UnderStandingAmericaStudy

UAS 71: 2016 PRESIDENTIAL POST-ELECTION POLL

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1 INTRODUCTION

This UAS panel survey, titled ”UAS 71: 2016 Presidential Post-Election Poll” is the 2016 post-election poll. We invited all panel members who are eligible to vote as US Citizens to tell us if they were registered to vote and/or voted in the Presidential, Senate and House races this year. The survey also asks about party registration and affiliation, confidence in the vote count, and problems voting, as well as post-election administrations of friends and social circle voting questions. This survey is no longer in the field. Respondents were paid $2 to complete the survey.
Associated data files: UAS47, UAS52, UAS55, UAS73, the election data files: fulldata, polldata and the series file.

1.1 Topics

This survey contains questions (among others) on the following topics: Politics. A complete survey topic categorization for the UAS can be found here.

1.2 Experiments

This survey did not include any experiments. A complete survey experiment categorization for the UAS can be found here.

1.3 Citation

Each publication, press release or other document that cites results from this survey must include an acknowledgment of UAS as the data source and a disclaimer such as, ‘The project described in this paper relies on data from survey(s) administered by the Understanding America Study, which is maintained by the Center for Economic and Social Research (CESR) at the University of Southern California. The content of this paper is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of USC or UAS.’ For any questions or more information about the UAS, contact Tania Gutsche, Project and Panel Manager, Center for Economic and Social Research, University of Southern California, at tgutsche@usc.edu.

2 SURVEY RESPONSE AND DATA

2.1 Sample selection and response rate

The sample selection for this survey was:

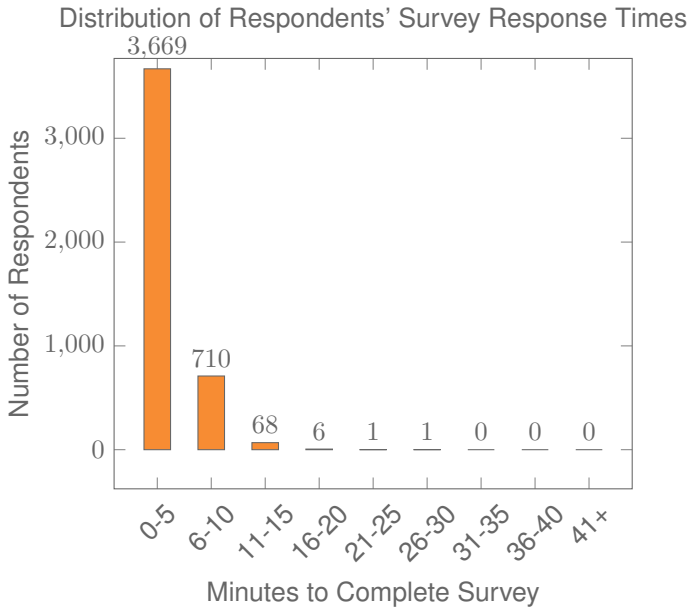
All active US Citizen respondents.

As such, this survey was made available to 5703 UAS participants. Of those 5703 participants, 4455 completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 9 started the survey without completing and 1239 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 78.12%.
The detailed survey response rate is as follows:

UAS71 - Response Overview	
Size of selected sample	5703
Completed the survey	4455
Started but did not complete the survey	9
Did not start the survey	1239
Response rate	78.12%

2.2 Timings

The survey took respondents an average of 4 minutes, and the full distribution of survey response times is available in the figure below. Times per question are available upon request.



2.3 Sample & Weighting

Weights are included in the data set for this survey. For details on the UAS weighing procedures please refer to the UAS Weighting Procedures V1. Please contact UAS staff with any questions.

3 STANDARD VARIABLES

Each Understanding America Study data contains a series of standard variables, consisting of individual, household and sample identifiers, language indicator, time stamps and a rating by the respondent of how much he or she liked the survey:

- **uasid**: the identifier of the respondent. This identifier is assigned to a respondent at recruitment and stays with the respondent throughout each and every survey he/she participates in. When analyzing data from multiple surveys, the 'uasid' can be used to merge data sets.

- **uashhid**: the household identifier of the respondent. Every member is assigned a household identifier, stored in the variable 'uashhid'. For the primary respondent this identifier equals his or her 'uasid'. All other eligible members of the primary respondent's household (everyone who is 18 or older in the household) who become UAS respondents receive the 'uasid' of the primary respondent as their household identifier. The identifier 'uashhid' remains constant over time for all respondents. Thus it is always possible to find the original UAS household of an UAS panel member (even after they, for example, have moved out to form another household).

- **survhhid**: uniquely identifies the household a UAS panel member belongs to in a given survey. For instance, if the primary respondent and his/her spouse are both UAS members at the time of a given survey, they both receive the same 'survhhid' identifier for that survey. If they subsequently split, they receive two different 'survhhid' in subsequent surveys. They, however, always share the same 'uashhid'. The identifier 'survhhid' is set to missing (.) if no other household members are UAS panel members at the time of the survey. Since individuals can answer the same survey at different points in time (which can be relatively far apart if the survey is kept in the field for a prolonged time), it may be possible that, within the same data set, household members have different 'survhhid' reflecting different household compositions at the time they answered the survey. For instance, suppose that the primary respondent and his/her spouse are both UAS members. If the primary respondent answers the survey when he/she is living with the spouse, but the spouse answers the survey when the couple has split, they receive different 'survhhid'. Hence, the variable 'survhhid' identifies household membership of UAS panel members, at the time the respondent answers the survey. Note: in the My Household survey 'survhhid' is set to unknown (.u) for respondents who last participated in the My Household survey prior to January 21, 2015.

- **uasmembers**: is the number of other household members who are also UAS panel members at the time of the survey. Since individuals can answer the same survey at different points in time (which can be relatively far apart is the survey is kept in the field for a prolonged time), it may be possible that, within the same data set, the primary respondent of a household has a value of '0', whereas the second UAS household respondent has a value of '1'. Therefore 'uasmembers' should be interpreted as the

number of household and UAS panel members at the time the respondent answers the survey. Note: in the My Household survey 'uasmembers' is set to unknown (.u) for respondents who last participated in the My Household survey prior to January 21, 2015.

- **sampletype**: indicates the sampling frame from which the household of the respondent was recruited. All UAS recruitment is done through address based sampling (ABS) in which samples are acquired based on postal records. Currently, the variable 'sampletype' takes on three values reflecting three distinct recruitment categories (in future data sets the number of categories may increase due to the incorporation of new recruitment categories):

  1. Nationally Representative Sample
  2. Native Americans: recruited through ABS, where the probability of drawing a zip-code is a function of the percentage of Native Americans in the zip-code. Primary respondents in these zip-codes who are not Native Americans are not invited to join the UAS.
  3. LA County: recruited through ABS drawing from zip-codes in Los Angeles County.

- **batch**: indicates the batch from which the respondent was recruited. There are currently the following values this variable takes (in future data sets the number of categories may increase due to the usage of new recruitment samples):

  1. ASDE 2014/01 Nat.Rep.
  2. ASDE 2014/01 Native Am.
  3. ASDE 2014/11 Native Am.
  4. LA County 2015/05 List Sample
  5. MSG 2015/07 Nat.Rep.
  6. MSG 2016/01 Nat.Rep. Batch 2
  7. MSG 2016/01 Nat.Rep. Batch 3
  8. MSG 2016/01 Nat.Rep. Batch 4
  9. MSG 2016/02 Nat.Rep. Batch 5
  10. MSG 2016/03 Nat.Rep. Batch 6
  11. MSG 2016/04 Nat.Rep. Batch 7
  12. MSG 2016/05 Nat.Rep. Batch 8
  13. MSG 2016/08 LA County Batch 2
  14. MSG 2017/03 LA County Batch 3
  15. MSG 2017/11 California Batch 1
  16. MSG 2018/02 California Batch 2
  17. MSG 2018/08 Nat.Rep. Batch 9

18. MSG 2019/04 LA County Batch 4
19. MSG 2019/05 LA County Batch 5
20. MSG 2019/11 Nat. Rep. Batch 10
21. MSG 2020/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 11

- **primary_respondent**: indicates if the respondent was the first person within the household (i.e. to become a member or whether s/he was added as a subsequent member. A household in this regard is broadly defined as anyone living together with the primary respondent. That is, a household comprises individuals who live together, e.g. as part of a family relationship (like a spouse/child/parent) or in context of some other relationship (like a roommate or tenant).
- **hardware**: indicates whether the respondent ever received hardware or not. Note: this variable should not be used to determine whether a respondent received hardware at a given point in time and/or whether s/he used the hardware to participate in a survey. Rather, it indicates whether hardware was ever provided:

  1. None
  2. Tablet (includes Internet)

- **language**: the language in which the survey was conducted. This variable takes a value of 1 for English and a value of 2 for Spanish.
- **start_date (start_year, start_month, start_day, start_hour, start_min, start_sec)**: indicates the time at which the respondent started the survey.
- **end_date (end_year, end_month, end_day, end_hour, end_min, end_sec)**: indicates the time at which the respondent completed the survey.
- **cs_001**: indicates how interesting the respondent found the survey.

4 BACKGROUND DEMOGRAPHICS

Every UAS survey data set includes demographic variables, which provide background information about the respondent and his/her household. Demographic information such as age, ethnicity, education, marital status, work status, state of residence, family structure is elicited every quarter through the ‘‘My Household’’ survey. The demographic variables provided with each survey are taken from the most recent ‘MyHousehold’ survey answered by the respondent. If at the time of a survey, the information in ‘‘My Household’’ is more than three months old, a respondent is required to check and update his or her information before being able to take the survey.

The following variables are available in each survey data set:

- **gender**: the gender of the respondent.
- **dateofbirth_year**: the year of birth of the respondent.
- **age**: the age of the respondent at the start of the survey.
- **agerange**: if the respondent’s age cannot be calculate due to missing information, ‘agerange’ indicates the approximate age. Should a value for both the ‘age’ and ‘agerange’ be present, then ‘age’ takes precedence over ‘agerange’.
- **citizenus**: indicates whether the respondent is a U.S. citizen.
- **bornus**: indicates whether the respondent was born in the U.S.
- **stateborn**: indicates the state in which the respondent was born. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent was not born in the U.S.
- **countryborn**: indicates the country in which the respondent was born. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent was born in the U.S.
- **countryborn_other**: indicates the country of birth if that country is not on the drop down list of countries shown to the respondent’.
- **statereside**: the state in which the respondent is living.
- **immigration_status**: indicates whether the respondent is an immigrant. It takes one of the following values: 0 Non-immigrant, 1 First generation immigrant (immigrant who migrated to the U.S), 2 Second generation immigrant (U.S.-born children of at least one foreign-born parent), 3 Third generation immigrant (U.S.-born children of at least one U.S.-born parent, where at least one grandparent is foreign-born), or 4 Unknown immigrant status.
- **maritalstatus**: the marital status of the respondent.
- **livewithpartner**: indicates whether the respondent lives with a partner.

- **education**: the highest level of education attained by the respondent.
- **hisplatino**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as being Hispanic or Latino.
- **hisplatinogroup**: indicates which Hispanic or Latino group a respondent identifies him or herself with. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent does not identify him or herself as being Hispanic or Latino.
- **white**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as white (Caucasian).
- **black**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as black (African-American).
- **nativeamer**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as Native American (American Indian or Alaska Native).
- **asian**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as Asian (Asian-American).
- **pacific**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.
- **race**: indicates the race of the respondent as singular (e.g., '1 White' or '2 Black') or as mixed (in case the respondent identifies with two or more races). The value '6 Mixed' that the respondent answered 'Yes' to at least two of the single race categories. This variable is generated based on the values of the different race variables (white, black, nativeamer, asian, pacific).
- **working**: indicates whether the respondent is working for pay.
- **sick_leave**: indicates whether the respondent is not working because sick or on leave.
- **unemp_layoff**: indicates whether the respondent is unemployed or on lay off.
- **unemp_look**: indicates whether the respondent is unemployed and looking for a job.
- **retired**: indicates whether the respondent is retired.
- **disabled**: indicates whether the respondent has a disability.
- **lf_other**: specifies other labor force status.
- **laborstatus**: indicates the labor force status of the respondent as singular (e.g., '1 Working for pay' or '2 On sick or other leave') or as mixed (in case the respondent selects two or more labor statuses). The value '8 Mixed' indicates that the respondent answered 'Yes' to at least two of the single labor force status variables. This variable is generated based on the values of the different labor status variables (working, sick_leave, unempl_layoff, unempl_look, retired, disabled, lf_other).

- **employmenttype**: indicates the employment type of the respondent (employed by the government, by a private company, a nonprofit organization, or self-employed). This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.

- **workfullpart**: indicates whether the respondent works full or part-time. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.

- **hourswork**: indicates the number of hours the respondent works per week. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.

- **hhincome**: is the total combined income of all members of the respondent's household (living in their household) during the past 12 months.

- **anyhhmember**: indicates whether there were any members in the respondent's household at the time he/she answered the survey as reported by the respondent.

- **hhmembernumber**: indicates the number of household members in the respondent's household at the time of the survey as reported by the respondent. It may be that 'anyhhmember' is 'Yes', but 'hhmembernumber' is missing if the respondent did not provide the number of household members at the time of the survey.

- **hhmemberin_#**: indicates whether a household member is currently in the household as reported by the respondent. Household members are never removed from the stored household roster and their information is always included in survey data sets. The order of the roster is the same order in which household members were specified by the respondent in the 'MyHousehold' survey. The order is identified by the suffix _# (e.g., _1 indicates the first household member, _2 the second household member, etc.).

  As an example, if the first household member is in the household at the time of the survey, 'hhmemberin_1' is set to '1 HH Member 1 is in the HH'; if he/she has moved out, 'hhmemberin_1' is set to '0 HH member 1 is no longer in the HH'. Since information of other household members (stored in the variables listed below) is always included in survey data sets, information about 'hhmemberin_1' is available whether this person is still in the household or has moved out.

- **hhmembergen_#**: indicates the gender of another household member as reported by the respondent.

- **hhmemberage_#**: indicates the age of another household member. The age is derived from the month and year of birth of the household member as reported by the respondent.

- **hhmemberrel_#**: indicates the relationship of the respondent to the other household member as reported by the respondent.

- **hhmemberuasid_#**: is the 'uasid' of the other household member if this person is also a UAS panel member. It is set to missing (.) if this person is not a UAS panel member at the time of the survey. Since this identifier is directly reported by the respondent (chosen from a preloaded list), it may differ from the actual (correct) 'uasid' of the UAS member it refers to because of reporting error. Also, this variable should not be used to identify UAS members in a given household at the time of the survey. This is because the variables 'hhmemberuasid_#' are taken from the most recent 'My Household' and changes in household composition involving UAS members may have occurred between the time of the respondent answered 'My Household' and the time the respondent answers the survey. To follow UAS members of a given household, it is advised to use the identifiers 'uashhid' and 'survhhid'.

- **lastmyhh_date**: the date on which the demographics variables were collected through the 'My Household' survey.

5 DATA CONVENTIONS

Data files provide so-called clean data, that is, answers given to questions that are not applicable anymore at survey completion (for example because a respondent went back in the survey and skipped over a previously answered question) are treated as if the questions were never asked. In the data files all questions that were asked, but not answered by the respondent are marked with (.e). All questions never seen by the respondent (or any dirty data) are marked with (.a). The latter may mean that a respondent did not view the question because s/he skipped over it; or alternatively that s/he never reached that question in the survey due to a survey break off.

If a respondent did not complete a survey, the variables representing survey end date and time are marked with (.c). Household member variables are marked with (.m) if the respondent has less household members (e.g. if the number of household members is 2, any variables for household member 3 and up are marked with (.m).

Formatting wise, in the STATA data sets all questions come with short descriptions (not available in the CSV files). 'Please select one' questions come with value labels for each answer option. In STATA these labels will include the labels 'Not asked' and 'Not answered' for (.a) and (.e), and will show in tabulations such as 'tab q1, missing'. For 'select all that apply' questions a binary variable is created for each answer option indicating whether the option was selected or not. A summary variable is also provided in the format '1-3-2' reflecting which options were selected and in which order. For example, if a question asked about favorite animals with options cat, dog, and horse, then if a respondent selected horse and then cat, the binary variables for horse and cat will be set to yes, while the overall variable would have a string value of '3-1'. If no answer was given, all binary variables and the summary variable will be marked with '.e'.

Questions that are asked multiple times are often implemented as so-called array questions. Supposing the name of such question was Q1 and it was asked in 6 different instances, your data set would contain the variables Q1_1_ to Q1_6_. To illustrate, if a survey asked the names of all children, then child_1_ would contain the name of the first child the respondent names and so on.

More information about the UAS data can be found in the UAS Data Guide available on the UAS Data Pages web site.

6 ROUTING SYNTAX

The survey with routing presented in the next section includes all of the questions that make up this survey, the question answers when choices were provided, and the question routing. The routing includes descriptions of when questions are grouped, conditional logic that determines when questions are presented to the respondent, randomization of questions and answers, and fills of answers from one question to another.

If you are unfamiliar with conditional logic statements, they are typically formatted so that ***if*** the respondent fulfills some condition (e.g. they have a cellphone or a checking account), ***then*** they are presented with some other question or the value of some variable is changed. If the respondent does not fulfill the condition (e.g. they are not a cellphone adopter or they do not have a checking account), something ***else*** happens such as skipping the next question or changing the variable to some other value. Some of the logic involved in the randomization of questions or answers being presented to the respondent is quite complex, and in these instances there is documentation to clarify the process being represented by the routing.

Because logic syntax standards vary, here is a brief introduction to our syntax standards. The syntax used in the conditional statements is as follows: '=' is equal to, '$<$' is less than, '$>$' is greater than, and '!=' is used for does not equal. When a variable is set to some number N, the statement looks like 'variable := N'.

The formatting of the questions and routing are designed to make it easier to interpret what is occurring at any given point in the survey. Question ID is the bold text at the top of a question block, followed by the question text and the answer selections. When a question or variable has associated data, the name links to the appropriate data page, so you can easily get directly to the data. Text color is used to indicate the routing: red is conditional logic, gold is question grouping, green is looping, and orange is used to document randomization and other complex conditional logic processes. The routing is written for a computer to parse rather than a human to read, so when the routing diverges significantly from what is displayed to the respondent, a screenshot of what the respondent saw is included.

The name of the randomization variables are defined in proximity to where they are put into play, and like the question ID the names of the randomization variables can be used to link directly to the associated data page.

7 SURVEY WITH ROUTING

Start of section **PostElection**

FLWinner := 'Donald Trump'

PE001_intro (post election direction in section PostElection)
This survey asks about the election that took place on November 8th 2016 for U.S. President, U.S. Senate, House of Representatives, and other local or state races. We are interested in learning whether or not people voted in the election this year, and about their experiences. Many people do not vote, because they don't have time, aren't registered, were unable to vote, chose not to vote, or other reasons. We are very interested in learning about those experiences as well.

You may have answered some of these questions before, but we want to make sure we have your most up to date information.

/* In the questions PE005 and PE014 the order in which the different presidential candidates are presented is dependent on the order defined in the **candidate_order** variable. For example, if the value of candidate_order_1_ is equal to 4, then 'Donald Trump' is shown as the fourth option and pe005 will have a value of 4 if 'Donald Trump' was selected. */

/* In the questions PE006 and PE007 the order in which the different options are presented is dependent on the order defined in the **affiliation_order** variable. For example, if the value of affiliation_order_1_ is equal to 3, then 'Republican' is shown as the third option and PE006 and Pe007 will have a value of 3 if 'Republican' was selected. */

```
IF candidate_order(1) = EMPTY THEN
    candidate_order := shuffleArray(array(1,2,3,4))
    affiliation_order := shuffleArray(array(1,2,3))
    FLCandidates(candidate_order(1)) := 'Donald Trump'
    FLCandidates(candidate_order(2)) := 'Hillary Clinton'
    FLCandidates(candidate_order(3)) := 'Gary Johnson'
    FLCandidates(candidate_order(4)) := 'Jill Stein'

    IF language = 2 THEN
        FLAffiliation(affiliation_order(1)) := 'Republicano'
        FLAffiliation(affiliation_order(2)) := 'Demócrata'
        FLAffiliation(affiliation_order(3)) := 'Independiente'
    ELSE
```

FLAffiliation(affiliation_order(1)) := 'Republican'
FLAffiliation(affiliation_order(2)) := 'Democrat'
FLAffiliation(affiliation_order(3)) := 'Independent'
END OF IF
END OF IF

PE002 (direction of country in section PostElection)
Generally speaking, do you feel that the country is headed in the right direction, or is it off on the wrong track?
1 Right direction
2 Wrong track

PE009 (how hapy with result in section PostElection)
Now that we know the result of the Presidential election we would like to know how happy or unhappy you are with the result. Please choose a number between 0 and 10 that represents how happy you are that (winner of election()) has been chosen as the next President of the United States. 0 means you are completely **unhappy** with (winner of election()) as president and 10 means you are completely **happy** with (winner of election()) as president.
RANGE 0..10

IF statereside = 38 THEN

ELSE
PE003 (were you able to vote in section PostElection)
Were you registered to vote in time to be able to cast a vote in the 2016 election for U.S. President, U.S. Congress and/or local races on or before November 8th?
1 No, I chose not to register to vote
2 No, I was prevented from registering or unable to register
3 Yes, I was registered to vote in time for the election
END OF IF

IF PE003 = 3 THEN
PE016 (registerd to vote as in section PostElection)
Are you registered to vote as a:
1 Republican
2 Democratic
3 Independent (decline to state a party)
4 Libertarian
5 Green
6 Some other party
7 I am registered but my state does not register by party
END OF IF

IF PE003 = 3 OR statereside = 38 THEN

PE004 (did you vote president congress and or local in section PostElection)
Did you vote in the 2016 general election for U.S. President, U.S. Congress and/or races for state or local office?
1 Yes, I voted
2 No, I chose not to vote
3 No, I was unable to vote or prevented from voting (e.g. mental/physical illness, injury, absence, problems with voting, family or work conflicts, etc.)

END OF IF

IF PE004 = 3 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

PE011 (why not voted in section PostElection)
What prevented you from voting in the election this year?
1 Personal Issues (e.g. family or work obligations, or unable to get to the voting location, or any other personal issues)
2 Precinct / Voting issues (e.g. ran out of ballots; never opened; long lines; moved to a different location; opened late or closed early; or any other voting location problems)
3 Registration / Ballot issues (e.g. not on the list of registered voters, didn't bring absentee/mail ballot when voting in person, couldn't get mail/absentee ballot postmarked in time, or any other voting issues)
4 Driver license or other type of ID was required to vote and I don't have one
5 Something else prevented me from voting:

PE011_other (why not voted OTHER in section PostElection)
What prevented you from voting in the election this year?
STRING

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

IF PE004 = 1 THEN

PE008 (how cast vote in section PostElection)
Which of the following most closely describes how you cast your vote in this election?
1 I voted on election day by filling out a ballot in person at a voting location
2 I voted on election day by submitting or postmarking a filled out absentee or early voting ballot
3 I voted before election day by filling out a ballot in person at a voting location
4 I voted before election day by mail or absentee ballot

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

PE005 (who vote for in section PostElection)
In the election for U.S. President did you vote for:
1 (Donald Trump)
2 (Hillary Clinton)
3 (Gary Johnson)
4 (Jill Stein)
5 Some other candidate
6 Did not vote for any presidential candidate

PE005_other (who vote for OTHER in section PostElection)
In the election for U.S. President did you vote for:
STRING

END OF GROUP

PE006 (vote for senate in section PostElection)
In the election for U.S. Senator, did you vote for the:
1 (Republican)
2 (Democrat)
3 (Independent)
4 Some other party (e.g. Green, Libertarian, etc.)
5 Did not vote for any candidate for U.S. Senate

PE007 (vote for house of representatives in section PostElection)
In the election for U.S. House of Representatives, did you vote for the:
1 (Republican)
2 (Democrat)
3 (Independent)
4 Some other party (e.g. Green, Libertarian, etc.)
5 Did not vote for any candidate for U.S. Senate

IF PE008 = 3 OR PE008 = 4 THEN
PE013 (confident votes accurately counted in section PostElection)
On a scale from 0 to 100 where 0 = no confidence and 100= complete confidence, what number would you choose to represent how confident you are that the votes in your precinct, including yours, will be accurately counted?
RANGE 0..100
END OF IF
END OF IF

PE024 (friends have voted in section PostElection)
Now we would like you to think of your friends, family, colleagues, and other acquaintances of 18 years of age or older that you have communicated with at least briefly within the last month, either face-to-face, or otherwise. We will call these people your social contacts.

What percentage of your social contacts do you think have voted in the 2016 Presidential Election?
For instance, 0% means that you think none of your social contacts voted, and 100% means that all of your social contacts voted. If you are not sure, just try to give your best guess.Percentage of my social contacts that have voted is:
RANGE 0..100

IF PE025_order = EMPTY THEN
  PE025_order := mt_rand(1,2)
END OF IF

IF PE025_order = 1 THEN
  GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

    PE025_intro (who have friends voted for in section PostElection)
    For the next question, please consider only those of your social contacts who have voted in the election for U.S. President. Of all of your social contacts who have voted, what percentage do you think voted for each of the candidates below? For instance, 0% would mean that you think no voters in your social circle voted for that candidate, and 100% means that all voters in your social circle voted for that candidate. Again, if you are not sure, just try to give your best guess.

    PE025a (friends have voted Trump in section PostElection)
    Donald Trump
    RANGE 0..100

    PE025b (friends have voted Hillary in section PostElection)
    Hillary Clinton
    RANGE 0..100

    PE025c (friends have voted someone else in section PostElection)
    Someone else
    RANGE 0..100

  END OF GROUP

  IF PE025a + PE025b + PE025c != 100 THEN
    PE025_check (please make sure adds to 100 in section PostElection)
    Please go back and make sure the percentages add up to 100%
  END OF IF
ELSE
  GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

PE025_intro (who have friends voted for in section PostElection)
For the next question, please consider only those of your social contacts who have voted in the election for U.S. President. Of all of your social contacts who have voted, what percentage do you think voted for each of the candidates below? For instance, 0% would mean that you think no voters in your social circle voted for that candidate, and 100% means that all voters in your social circle voted for that candidate. Again, if you are not sure, just try to give your best guess.

PE025b (friends have voted Hillary in section PostElection)
Hillary Clinton
RANGE 0..100

PE025a (friends have voted Trump in section PostElection)
Donald Trump
RANGE 0..100

PE025c (friends have voted someone else in section PostElection)
Someone else
RANGE 0..100

END OF GROUP

IF PE025a + PE025b + PE025c != 100 THEN
PE025_check (please make sure adds to 100 in section PostElection)
Please go back and make sure the percentages add up to 100%
END OF IF
END OF IF

IF PE004 = 1 OR PE004 = 3 OR PE004 = 4 THEN
PE010 (how easy to vote in section PostElection)
On a scale from 0 to 100, where 0 means you had no difficulty voting this year and 100 means that it was extremely difficult, what number would you choose to represent how easy or difficult it was for you to vote?
RANGE 0..100
END OF IF

IF DP004 $>$ 0 THEN
PE014 (who vote for in section PostElection)
You indicated that you voted early or absentee in the 2016 presidential election. Regardless of who you voted for when you cast your early vote, if you were able to confirm or change your vote on election day November 8th, would you have voted for:
1 (Donald Trump)
2 (Hillary Clinton)
3 (Gary Johnson)

4 (Jill Stein)
5 Some other candidate
6 I wouldn't vote for president

END OF IF

PE015 (confident election fairly conducted in section PostElection)
On a scale from 0 to 100 where 0 = no confidence and 100= complete confidence, what number would you choose to represent how confident you are that the presidential election was fairly conducted and won?
RANGE 0..100

IF PE003 = 3 THEN

PE016 (registerd to vote as in section PostElection)
Are you registered to vote as a:
1 Republican
2 Democratic
3 Independent (decline to state a party)
4 Libertarian
5 Green
6 Some other party
7 I am registered but my state does not register by party

END OF IF

PE017 (aligned with which party in section PostElection)
Regardless of how you may be registered to vote, are you more closely aligned with the Democrats, Republicans, independents (those who decline to state a party), Libertarians, or the Green Party?
1 Democrats
2 Republicans
3 Independents (decline to state a party)
4 Libertarian
5 Green Party
6 Some other party

PE022 (vote in election 2012 in section PostElection)
In 2012, the major candidates for president were Mitt Romney for the Republicans and Barack Obama for the Democrats. In that election, did you vote?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Cannot remember

IF PE022 = 1 THEN

PE023 (who did you vote for 2012 in section PostElection)
Who did you vote for?

1 Romney
2 Obama
3 Someone else
END OF IF

End of section **PostElection**

Start of section **Closing**

CS_001 (HOW PLEASANT INTERVIEW in section Closing)
Could you tell us how interesting or uninteresting you found the questions in this interview?
1 Very interesting
2 Interesting
3 Neither interesting nor uninteresting
4 Uninteresting
5 Very uninteresting

CS_003 (comments in section Closing)
Do you have any other comments on the interview? Please type these in the box below.(If you have no comments, please click next to complete this survey.)
STRING

End of section **Closing**

/* Please note that although question CS_003 is listed in the routing, the answers are not included in the microdata in the event identifiable information is captured. Cleaned responses are available by request. */