Attitudes Among Michigan Local Officials Regarding PA 4

Findings from the Michigan Public Policy Survey (MPPS)

Presentation for the 2012 Annual Conference of the Michigan Capital Area Chapter of the ASPA September 28, 2012

Presentation Outline

- Overview of the Michigan Public Policy Survey (MPPS)
- Summary of findings on officials familiarity with and support for or opposition to PA 4



What is the MPPS?

■ A Census Survey

- Targeted respondents are the <u>chief elected</u> and <u>chief appointed</u> official in every single Michigan county, city, township, and village
- Conducted twice per year
- Administered both online and via hardcopy questionnaire
- 60-70% response rate by jurisdiction... 72% in Spring 2012
- Survey content developed in close partnership with MML, MTA,
 and MAC, as well as Advisory Committees of topic experts



What does the MPPS aim to do?

- Provide information to local leaders about peers across the state, spread best practices and grass-roots innovative solutions.
- Help inform policy discussions among state and local policymakers and other stakeholders with information about challenges and opportunities at the local level that is not available from any other source
- Build a longitudinal data archive to allow tracking of fundamental changes.

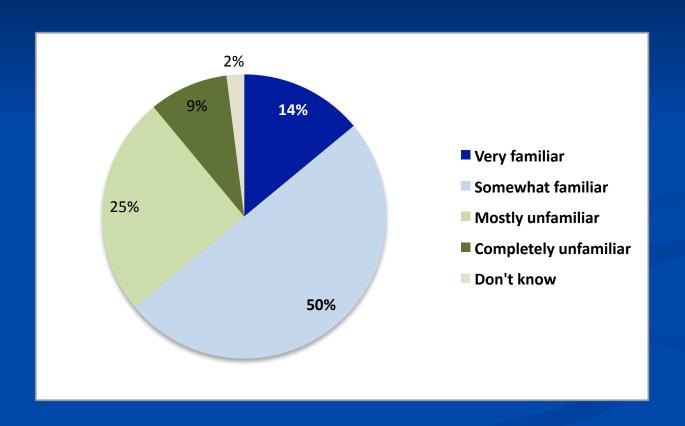


Presentation Outline

- Overview of the Michigan Public Policy Survey (MPPS)
- Summary of findings on officials familiarity with and support or opposition to PA 4
 - > Officials' familiarity with the legislation
 - Support and opposition among different groups
 - Support and opposition to different elements of the law

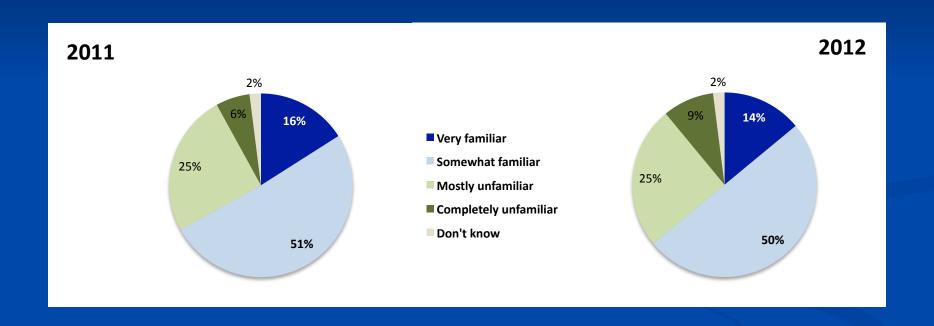


Two-thirds of local officials say they are somewhat or very familiar with PA 4



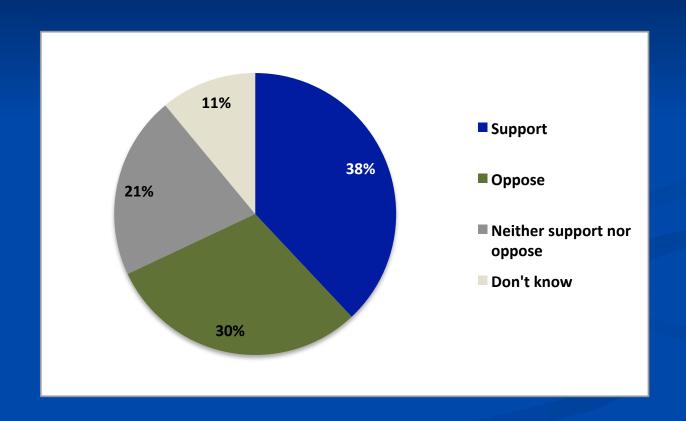


Reports by officials on familiarity are unchanged from last year



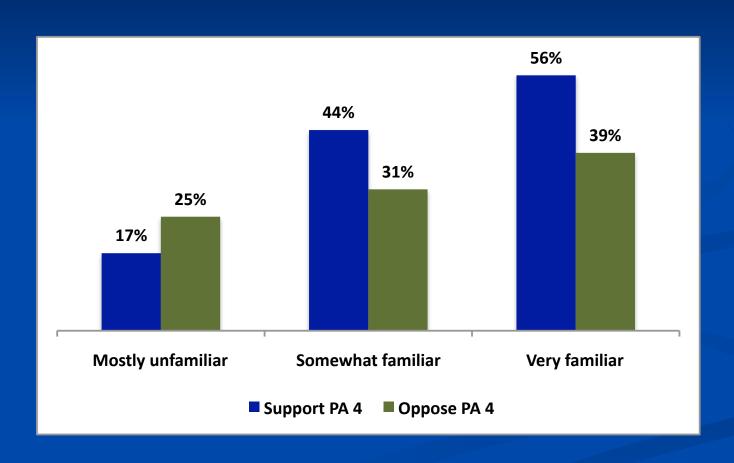


Local officials are divided in overall support for PA 4



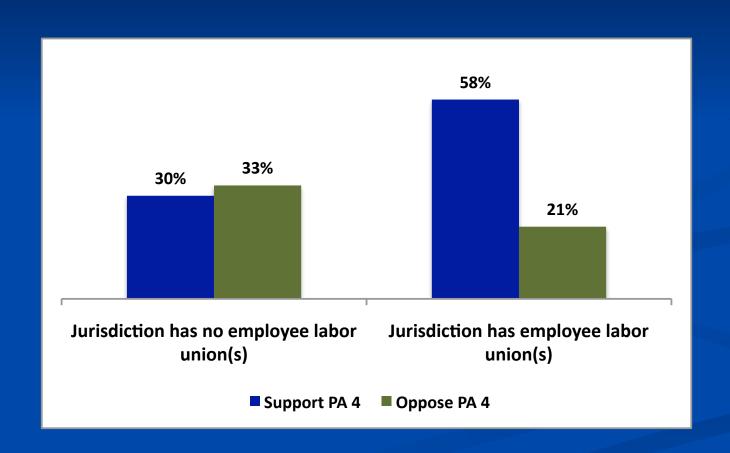


PA 4 support stronger among those more familiar with the law



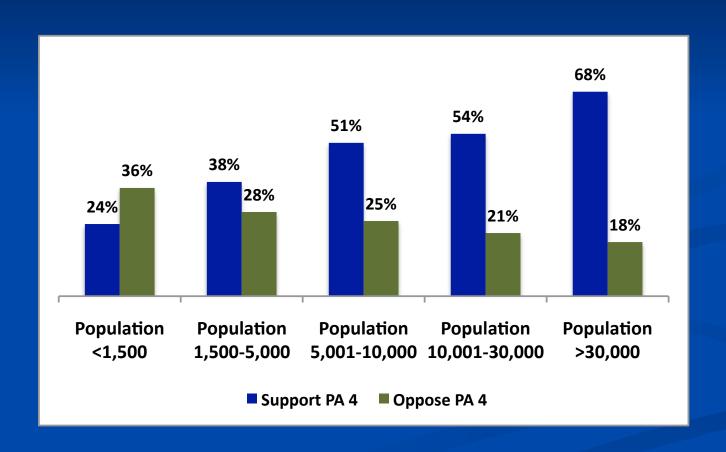


PA 4 support stronger among those from jurisdictions with public sector <u>unions</u>



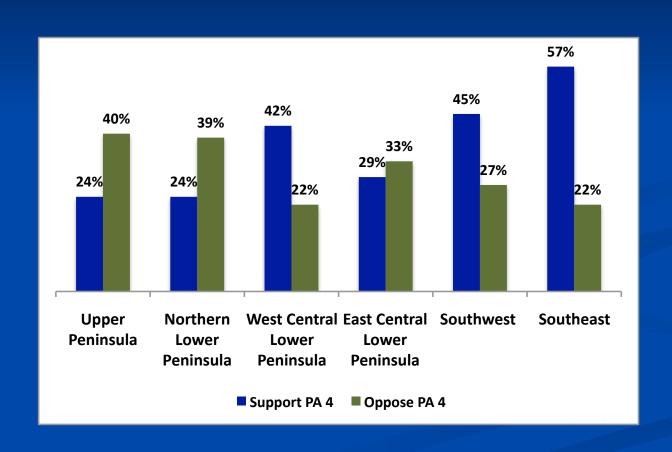


PA 4 support stronger among those from <u>larger</u> jurisdictions



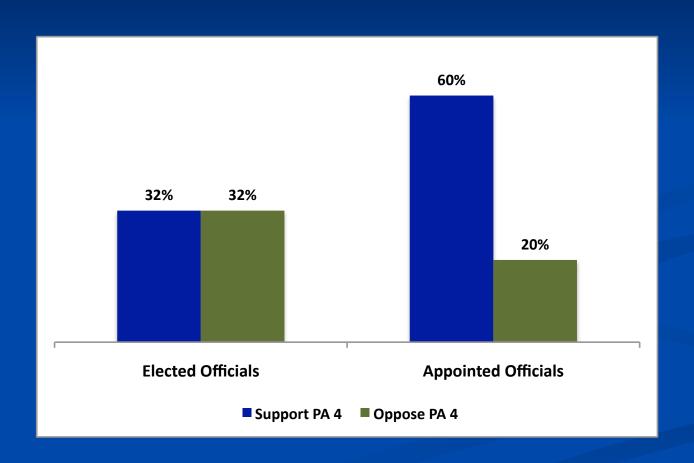


PA 4 support stronger among those from jurisdictions in the Southeast



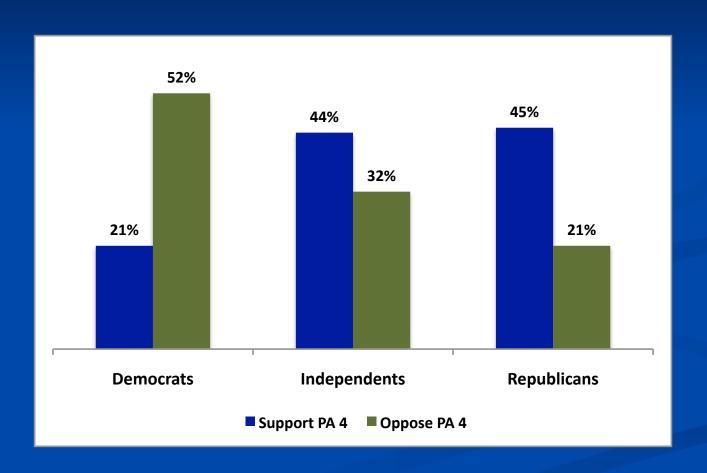


PA 4 support stronger among appointed officials



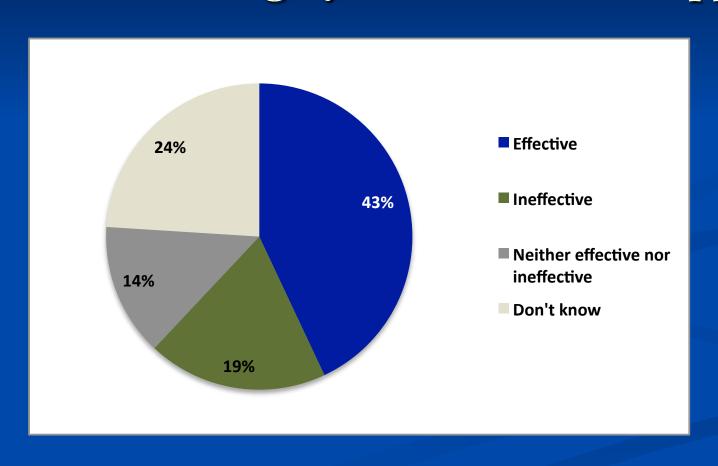


PA 4 support stronger among Republicans and Independents



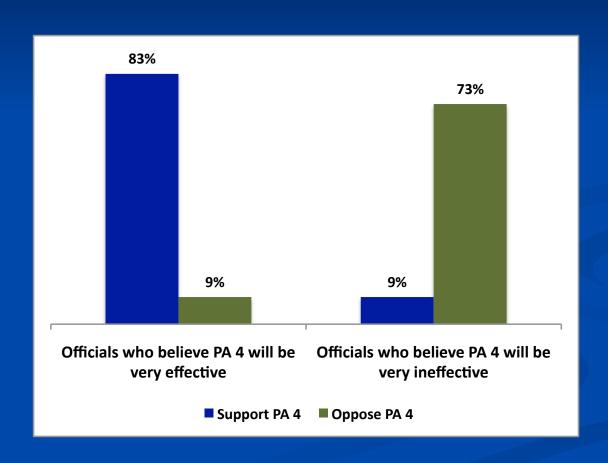


Beliefs about the law's effectiveness the factor most highly correlated with support



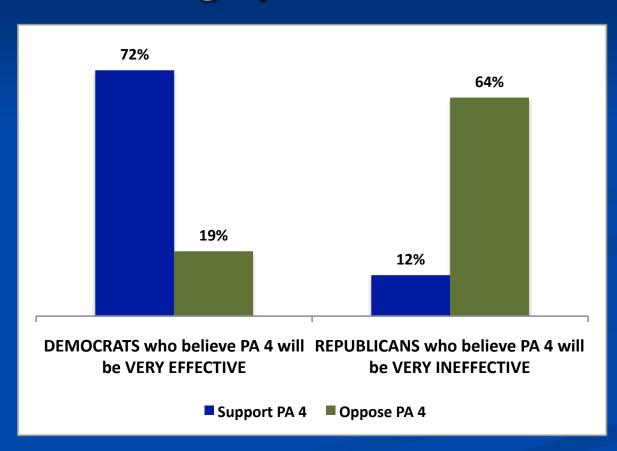


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Beliefs about the law's effectiveness the factor most highly correlated with support





Looking at individual elements of PA 4

	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Support</u>
EM can reject/modify/terminate collective bargaining agreements	30%	50%
EM can recommend collaboration/consolidation of jurisdiction(s) or disincorporation	38%	39%
EM can set aside decision-making powers of local elected officials	46%	36%
EM can recommend sale/transfer/lease of local assets	46%	34%
Local official allowed to be appointed as EM	43%	24%



Key Findings from MPPS Spring 2012 data on PA 4

- Familiarity is mixed: only two-thirds somewhat or very familiar.
- 38% support PA 4 overall, 30% oppose it.
- Support and opposition associated with beliefs about effectiveness, also union presence, partisanship, and position.
- Power over bargaining agreements is the most popular element, while local officials as EMs is the least popular.



MPPS survey content

■ Looking for past MPPS data, including crosstabs, questionnaires, and reports from all previous waves?

http://www.closup.umich.edu

■ Have ideas for future MPPS waves, including topics, specific items, new ways to distribute reports?

contact us at: closup-mpps@umich.edu

