

AMERICANS' VIEWS ON MONEY IN POLITICS

Conducted by The Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research

Interviews: 11/12-17/2015 1,011 adults

Margin of error: +/- 3.9 percentage points at the 95% confidence level among all adults

NOTE: All results show percentages among all respondents, unless otherwise labeled.

Q21. The financing of election campaigns is a complex issue. As you may know, rules governing the financing of campaigns can vary based on the type of election, by state, and the position the candidates are running for.

Overall, how much would you say you know about the issue of how candidates get money for their campaigns? Would you say a great deal, quite a bit, a moderate amount, only a little, or nothing at all?

[HALF SAMPLE ASKED OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
A great deal/Quite a bit	13
A great deal	4
Quite a bit	10
A moderate amount	33
Only a little/Nothing at all	53
Only a little	39
Nothing at all	15
DON'T KNOW	-
SKIP/REFUSED	*
N=	1,011

Q22. How important to you is the issue of how candidates get money for their campaigns?

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Not important at all/Not very important	19
Not important at all	6
Not very important	13
Somewhat important	41
Very/Extremely important	39
Veryimportant	28
Extremely important	11
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIP/REFUSED	*

Q23. There are many different ways in which presidential candidates can finance their campaigns. Do you think each of the following is an acceptable or unacceptable way for a *presidential* candidate to raise money for a campaign?

[ITEMS RANDOMIZED]

A. Money from individual contributions made by citizens.

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Acceptable (NET)	82
Completely acceptable	54
Somewhat acceptable	28
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	8
Unacceptable (NET)	9
Somewhat unacceptable	5
Completely unacceptable	4
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIP/REFUSED	*
N=	1 011

N= 1,011

B. Public financing from the federal government.

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Acceptable (NET)	27
Completely acceptable	12
Somewhat acceptable	15
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	14
Unacceptable (NET)	58
Somewhat unacceptable	17
Completely unacceptable	41
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIP/REFUSED	1

C. The candidate's own money.

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Acceptable (NET)	87
Completely acceptable	72
Somewhat acceptable	15
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	6
Unacceptable (NET)	6
Somewhat unacceptable	3
Completely unacceptable	4
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIP/REFUSED	1
N=	1,011

D. Money from individuals who collect large numbers of contributions on the candidate's behalf

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Acceptable (NET)	63
Completely acceptable	27
Somewhat acceptable	36
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	13
Unacceptable (NET)	24
Somewhat unacceptable	15
Completely unacceptable	9
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIP/REFUSED	*
N=	1,011

E. Money from 'PACs', or political action committees, organizations that pool campaign contributions and use those funds to campaign for or against candidates.

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Acceptable (NET)	44
Completely acceptable	17
Somewhat acceptable	27
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	16
Unacceptable (NET)	39
Somewhat unacceptable	19
Completely unacceptable	20
DON'T KNOW	1
SKIP/REFUSED	1

Q24. When it comes to individual citizens contributing money to a political campaign, do you think they should be limited in the amount of money they can contribute, or should they be allowed to contribute as much money as they want, or should they not be allowed to contribute money to political campaigns at all?

[HALF SAMPLE ASKED OPTIONS 1-2 IN REVERSE ORDER]

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Individual citizens should be limited in the amount of money they can contribute	24
Individual citizens should be allowed to contribute as much money as they want	47
Individual citizens should not be allowed to contribute money to political	
campaigns at all	30
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIP/REFUSED	*

N= 1,011

[ORDER OF Q25/Q26 ROTATED]

Q25. When it comes to corporations spending money on a political campaign, do you think they should be limited in the amount of money they can spend, or should they be allowed to spend as much money as they want, or should they not be allowed to spend money on political campaigns at all?

[HALF SAMPLE ASKED OPTIONS 1-2 IN REVERSE ORDER]

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Corporations should be limited in the amount of money they can spend	38
Corporations should be allowed to spend as much money as they want	37
Corporations should not be allowed to spend money on political campaigns at all	24
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIP/REFUSED	1

Q26. When it comes to labor unions spending money on a political campaign, do you think they should be limited in the amount of money they can spend, or should they be allowed to spend as much money as they want, or should they not be allowed to spend money on political campaigns at all?

[HALF SAMPLE ASKED OPTIONS 1-2 IN REVERSE ORDER]

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Unions should be limited in the amount of money they can spend	42
Unions should be allowed to spend as much money as they want	37
Unions should not be allowed to spend money on political campaigns at all	19
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIP/REFUSED	1
N=	1,011

Q27. Which of the following comes closest to your opinion about how campaigns for president in the United States should be financed?

[HALF SAMPLE ASKED OPTIONS 1-2 IN REVERSE ORDER]

	AP-NORC 11/12-17/2015
The federal government should provide a set amount of money that each campaign	
can spend	26
Campaigns should raise and spend money using donations	56
Campaigns should be funded primarily using donations, but the federal government	
should match small donations to increase impact	17
DON'T KNOW	1
SKIP/REFUSED	*
N=	1,011

Q28. Do you consider money given to political candidates to be a form of free speech protected by the First Amendment to the Constitution, or not?

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Yes, this is a form of free speech	50
No, this is not a form of free speech	48
DON'T KNOW	1
SKIP/REFUSED	1

Q29. In the United States' current system of financing political campaigns, some groups are allowed to raise and spend unlimited amounts of money to support a candidate as long as they do not coordinate with the candidate's campaign. Do you think this is acceptable or unacceptable?

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Acceptable (NET)	33
Completely acceptable	12
Somewhat acceptable	21
Neither acceptable nor unacceptable	16
Unacceptable (NET)	51
Somewhat unacceptable	25
Completely unacceptable	26
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIP/REFUSED	*
N=	1.011

Q30. Do you think all groups that raise and spend unlimited money to support candidates should be required to publicly disclose their contributors, or do you think it is okay for that information to remain private?

	AP-NORC 11/12-17/2015
Should publicly disclose	76
Okay to remain private	23
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIP/REFUSED	*
N=	1.011

Q31. Do you think campaign contributions from corporations, special interest groups, and individuals directly influence the decisions most elected officials make, or not?

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Yes, they influence decisions	82
No, they do not influence decisions	17
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIP/REFUSED	1

If yes, they influence decisions in Q31

Q31A. Do you think campaign contributions directly influence the decisions most elected officials make a little, some, or a lot?

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
A little	7
Some	32
A lot	59
DON'T KNOW	-
SKIP/REFUSED	2
N/	020

N= 828

Q32. Here are some possible ways to change the current system of financing political campaigns in the United States. How effective do you think each of the following would be in reducing the influence of money in politics?

[ITEMS RANDOMIZED, HALF SAMPLE ASKED OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

A. Limits on how much a candidate can spend on his or her campaign, regardless of the source of the money

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Extremely/Very effective	51
Extremely effective	25
Very effective	26
Somewhat effective	33
Not very/Not effective at all	15
Not very effective	9
Not effective at all	6
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIP/REFUSED	*

B. Limits on how much a political party can spend on a candidate's campaign

	AP-NORC 11/12-17/2015
Extremely/Very effective	52
Extremely effective	23
Very effective	29
Somewhat effective	35
Not very/Not effective at all	13
Not very effective	8
Not effective at all	5
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIP/REFUSED	*
N=	1,011

C. Limits on how much an outside group can spend on a candidate's campaign

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Extremely/Very effective	54
Extremely effective	25
Very effective	29
Somewhat effective	33
Not very/Not effective at all	12
Not very effective	8
Not effective at all	5
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIP/REFUSED	*
N=	1,011

D. Government financing of political campaigns

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Extremely/Very effective	25
Extremely effective	13
Very effective	12
Somewhat effective	34
Not very/Not effective at all	39
Not very effective	16
Not effective at all	23
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIP/REFUSED	1

E. Government matching funds for small donations

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Extremely/Very effective	19
Extremely effective	8
Very effective	11
Somewhat effective	36
Not very/Not effective at all	45
Not very effective	18
Not effective at all	26
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIP/REFUSED	1
N=	1,011

F. A shorter campaign period

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Extremely/Very effective	42
Extremely effective	20
Very effective	22
Somewhat effective	36
Not very/Not effective at all	21
Not very effective	13
Not effective at all	9
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIP/REFUSED	1
N=	1.011

G. No limits on contributions from individuals to candidates

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Extremely/Very effective	23
Extremely effective	10
Very effective	12
Somewhat effective	29
Not very/Not effective at all	47
Not very effective	20
Not effective at all	27
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIP/REFUSED	1
·	

H. Requirements that all groups spending money supporting candidates have to disclose all their contributors and how much money they gave

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Extremely/Very effective	60
Extremely effective	33
Very effective	27
Somewhat effective	27
Not very/Not effective at all	13
Not very effective	7
Not effective at all	5
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIP/REFUSED	*

N= 1,011

Q33. There are many different ways to contribute to and participate in political campaigns. Have you ever done any of the following? Please select all that apply.

[ITEMS RANDOMIZED]

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Displayed a bumper sticker, wore a button, or placed a sign in your yard or home	36
Signed a petition for a political candidate	35
Donated money to a political candidate	23
Attended a campaign rally or event	25
Volunteered for the political campaign of a candidate	15
Donated money to a political party	15
Donated money to a PAC, or political action committee	5
None of the above	29
DON'T KNOW/SKIP/REFUSED	11

Q34. How much attention have you paid to the 2016 presidential campaign so far? [HALF SAMPLE ASKED OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
No attention/Not much	39
No attention	14
Not much	25
Some	36
A good deal/A lot	24
A good deal	18
A lot	6
DON'T KNOW	-
SKIP/REFUSED	*

N= 1,011

Q35. How likely are you to contribute money to a...?

[ITEMS RANDOMIZED, HALF SAMPLE ASKED OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

A. Political candidate for the 2016 presidential election

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Extremely/Very likely	9
Extremely likely	4
Verylikely	5
Somewhat likely	12
Not too/Not at all likely	79
Not too likely	16
Not at all likely	63
DON'T KNOW	-
SKIP/REFUSED	*

B. Political party during the 2016 campaign for president

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Extremely/Very likely	4
Extremely likely	2
Verylikely	2
Somewhat likely	11
Not too/Not at all likely	85
Not too likely	16
Not at all likely	69
DON'T KNOW	-
SKIP/REFUSED	*
N=	1,011

C. Political action committee or PAC during the 2016 campaign for president

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Extremely/Very likely	2
Extremely likely	1
Verylikely	1
Somewhat likely	7
Not too/Not at all likely	91
Not too likely	14
Not at all likely	76
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIP/REFUSED	1
N=	1,011

The following questions are for classification purposes only. Be assured that your responses will be combined with those of other participants to this survey.

Q36. Are you currently registered to vote at your address, or not?

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Yes	80
No	20
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIP/REFUSED	*

Q37. Do you consider yourself a Democrat, a Republican, an Independent or none of these?

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Democrat	34
Republican	25
Independent	25
None of these	16
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIP/REFUSED	*
N=	1,011

If Democrat in Q37

Q37A. Do you consider yourself a strong Democrat or a moderate Democrat?

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Strong Democrat	35
Moderate Democrat	65
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIP/REFUSED	-
N=	342

If Republican in Q37

Q37B. Do you consider yourself a strong Republican or a moderate Republican?

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Strong Republican	37
Moderate Republican	63
DON'T KNOW	-
SKIP/REFUSED	*
<u> </u>	•

N= 250

If Independent, None of these, or Don't Know/Skip/Refused in Q37

Q37C. Do you lean more toward the Democrats or the Republicans?

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Lean Democrat	29
Lean Republican	28
Don't lean	41
DON'T KNOW	1
SKIP/REFUSED	1
• •	100

N= 400

Q37/Q37A/Q37B/Q37C. Party Identification

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Democrat (NET)	46
Strong Democrat	12
Moderate Democrat	22
Lean Democrat	12
Don't lean/Independent/None	17
Republican (NET)	37
Lean Republican	12
Moderate Republican	16
Strong Republican	9
DON'T KNOW/SKIP/REFUSED	1

N= 1,011

AGE

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
18-24	12
25-34	17
35-44	17
45-54	19
55-64	16
65-74	11
75+	8
N=	1,011

GENDER

	AP-NORC 11/12-17/2015
Male	48
Female	52
N=	1,011

RACE/ETHNICITY

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
White	65
Black or African American	12
Hispanic	16
Other	6
N=	1,011

MARITAL STATUS

	AP-NORC
	11/12-17/2015
Married	51
Widowed	6
Divorced	13
Separated	2
Never married	22
Living with partner	6
Ň	1.011

N= 1,011

INCOME

	AP-NORC 11/12-17/2015
Under \$10,000	6
\$10,000 to under \$20,000	10
\$20,000 to under \$30,000	13
\$30,000 to under \$40,000	9
\$40,000 to under\$50,000	11
\$50,000 to under \$75,000	19
\$75,000 to under \$100,000	14
\$100,000 to under \$150,000	11
\$150,000 or more	8

AP-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research Poll

Study Methodology

This survey was conducted by The Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research and with funding from NORC at the University of Chicago. Data were collected using the AmeriSpeak Panel, which is a probability-based panel designed to be representative of the U.S. household population. The survey was part of a larger study that included questions about other topics not included in this report. During the initial recruitment phase of the panel, randomly selected U.S. households were sampled with a known, non-zero probability of selection from the NORC National Sample Frame and then contacted by U.S. mail, email, telephone, and field interviewers (face-to-face).

Interviews for this survey were conducted between November 12-17, 2015, with adults age 18 and over from the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Panel members were randomly drawn from the AmeriSpeak Panel, and 1,011 completed the survey —769 via the web and 242 via telephone. The final stage completion rate is 29.5 percent, the weighted household panel response rate is 36.8 percent, and the weighted household panel retention rate is 99 percent, for a cumulative response rate of 10.7 percent. The overall margin of sampling error is +/- 3.9 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level, including the design effect. The margin of sampling error may be higher for subgroups.

Once the sample has been selected and fielded, and all the study data has been collected and made final, a poststratification process is used to adjust for any survey nonresponse as well as any non-coverage or under- and oversampling resulting from the study-specific sample design. Poststratification variables included age, gender, Census division, race/ethnicity, and household phone status. The weighted data, which reflect the U.S. population of adults age 18 and over, were used for all analyses.

All differences reported between subgroups of the U.S. population are at the 95 percent level of statistical significance, meaning that there is only a 5 percent (or lower) probability that the observed differences could be attributed to chance variation in sampling.

About the Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research

The AP-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research taps into the power of social science research and the highest-quality journalism to bring key information to people across the nation and throughout the world.

- The Associated Press (AP) is the world's essential news organization, bringing fast, unbiased news to all media platforms and formats.
- NORC at the University of Chicago is one of the oldest and most respected, independent research institutions in the world.

The two organizations have established the AP-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research to conduct, analyze, and distribute social science research in the public interest on newsworthy topics, and to use the power of journalism to tell the stories that research reveals.

The founding principles of the AP-NORC Center include a mandate to carefully preserve and protect the scientific integrity and objectivity of NORC and the journalistic independence of AP. All work conducted by the Center conforms to the highest levels of scientific integrity to prevent any real or perceived bias in the research. All of the work of the Center is subject to review by its advisory committee to help ensure it meets these standards. The Center will publicize the results of all studies and make all datasets and study documentation available to scholars and the public.