-35 years of age think the U.S. government should be doing more about climate change as compared to respondents of 61 years of age or more (39%).
Income is not significant.

Demographic Features (Percentages and Margin of Errors of Sub-Samples)

Gender:
Male 48% (+/-5.8)
Female 51% (+/-5.6)

Ideology:
Liberals 19% (+/-9.3)
Moderates 30% (+/-7.4)
Conservatives 46% (+/-6)

Party ID:
Republicans 48% (+/-5.8)
Independents 16% (+/-10.2)
Democrats 28% (+/-7.6)

Age:
18-35 23% (+/-8.5)
36-60 39% (+/-6.6)
61+ 37% (+/-6.7)

Income:
<45K 31% (+/-7.2)
45-80K 24% (+/-8.3)
80K+ 25% (+/-8.1)

Education:
High School graduate or less 22% (+/-8.6)
Some College 29% (+/-7.5)
College Graduate or more 47% (+/-5.9)

Region:
Northwest: 20% (+/-9)
Southwest: 20% (+/-9.1)
Central: 37% (+/-6.6)
Northeast: 11% (+/-12.2)
Southeast: 9% (+/-13.5)

Question 2: If you had to choose today, which of the following candidates would you support for Governor of Montana?[2]

		Gender		Ideology		
	Total	Male	Female	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative
Bullock	44%	37%	51%	83%	60%	19%
Gianforte	32%	38%	26%	8%	16%	55%
Dunlap	3%	4%	2%	1%	5%	3%
DK/NA	20%	20%	20%	8%	19%	23%

	Party ID			Education		
	Republicans	Independents	Democrats	HS or less	Some College	College +
Bullock	21%	48%	84%	38%	45%	47%
Gianforte	55%	22%	3%	32%	29%	33%
Dunlap	4%	5%	1%	5%	3%	2%
DK/NA	20%	25%	12%	25%	22%	18%

	Income			Age		
	<45K	45-80K	80K+	18-35	36-60	61+
Bullock	49%	42%	46%	40%	44%	48%
Gianforte	25%	35%	35%	20%	35%	36%
Dunlap	5%	2%	2%	5%	2%	4%
DK/NA	21%	20%	17%	35%	18%	12%

	Region				
	Northwest	Southwest	Central	Northeast	Southeast
Bullock	46%	49%	43%	37%	45%
Gianforte	30%	31%	32%	37%	38%
Dunlap	5%	2%	3%	5%	4%
DK/NA	20%	18%	23%	22%	12%

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[2] Some columns may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Question 6: If you had to choose today, which of the following candidates would you support for the U.S. House of Representative?

	Total	Gender		Ideology		
		Male	Female	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative
Juneau	31%	24%	38%	73%	37%	11%
Zinke	50%	60%	40%	11%	39%	75%
DK/NA	19%	17%	22%	16%	24%	13%

	Party ID			Education		
	Republicans	Independents	Democrats	HS or less	Some College	College +
Juneau	8%	34%	75%	24%	27%	36%
Zinke	79%	36%	12%	53%	48%	49%
DK/NA	13%	30%	13%	22%	25%	14%

	Income			Age		
	<45K	45-80K	80K+	18-35	36-60	61+
Juneau	37%	30%	32%	25%	29%	39%
Zinke	44%	53%	52%	40%	55%	50%
DK/NA	19%	17%	16%	36%	16%	11%

	Region				
	Northwest	Southwest	Central	Northeast	Southeast
Juneau	32%	35%	31%	25%	26%
Zinke	47%	45%	51%	55%	58%
DK/NA	21%	20%	18%	20%	15%

Question 12: If you had to choose today, which of the following candidates would you support for President of the United States?

| | Total | Gender | | Ideology | | |
		Male	Female	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative
Clinton	27%	22%	33%	75%	36%	4%
Trump	43%	50%	37%	7%	24%	72%
Johnson	7%	8%	6%	6%	13%	3%
Stein	2%	2%	2%	5%	2%	1%
DK/NA	20%	18%	23%	6%	25%	20%

| | Party ID | | | Education | | |
	Republicans	Independents	Democrats	HS or less	Some College	College +
Clinton	4%	18%	77%	19%	19%	37%
Trump	74%	32%	2%	50%	44%	39%
Johnson	5%	15%	5%	10%	8%	5%
Stein	0%	3%	4%	1%	2%	2%
DK/NA	18%	32%	12%	20%	26%	16%

| | Income | | | Age | | |
	<45K	45-80K	80K+	18-35	36-60	61+
Clinton	27%	31%	31%	15%	27%	36%
Trump	43%	41%	47%	37%	49%	41%
Johnson	9%	6%	7%	17%	6%	3%
Stein	3%	1%	1%	4%	1%	2%
DK/NA	19%	21%	14%	27%	17%	12%

| | Region | | | | |
	Northwest	Southwest	Central	Northeast	Southeast
Clinton	27%	38%	26%	17%	21%
Trump	41%	37%	44%	54%	49%
Johnson	10%	7%	3%	14%	8%
Stein	3%	2%	1%	2%	2%
DK/NA	19%	16%	25%	14%	21%