Crosstabs

# DHM Panel WA

April 2023



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# **DHM Panel WA**

April 13 – 18, 2023; n=500

## How to Read Crosstabs

Q1. All in all, do you think things are headed in the right direction or are things pretty much on the wrong track?



#### **How to Read Crosstables**

In the example chart (left), rows represent the three possible response options to the question "All in all, do you think things are headed in the right direction, or are things pretty much on the wrong track?" The three response options are: "right direction," "wrong track," and "don't know." The amounts in each response category sum to the amount in the "total" row at the top of the table.

The first column, or banner, is the "Total" column. It reflects the overall results.

The next two columns reflect the results of a subgroup, "Gender." The gender subgroup is composed of Males and Females, each with their own column. Both gender groups are assigned a letter (Male=B, Female=C).

These two columns show how males' attitudes compare to females' attitudes. As shown in the chart, 69% of the full sample thinks things are headed in the right direction. Looking at the gender subgroup, 71% of women think things are headed in the right direction, compared to 66% of men.

#### **Statistically Significant Differences**

If a pair of cells has a difference which is statistically significant, the larger of the two cells is flagged with the letter of the opposite column. The test shows the difference in females' attitudes about things being headed in the right direction is statistically significantly different than those of males', which is signified by a "B" (the letter given to Males) next to females' results for "right direction."

The footnote indicates the level of significance (sig=.05). This level of significance means that 5% of the time, the difference between how the two groups feel about the direction is due to random chance, while 95% of the time the difference is meaningful.

#### **Statement of Limitations**

Any sampling of opinions or attitudes is subject to a margin of error, which represents the difference between a sample of a given population and the total population. The margin of error is a statistic expressing the amount of random sampling error in a survey's results and differs by sample size, as reflected in the table below.

### Margin of Error Based on Sample Size

N=1200	N=1000	N=800	N=600	N=500	N=400	N=300	N=200	N=150	N=100	N=50
+/- 2.8%	+/- 3.1%	+/- 3.5%	+/- 4.0%	+/- 4.4%	+/- 4.9%	+/- 5.7%	+/- 6.9%	+/- 8.0%	+/- 9.8%	+/- 13.8%

Compared to other states in the U.S., Washington has relatively high cost of living.

Q31. Which is closer to your opinion?

			Gender		-				Race/ Ethnicity		Education			- Income				Party			
			Fe-	Non- Bi-	Age			 White		H.S.	Some	Coll - Deg/		\$50K-	\$100K-	\$150K			Ν	NAV/	
	Total	Male 	male 	nary 	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	Alone	POC	Or < 	Coll 	4-Yr+	<\$50K	\$100K	\$150K 	Or >	Dem	 	р 0 	ther
Total	500 100	248 100 (B)	8 248 100 (C)	4 % 1009 (D)	85 8 100% (E)	130 1009 (F)	160 100% (G)	125 1009 (H)	339 100% (I)	160 1009 (J)	150 100 (K)	165 100 (L)	185 100% (M)	176 1009 (N)	175 100 (0)	74 100 (P)	50 % 100 (Q)	18 % 10 (F	7 1 0% 1 ) (	37 00% S)	175 100% (T)
I would move to another state if my professional and personal situation allowed me to.	254 51	113 % 46	140 % 56	B 1 % 379	540 % 64%	GH 70 5 549	77 8 488	52 429	171 518	82 519	891 \$ 59	M 931 % 56	M_ 73 ≩ 39%	98I 559	2 94 8 54	30 % 40	22 % 44	olo 2	3 8%	93R 68%	108R 62%
The cost of living in Washington is worth it for the quality of life.	195 39	112 % 45	C 81 % 32	≈ 3 ≈ 63	28 % 33%	46 35 <sup>9</sup>	65 8 418	56 449	135 5 40%	60 375	47 8 32	54 33	94K \$518	L 54 319	69 5 39	39 % 53	NO 26 % 52	N 11 % 6	2ST 0%	36 26%	47 27%
Don't know	51 10	23 % 9	28 % 11	-	3 38	14 109	17E	17H 149	5 32 5 10%	18 11	14 9	18 8 11	18 10%	240 149	2 13 8 7	5 % 6	8 2	2 % 1	2 2%	9 6응	20 12%