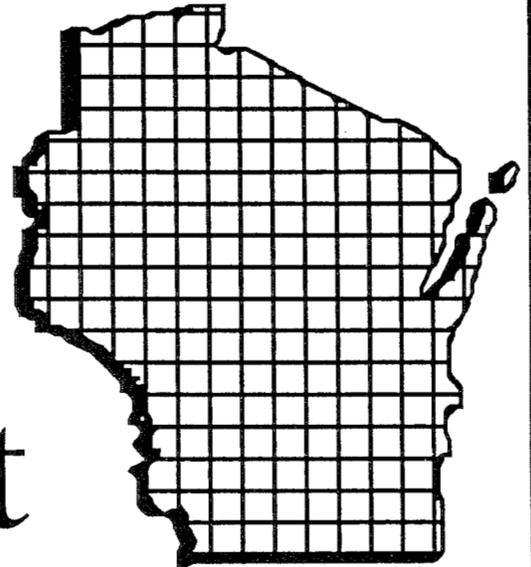


Wisconsin

Policy  
Research  
Institute  
Report



Fall 1988

Volume 1, No. 3

THE  
WISCONSIN  
CITIZEN  
SURVEY

SEPTEMBER, 1988

A Survey of Wisconsin Public Opinion

## Report from the Executive Director:

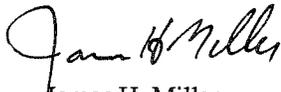
The purpose of the Wisconsin Citizen Survey is to present the views of the Wisconsin citizens on a range of various issues.

When we prepare questionnaires, we use information gathered from focus group research. This research is formed by having an experienced moderator talk to a cross section of Wisconsin citizens about the problems and issues they feel are facing the state.

Before this current study we interviewed four groups representing a cross section of the state. It was from these focus groups that we were able to make a judgement that environment was becoming a major concern in Wisconsin. In our earlier focus groups and January study, environment played a minor role, but that was not the case either in current focus groups or in this poll.

One of the advantages of doing tracking surveys is that over a period of time certain issues become more important or less important depending on events and the public reaction to those events. That is the reason why in this survey and future surveys we will repeat some questions. These questions produce trends on how Wisconsin residents view important issues facing state government on a long term basis.

In our January Wisconsin Citizen Survey, we were criticized in some quarters for asking a question on educational vouchers. Some of the criticisms pointed out that the responses had been generated by a biased question. In this survey we asked the voucher question that has been used by the Gallup organization for the last twenty years in their national surveys on public education. What is interesting is that the results from the Gallup question were statistically the same as the results from our initial question. Apparently, some of our critics obviously do not understand how public opinion works, but the reality is that nationally recognized pollsters do not ask the public biased questions. The biases are usually from people who do not agree with the results.

  
James H. Miller

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## THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

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# THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

BY GORDON S. BLACK, PH.D.

SEPTEMBER, 1988

## INTRODUCTION

The following report is based on the second state-wide survey of 1000 Wisconsin residents commissioned by the **Wisconsin Policy Research Institute (WPRI)**. The first survey was conducted in January, 1988, and the focus of the survey was on a series of statewide issues of continuing interest to **WPRI**. These issues included taxes, the state welfare system, public education, and crime and the criminal justice system. One purpose of this first survey was to establish a set of **benchmark measures** of public attitudes, where **changes in these attitudes** could be tracked over time.

The second survey, conducted in the first week after schools reopened from summer vacation, returns to a number of questions asked seven months ago, but additional questions were asked on each topic and several new issues dealing with environmental problems were added. Both surveys were conducted by the **Gordon S. Black Corporation** on behalf of **WPRI**.

## The Objectives of the Research

**WPRI** conducted a series of focus groups at several locations in Wisconsin during July, 1988. These focus groups were designed to explore **qualitatively** the concerns of Wisconsin residents, allowing the researchers to assess what broad areas of concern were most present in the thinking of the respondents.

As in the previous research, Wisconsin residents displayed considerable concern over taxes, crime, education, the welfare system, and state spending; all topics which were covered in the first survey. In addition, the residents expressed a significant increase in concern shown over environmental issues.

The second survey was designed to measure any **changes in attitudes** that have occurred in the past seven months. In some instances, the results support conclusions reached in the previous survey. In other instances, changes in attitudes are present. At the same time, the questions also permit an examination of these issues from a somewhat different direction. Finally, the research explores several issues concerning the environment that were not present in the study conducted last January.

## The Methodology for the Study

The data in this report are based on a randomly selected sample of 1000 residents of Wisconsin, 18 years of age and older. The households called were based on a list of telephone numbers generated by a computer. The method includes both unlisted numbers and new listings in proportion to their representation in the population. Nearly every number was tried at least three times before the number was discarded. This process, and the sampling itself, is controlled by a **Computer Aided Sampling (CAS) Program**, which monitors the entire process to insure that callbacks are made at appropriate times and that numbers are sampled correctly.

The entire process is the same process this firm employs in its election surveys. Over the past four years, the **Gordon S. Black Corporation** has predicted electoral results in 36 state-wide and local races, with 35 results falling within the predicted margin of error. Only one race fell outside of the margin of error.

The resulting sample was compared against projected 1988 census figures for the State as a whole, and for Milwaukee County separately. The sample was weighted to compensate for two harder-to-reach populations: younger respondents and Black respondents. Males and females were quota samples to insure an approximately equal division, and the regional and county subsamples were accurate without any adjustments.

A survey of 1000 randomly selected residents has a margin of error of plus or minus 3 percent for percentages based on the entire sample. For an underlying percentage near 50%, for example, this means that repeated samples would produce results between 47% and 53%, 95 times out of 100. The margin of error for percentages closer to zero and 100% is less than plus or minus 3 percent. The margin of error for subsamples will be significantly greater, i.e., for such categories of respondents as women, Blacks, young people, etc.

## The Gordon S. Black Corporation

The **Gordon S. Black Corporation** is a firm specializing in market research and public opinion polling, with offices in Rochester, New York, Detroit, Washington, D.C., and Atlanta. Among media clients, the firm conducts the polling for **USA TODAY**, **CNN NEWS**, **Detroit News**, **Cleveland Plain Dealer**, **Indianapolis Star**, and others.

In the commercial market research area, the firm's clients include **General Motors**, **General Electric**, **Xerox**, **Kodak**, **LTV**, **NCR**, **Compaq Computers**, **Peat Marwick Main**, **Bausch and Lomb**, **Gannett**, and more than 75 other firms.

The firm does not work for political candidates of either political party; nor does it work for lobbying organizations. The firm maintains a nonpartisan approach to its work because so much of the work falls in the public domain. The firm is currently conducting the largest study ever conducted on attitudes toward drug abuse for the American Association of Advertising Agencies. This study will cover four years, with 8000 interviews in each of four separate waves.

Dr. Gordon S. Black, the author of the study, received his doctorate in Political Science from Stanford University in 1970. He taught public opinion and voting behavior at the University of Rochester between 1968 and 1981, when he resigned as Associate Professor of Political Science. He has published more than a dozen articles on public opinion and voting behavior in professional journals. He is a Trustee of the National Council on Public Polls, and a member of the Council of Survey Research Organizations and the American Association for Public Opinion Research.

## SECTION I

### ENVIRONMENT BECOMES A MAJOR CONCERN IN WISCONSIN

The drought of the Summer of '88 has elevated environmental concerns and propelled the issue of the use of Great Lakes water into the minds of Wisconsin residents. Overall, Wisconsin residents **are not today inclined to share their water with the residents of areas outside of the Great Lakes Region.**

In the most recent survey, more than twice as many Wisconsin residents named an environmental concern as the **most important problem** facing the State than in the survey conducted seven months ago (10% compared to 4%). Also, an additional 5% of residents mentioned the drought and its effect on farms as the most important problem.

#### 1.1 Great Lakes Water Rights

Faced with the possibility of a major, long-term trend toward hotter and dryer weather in the United States, the use of the water of the Great Lakes becomes a major national question. The Great Lakes could become a critical source of water in the future. Wisconsin, as one of the Great Lakes states, has a substantial interest in any proposed uses of Great Lakes water, **particularly for proposals which call for diversion of this water to dryer regions of the West and Southwest.**

Overall, 58 percent of the residents feel that the water of the Great Lakes should "be used primarily for the States that border the Great Lakes," rather than helping all the States during a period of prolonged drought. Conversely, 33 percent would share with all the States, and 9 percent are undecided.

The Wisconsin residents also **reject** the notion of building "pipelines to the dryer areas of the Midwest and Southwest for irrigation if a long term drought continues." In total, 58% would oppose this diversion of water compared with 37% who would support it, with 5 percent undecided.

Two demographic groups are somewhat **more favorable** toward greater sharing of Great Lakes water:

- **Women**, where 38% would share with other states and 46% would support an irrigation diversion.
- **Those 18 to 25**, where 45% would share with other states and 56% would support an irrigation diversion.

## **1.2 Raising the Mississippi**

Residents of Wisconsin are more divided on the recent proposal by the Governor of Illinois to increase the flow out of Lake Michigan to the Mississippi through the Illinois River. The purpose of the proposal would be to raise the level of the Mississippi to insure the use of the River by barges during the drought.

Overall, 46 percent of the residents would support this plan compared to 49 percent who would oppose it, with the remaining 5 percent undecided. As before, women and the very young are more likely to support this proposal, with other groups more in opposition.

## **1.3 The Drought and the Greenhouse Effect**

The "water issue" is partly a product of the severity of the heat and Summer drought in Wisconsin. The Great Lakes is the largest single system of fresh water in the world, and it contains an estimated 25 percent of the world's supply. In recent years, water levels along the Great Lakes have been excessive, causing erosion and serious property damage during winter storms.

Under normal circumstances, Wisconsin consistently has enough rainfall to insure the production of most crops. The States to the West, however, particularly those West and South of the Missouri River, tend to suffer more variable rainfall even when droughts are not present, and the stability of crops is often based on irrigation from subsurface aquifers. Irrigation with subsurface water is becoming increasingly expensive as the level of aquifer water drops, and the question of access to Great Lakes water is becoming a consideration that is taken seriously by some Western politicians and government officials.

The drought and heat waves of 1988 have accentuated thinking about the fresh water reserves available in the Great Lakes, and this is strengthened by the belief that these weather conditions may become more persistent as a product of a worldwide "Greenhouse Effect," produced largely by the increasing burning of fossil fuels.

Wisconsin residents are beginning to believe that current weather conditions are a product of this supposed "Greenhouse Effect." Forty percent believe the Greenhouse Effect is at fault, only 34 percent feel that it is not, while 26 percent are unsure. As before, both women and the youngest respondents are slightly more likely to suspect the "Greenhouse Effect," as the cause of the weather.

One method of reducing any "Greenhouse Effect" is to "reduce the amount of carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere by replacing the burning of coal, oil, and

natural gas in electric generators with nuclear power." At the present time, residents are not willing to provide great support for this step, with 43 percent in favor, 48 percent opposed, and 9 percent undecided.

#### **1.4 Water and the Future of Wisconsin**

Water rights to Great Lakes water is **not yet** a major issue across Wisconsin, largely because the suggested claims on the water are not yet perceived as a threat to Wisconsin interests. If drought conditions persist or become more cyclically regular, water claims on the Great Lakes will become important across the State. **Wisconsin residents will oppose claims on that water generated from States outside of the Great Lakes region.**

At the same time, there is clearly a "gender gap" and a "youth gap" on these issues, with women and the young **more sympathetic** to the idea of sharing water with other States and areas.

## SECTION II

### ILLEGAL DRUGS VIEWED AS A MAJOR CAUSE OF VIOLENT CRIME SUBSTANTIAL SUPPORT FOR INCREASED ARRESTS OF FELONY USERS WOULD SUPPORT 5 PERCENT TAX INCREASE TO SUPPORT ACTIONS AGAINST DRUGS

The January, 1988, survey of Wisconsin residents displayed the pervasive concern of people over the issue of crime, and their frustration with the workings of the criminal justice system. The latest survey adds to this picture of concern, but the survey finds that respondents **view illegal drugs as a major cause of increasing crime throughout the State.**

#### 2.1 Crime as a Result of Illegal Drugs

The drug problem is seen as a major cause of violent crime in Wisconsin by nearly two out of every three (63%) Wisconsin residents, and less than one in ten (7%) view drugs as only a minor factor. The residents also continue to see crime as rising, with 59 percent reporting that crime is rising in Wisconsin generally and 39 percent reporting that crime is on the rise in their own community. (Relatively few respondents see crime as declining, either in Wisconsin generally (4%), or in their own community (9%)).

The percentage reporting that crime is rising has declined slightly in the past seven months, but the survey shows a considerable willingness to combat the crime that is a product of illegal drugs.

- Overall, 76% of the respondents would favor **"a major effort to arrest and imprison every user of these illegal drugs."**
- Moreover, by a margin of 57% to 37%, the residents would be willing to **"support a 5 percent across the board increase in state taxes to support the arrest of drug users."**

These findings are similar to results obtained in a national survey by the Gordon S. Black Corporation for **USA TODAY** on the issue of illegal drugs. Nationally, 63 percent would be more likely to vote for a Presidential candidate who advocates a

multi-billion dollar program to arrest felony users of illegal drugs and 64 percent would support a 5% tax increase to pay for the effort.

## 2.2 Continued Antagonism Toward the Criminal Justice System

In the previous January survey of Wisconsin residents, those interviewed displayed considerable antagonism toward various aspects of the criminal justice system. This antagonism has persisted in this most recent survey.

- 76 percent agree that "the laws and the courts are more concerned with protecting the rights of criminals than they are with protecting the rights of victims;" this is unchanged since January.
- 51 percent think the sentences in the courts of Wisconsin are too lenient, which is down slightly from 56 percent in January.
- 65 percent disapprove of the commonly conducted practice of plea bargaining, down from 72 percent in January.
- Although they may disapprove of plea bargaining, 54 percent of the respondents are unwilling to pay more taxes to supply the law enforcement people needed to reduce plea bargaining; this is up from 46 percent seven months ago.

## 2.3 Fiscal Implications of Crime

Wisconsin residents are concerned about crime; and they are willing to pay for their concern, despite the evidence that they are fairly hostile toward the taxation and spending policies of state and local governments.

While 57 percent say they would accept a 5 percent tax increase to support the apprehension and conviction of **drug users**, a very large 80 percent say they would accept higher taxes generally to combat the sale and use of illegal drugs, and 74 percent indicate that they would be willing to increase their own taxes to fight crime.

Similarly, 72 percent of the residents indicate that they **would not be willing to cut support for the state police in order to reduce taxes**, and 63 percent say they **would not be willing to cut back the state prison system**.

## 2.4 The Political Implications of Drugs and Crime

Crime and drugs are issues over which there is a near consensus within the electorate throughout Wisconsin. Residents would like to see more **real action** taken to combat illegal drugs and crime, and they are willing to pay for the effort. Although sentiment is somewhat stronger in Milwaukee than elsewhere, overall support for action is very high throughout the State. Moreover, support for action is high among virtually every demographic group in the survey.

Public officials, of course, are unanimous in condemning both illegal drug use and crime, but they are largely following public opinion **as long as it doesn't cost very much**. As in national studies of these issues, the public is very willing to support more vigorous action than candidates and officials are willing to recommend.

## SECTION III

### RESIDENTS FEEL STATE SPENDING IS TOO HIGH, BUT THEY ARE UNWILLING TO CUT SOME STATE SERVICES

#### RESIDENTS FAVOR A CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATION ON TAXES AND SPENDING

The January, 1988, survey showed that taxes were a serious problem; that Wisconsin residents wanted the government to do something about. Also, the majority of residents felt that State spending was too high. The most recent survey reaffirms these findings and also examines the willingness of residents to cut state services to reduce taxes and their willingness to **increase** taxes to support certain programs.

#### 3.1 Opposition to Taxes and Government Spending

More than one out of three residents (36%) named taxes as a problem facing Wisconsin and 22% felt taxes was the single most important problem. A larger percentage of residents with household incomes over \$40,000 mentioned taxes (48%) and a larger percentage among those who are married and have children (42%).

This opposition to taxes was paralleled by an opposition to government spending. The majority of Wisconsin residents (54%) felt the State government spends too much. Only 5% felt that State spending was too low. There was also opposition to local spending: 45% of residents felt their local government spends too much and only 8% felt that local spending was too low. Geographical differences include:

- 54% of Milwaukee residents felt that local spending was too high.
- 31% of residents in the La Crosse and Eau Claire area felt that local spending was too high.

Residents felt so strongly about government spending that almost two-thirds (62%) favored a state constitutional limitation on the amount that local government can tax and spend. Twenty-nine percent opposed a limitation and 9% were unsure.

#### 3.2 Willingness to Increase Taxes to Fund State Services

Wisconsin residents, like people everywhere, would like lower taxes, yet they want their government to provide quality services. In some cases, the majority of

residents were willing to increase their taxes to increase funding for certain state services. The strongest support was for increased funding "to fight against the sale and use of illegal drugs," for which 80% of residents said they were willing to pay increased taxes. Willingness to pay increased taxes for other state services was as follows:

- 74% of residents were willing to pay increased taxes in order to fight crime.
- 58% were willing to pay increased taxes to provide additional housing for the poor.
- 55% were willing to pay increased taxes to support the public schools.
- 41% were willing to pay increased taxes to support the public colleges and universities.
- 15% were willing to pay increased taxes to raise welfare support.

### 3.3 Willingness to Cut State Services to Reduce Taxes

Residents were asked which of seven state services could be cut and which could not be cut in order to reduce State taxes. For all of the services except welfare, more residents felt the service **could not be cut** than could be cut. A greater percentage of residents felt that medical assistance for the elderly (88%) could not be cut more than any of the other programs included in the survey. The percentage of residents who did not want the other services cut were as follows:

- 75% did not want support for primary and secondary public education cut.
- 72% did not want the state police cut.
- 63% did not want the prison system cut.
- 57% did not want support for public colleges and universities cut.
- 53% of residents did not want the highway building program cut.
- 30% did not want state welfare cut.

Of all the state services included in the survey, welfare by far received the least support, with only 15% of residents willing to pay increased taxes for welfare and 64% who felt that welfare **could** be cut to reduce taxes.

## SECTION IV

### WISCONSIN RESIDENTS VOICE CONCERN OVER THE DIRECTION OF PUBLIC EDUCATION

The **WPRI** survey last January disclosed that Wisconsin residents give their local schools fairly high marks, although less so in Milwaukee. That survey showed that residents were concerned about the Wisconsin educational system, but they were reluctant to spend much money to improve the system.

#### 4.1 Education Not as Good Today

In the most recent **WPRI** study, several questions demonstrate that residents of the State are skeptical about the current quality of education. Respondents were asked whether they, themselves, "received a better education at the elementary and secondary levels, than students do today."

- Overall, nearly half (49%) of the respondents believe that their education is superior to that of today, compared with 45% who disagree.
- That view is held strongly in the City of Milwaukee (65%) and less strongly in La Crosse/Eau Claire (41%) and Madison (42%).
- This view increases with age, peaking for those over 65 at 64% who agree.

The comparison is not quite as strong when the question is directed at the education of the respondent's own children. When asked: "was your own elementary and secondary education better than or worse than the education your children have received, or was it about the same?"

- Overall, 36 percent say they received a better education than their children, compared with 22 percent who say it was worse; with the remaining 42 percent saying the same or that they did not know.
- Again, the older respondents are more hostile toward today's education, as are the residents of Milwaukee.

This research is obviously reporting "perceptions by parents," but the perceptions matter. If nothing else, the schools have not succeeded in persuading parents that they have improved the quality of education over the past generation.

## 4.2 The Desire for Educational Choice

One feature of the previous **WPRI** survey was an emphasis on the issue of educational choice. The survey found a very widespread desire for increased choice for parents, including significant support for some form of an educational "voucher system." These results stimulated significant controversy, including protests from some school authorities and comments in editorials that question wording was biased.

This survey was designed to test further the desire for educational choice, and the results confirm virtually everything described in that research.

- Nearly three of four residents (73%) want the goal of education to be to develop each child to the fullest, but only one in four (25%) feel that public education is set up to achieve this objective.
- 76 percent of the parents feel that students **should have the right to choose their local schools**; and this is down 4 points from the previous poll.
- 45 percent would like parents to have the right to use a government funded voucher to send their children to any public, private, or parochial school they choose; with 47 percent opposed to such a plan.
- 70 percent feel that parents of a public school child should be able to send their child to a public school in another nearby district if they want to.

Wisconsin residents are remarkably supportive of the idea of increasing choice and competitiveness within the school system, even if it involves parents sending children away from a neighborhood school or into a nearby school district.

By a margin of 56 percent to 38 percent, they believe that an increase in competitiveness would **"improve the quality of education available to children."**

At the same time, they oppose by a margin of 71 percent to 25 percent giving parents the right to choose their child's teachers.

## 4.3 Funding the Schools

Wisconsin residents are more divided when it comes to the issue of additional funding for primary and secondary education. A very narrow plurality, 48% to 47%, favor "higher taxes to support public education in (their) community."

At an earlier point in the survey, a slightly larger plurality, 55 percent to 43 percent, said they would be willing to increase their taxes to provide additional support for the public schools; and 75 percent "**would not cut**" educational spending for the public schools in order to reduce taxes.

#### 4.4 The City of Milwaukee

The City of Milwaukee stands as more concerned with the deterioration of the public schools and more supportive of all educational efforts to increase the competitiveness of the educational system.

- 91 percent feel that parents should have the right to choose local schools, compared with 76 percent in the rest of the State.
- 92 percent would allow them to go to another district, compared with 70 percent for the rest of the State.
- 60 percent would like a voucher system, compared with 45 percent overall.
- 69 percent feel that competition would improve the schools, compared with 56 percent overall.

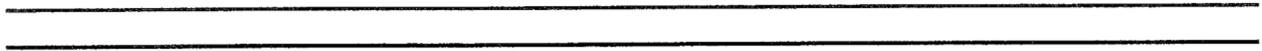
These same residents would, on every item, be more willing to pay higher taxes to support an improvement in education and educational opportunity in their areas.

#### 4.5 A Summary on Educational Choice

Although the issue of "educational choice" raised controversy in the last WPRI survey, some of the questions were included again in order to demonstrate the validity of the sampling involved. On the whole, Wisconsin residents **will support increased educational choice**, although the results are about equally divided over the voucher system across the State.

In Milwaukee, however, the results are much stronger; with greater support both for choosing among schools and school districts and for the proposed voucher concept of education.

**ENVIRONMENT**



**SECTION I TABLES**

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
YES COLUMN %	42	37	47	48	39	31	42	38	39
NO COLUMN %	32	33	33	27	33	39	33	31	37
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	26	29	20	25	28	30	25	31	24
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q53. Wisconsin has been experiencing a very hot and dry year so far. Do you think that this weather is being caused by a gradual heating of the earth's atmosphere due to the "greenhouse" effect?

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE	
STRONGLY OPPOSE COLUMN %	24	22	31	16	19	16	29	23	29	30
MODERATELY OPPOSE COLUMN %	24	24	23	22	26	25	25	33	22	20
MODERATELY FAVOR COLUMN %	31	33	30	41	29	37	31	19	23	31
STRONGLY FAVOR COLUMN %	12	14	10	15	14	12	9	14	14	10
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	9	8	6	6	12	11	6	11	12	8
TOTAL N	1000	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q54. One way to avoid the "Greenhouse Effect" is to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere by replacing the burning of coal, oil, and natural gas in electric generators with nuclear power. Would you strongly favor, moderately favor, moderately oppose, or strongly oppose replacing fossil fuels with nuclear power?

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
ALL STATES COLUMN %	30	32	33	28	31	36	38	33	37
GREAT LAKES STATES COLUMN %	63	64	61	66	59	52	49	59	52
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	6	5	6	7	10	12	13	8	11
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q55. If there is a prolonged drought, should the water of the Great Lakes be used to help all the States, or should the water be used primarily for the States that border the Great Lakes?

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
STRONGLY OPPOSE COLUMN %	32	33	27	29	35	31	23	35	35	35
MODERATELY OPPOSE COLUMN %	28	25	32	31	26	20	29	21	23	23
MODERATELY FAVOR COLUMN %	27	27	28	27	28	30	30	28	34	34
STRONGLY FAVOR COLUMN %	8	13	6	5	7	13	13	13	3	3
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	5	2	6	8	5	6	6	3	5	5
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200	200

Q56. Some people have suggested that water from the Great Lakes could be diverted via pipelines to the dryer areas of the Midwest and Southwest for irrigation if a long term drought continues. How do you feel about this? Would you strongly favor, moderately favor, moderately oppose, or strongly oppose such a diversion of Great Lakes Water.

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA		MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
	26	26	26	23	27	31	31	22	32	27
STRONGLY OPPOSE COLUMN %	28	26	26	23	27	31	31	22	32	27
MODERATELY OPPOSE COLUMN %	22	26	29	26	18	18	21	19	24	18
MODERATELY FAVOR COLUMN %	35	30	19	36	38	40	35	37	27	42
STRONGLY FAVOR COLUMN %	11	15	24	10	9	6	9	14	12	10
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	4	4	1	6	8	6	4	7	5	3
TOTAL N	1000	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q57. The Governor of Illinois has proposed allowing more water to flow out of Lake Michigan into the Mississippi River in order to raise the level of that River. The purpose of doing this is to insure that barges can continue to use the River. How do you feel about this proposal? Are you strongly in favor, moderately in favor, moderately opposed, or strongly opposed?

**CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

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**SECTION II TABLES**

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
YES COLUMN %	60	63	63	66	49	67	63	60	55
NO COLUMN %	38	36	34	28	44	30	31	38	41
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	3	1	3	6	7	3	6	2	3
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q15. Would you be willing to increase your taxes to provide additional housing for the poor?

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
RISING COLUMN %	64	76	60	64	56	61	47	60	52
STAYING THE SAME COLUMN %	29	19	29	30	34	31	45	33	38
DROPPING COLUMN %	5	4	6	4	5	3	4	3	3
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	3	1	5	3	5	5	4	4	7
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

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 Q43. Do you think that crime in Wisconsin is rising, staying the same, or  
 dropping?  
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GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
RISING COLUMN %	34	43	26	30	44	36	40	47	36
STAYING THE SAME COLUMN %	54	46	63	60	45	52	53	43	53
DROPPING COLUMN %	9	11	6	8	8	10	7	7	9
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	3	3	5	3	3	2	2	3	2
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q44. Do you think that crime in your community is rising, staying the same, or dropping?

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
FAVOR COLUMN %	76	70	70	82	76	74	74	80	77
OPPOSE COLUMN %	20	27	28	14	19	24	23	14	18
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	4	3	2	4	5	2	3	5	5
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q47. Users of cocaine, crack and heroin are committing a felony under the laws of Wisconsin. Would you favor or oppose a major effort to arrest and imprison every user of these illegal drugs?

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
AGREE COLUMN %	75	73	73	80	80	67	75	80	78
DISAGREE COLUMN %	17	18	23	17	14	26	18	13	17
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	7	10	4	3	7	8	7	7	4
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q45. Do you AGREE or DISAGREE that the laws and the courts are more concerned with protecting the rights of criminals than they are with protecting the rights of victims?

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
TOTAL	2	1	1	5	4	2	1	3	2
TOO HARSH COLUMN %	50	52	45	51	52	47	46	50	51
TOO LENIENT COLUMN %	37	38	46	39	34	45	36	35	37
ABOUT RIGHT COLUMN %	10	9	8	5	10	5	17	12	9
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	1000	366	101	114	205	84	83	109	200
TOTAL N									

Q52. Do you think sentences in the courts of Wisconsin are too harsh, too lenient, or about right?

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON EAU CL. AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
APPROVE COLUMN %	24	23	28	19	28	26	28	28	19
DISAPPROVE COLUMN %	65	67	63	69	62	61	61	64	72
IT DEPENDS COLUMN %	7	7	7	8	7	12	7	6	5
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	4	3	3	4	3	1	3	1	4
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q50. Plea bargaining is a practice where a criminal is allowed to plead guilty to a lesser crime in order to avoid the cost and demands of a public trial. Do you approve or disapprove of plea bargaining?

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE	
CUT COLUMN %	25	25	25	20	22	22	27	26	28	26
NOT CUT COLUMN %	63	70	70	66	61	65	65	61	64	60
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	11	5	8	14	16	9	9	12	9	14
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200	

Q20. The prison system?  
 (DO YOU THINK THIS STATE SERVICE COULD BE CUT OR COULD NOT BE CUT IN  
 ORDER TO REDUCE STATE TAXES?)

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	L A CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
YES	55	55	49	53	55	54	66	68	57
NO	40	44	44	45	36	42	30	27	35
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED	5	1	7	2	8	4	4	5	8
TOTAL	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q48. Wisconsin right now simply does not have enough police, courts, or correctional facilities to handle all of the drug users if they were arrested. Would you support a 5 percent across the board increase in state taxes to support the arrest of drug users.

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE	
YES	80	81	75	86	68	78	81	85	74	
NO	19	18	25	14	31	20	18	15	22	
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED	1	1		2	1	1	2	2	3	
TOTAL	1000	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q12. Would you be willing to increase your taxes to fight against the sale and use of illegal drugs?

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE	
YES	74	81	75	56	72	74	81	78	71	
NO	24	19	24	43	25	24	18	22	27	
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED	2	1	1	2	3	2	1		3	
TOTAL	1000	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q11. Would you be willing to increase your taxes in order to fight crime?

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	MIL- WAUKEE COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
CUT COLUMN %	22	17	29	27	17	24	23	19	20
NOT CUT COLUMN %	72	78	64	68	71	67	65	77	72
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	8	5	7	5	12	9	11	4	7
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q19. State police?  
 (DO YOU THINK THIS STATE SERVICE COULD BE CUT OR COULD NOT BE CUT IN  
 ORDER TO REDUCE STATE TAXES?)

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	TOTAL	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
YES	41	45	44	51	46	34	45	43	47	37
NO	54	51	52	48	51	62	53	47	48	57
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED	4	4	4	2	3	4	2	9	4	5
TOTAL	1000	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q51. In order to reduce the frequency of plea bargaining, would you be willing to pay more taxes to employ more judges, prosecuting attorneys, and public defenders?

**TAXES AND SPENDING**

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**SECTION III TABLES**

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
TOTAL	56	60	49	59	61	44	50	45	50
TOO MUCH COLUMN %	53	56	60	49	59	61	44	45	50
TOO LITTLE COLUMN %	5	4	6	3	3	4	6	11	6
THE RIGHT AMOUNT COLUMN %	29	26	21	35	26	25	41	29	32
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	13	14	12	13	15	11	12	15	12
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q9. Overall, do you think Wisconsin's state government spends too much, too little, or just about the right amount of tax dollars?

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
TOTAL	51	54	52	55	45	43	31	40	45
TOO MUCH COLUMN %	45	7	7	7	8	11	7	14	6
TOO LITTLE COLUMN %	8	35	34	34	42	41	50	39	45
THE RIGHT AMOUNT COLUMN %	41	6	5	6	5	5	13	7	4
DON'T KNOW REFUSED COLUMN %	6	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109
TOTAL N	1000								200

Q10. Overall, do you think your local government spends too much, too little, or just about the right amount of tax dollars?

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	MIL- WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
FAVOR COLUMN %	66	68	67	66	64	61	58	62	58
OPPOSE COLUMN %	27	30	26	29	26	33	32	27	33
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	7	3	7	5	10	6	10	11	9
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q24. Do you favor or oppose a state constitutional limitation on the amount that local government can tax and spend?

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA		MIL- WAUKEE CITY		MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS		WAU- KESHA COUNTY		GREEN BAY AREA		MADISON AREA		LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA		SOUTH EAST WISCON		REST OF STATE		
YES	80	81	75	86	68	78	81	85	74										
NO	19	18	25	14	31	20	18	15	22										
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED	1	1			2	1	2		3										
TOTAL	1000	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	200										

Q12. Would you be willing to increase your taxes to fight against the sale and use of illegal drugs?

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
YES	74	81	75	56	72	74	81	78	71	
NO	24	19	24	43	25	24	18	22	27	
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED	2	1	1	2	3	2	1		3	
TOTAL	1000	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200	

Q11. Would you be willing to increase your taxes in order to fight crime?

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
MINOR COLUMN %	8	7	6	10	6	5	3	7	7
MODERATE COLUMN %	24	18	33	16	32	29	29	21	32
MAJOR COLUMN %	67	74	61	73	60	63	59	72	57
DON'T KNOW-REFUSED COLUMN %	1	1	1	1	2	2	9		4
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q46. Do you think the drug problem in Wisconsin is a major, moderate, or minor factor behind violent crime in the State?

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	L A CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
YES	52	53	55	45	52	62	58	60	55
NO	46	45	43	54	45	37	37	38	44
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED	2	2	2	2	3	1	4	2	1
TOTAL	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q13. Would you be willing to increase your taxes to provide additional support for the public schools?

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	MIL- WAUKEE COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
YES	40	50	37	34	41	40	48	43	40
NO	57	50	60	63	55	59	46	55	57
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED	3		3	4	3	1	6	3	4
TOTAL	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200
COLUMN %	41								
COLUMN %	56								
COLUMN %	3								
TOTAL	1000								

Q14. Would you be willing to increase your taxes to provide additional support for public colleges and universities?

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE	
YES	15	13	17	12	13	19	19	17	13	
NO	82	86	80	86	83	77	75	79	84	
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED	4	1	4	2	4	4	6	4	4	
TOTAL	1000	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q16. Would you be willing to increase your taxes to raise welfare support levels?

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
<u>TOTAL</u>	8	13	8	5	10	11	12	6	5
CUT COLUMN %	88	87	87	86	84	87	86	90	93
NOT CUT COLUMN %	3	4	5	9	6	2	2	4	2
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED COLUMN %	1000	366	101	114	51	205	83	109	200
TOTAL N									

Q23. Medical assistance for the elderly?  
 (DO YOU THINK THIS STATE SERVICE COULD BE CUT OR COULD NOT BE CUT IN  
 ORDER TO REDUCE STATE TAXES?)

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON.	REST OF STATE
CUT COLUMN %	22	29	17	22	25	17	18	18	18	16
NOT CUT COLUMN %	75	71	78	70	66	80	78	78	79	78
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	5	3	5	7	9	4	4	4	3	5
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	83	109	200

Q21. State support for primary and secondary public education?  
 (DO YOU THINK THIS STATE SERVICE COULD BE CUT OR COULD NOT BE CUT IN ORDER TO REDUCE STATE TAXES?)

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
CUT COLUMN %	22	17	29	27	17	24	23	19	20
NOT CUT COLUMN %	72	78	64	68	71	67	65	77	72
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	6	5	7	5	12	9	11	4	7
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q19. State police?  
(DO YOU THINK THIS STATE SERVICE COULD BE CUT OR COULD NOT BE CUT IN ORDER TO REDUCE STATE TAXES?)

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
<u>TOTAL</u>	25	25	22	20	22	27	26	28	26
CUT COLUMN %	25	25	22	20	22	27	26	28	26
NOT CUT COLUMN %	63	70	70	66	61	65	61	64	60
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	11	5	8	14	16	9	12	9	14
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q20. The prison system?  
 (DO YOU THINK THIS STATE SERVICE COULD BE CUT OR COULD NOT BE CUT IN ORDER TO REDUCE STATE TAXES?)

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
CUT COLUMN %	37	38	35	40	32	42	46	30	31
NOT CUT COLUMN %	57	57	59	53	61	50	49	64	63
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	6	5	5	7	7	7	5	6	6
TOTAL N	1000	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109

Q22. State support for public colleges and universities?  
 (DO YOU THINK THIS STATE SERVICE COULD BE CUT OR COULD NOT BE CUT IN ORDER TO REDUCE STATE TAXES?)

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	MIL- WAUKEE COUNTY	WAU- KESHA AREA	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
CUT COLUMN %	41	49	49	57	51	38	31	35	42	38
NOT CUT COLUMN %	53	47	46	37	44	56	62	56	51	56
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	6	4	5	5	5	6	7	9	6	6
TOTAL N	1000	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q17. The highway building and repair program?  
 (DO YOU THINK THIS STATE SERVICE COULD BE CUT OR COULD NOT BE CUT IN ORDER TO REDUCE STATE TAXES?)

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
CUT COLUMN %	63	59	64	61	67	53	59	60	72
NOT CUT COLUMN %	33	40	30	32	25	38	31	32	22
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	4	1	6	7	8	9	10	9	6
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

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 Q18. State welfare?  
 (DO YOU THINK THIS STATE SERVICE COULD BE CUT OR COULD NOT BE CUT IN  
 ORDER TO REDUCE STATE TAXES?)  
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**EDUCATION**

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**SECTION IV TABLES**

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
 THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA		MIL- WAUKEE CITY		MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS		WAU- KESHA COUNTY		GREEN BAY AREA		MADISON AREA		LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA		SOUTH EAST WISCON		REST OF STATE	
YES	49	53	65	46	46	52	42	41	56	45								
NO	45	40	27	45	54	43	53	53	42	51								
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED	6	8	8	9	5	5	5	6	3	4								
TOTAL	1000	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200								

Q25. Now, just a few questions about education. Do you think that you, yourself, received a better education at the elementary and secondary level than students do today?

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION

THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
BETTER THAN COLUMN %	36	56	29	24	33	45	37	40	31
WORSE THAN COLUMN %	22	16	22	28	21	26	16	18	25
THE SAME COLUMN %	39	26	44	43	44	26	47	37	41
NOT APPLICABLE COLUMN %	1	0	2		1	2		2	
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	2	3	5	5	2	1		3	2
TOTAL N	600	205	51	61	31	130	54	69	125

Q27. Was your own elementary and secondary school education better than or worse than the education your children have received, or was it about the same?

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA		MIL- WAUKEE CITY		MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS		WAU- KESHA COUNTY		GREEN BAY AREA		MADISON AREA		LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA		SOUTH EAST WISCON		REST OF STATE	
CERTAIN LEVEL FOR ALL COLUMN %	24	21	22	28	17	16	27	22	22	19								
EACH TO FULLEST POTENTIAL COLUMN %	70	72	72	65	76	80	69	74	74	74								
BOTH COLUMN %	3	3	3	5	3	3	1	1	1	3								
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	3	3	3	2	4		2	4	5									
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200									

Q28. Do you think that the goal of public education should be to attain a certain level of education for all students or should the goal be to educate each student to his or her fullest potential?

GORDON S. BLACK CORPORATION  
THE WISCONSIN CITIZEN SURVEY

	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
CERTAIN LEVEL FOR ALL COLUMN %	56	54	59	60	60	48	53	57	53
EACH TO FULLEST POTENTIAL COLUMN %	25	25	22	26	23	29	25	22	25
BOTH COLUMN %	3	2	4	2	5	6	6	3	3
NEITHER COLUMN %	4	2	6	9	1	4	4	1	3
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	12	16	10	4	10	13	12	17	16
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q29. Do you think the public education system in Wisconsin is, IN FACT, set up to attain a certain level of education for all students, or is it set up to educate each student to his or her fullest potential?

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	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
SHOULD HAVE COLUMN %	86	90	89	84	73	67	72	71	68
SHOULD NOT HAVE COLUMN %	10	5	9	9	21	28	25	23	25
IT DEPENDS COLUMN %	3	3	2	6	3	5	1	3	4
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	3
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q31. Do you think that parents in your area SHOULD or SHOULD NOT HAVE the right to choose which local schools their children attend?

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	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
YES COLUMN %	53	60	50	44	42	33	44	47	37
NO COLUMN %	39	31	45	47	50	60	49	43	54
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	8	9	5	9	8	8	7	10	9
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q34. In some nations, the government allots a certain amount of money for each child's education. The parents can then send the child to any public, parochial, or private school they choose. This is called the voucher system. Would you like to see such an idea adopted in Wisconsin?

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	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
YES	78	92	76	79	69	66	65	58	62
NO	20	8	24	19	25	30	30	38	31
DON'T KNOW	2		1	2	6	4	5	5	7
TOTAL	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q32. Suppose the parents of a public school child should want to send their child to a public school in another nearby district. Should they be allowed to do so if they choose?

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	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	MIL- WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
YES	62	69	60	69	60	50	40	53	50
NO	30	25	29	23	34	45	50	41	45
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED	7	6	11	8	6	5	10	6	5
TOTAL	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q35. Any "choice system" of education would introduce competition among schools for students, where the students and their parents could choose their schools. Do you think this competition would improve the quality of education available to children?

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	TOTAL									
	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE	
YES COLUMN %	24	21	25	22	22	23	24	24	29	
NO COLUMN %	73	77	70	68	72	77	69	72	70	
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	4	3	5	10	6		7	4	2	
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200	

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 Q33. Should parents have the right to choose their child's teachers?  
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	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON	REST OF STATE
FAVOR COLUMN %	47	40	54	38	46	60	58	52	43
OPPOSE COLUMN %	47	47	43	56	50	34	41	44	52
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	5	13	3	6	5	6	1	4	4
TOTAL N	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q36. Do you favor or oppose higher taxes to support public education in your community?

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	TOTAL	MIL- WAUKEE AREA	MIL- WAUKEE CITY	MIL- WAUKEE SUBURBS	WAU- KESHA COUNTY	GREEN BAY AREA	MADISON AREA	LA CROSSE EAU CL. AREA	SOUTH EAST WISCON.	REST OF STATE
CUT COLUMN %	20	22	29	17	22	25	17	18	18	16
NOT CUT COLUMN %	75	75	71	78	70	66	80	78	79	78
DON'T KNOW, REFUSED COLUMN %	5	3		5	7	9	4	4	3	5
TOTAL N	1000	366	101	114	51	205	84	83	109	200

Q21. State support for primary and secondary public education?  
 (DO YOU THINK THIS STATE SERVICE COULD BE CUT OR COULD NOT BE CUT IN ORDER TO REDUCE STATE TAXES?)