RIGHT-TO-WORK SURVEY RESULTS

	Support	Oppose	No Opinion	Sample Size
OVERALL	60.0%	17.3%	22.7%	1,026
Political Affiliation				
Republican	62.1%	15.7%	22.2%	293
Democrat	61.8%	18.3%	20.0%	400
Independent	56.2%	17.7%	26.1%	333
Union Household				
Yes	54.5%	28.0%	17.5%	189
No	62.7%	15.2%	22.1%	770
Unsure	44.8%	11.9%	43.3%	67
Region				
Detroit Area	61.8%	17.5%	20.6%	417
Grand Rapids Area	60.0%	12.5%	27.5%	160
Mid-Michigan	62.2%	16.4%	21.3%	286
Northern Michigan/UP	55.8%	26.0%	18.2%	77
Other	48.8%	20.9%	31.3%	86
Household Income (exclu	des "prefer not to sa	ay" respondents)		
< \$50,000	59.6%	15.1%	25.2%	568
\$50-100,000	60.6%	20.5%	18.6%	264
\$100-\$175,000	63.9%	20.4%	15.7%	108
> \$175,000	63.3%	26.7%	10.0%	30
Sex				
Male	60.2%	20.1%	19.7%	492
Female	59.9%	14.8%	25.3%	534
Age				
18-29	54.0%	17.5%	28.5%	246
30-44	60.2%	13.8%	26.0%	246
45-60	63.3%	16.5%	20.3%	316
> 60	61.9%	22.5%	15.6%	218

Notes: Some rows may not add to 100% due to rounding. The margin of error is $\pm 3.2\%$.

Primary Question: "Michigan passed a 'right-to-work' law 10 years ago. The law says that nobody can be required to pay dues or fees to a union in order to hold a job, even if they work in a job covered by a union contract. Do you support or oppose this law?"

Methodology: Responses were collected from a four-question web- and app-based survey completed by a census-balanced SurveyMonkey Audience research panel of 1,026 Michigan adults on November 29 and 30, 2022. In addition to the right-to-work question, participants specified their geographic region, party identification, and household union member status. The survey's sponsor was not disclosed. Participants did not receive direct compensation.