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## EXECUTIVE ANALYSIS OF VOTERS IN MICHIGAN

MONDAY, FEBRUARY $2^{\text {nd }}$ THROUGH WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY $4^{\text {th }}, 2015$

600 SAMPLE, PLUS/MINUS 4\% 25\% COMPLETE BY CELL PHONE denno•research, llc. a public opinion company

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## SUMMARY

A statewide survey of Michigan voters reveals support for workers having paid sick time.
$86 \%$ of voters support the notion of employees being able to take off work without losing pay to get well, take care of a child or elderly parent. With only $12 \%$ disagreeing with this benefit for workers, we find no real dissent when comes to earning the time off when needed. We did, however, find it interesting that men were less agreeable (79\% Total Agree) to this statement that women were (92\%).

More than 8 in 10 respondents would be supportive of legislation that would allow workers in Michigan to earn one hour of paid sick time for every 30 hours work. Much like in the previous question, we found that men were less supportive (79\% Total Support) of this statement that women were (86\%)

## KEY FINDINGS

$\checkmark \quad 86 \%$ agree that every worker should be able to earn paid sick days in order to take time off work without losing pay to get well or take care of a family member.
$\checkmark \quad 83 \%$ of respondents would be supportive of the state legislature passing a bill that would allow workers to earn one hour of paid sick time for every 30 hours worked.

## ANALYSIS

## Earn Paid Sick Leave

Michiganders overwhelmingly agree (86\% Total Agree) that every worker should be able to earn paid sick days in order to take time off work without losing pay to get well or take care of a family member. With only $12 \%$ of voters disagreeing with worker earning paid sick time, there is no real dissent when it comes to earning the time off.

It is interesting to note that while still supportive, just $79 \%$ of men agree with this statement as opposed to the $92 \%$ of women who agree. Similarly, we find that younger voters age 18-34 (81\% Strongly Agree) are much more likely to strongly agree with this statement than older voters. Further, while every region supports earned paid sick time, those respondents in the Southeast part of Michigan are somewhat less agreeable (73\% Total Agree) than those in other regions.

Those voters most support of workers earning paid sick time include (\% Total Agree):

- African Americans (98\%)
- Age 18-34
- Democrats (94\%)
- Women (92\%)
- Tri-City/Thumb (90\%)

Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with the following statement: all workers should be able to earn paid sick days in order to take time off work without losing pay to get well or take care of a child or elderly parent

| Q17 | Total | Gender |  | Age |  |  |  | Ethnicity |  |  | Party ID |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | 18-34 | 35-49 | 50-64 | 65+ | AfricanAmerican | White | Hispanic* | Dem | Ind | Rep |
| TOTAL AGREE | 86 | 79 | 92 | 96 | 86 | 82 | 84 | 98 | 84 | 100 | 94 | 81 | 82 |
| Strongly Agree | 67 | 63 | 71 | 81 | 68 | 62 | 64 | 81 | 65 | 86 | 79 | 61 | 62 |
| Somewhat Agree | 19 | 16 | 21 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 17 | 19 | 14 | 15 | 20 | 20 |
| TOTAL DISAGREE | 12 | 19 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 17 | 12 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 4 | 17 | 16 |
| Somewhat Disagree | 6 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 7 |
| Strongly Disagree | 6 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 9 |
| Don't Know | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 |


| Q17 | Total | Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Wayne | Oakland | Detroit* | Macomb | Southeast | Central | West | Tri-City/ Thumb | Upper Lower* | U.P.* |
| TOTAL AGREE | 86 | 88 | 83 | 100 | 80 | 73 | 86 | 86 | 90 | 88 | 94 |
| Strongly Agree | 67 | 76 | 68 | 81 | 66 | 59 | 67 | 64 | 73 | 56 | 61 |
| Somewhat Agree | 19 | 12 | 15 | 19 | 14 | 14 | 19 | 22 | 17 | 32 | 33 |
| TOTAL DISAGREE | 12 | 11 | 12 | 0 | 20 | 22 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 0 |
| Somewhat Disagree | 6 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 15 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Strongly Disagree | 6 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 16 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 0 |
| Don't Know | 2 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 |

*Low base size. Results should be considered directional.

## Legislative Action for Paid Sick Time

$83 \%$ of respondents would be supportive of the state legislature passing a bill that would allow workers to earn one hour of paid sick time for every 30 hours worked. With just $14 \%$ of voters opposed to this potential legislation, we find no real dissent in allowing workers to earn paid sick time. It is, however, interesting to note that while still supportive, men ( $79 \%$ Total Support) are slightly less likely supportive than women (86\%).

Those most supportive of legislative action to ensure paid sick time include (\% Total Support):

- African-Americans (95\%)
- Age 18-34 (96\%)
- Democrats (92\%)
- West (87\%)
- Women (86\%)
- Wayne (86\%)

Would you strongly support, support, oppose, or strongly oppose a new Michigan law that would allow all workers to earn one hour of paid sick time for every 30 hours worked, up to a maximum of 5 paid sick days a year?

| Q18 | Total | Gender |  | Age |  |  |  | Ethnicity |  |  | Party ID |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | 18-34 | 35-49 | 50-64 | 65+ | AfricanAmerican | White | Hispanic* | Dem | Ind | Rep |
| TOTAL SUPPORT | 83 | 79 | 86 | 96 | 82 | 79 | 81 | 95 | 81 | 85 | 92 | 80 | 77 |
| Strongly Support | 59 | 57 | 60 | 72 | 59 | 54 | 55 | 75 | 56 | 71 | 68 | 54 | 53 |
| Support | 24 | 22 | 26 | 24 | 23 | 25 | 26 | 20 | 25 | 14 | 24 | 26 | 24 |
| TOTAL OPPOSE | 14 | 19 | 9 | 4 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 3 | 16 | 14 | 5 | 19 | 19 |
| Oppose | 8 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 14 | 5 | 10 | 11 |
| Strongly Oppose | 6 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 8 |
| Don't Know | 3 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 4 |

*Low base size. Results should be considered directional.

| Q18 | Total | Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Wayne | Oakland | Detroit* | Macomb | Southeast | Central | West | TriCity/Thumb | Upper Lower* | U.P.* |
| TOTAL SUPPORT | 83 | 86 | 76 | 100 | 74 | 73 | 83 | 87 | 82 | 85 | 95 |
| Strongly Support | 59 | 68 | 54 | 72 | 58 | 58 | 59 | 54 | 65 | 50 | 56 |
| Support | 24 | 18 | 22 | 28 | 16 | 15 | 24 | 33 | 17 | 35 | 39 |
| TOTAL OPPOSE | 14 | 11 | 20 | 0 | 22 | 20 | 16 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 0 |
| Oppose | 8 | 8 | 15 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 7 | 11 | 3 | 0 |
| Strongly Oppose | 6 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 16 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 0 |
| Don't Know | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 |

*Low base size. Results should be considered directional.

Methodology: This was a statewide survey of Michigan residents. 600 respondents throughout the state were surveyed between February $2^{\text {nd }}-4^{\text {th }}, 2015$, with a margin of error of plus/minus $4 \%$, and the participation was stratified based on census data and past voter behavior. A screen was employed to include only those participants who said they would vote, either at the polls or by absentee ballot, in the 2016 Election. All numbers are rounded and may not exactly equal 100\%.

