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Mission:

To Facilitate Effective Public Policy Decision-Making.

The staff of the Docking Institute of Public Affairs and its University Center for Survey Research are dedicated to serving the people of Kansas and surrounding states.
In service to Kansans, the Docking Institute of Public Affairs conducts the Kansas Speaks survey and offers this report of the survey’s findings. The Institute is the sole sponsor of this surveying, funding it through operating reserves made possible by the Institute’s applied research and organizational planning consulting work.

Prepared For:

The Citizens of Kansas
In pursuit of
Fort Hays State University’s Public Affairs Mission

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Executive Summary

The 2021 Kansas Speaks fall survey was conducted from December 4 to December 17, 2021. A panel of 523 adult residents of Kansas age 18 and older were surveyed online to assess their attitudes and opinions regarding various issues of interest to Kansas citizens. The statewide online panel survey finds:

- 44.7% of respondents indicated Kansas was a “very good” or “excellent” place to live. 5% said Kansas was a “poor” or “very poor” place to live.
- Asked where they will be in 5 years, 64.9% of respondents said they would be living in the same community that they live in now, 16.8% said they would be moving to another location in Kansas, and 18.3% said they would relocate to a state other than Kansas.
- 21.4% of respondents felt the state economy was “very good” or “excellent.” 10.9% felt the economy was “poor” or “very poor.”
- 24.5% of respondents felt that the Kansas economy was getting better in the last 12 months, 42.5% felt that it stayed the same, and 33% felt it was getting worse.
- 13% of respondents were “very concerned” about the future economy threatening their own or their family’s welfare, and 26.7% were “moderately concerned.”
- 66.2% of respondents felt Kansas was on the “right track.” 33.8% felt Kansas was on the “wrong track” this year.
- When asked to compare what they paid in sales tax, property tax, and state income tax with the amount they paid two years ago, 65.7% of respondents felt that their tax burden had increased as compared with two years ago, 30.5% felt no change, and 3.9% felt their tax burden had decreased.
- 23.5% of respondents preferred higher taxes and spending, while 48.7% preferred lower state taxes and spending. 27.8% wanted to keep the current level of taxes and spending.
- Among those in favor of increases in taxes and spending, 45% favored increasing income tax, 28.4% favored increasing sales tax, and 23.9% favored increasing property tax. 62.4% supported increasing state funding for grades kindergarten through high school, 63.3% supported increasing spending for social services, 49.5% supported increasing funding for roads and highways, and 38.5% supported increasing funding for state colleges and universities.
- Among those who preferred lower taxes and spending, 48.7% favored lowering income tax, 62.8% favored lowering sales taxes, and 57.5% favored decreasing property tax. 50% favored cutting state funding for state colleges and universities, and 23.9% of respondents supported cutting funding for roads and highways. About 10% supported cutting funding for social services, and grades kindergarten through high school.
- 61.4% of respondents “strongly supported” or “somewhat supported” increasing taxes on cigarettes and cigars.
• 62% of respondents “strongly supported” or “somewhat supported” increasing taxes on alcohol.
• 70.8% of respondents “strongly supported” or “somewhat supported” legalizing recreational marijuana for individuals 21 and older to allow taxation by the State of Kansas. 18.1% of respondents “somewhat opposed” or “strongly opposed.”
• 45.4% of respondents were satisfied with the performance of Governor Laura Kelly, and 31.3% were dissatisfied.
• 29.4% of respondents were satisfied with the Kansas legislature, and 31.5% were dissatisfied.
• 35.6% of respondents were satisfied with President Biden, and 54.5% were dissatisfied.
• Among those respondents who voted in the 2018 Kansas election, 52.6% voted for Laura Kelly.
• 62.2% of respondents were confident with election security in Kansas elections. 44.3% were confident with election security in the past 2020 Presidential election.
• 43% of respondents felt that “keeping counties, cities, and towns together in the same district, rather than breaking them apart into different districts” was “very important” or “absolutely essential” to be considered by Kansas politicians when they draw electoral districts. Respondents also felt it was very important to draw as many competitive districts as possible where neither party has a clear election advantage (39.6% saying “very important” or “absolutely essential”). Of these and multiple other considerations for redistricting offered, electing as many Democrats or Republicans as possible was deemed the least important.
• In terms of amount of thought given to the issue, 30.8% of respondents thought “a great deal” or “a lot” of Medicaid expansion as a current political issue with the Kansas legislature.
• 74% of respondents agreed that expanding Medicaid would help rural Kansas hospital remain in business.
• 70% of respondents agreed that the Kansans who might obtain health insurance from expanding Medicaid deserve this benefit from the state.
• 72.8% of respondents supported expanding Medicaid in Kansas.
• 62.1% of respondents felt the issue of Medicaid expansion in Kansas was highly or extremely important as they decided who got their vote to represent them in the Kansas Legislature.
• More than thirty percent of respondents said since the start of the coronavirus outbreak, someone in their households had serious problems affording food or medical care, paying utilities, paying credit cards/loans/debt, paying mortgage/rent, or other serious problems.
• 35.8% of respondents said certain household members had wages or hours reduced since the start of the coronavirus outbreak, 33.5% said someone in the household lost
their job, 18.4% said someone in the household had taken mandatory unpaid leave, and 14.3% said someone in the household had been furloughed.

- 64.4% of respondents had received all doses of a vaccine for COVID-19 to be fully vaccinated, 4.5% had received one dose of a two-dose course of the vaccine, and 31.1% had not been vaccinated.
- Among those who were not vaccinated for COVID-19, the reason most applicable for not being vaccinated in order are: 28% believed that the vaccines were probably harmful or dangerous, 26.6% felt they were not necessary, and 25.9% were waiting for more information.
- Among those who received all doses or one dose of COVID-19 vaccine, 69.9% believed that the vaccine would help protect them from the virus, 58.7% believed the vaccine would make it less likely for them to spread the virus, and 24.5% thought it would be easier to go to work, school, and/or public events if they could prove that they were fully vaccinated.
- 70.9% of respondents disagreed with the statement “a woman who gets an abortion is fundamentally a bad person.” On each of three survey items more than 60% disagree that abortion should be completely illegal in Kansas, even in cases where a woman’s life or health is at risk from a pregnancy, where a woman becomes pregnant due to incest, and where a woman becomes pregnant due to rape.
- 50.5% of respondents agreed that “the Kansas government should not place any regulations on the circumstances under which women can get abortions,” while 25.4% disagreed.
- Respondents’ opinions were somewhat polarized regarding whether life begins at conception (40.4% agree vs. 33.4% disagree), and whether abortion is murder (31% agree vs. 40.9% disagree).
- 42.4% of respondents paid $60 or less per month for their internet service, 41.2% paid more than $60 per month. 6% did not have internet service at home.
- 26.2% of respondents reported difficulty with streaming content due to an inadequate internet connection, 21.6% reported difficulty with videoconferencing, and 20.1% had difficulty with email. 48.9% of respondents had no difficulty participating in online activities.
Introduction and Methods

To assess attitudes and opinions of Kansans about public affairs matters, the Docking Institute (Institute) has conducted this survey every year since 2009. From that first year through 2019, the Institute used random telephone sampling to reach a cross-section of adults in Kansas. Beginning with the 2020 survey, the Institute has used an online survey panel of Kansans. For the 2021 survey, the Docking Institute developed the survey questionnaire (Appendix B) and contracted with QualtricsXM for data collection. QualtricsXM and its survey panel provider partners build and maintain online panels of adults on an ongoing basis that mirror the demographic characteristics of populations. Moreover, when conducting a statewide survey of Kansans, the Institute has QualtricsXM pursue demographically representative quotas by gender, age, and nonmetro/metro counties in order to further promote a representative sample of Kansas adults. QualtricsXM distributed the online questionnaire to a representative panel of Kansas residents from December 4 to December 17, and 523 respondents answered all or most of the survey questions.

Appendix A provides comparison of the Kansas population and the final panel respondents on a list of demographic characteristics, including the three quotas used during data collection (gender, age, and county population). The final set of panel respondents is within 5% of the Kansas population on the distribution of age and county population. Females are overrepresented in the final panel. Thus, the Institute weighted cases to increase the statistical presence of male respondents and decrease the presence of female respondents. After examining response distributions on all topical survey questions, differences between weighted and non-weighted distributions were negligible (all 3% and less). Therefore, the analyses contained throughout this report are not weighted.

The following analysis contains four sections:
1) Overall Quality of Life in Kansas. This section shows how Kansans generally feel about Kansas as a place to live.
2) Taxes & Economy. This section shows results on questions addressing various economic concerns to citizens and fair and effective personal and business taxation policies.
3) Government, Politicians & Election. This section presents the results of citizens’ ratings of the state government in general, state elected officials, and the U.S president.
4) Public Policy Issues. This section looks at citizens’ opinions on some contemporary state and/or national policies and issues.

These sections present descriptive analyses of respondents’ answers to each question. Except for the questions asking about respondents’ demographic information, all of the survey questions are displayed verbatim under those graphs presenting descriptive analyses. Survey questions can also be found in the questionnaire presented in Appendix D.
Section 1: Overall Quality of Life in Kansas

When asked to rate Kansas as a place to live, less than half (44.7%) indicated Kansas was a “very good” or “excellent” place to live, while 5% said Kansas was a “poor” or “very poor” place to live (Figure 1). When asked where they will be in 5 years, 64.9% of respondents said they would be living in the same community that they live in now, 16.8% said they would be moving to another location in Kansas and 18.3% said they would relocate to a state other than Kansas (Figure 2).

Figure 1: Rating of Kansas as a Place to Live

Question: In general, how would you rate Kansas as a place to live?

![Figure 1: Rating of Kansas as a Place to Live](image)

Question: By your best guess, where will you be in 5 years? Are you likely to still be living in the same community you are in now, move to another location in Kansas, or relocate to a state other than Kansas?

Figure 2: Residence in 5 Years (n=393)

![Figure 2: Residence in 5 Years](image)
Section 2: Taxes & Economy

Given the continuing coronavirus pandemic and high inflation in the year of 2021, ratings of economy in 2021 are compared with the same ratings found in the 2020 Kansas Speaks survey. When asked to rate the Kansas economy, 21.4% of respondents said they felt the state’s economy was “very good” or “excellent,” while 10.9% indicated they felt the economy was “poor” or “very poor” this year (Figure 3). These results are very similar to those in 2020. Figure 4 shows in 2021 about one-fourth (24.5%) of respondents felt that the Kansas economy was getting better over the past year, 42.5% felt that it stayed the same, and 33% felt that it was getting worse -- much lower than the 49.1% in 2020 who felt it was getting worse. In 2021, 39.7% of respondents were “very concerned” or “moderately concerned” that the Kansas economy would seriously threaten their own or their family’s welfare (Figure 5), a decrease from 44.3% in 2020. Another 36.6% were “slightly concerned” in 2021 (similar to 2020), and 23.7% of respondents said they were “not concerned at all”, up from 17.9% in 2020.

Figure 3: Rating of Kansas Economy

Question: In general, how would you rate the Kansas economy?

![Figure 3: Rating of Kansas Economy](chart)

Figure 4: Opinion on Change of Kansas Economy

Question: Over the last 12 months, how would you say the Kansas economy has changed?

![Figure 4: Opinion on Change of Kansas Economy](chart)
Figure 5: Level of Concern that the Kansas Economy Will Seriously Threaten Individual’s or Family’s Welfare over the Next Year

Question: How concerned are you that the Kansas economy will seriously threaten you or your family’s welfare in the coming year?

In 2021 about two-thirds (66.2%) of respondents indicated they felt Kansas was on the “right track”, and 33.8% of respondents believe Kansas is on the “wrong track” (Figure 6). These percentages were very similar to those in 2020.

Figure 6: Opinion on whether Kansas is on the Right or Wrong Track

Question: Generally speaking, do you think Kansas is on the right track or wrong track?

Respondents were asked if there had been changes in amount of taxes paid to the state. More than sixty percent (65.7%) responded that the sales tax, property tax, and state income tax they paid had “increased” as compared to two years ago, 30.5% said the amount “remained the same,” and 3.9% said the amount “decreased” (Figure 7).

Figure 7: Change in Taxes Paid to the State

Question: Think about what you paid in sales tax, property tax, and state income tax together. Compared to two years ago, has the amount you pay in state taxes increased, remained the same, or decreased?
When respondents were asked their preferences about state taxes and spending, 23.5% wanted to have higher taxes and spending, while 48.7% preferred lower taxes and spending. Almost twenty-eight percent (27.8%) would like to keep the current level of taxes and spending (Figure 8).

Among those respondents who preferred higher taxes and spending, 45% favored increasing income tax, 28.4% favored increasing sales tax, and 23.9% favored increasing property tax (Figure 9). In terms of their preferences for increased spending, 62.4% of those who prefer higher taxes and spending wanted to increase state education funding for grades kindergarten through high school and social services. About 63% want to increase social services spending. About 50% supported increasing funding for roads and highways. About 39% supported increasing funding for and state colleges and universities (Figure 10).

Among those who preferred lower taxes and spending, 62.8% favored decreasing sales tax, 57.5% favored decreasing property tax, and 48.7% favored decreasing income tax (Figure 11). In terms of preferences for decreased spending, 50% of those who preferred lower taxes and spending wanted to cut state education funding for state colleges and universities, 23.9% supported decreased state funding for roads and highways, 10.6% supported cutting state funding for grades kindergarten through high school and 9.6% supported cutting social services (Figure 12).

Figure 8: Belief about Kansas Government Taxes and Spending

Question: The Kansas government has to produce tax revenue for every dollar it spends. Some people would prefer the government to have lower taxes and less spending. Others favor higher taxes and more government spending. Which of the following do you favor?
Figure 9: Taxes You Would Favor Increasing (of those favoring higher taxes and spending; n=109)

Question: Would you increase _____?

Figure 10: Funding You Would Favor Increasing (of those favoring higher taxes and spending; n=109)

Question: Would you increase _____?

Figure 11: Taxes You Would Favor Decreasing (of those favoring lower taxes and spending; n=226)

Question: Would you decrease _____?
Question: Would you decrease____?

Respondents were given a few alternative options that Kansas could use to increase revenue. They were asked about increasing taxes on cigarettes and cigars, alcohol, and legalizing recreational marijuana to allow state taxation. More than sixty percent (61.4%) of respondents at least “somewhat supported” increasing taxes on cigarettes and cigars, and 62% supported increasing taxes on alcohol. More than seventy percent (70.8%) supported legalizing recreational marijuana for individuals 21 and older to allow state taxation (Figure 13).

Figure 13: Taxes on Cigarettes and Cigars, Alcohol, and Marijuana

Question: There are other ways to increase the State of Kansas’ revenue that would not include raising traditional taxes. Please tell me if you "Strongly Support", "Somewhat Support", "Neutral", "Somewhat Oppose", or "Strongly Oppose" the following alternative revenue sources: Increasing taxes on cigarettes and cigars, increasing taxes on alcohol, legalizing recreational marijuana for individuals 21 and older to allow taxation by the State of Kansas.
Section 3: Government, Politicians & Elections

Respondents were asked about their satisfaction with important political figures or institutions. Satisfaction was highest with respect to Governor Laura Kelly, as 45.4% of respondents were satisfied with Governor Kelly. President Biden received the highest level of dissatisfaction from respondents, with 54.5% being dissatisfied. The U.S. Congress received the second highest dissatisfaction, with 52.6% being dissatisfied; and the satisfaction with the U.S. Congress was the lowest, with only 20% of respondents being satisfied (Figure 14)

**Figure 14: Satisfaction with the Overall Performance of Elected Officials**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official</th>
<th>Very Satisfied</th>
<th>Somewhat Satisfied</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Somewhat Dissatisfied</th>
<th>Very Dissatisfied</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kansas Legislature (n=473)</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
<td>39.1%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas Supreme Court (n=454)</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
<td>48.5%</td>
<td>12.8%</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governor Laura Kelly (n=476)</td>
<td>22.1%</td>
<td>23.3%</td>
<td>23.3%</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Senator Jerry Moran (n=434)</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
<td>33.4%</td>
<td>16.4%</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Senator Roger Marshall (n=433)</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
<td>19.2%</td>
<td>29.8%</td>
<td>13.9%</td>
<td>24.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President Joe Biden (n=501)</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>40.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Congress (n=476)</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>27.5%</td>
<td>26.3%</td>
<td>26.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When asked whether they voted for Laura Kelly in the 2018 gubernatorial election, 32.9% of respondents said “yes,” and 29.7% said “No.” More than a third (37.4%) of respondents did not vote in the 2018 gubernatorial election (Figure 15). Among those who voted, 52.6% voted for Laura Kelly.

Figure 15: Voting Decision in the 2018 Governor Election (n=505)

Question: If you voted in the 2018 election for governor, did you vote for Laura Kelly?

Respondents were asked if they were confident with election security in Kansas elections, elections in other states, and the 2020 Presidential election. Respondents were most confident with election security in Kansas elections, with 62.2% being “very confident” or “somewhat confident” (Figure 16). People’s opinion was polarized regarding election security in the 2020 Presidential election, with 44.3% being confident and 43.1% being not too confident or not at all confident.

Figure 16: Confidence with Election Security (n=508)

Question: How confident are you in election security in Kansas elections, elections in other states, and the past 2020 Presidential election?
Respondents were given a list of considerations and asked how important those considerations should be to Kansas politicians when they draw electoral districts. More than forty percent (43%) of respondents said that “keeping counties, cities, and towns together in the same district, rather than breaking them apart into different districts” was “very important” or “absolutely essential”, making that consideration rank the highest in terms of importance (Figure 17). The consideration that ranked the second highest was “drawing as many competitive districts as possible where neither party has a clear election advantage,” with 39.6% of respondents saying “very important” or “absolutely essential.” The two considerations that respondents feel of the least importance were “electing as many Democrats as possible” (with 42.4% of respondents saying “not important at all” or “of little importance”), and “electing as many Republicans as possible” (with 39.8% of respondents saying “not important at all” or “of little importance”).

**Figure 17: Importance of Options to Consider When Drawing Electoral Districts (n=508)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consideration</th>
<th>Not Important At All</th>
<th>Of Little Importance</th>
<th>Of Average Importance</th>
<th>Very Important</th>
<th>Absolutely Essential</th>
<th>No Opinion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electing as many Republicans as possible</td>
<td>27.6%</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electing as many Democrats as possible</td>
<td>28.0%</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>20.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximizing the number of Black and Hispanic elective officials</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
<td>24.0%</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td>17.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drawing as many competitive districts as possible where neither party has a clear election advantage</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>23.4%</td>
<td>21.5%</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
<td>24.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keeping counties, cities, and towns together in the same district, rather than breaking them apart into different districts</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>27.6%</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changing the districts that were drawn in 2010 as little as possible so that as many voters as possible continue to have the same elected officials</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
<td>28.5%</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>27.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making sure that politicians who are elected now keep their districts if possible, meaning they are not drawn into districts with each other or intentionally drawn out of their districts</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td>24.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making districts as compact as possible, rather than drawing larger districts that connect communities that are further away from each other</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>29.1%</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
<td>27.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question:** As you might know, voters elect members of the Kansas legislature and the U.S. House from districts. Politicians in Topeka are responsible for drawing these districts in a process called “redistricting.” There are many different considerations that they might have in redistricting. The only concrete rule that they must follow is that districts must have roughly equal population. Beyond that, they are generally free to draw districts however they like, and can “gerrymander” districts to favor certain political or social groups. Below, you will see a list of considerations that politicians might have in drawing districts. Please rate how important you think that each consideration should be to politicians when they draw districts.
The survey continued asking those respondents who indicated electing Republicans was at least “of little importance” how important it was to elect as many moderate Republicans and to elect as many conservative Republicans as possible in the primary. More than forty percent (42.3%) of those respondents said it was “very important” or “absolutely essential” to elect “as many conservative Republicans as possible in the primary,” and 38.4% said it was “very important” or “absolutely essential” to elect “as many moderate Republicans as possible in the primary” (Figure 18).

**Figure 18: Importance of Electing Moderate and Conservative Republicans When Redistricting (N=255)**

![Figure 18](image)

**Question:** Previously, you expressed that electing Republicans was of importance. Please rate how important you think the following statements are.

**Section 4: Public Policy Issues**

When asked how much they think about Medicaid expansion, 30.8% of respondents think “a great deal” or “a lot” about Medicaid expansion as a current political issue with the Kansas legislature. About forty percent (40.7%) of respondents thought “a little” or “not at all” of this issue (Figure 19).

**Figure 19: Thinking about Medicaid Expansion in Kansas**

![Figure 19](image)

**Question:** Medicaid expansion is a current political issue with the Kansas Legislature. How much do you think about this issue?
Turning to opinions on expansion, 74% of respondents strongly or somewhat agreed that expanding Medicaid would help rural Kansas hospital remain in business, and 70% strongly or somewhat agreed that the Kansans who might obtain health insurance from expanding Medicaid deserve this benefit from the state. More than seventy percent (72.8%) of respondents supported expanding Medicaid in Kansas (Figure 20). More than sixty percent (62.1%) of respondents felt the issue of Medicaid expansion in Kansas was highly or extremely important as they decided who got their vote to represent them in the Kansas Legislature (Figure 21).

Figure 20: Opinions on Medicaid Expansion in Kansas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Somewhat Agree</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Somewhat Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expanding Medicaid would help Rural Kansas Hospitals remain in business. N=(484)</td>
<td>40.7%</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
<td>18.6%</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Kansans who might obtain health insurance from expanding medicaid deserve this benefit from the state. (n=493)</td>
<td>41.4%</td>
<td>28.6%</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I support expanding Medicaid in Kansas (n=491)</td>
<td>47.5%</td>
<td>25.3%</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Question: If Kansas expands Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act, about 10% of the expansion would be paid by Kansas, and 90% by the federal government. Studies estimate that expanding Medicaid would provide health coverage to approximately 150,000 Kansans and financially benefit rural hospitals. Please tell me if you strongly agree, somewhat agree, are neutral, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements.

Figure 21: Importance of Medicaid Expansion When Voting for the Kansas Legislature

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Extremely Important</th>
<th>Highly Important</th>
<th>Slightly Important</th>
<th>Not Important at All</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As you decide who gets your vote to represent you in the Kansas Legislature, how important is the issue of Medicaid expansion in Kansas?</td>
<td>29.4%</td>
<td>32.7%</td>
<td>32.7%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
When asked about the financial impacts of the coronavirus outbreak on their households, more than thirty percent of respondents said since the start of the coronavirus outbreak, someone in their households had serious problems affording food or medical care, paying utilities, paying credit cards/loans/debt, paying mortgage/rent, or other serious problems (Figure 22). Regarding the impacts on employment, 35.8% of respondents said certain household members had wages or hours reduced since the start of the coronavirus outbreak, 33.5% said someone in the household lost their job, 18.4% said someone in the household had taken mandatory unpaid leave, 14.3% said someone in the household had been furloughed, and 8% said someone in the household lost their business (Figure 23).¹

Figure 22: Financial Impacts of Coronavirus Outbreak (n=523)

Question: At any point since the start of the coronavirus outbreak, has anyone living in your household had serious problems ___?

Figure 23: Impacts of Coronavirus Outbreak on Employment (n=523)

Question: At any point since the start of the coronavirus outbreak, have any adults living in your household ___?

When asked whether they had been vaccinated for COVID-19, 64.4% of respondents said they had received all doses of a vaccine to be fully vaccinated, 4.5% of respondents had received one dose of a two-dose course of the vaccine, and 31.1% had not been vaccinated (Figure 24). Those who had not been vaccinated were asked to select the reason that most applied to their for not being vaccinated. Close to thirty percent (28%) of respondents said they believed the vaccines were probably harmful or dangerous, 26.6% said they did not necessarily believe the vaccines are harmful or dangerous but felt they were not necessary, and 25.9% of respondents were waiting for more information about the vaccines (Figure 25). Those respondents who received all doses or one dose of COVID-19 vaccine were asked about their reasons for being vaccinated. About seventy percent (69.9%) of them said they believed the vaccine would help protect them from the virus, 58.7% believed the vaccine would make it less likely for them to spread the virus to others, and 24.5% thought it would be easier to go to work, school, and/or public events if they could prove that they were fully vaccinated (Figure 26).

Figure 24: Vaccinated for COVID-19 (n=492)

Question: Have you been vaccinated for COVID-19?
Figure 25: Most Applicable Reason for Not Being Vaccinated for COVID-19 (n=143)

Question: If you are NOT vaccinated for COVID-19, what are your reasons for not being vaccinated? Please choose the best answer...

Figure 26: Reasons for Being Vaccinated for COVID-19 (n=317)

- I believe the vaccine will help protect me from the virus: 69.6%
- I believe the vaccine will make it less likely that I will spread the virus to others: 58.7%
- I think it would be easier to go to work, school, and/or public events if I can prove that I am fully vaccinated: 24.5%
- I got tired of being hassled about getting vaccinated by friends, co-workers, or family: 9.7%
- My employer or school required it: 7.1%
The survey measured respondents’ attitudes on a list of statements related to abortion. The statement that received the highest disagreement was “a woman who gets an abortion is fundamentally a bad person,” with 70.9% of respondents choosing “disagree” or “strongly disagree” with the statement, and 9.4% saying “agree” or “strongly agree” (Figure 27). Respondents also expressed high levels of disagreement (more than 60% saying “disagree” or “strongly disagree”) with the following three statements:

- Abortion should be completely illegal in Kansas, even in cases where a woman's life or health is at risk from a pregnancy.
- Abortion should be completely illegal in Kansas, even in cases where a woman becomes pregnant due to incest.
- Abortion should be completely illegal in Kansas, even in cases where a woman becomes pregnant due to rape.

About half (50.5%) of respondents felt that “the Kansas government should not place any regulations on the circumstances under which women can get abortions.” Respondents’ opinions were somewhat polarized regarding the following statement:

- Life begins at conception, meaning the moment that a man's sperm fertilizes a woman's egg after sex (40.4% agree vs. 33.4% disagree).
- Abortion is murder (31% agree vs. 40.9% disagree).
- My opinion on abortion aside, I feel conflicted about it in that I find value in both pro-choice and pro-life arguments about the issue (41.2% agree vs. 30.4% disagree).
The Docking Institute of Public Affairs: Kansas Speaks Fall 2021

Question: As you might know, the Kansas Supreme Court has ruled that the Kansas constitution allows women a basic right to abortion, and that the legislature still has the right to regulate abortion. In August 2022, Kansas voters will be voting on a proposed constitutional amendment which would overturn that Supreme Court ruling. The amendment would give the Kansas legislature the absolute authority to regulate abortion no matter what the Kansas constitution says, and even to ban abortion under all circumstances in Kansas should federal law on abortion change and if the legislature wants to do so. With this proposed amendment in mind, how strongly do you agree or disagree with these statements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Neither Agree Nor Disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>Don’t Know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abortion should be completely illegal in Kansas, even in cases where a woman becomes pregnant due to rape (n=503)</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>43.1%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abortion should be completely illegal in Kansas, even in cases where a woman becomes pregnant due to incest (n=502)</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
<td>46.0%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abortion should be completely illegal in Kansas, even in cases where a woman’s life or health is at risk from a pregnancy (n=502)</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>20.9%</td>
<td>46.0%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Kansas government should not place any regulations on the circumstances under which women can get abortions (n=499)</td>
<td>32.9%</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
<td>17.4%</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My opinion on abortion aside, I feel conflicted about it in that I find value in both pro-choice and pro-life arguments about the issue (n=501)</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
<td>23.6%</td>
<td>21.6%</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
<td>18.0%</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honestly, I might have an opinion about abortion, but I really don’t care about the issue all that much (n=500)</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
<td>21.2%</td>
<td>24.0%</td>
<td>34.0%</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When it comes to abortion, women are in a better position than politicians to make their own choices about whether to get an abortion (n=502)</td>
<td>42.0%</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A woman who gets an abortion is fundamentally a bad person (n=502)</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>19.9%</td>
<td>51.0%</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abortion is murder (n=501)</td>
<td>17.8%</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
<td>20.8%</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>27.9%</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life begins at conception, meaning the moment that a man’s sperm fertilizes a woman’s egg after sex (n=500)</td>
<td>24.4%</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>24.8%</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Respondents were asked about their internet connectivity. About five percent (4.8%) of respondents paid $10-20 per month for their internet services. Less than one-fourth (23.3%) paid $21-50 per month, 34.7% paid $51-80 per month, and 20.8% paid more than $80 per month. Six percent (6%) of respondents did not have internet service at home (Figure 28). The survey then asked about online activities respondents had difficulty participating in because of an inadequate internet connection. Almost half of the respondents (48.9%) indicated that they did not have difficulties, 26.2% had difficulties with streaming content, 25.2% had difficulties with downloading content, 21.6% had difficulties with videoconferencing or video calls, and 20.1% had difficulties with email (Figure 29). Less than twenty percent of respondents had difficulties with other activities listed in the survey.

Figure 28: Monthly Pay for Internet Services (n=502)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly Payment</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I don't have internet service at home</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don't know</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $100</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$91-100</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$81-90</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$71-80</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$61-70</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$51-60</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$41-50</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$31-40</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$21-30</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10-20</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Question: How much do you pay for internet service at home per month?

2 Source of questions in Figures 28 and 29 is the Institute for Policy and Social Research at the University of Kansas.
Figure 29: Difficulty with Online Activities due to Inadequate Internet Connection (n=523)

Question: What online activities do you have difficulty participating in because of an inadequate internet connection? Please select all that apply.
## Appendix A: Demographic Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Indicators</th>
<th>Survey Sample</th>
<th>Kansas Population*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>(n=523)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-24 Years Old</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34 Years Old</td>
<td>19.5%</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44 Years Old</td>
<td>19.5%</td>
<td>16.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54 Years Old</td>
<td>13.4%</td>
<td>14.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64 Years Old</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 Years and Older</td>
<td>19.3%</td>
<td>21.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>(n=523)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>40.2%</td>
<td>49.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>58.7%</td>
<td>50.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender fluid/transgender/prefer not to say</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Population</td>
<td>(n=523)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson County</td>
<td>16.4%</td>
<td>20.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedgwick County</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
<td>17.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawnee County</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyandotte County</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas County</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leavenworth County</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riley County</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler County</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Counties</td>
<td>43.2%</td>
<td>38.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household Income</td>
<td>(n=474)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than $10,000</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000-$24,999</td>
<td>20.3%</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000-$34,999</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$35,000-$49,999</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000-$74,999</td>
<td>19.6%</td>
<td>19.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$75,000-$99,999</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000-$149,000</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$150,000 or more</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>(n=494)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Than High School</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School Diploma</td>
<td>25.3%</td>
<td>26.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some College or Associate's Degree</td>
<td>43.3%</td>
<td>33.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's Degree or higher</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
<td>30.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continues on the next page
### Appendix A: Demographic Characteristics (cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Indicators</th>
<th>Survey Sample</th>
<th>Kansas Population*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic Origin</td>
<td>(n=489)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>(n=492)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>82.3%</td>
<td>75.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian or Pacific Islander</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or Alaska Native</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some other race alone</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more races</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Party Affiliation</td>
<td>(n=443)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong Republican</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate Republican</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent Leaning Republican</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent Leaning Democrat</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate Democrat</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong Democrat</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Voters</td>
<td>(n=387)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>84.6%</td>
<td>86.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The percentage of registered voters in Kansas is estimated using election statistics from the Kansas Secretary of State website and Kansas population estimate from U.S. Census; County population, Hispanic origin and race information is obtained from the 2020 Decennial Census. All other information is obtained from the 2019 American Community Survey, 1 year estimates.
Appendix B: Survey Instrument

Q1
Welcome to the 2021 Kansas Speaks survey conducted by the Docking Institute of Public Affairs at Fort Hays State University. Kansas Speaks is a statewide survey measuring Kansans' opinions on public affairs issues and their evaluations of elected officials. The survey has been conducted annually since 2009, and survey results have been reported in local, state, and national news media. Your opinions matter. By participating in this survey you will give voice to thousands of Kansans similar to you. You are assured complete confidentiality. For more information about the Kansas Speaks survey, please visit our website: www.fhsu.edu/docking/Kansas-Speaks

Should you have concerns with the survey, please contact Dr. Jian Sun via his email address: jsun@fhsu.edu

Please select the arrow below to begin the survey.

Q2 Do you currently reside in the state of Kansas?

○ Yes (1)

○ No (4)

Q3 Are you at least 18 years of age or older?

○ Yes (1)

○ No (2)

Q4 What year were you born?

__________________________________________________________________________
Q5 What is your gender?

- Male (1)
- Female (2)
- Gender-fluid/transgender (3)

Q6 In which Kansas county do you primarily reside?

▼ Allen (4) ... Wyandotte (108)
Q7 In general, how would you rate Kansas as a place to live?

- Excellent (1)
- Very Good (2)
- Good (3)
- Fair (4)
- Poor (5)
- Very Poor (6)
- Don't Know (7)

Q8 Generally speaking, do you feel Kansas is on the right track or wrong track?

- Right Track (1)
- Wrong Track (2)
- Don't Know (3)

Q9 In general, how would you rate the Kansas economy? Would you say it is...

- Excellent (1)
- Very Good (2)
- Good (3)
- Fair (4)
- Poor (5)
- Very Poor (6)
- Don't Know (7)
Q10 Over the last 12 months, how would you say the Kansas economy has changed? Would you say it is...

- Getting Worse  (1)
- Staying the Same  (2)
- Getting Better  (3)
- Don’t Know  (4)

Q11 How concerned are you that the Kansas economy will seriously threaten you or your family’s well-being over the next year? Would you say...

- Very Concerned  (1)
- Moderately Concerned  (2)
- Slightly Concerned  (3)
- Not Concerned at all  (4)
- Don’t Know  (5)
Q12 Please indicate if you are "Very satisfied," "Somewhat Satisfied," "Neutral," "Somewhat Dissatisfied," or "Very Dissatisfied" with the following public entities/officials.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Very Satisfied (1)</th>
<th>Somewhat Satisfied (2)</th>
<th>Neutral (3)</th>
<th>Somewhat Dissatisfied (4)</th>
<th>Very Dissatisfied (5)</th>
<th>DON'T KNOW (6)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Kansas Legislature in general (1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Senator Jerry Moran (2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Senator Roger Marshall (3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governor Laura Kelly (4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President Joe Biden (5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Kansas Supreme Court (6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The United States Congress in general (7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q13 Medicaid expansion is a current political issue with the Kansas Legislature. How much do you think about this issue?

- A great deal (1)
- A lot (2)
- A moderate amount (3)
- A little (4)
- None at all (5)
Q14 If Kansas expands Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act, about 10% of the expansion would be paid by Kansas, and 90% by the federal government. Studies estimate that expanding Medicaid would provide health coverage to approximately 150,000 Kansans and financially benefit rural hospitals. Do you "Strongly Agree," "Somewhat Agree," "Neutral," "Somewhat Disagree," or "Strongly Disagree" with the following statements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Agree (1)</th>
<th>Somewhat Agree (2)</th>
<th>Neutral (3)</th>
<th>Somewhat Disagree (4)</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree (5)</th>
<th>DON'T KNOW (6)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expanding Medicaid would help rural Kansas hospitals remain in business. (1)</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Kansans who might obtain health insurance from expanding Medicaid deserve this benefit from the State. (2)</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I support expanding Medicaid in Kansas. (3)</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Q15 As you decide who gets your vote to represent you in the Kansas Legislature, how important is the issue of Medicaid expansion in Kansas?

- Extremely Important (1)
- Highly Important (2)
- Slightly Important (3)
- Not Important at All (4)
- Don't Know (5)

Q16 Think about what you paid in sales tax, property tax, and state income tax together. Compared to two years ago, has the amount you paid in state taxes increased, remained the same, or decreased?

- Increased (1)
- Remained the Same (2)
- Decreased (3)
- Don't Know (4)

Q17 The Kansas government has to produce tax revenue for every dollar it spends. Some people would prefer the government to have lower taxes and less spending. Others favor higher taxes and more government spending. Which of the following do you favor?

- Much higher taxes and spending (1)
- Somewhat higher taxes and spending (2)
- Keeping the current level of taxes and spending (3)
- Somewhat lower taxes and spending (4)
- Much lower taxes and spending (5)
- Don't Know (6)
Q18 Which of the following taxes would you favor increasing? (select all that apply)

- Income Tax (1)
- Sales Tax (2)
- Property Tax (3)
- Don't Know (4)

Q19 In which of the following areas would you favor increasing state funding? (select all that apply)

- Grades kindergarten through high school (1)
- State colleges and universities (2)
- Social services such as senior and disability services (3)
- Roads and highways (4)
- Don't Know (5)
Q20 Which of the following taxes would you favor decreasing? (select all that apply)

☐ Income Tax (1)
☐ Sales Tax (2)
☐ Property Tax (3)
☐ Don't Know (4)
Q21 In which of the following areas would you favor decreasing state funding? (select all that apply)

- [ ] Grades kindergarten through high school (1)
- [ ] State colleges and universities (2)
- [ ] Social services, such as senior and disability service (3)
- [ ] Roads and highways (4)
- [ ] Don't Know (5)

Q22 There are other ways to increase the state of Kansas's revenue that would not include raising traditional taxes. Do you "Strongly Support", "Somewhat Support", "are
Neutral", "Somewhat Oppose", or "Strongly Oppose" the following alternative revenue sources:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Strongly Support (1)</th>
<th>Somewhat Support (2)</th>
<th>Neutral (3)</th>
<th>Somewhat Oppose (4)</th>
<th>Strongly Oppose (5)</th>
<th>DON'T KNOW (6)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increasing taxes on cigarettes and cigars (1)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increasing taxes on alcohol (2)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legalizing recreational marijuana for individuals 21 and older to allow taxation by the State of Kansas (3)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q23 If you voted in the 2018 election for governor, did you vote for Laura Kelly?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)
- Did not vote in the 2018 governor election (3)
- Don't Know (4)
Q24 At any point since the start of the coronavirus outbreak, has anyone living in your household had:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serious problems paying credit cards/loans/debt (1)</th>
<th>Yes (1)</th>
<th>No (2)</th>
<th>DON'T KNOW (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Serious problems paying mortgage/rent (2)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Serious problems paying utilities (3)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Serious problems affording food (4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious problems making car payments (5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious problems affording medical care (6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other serious financial problems (7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q25 At any point since the start of the coronavirus outbreak, have any adults living in your household:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lost their job (1)</th>
<th>Yes (1)</th>
<th>No (2)</th>
<th>DON'T KNOW (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lost their business (2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Been furloughed (3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Taken mandatory unpaid leave (4)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had wages or hours reduced (5)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Q26 Have you been vaccinated for COVID-19? Specifically, have you...

○ Received all doses of a vaccine to be fully vaccinated? (1)

○ Received one dose of a two-dose course of the vaccine? (2)

○ Not been vaccinated (3)

○ Prefer to not answer (4)

Display This Question:
If Have you been vaccinated for COVID-19? Specifically, have you... = Not been vaccinated

Q27 If you are NOT vaccinated for COVID-19, what are your reasons for not being vaccinated? Please choose the best answer...

○ I believe the vaccines are probably harmful or dangerous (1)

○ I don’t necessarily believe the vaccines are harmful or dangerous, but I do not think they are necessary (2)

○ I haven’t had time (3)

○ My work schedule will not allow it (4)

○ I am waiting for more information about the vaccines (5)

○ Other (please type reason in textbox below) (6)

__________________________________________________________________________

○ Prefer to not answer (8)
Q28 If you ARE vaccinated, what are your reasons for being vaccinated? You may choose more than one answer…

☐ I believe the vaccine will help protect me from the virus (1)

☐ I believe the vaccine will make it less likely that I will spread the virus to others (2)

☐ I got tired of being hassled about getting vaccinated by friends, co-workers, or family (3)

☐ I think it would be easier to go to work, school, and/or public events if I can prove that I am fully vaccinated (4)

☐ My employer or school required it (5)

☐ Prefer to not answer (6)
Q29 Some people say that election security is a concern, while others disagree and say our elections are already secure. How about you? How confident are you in election security in…

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Very Confident (1)</th>
<th>Somewhat Confident (2)</th>
<th>Not Too Confident (3)</th>
<th>Not At All Confident (4)</th>
<th>NO OPINION (5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kansas elections? (1)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Elections in other states? (2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>The past 2020 Presidential election? (3)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Q30
As you might know, voters elect members of the Kansas legislature and the U.S. House from districts. Politicians in Topeka are responsible for drawing these districts in a process called “redistricting.” There are many different considerations that they might have in redistricting. The only concrete rule that they must follow is that districts must have roughly equal population. Beyond that, they are generally free to draw districts however they like, and can “gerrymander” districts to favor certain political or social groups. Below, you will see a list of considerations that politicians might have in drawing districts. Please rate how important you think that each consideration should be to politicians when they draw districts.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Not Important At All (1)</th>
<th>Of Little Importance (2)</th>
<th>Of Average Importance (3)</th>
<th>Very Important (4)</th>
<th>Absolutely Essential (5)</th>
<th>NO OPINION (6)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electing as many Republicans as possible</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Electing as many Democrats as possible</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maximizing the number of Black and Hispanic elected officials</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drawing as many competitive districts as possible where neither party</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Keeping counties, cities, and towns together in the same district,</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>rather than breaking them apart into different districts</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Changing the districts that were drawn in 2010 as little as possible so that as many voters as possible continue to have the same elected officials (6)

Making sure that politicians who are elected now keep their districts if possible, meaning they are not drawn into districts with each other or intentionally drawn out of their districts (7)

Making districts as compact as possible, rather than drawing larger districts that connect communities that are further away from each other (8)
Q31 Previously, you expressed that electing Republicans was of importance. Please rate how important you think the following statements are.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Not Important At All (1)</th>
<th>Of Little Importance (2)</th>
<th>Of Average Importance (3)</th>
<th>Very Important (4)</th>
<th>Absolutely Essential (5)</th>
<th>NO OPINION (6)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electing as many moderate Republicans as possible in the primary (1)</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electing as many conservative Republicans as possible in the primary. (2)</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q32 As you might know, the Kansas Supreme Court has ruled that the Kansas constitution allows women a basic right to abortion, and that the legislature still has the right to regulate abortion. In August 2022, Kansas voters will be voting on a proposed constitutional amendment which would overturn that Supreme Court ruling. The amendment would give the Kansas legislature the absolute authority to regulate abortion no matter what the Kansas constitution says, and even to ban abortion under all circumstances in Kansas should federal law on abortion change and if the legislature wants to do so. With this proposed amendment in mind, how strongly do you agree or disagree with these statements:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Agree (1)</th>
<th>Agree (2)</th>
<th>Neither Agree Nor Disagree (3)</th>
<th>Disagree (4)</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree (5)</th>
<th>DON'T KNOW (6)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abortion should be completely illegal in Kansas, even in cases where a woman becomes pregnant due to rape. (1)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Abortion should be completely illegal in Kansas, even in cases where a woman becomes pregnant due to incest. (2)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abortion should be completely illegal in Kansas, even in cases where a woman’s life or health is at risk from a pregnancy. (3)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The Kansas government should not place any regulations on the circumstances under which women can get abortions. (4)

My opinion on abortion policy aside, I feel conflicted about it in that I find value in both pro-choice and pro-life arguments about the issue. (5)

Honestly, I might have an opinion about abortion, but I really don’t care about the issue all that much. (6)

When it comes to abortion, women are in a better position than politicians to make their own choices about whether to get an abortion. (7)
A woman who gets an abortion is fundamentally a bad person. (8)

Abortion is murder. (9)

Life begins at conception, meaning the moment that a man’s sperm fertilizes a woman’s egg after sex. (10)
Q33 Now we have a couple of questions related to internet connectivity. First, how much do you pay for internet service at home per month?

- $10-20 (1)
- $21-30 (2)
- $31-40 (3)
- $41-50 (4)
- $51-60 (5)
- $61-70 (6)
- $71-80 (7)
- $81-90 (8)
- $91-100 (9)
- Over $100 (10)
- I don't know (11)
- I don't have internet service at home (12)
Q34 What online activities do you have difficulty participating in because of an inadequate internet connection? Please select all that apply.

☐ Email (1)

☐ Downloading content (such as receiving email attachments, online forms, video or audio, etc.) (2)

☐ Uploading content (submitting homework, sending attachments, posting to discussion boards, etc.) (3)

☐ Participating in real-time discussion or collaborative documents (4)

☐ Videoconferencing or video calls (such as Zoom, Skype, FaceTime, etc.) (5)

☐ Audio calls (audio-only Zoom, Skype, etc.) (6)

☐ Streaming content (movies or TV, music, podcasts, live broadcasts, etc.) (7)

☐ Social media (8)

☐ Gaming (9)

☐ Other activities (please specify) (10)

________________________________________________

☐ No difficulties participating in online activities (11)

Q35 By your best guess, where will you be in 5 years? Are you likely to...

☐ Still be living in the same community you are in now (1)

☐ Move to another location in Kansas (2)

☐ Relocate to a state other than Kansas (3)

☐ Don't Know (4)
Q36 Do you consider yourself a...

- Strong Republican (1)
- Moderate Republican (2)
- Independent, Leaning Republican (3)
- Independent (4)
- Independent, Leaning Democrat (5)
- Moderate Democrat (6)
- Strong Democrat (7)
- Don't Know (8)

Q37 Are you currently a registered voter in Kansas?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)
- Don't Know (3)

Q38 What is the highest level of education you have received?

- Less than high school (1)
- High school diploma or equivalency (2)
- Some college (3)
- Associates or technical degree (4)
- Bachelors degree (5)
- Postgraduate degree (6)
- Don't Know (7)
- Prefer to not answer (9)
Q39 Are you Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish origin?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)
- Don't Know (3)
- Prefer to not answer (4)

Q40 Which one or more of the following would you say is your race?

- White (1)
- Black or African American (2)
- Asian or Pacific Islander (3)
- American Indian or Alaska Native (4)
- Other (5)
- Don't Know (6)
- Prefer to not answer (8)

Q41 Which category includes your total annual household annual income in 2020 before
taxes and withholdings (i.e., total gross income)?

- Under $10,000 (1)
- $10,000 to $24,999 (2)
- $25,000 to $34,999 (3)
- $35,000 to $49,999 (4)
- $50,000 to $74,999 (5)
- $75,000 to $99,999 (6)
- $100,000 to $149,999 (7)
- $150,000 or more (10)
- Unsure (11)
- Prefer to not answer (12)

Q42 Please enter your postal zip code here.

________________________________________________________________________________________

Q43 You are at the end of the survey. If you wish to submit your answers, click the right arrow below. You will not be able to change your answers or re-enter the survey once you click the right arrow. If you want to make changes to your answers, click the left arrow. Thank you for your participation in this survey! -- Docking Institute of Public Affairs, www.fhsu.edu/docking

End of Block: Default Question Block

Start of Block: Not Qualified

Q44
Unfortunately, we are currently only surveying residents of Kansas and are at least 18 years of age. Please click the right arrow below to exit the survey. -- Docking Institute of Public Affairs, https://www.fhsu.edu/docking