

UnderStandingAmericaStudy

UAS 313: ELECTION POLL 2 SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER (ELECTION TRACKING POLL
WAVE 4)



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1 INTRODUCTION

This UAS panel survey, titled "UAS 313: Election Poll 2 September/October (Election Poll 2 asked in Tracking Poll Wave 4)" asks respondents in the biweekly tracking survey to fill out additional questions about issues related to the 2020 election on their assigned day, once a month. The poll is divided into sections, some of which are repeated in each election poll. This is the second of three pre-election polls associated with three of the six tracking poll waves. This survey is no longer in the field. Respondents were paid \$7 to complete the survey.

The tracking poll and the three election polls are funded by the USC Dornsife College of Arts, Letters and Sciences and the National Science Foundation [2019982]. Related surveys are UAS 306 (intake survey), UAS308 (Poll 1), UAS315 (Poll 3) and UAS318 (Post-election poll.) Further information about the 2020 polls including methodology, topline, and tracking poll data, is posted at

<https://uasdata.usc.edu/page/UAS+2020+Presidential+Election>

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 includes experiment(s) of the following type(s): Auxiliary Randomization. Please refer to explanatory comments in the Routing section for detailed information. 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 respondents participating in the 2020 Election Poll.

As such, this survey was made available to 5546 UAS participants. Of those 5546 participants, 5430 completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 69 started the survey without completing and 47 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 97.91%.

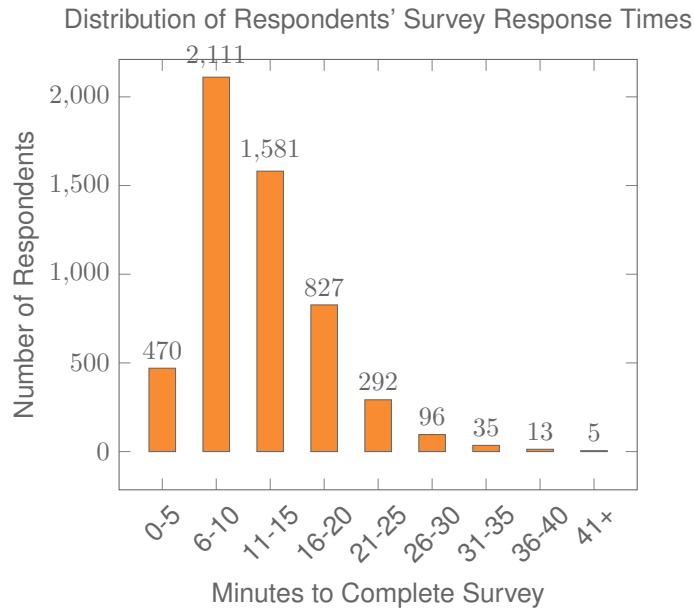
Note: We are unable to provide sample weights for a small number of UAS members (see the Sample and weighting section below for details). If they completed the survey, these members are included in the data set with a weight of zero, but accounted for in the computation of total sample size and survey response rate.%.

The detailed survey response rate is as follows:

UAS313 - Response Overview	
Size of selected sample	5546
Completed the survey	5430
Started but did not complete the survey	69
Did not start the survey	47
Response rate	97.91%

2.2 Timings

The survey took respondents an average of 12 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

Sample weights for election surveys, like all UAS sample weights, are constructed in two steps. First, we calculate a base weight that corrects for unequal probabilities of recruitment of different households into the UAS. Second, we generate post-stratification weights, which align sample distributions of key demographics, namely gender, race/ethnicity, age, education, geographic location, urbanicity, and voting in the 2016 election, with their population counterparts. Population benchmarks are derived from the Basic Monthly Current Population Survey (CPS), the American Community Survey (ACS), the Election Project, and the Federal Election Commission. The provided sample weights bring the sample in line with the adult population of U.S. citizens along these dimensions, if the entire sample is used. For some results, the weighting contains a third step where weights are scaled such that State populations are matched. We provide more details about variables used and sources for benchmarking in our overall Tracking Poll Methodology document for this survey, available on the Center for Economic and Social Research's elections data page.

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 if 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.

- **sampleframe**: 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 'sampleframe' takes on four values reflecting four distinct sample frames used by the UAS over the year (in future data sets the number of sample frames used for recruitment may increase if additional specific populations are targeted in future recruitment batches):

1. U.S. National Territory: recruited through ABS within the entire U.S.
2. Areas high concentration Nat Ame: recruited through ABS in areas with a high concentration of Native Americans in the zip-code. Within these batches, individuals who are not Native Americans are not invited to join the UAS.
3. Los Angeles County: recruited through ABS within Los Angeles County.
4. California: recruited through ABS within California.

Note: prior to March 6, 2024 this variable was called sampletype and had the following value labels for the above list in UAS data sets:

1. Nationally Representative Sample: recruited through ABS within the entire U.S.
2. Native Americans: recruited through ABS in areas with a high concentration of Native Americans. Within these batches, individuals who are not Native Americans are not invited to join the UAS.
3. LA County: recruited through ABS within Los Angeles County.
4. California: recruited through ABS within California.

- **batch**: indicates the batch from which the respondent was recruited. Currently, this variable takes the following values (in future data sets the number of batches may increase as new recruitment batches are added to the UAS):

1. ASDE 2014/01
2. ASDE 2014/01
3. ASDE 2014/01
4. Public records 2015/05
5. MSG 2015/07
6. MSG 2016/01
7. MSG 2016/01
8. MSG 2016/01
9. MSG 2016/02

10. MSG 2016/03
11. MSG 2016/04
12. MSG 2016/05
13. MSG 2016/08
14. MSG 2017/03
15. MSG 2017/11
16. MSG 2018/02
17. MSG 2018/08
18. MSG 2019/04
19. MSG 2019/05
20. MSG 2019/11
21. MSG 2020/08
22. MSG 2020/10
23. MSG 2021/02
24. MSG 2021/08
25. MSG 2021/08
26. MSG 2022/02
27. MSG 2022/02
28. MSG 2022/08
29. MSG 2022/11
30. MSG 2022/11
31. MSG 2023/01
32. MSG 2023/06
33. MSG 2023/09
34. MSG 2023/10
35. MSG 2025/02

Note: prior to March 6, 2024 this variable had the following value labels for the above list in UAS data sets:

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
22. MSG 2020/10 Nat. Rep. Batch 12
23. MSG 2021/02 Nat. Rep. Batch 13
24. MSG 2021/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 15
25. MSG 2021/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 16
26. MSG 2022/02 Nat. Rep. Batch 17 (priority)
27. MSG 2022/02 Nat. Rep. Batch 17 (regular)
28. MSG 2022/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 18
29. MSG 2022/11 LA County Batch 6
30. MSG 2022/11 Nat. Rep. Batch 20
31. MSG 2023/01 Nat. Rep. Batch 21
32. MSG 2023/06 Nat. Rep. Batch 22
33. MSG 2023-09 Native Am. Batch 3
34. MSG 2023-10 Nat. Rep. Batch 23

- **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.
- **hisplatin**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as being Hispanic or Latino. This variable is asked separately from race.
- **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). This composite measure is not conditional on hisplatin, so an individual may identify as Hispanic or Latino, and also as a member of one or more racial groups.
- **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.
- **If_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, If_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.

In addition, data sets created after May 8, 2025 include an urbanicity variable. It is based on panel members' current census tract of residence and the 2010 Rural-Urban Commuting Area (RUCA) codes released by the US Department of Agriculture's Economic Research Service. To preserve confidentiality, the UAS collapses the 10 primary RUCA codes to 4 levels: Metropolitan, Micropolitan, Small/Rural, and Unknown. The Metropolitan level corresponds to primary RUCA codes 1-3, the Micropolitan level corresponds to RUCA codes 4-6, and the Small/Rural UAS classification corresponds to RUCA codes 7-10.

For detailed information and definitions of the 10 primary RUCA codes, please visit the USDA ERS Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes site. Surveys conducted completely prior to May 8, 2025 will have an urbanicity data set available on request.

5 MISSING 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 due to a 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)).

UAS provides data in STATA and CSV format. Stata data sets come with include variable labels that are not available in the CSV files. Value labels are provided for single-response 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 multiple-response 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 string format 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 named and so on.

More information about the UAS data in general can be found 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

intro (Section Base)

This survey focuses mainly on issues which are currently in the news, including the 2020 presidential election. Some questions may be familiar, but they may differ in some ways from questions you have answered before. Thank you for answering them carefully again, we want to be sure we have the most up to date information.

/ On several occasions in this survey respondents are asked questions about Donald Trump and Joe Biden. The order in which this happens is randomly assigned - at the survey level - per variable candidate_order with values:*

- o 1 Joe Biden*
- o 2 Donald Trump*

**/*

IF sizeof(candidate_order) = 0 **THEN**

| candidate_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2))

END OF IF

sc.3 (Social circle size in section SC1)

We would like you to think of your friends, family, colleagues, and other acquaintances who live in your state, are at least 18 years of age, and who 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.

How many such social contacts would you say you have, approximately?

RANGE 0..1000000

/ Respondents are asked their social circle and the voting behavior of their social circle in random order per variable section_order with values:*

- o 1 Section 1: Social Circle Voting Asked First*
- o 2 Section 2: Social Circle Asked First*

**/*

IF section_order = **EMPTY** **THEN**

| section_order := mt_rand(1,2)

END OF IF

Start of section **SC1**

IF ordersc201202 = EMPTY THEN

ordersc201202 := mt_rand(1,2)

END OF IF

IF ordersc201202 = 1 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

sc_201_intro (social circle voting expectations intro in section SC1)

Think about your social contacts. If approached by pollsters, what percentage of your social contacts would...

sc_201a (social circle voting expectations agree to participate in an election poll? in section SC1)

agree to participate in an election poll? %

RANGE 0..100

sc_201b (social circle voting expectations be embarrassed to reveal their opinions about Biden? in section SC1)

be embarrassed to reveal their opinions about Biden? %

RANGE 0..100

sc_201c (social circle voting expectations be embarrassed to reveal their opinions about Trump in section SC1)

be embarrassed to reveal their opinions about Trump? %

RANGE 0..100

sc_201d (social circle voting expectations be afraid that they will be facing negative consequences (e.g., harassment) if they reveal their opinions about Biden? in section SC1)

be afraid that they will be facing negative consequences (e.g., harassment) if they reveal their opinions about Biden? %

RANGE 0..100

sc_201e (social circle voting expectations be afraid that they will be facing negative consequences (e.g., harassment) if they reveal their opinions about Trump? in section SC1)

be afraid that they will be facing negative consequences (e.g., harassment) if they reveal their opinions about Trump? %

RANGE 0..100

sc_201f (social circle voting expectations try to skew poll results by saying they will vote for Trump although they intend to vote for Biden? in section SC1)

try to skew poll results by saying they will vote for Trump although they intend to vote for Biden? %

RANGE 0..100

sc_201g (social circle voting expectations try to skew poll results by saying they will vote for Biden although they intend to vote for Trump? in section SC1)
try to skew poll results by saying they will vote for Biden although they intend to vote for Trump? %
RANGE 0..100

sevenway_slider_script (Section CPFMonthly)
Please enter a number between 0 and 100.

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

sc_202_intro (events intro in section SC1)
What is your best guess, what are the chances for the following events (please give a number on a scale from 0 to 100, where 0 means no chance and 100 means complete certainty):

sc_202a (events A last minute increase in Trump's lead not predicted by the polls? in section SC1)
A last minute increase in Trump's lead not predicted by the polls?
RANGE 0..100

sc_202b (events A last minute increase in Biden's lead not predicted by the polls? in section SC1)
A last minute increase in Biden's lead not predicted by the polls?
RANGE 0..100

sc_202c (events A lower voter turnout because of something Trump or his campaign did? in section SC1)
A lower voter turnout because of something Trump or his campaign did?
RANGE 0..100

sc_202d (events A lower voter turnout because of something Biden or his campaign did? in section SC1)
A lower voter turnout because of something Biden or his campaign did?
RANGE 0..100

sc_202e (events Trump challenging the election outcome, even if the electoral college results show that Biden is a clear winner? in section SC1)
Trump challenging the election outcome, even if the electoral college results show that Biden is a clear winner?

RANGE 0..100

sc_202f (events Biden challenging election outcome, even if the electoral college results show that Trump is a clear winner? in section SC1)
Biden challenging election outcome, even if the electoral college results show that Trump is a clear winner?
RANGE 0..100

sixway_slider_script (Section CPFMonthly)
Please enter a number between 0 and 100.

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

sc_9 (Media exposure/political interest/expertise in section SC1)
On how many days in the last seven days did you read or watch news about the 2020 U.S. presidential election?
RANGE 0..7

sc_10_intro (Section SC1)
Media often reports predictions of opinion polls about election results. In the next questions we are interested in your recall of any polls you might have seen. Please don't look up any polls online, just give your best guess.

sc_10 (Media exposure/Poll results in own state in section SC1)
Have you seen poll results this week for the 2020 U.S. presidential election **in your state**?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Not sure

IF **sc_10** = 1 THEN

sc_11 (Media exposure/Organization- -your state in section SC1)
Now think of the most recent such poll you have seen this week.

Can you recall what organization conducted the poll **in your state**?
1 Yes
2 No

IF **candidate_order(1)** = 1 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

poll_intro_state (Section SC1)
If you can recall the predictions of that most recent poll for election results in your state, please write in what you remember.
You don't have to fill in all answers. Again, please don't look up any polls online, there

is no right or wrong answer, just write in whatever you remember.

Percentage of Popular Vote that Different Candidates Will Receive:

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

sc_12_biden_pop (prediction of state poll: Popular vote- – -Biden in section SC1)
Joe Biden
RANGE 0..100

sc_12_trump_pop (prediction of state poll: Popular vote- -Trump in section SC1)
Donald Trump
RANGE 0..100

sc_12_other_pop (prediction of state poll: Popular vote- – -Other candidates in section SC1)
Other candidates
RANGE 0..100

sc_12_total (Section SC1)
Total
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF SUBGROUP

poll_lead_intro (Section SC1)
And/Or:

Percentage Point Lead of One Candidate Over the Other:

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

sc_12_biden_lead (prediction of state poll: Percentage lead- – -Biden in section SC1)
Biden over Trump
RANGE 0..100

sc_12_trump_lead (prediction of state poll: Percentage lead- -Trump in section SC1)
Trump over Biden
RANGE 0..100

END OF SUBGROUP

poll_chance_intro (Section SC1)

And/Or:

Percent Chance that Candidate Will Win:

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

sc_12_biden_chance (prediction of state poll: Percent chance to win- –Biden in section SC1)

Joe Biden

RANGE 0..100

sc_12_trump_chance (prediction of state poll: Percent chance to win- -Trump in section SC1)

Donald Trump

RANGE 0..100

sc_12_other_chance (prediction of state poll: Percent chance to win- –Other candidates in section SC1)

Other candidates

RANGE 0..100

sc_12_chance_total (Section SC1)

Total

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF SUBGROUP

sc_12_script (Section SC1)

Please make sure the total does not exceed 100%.

END OF GROUP

ELSEIF candidate_order(1) = 2 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

poll_intro_state (Section SC1)

If you can recall the predictions of that most recent poll for election results in your state, please write in what you remember.

You don't have to fill in all answers. Again, please don't look up any polls online, there is no right or wrong answer, just write in whatever you remember.

Percentage of Popular Vote that Different Candidates Will Receive:

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

sc_12.trump_pop (prediction of state poll: Popular vote- -Trump in section SC1)
Donald Trump
RANGE 0..100

sc_12.biden_pop (prediction of state poll: Popular vote- – -Biden in section SC1)
Joe Biden
RANGE 0..100

sc_12.other_pop (prediction of state poll: Popular vote- – -Other candidates in section SC1)
Other candidates
RANGE 0..100

sc_12.total (Section SC1)
Total
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF SUBGROUP

poll_lead_intro (Section SC1)
And/Or:

Percentage Point Lead of One Candidate Over the Other:

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

sc_12.trump_lead (prediction of state poll: Percentage lead- -Trump in section SC1)
Trump over Biden
RANGE 0..100

sc_12.biden_lead (prediction of state poll: Percentage lead- – -Biden in section SC1)
Biden over Trump
RANGE 0..100

END OF SUBGROUP

poll_chance_intro (Section SC1)
And/Or:

Percent Chance that Candidate Will Win:

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

sc_12.trump_chance (prediction of state poll: Percent chance to win- -Trump in section SC1)
Donald Trump
RANGE 0..100

sc_12.biden_chance (prediction of state poll: Percent chance to win- – -Biden in section SC1)
Joe Biden
RANGE 0..100

sc_12.other_chance (prediction of state poll: Percent chance to win- – -Other candidates in section SC1)
Other candidates
RANGE 0..100

sc_12.chance_total (Section SC1)
Total
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF SUBGROUP

sc_12.script (Section SC1)
Please make sure the total does not exceed 100%.

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

END OF IF

sc_13 (Seen results for the whole country in section SC1)
Have you seen poll results this week for the 2020 U.S. presidential election **for the whole country**?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Not sure

IF **sc_13** = 1 THEN

sc_14 (Media exposure/Organization- -whole country in section SC1)
Now think of the most recent such poll you have seen this week.

Can you recall what organization conducted the **national** poll?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

IF candidate_order(1) = 1 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

poll_intro_us (Section SC1)

If you can recall the predictions of that most recent poll for national election results, please write in what you remember.

You don't have to fill in all answers. Again, please don't look up any polls online, there is no right or wrong answer, just write in whatever you remember.

Percentage of Popular Vote that Different Candidates Will Receive:

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

sc_15.biden.pop (prediction of nationwide poll: Popular vote- --Biden in section SC1)

Joe Biden

RANGE 0..100

sc_15.trump.pop (prediction of nationwide poll: Popular vote- --Trump in section SC1)

Donald Trump

RANGE 0..100

sc_15.other.pop (prediction of nationwide poll: Popular vote- --Other candidates in section SC1)

Other candidates

RANGE 0..100

sc_15.total (Section SC1)

Total

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF SUBGROUP

poll_lead_intro (Section SC1)

And/Or:

Percentage Point Lead of One Candidate Over the Other:

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

sc_15.biden.lead (prediction of national poll: Percentage lead- --Biden in section SC1)

Biden over Trump

RANGE 0..100

sc_15.trump_lead (prediction of national poll: Percentage lead- -Trump in section SC1)
Trump over Biden
RANGE 0..100

END OF SUBGROUP

poll_chance_intro (Section SC1)
And/Or:

Percent Chance that Candidate Will Win:

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

sc_15.biden_chance (prediction of national poll: Percent chance to win- -Biden in section SC1)
Joe Biden
RANGE 0..100

sc_15.trump_chance (prediction of national poll: Percent chance to win- -Trump in section SC1)
Donald Trump
RANGE 0..100

sc_15.other_chance (prediction of national poll: Percent chance to win- -Other candidates in section SC1)
Other candidates
RANGE 0..100

sc_15.chance_total (Section SC1)
Total
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF SUBGROUP

sc_15.script (Section SC1)
Please make sure the total does not exceed 100%.

END OF GROUP

ELSEIF candidate_order(1) = 2 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

poll_intro_us (Section SC1)

If you can recall the predictions of that most recent poll for national election results, please write in what you remember.

You don't have to fill in all answers. Again, please don't look up any polls online, there is no right or wrong answer, just write in whatever you remember.

Percentage of Popular Vote that Different Candidates Will Receive:

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

sc_15_trump_pop (prediction of nationwide poll: Popular vote- – -Trump in section SC1)

Donald Trump

RANGE 0..100

sc_15_biden_pop (prediction of nationwide poll: Popular vote- – -Biden in section SC1)

Joe Biden

RANGE 0..100

sc_15_other_pop (prediction of nationwide poll: Popular vote- – -Other candidates in section SC1)

Other candidates

RANGE 0..100

sc_15_total (Section SC1)

Total

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF SUBGROUP

poll_lead_intro (Section SC1)

And/Or:

Percentage Point Lead of One Candidate Over the Other:

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

sc_15_trump_lead (prediction of national poll: Percentage lead- -Trump in section SC1)

Trump over Biden

RANGE 0..100

sc_15_biden_lead (prediction of national poll: Percentage lead- – -Biden in section SC1)

Biden over Trump
RANGE 0..100

END OF SUBGROUP

poll_chance_intro (Section SC1)
And/Or:

Percent Chance that Candidate Will Win:

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

sc_15_trump_chance (prediction of national poll: Percent chance to win- -Trump in section SC1)
Donald Trump
RANGE 0..100

sc_15_biden_chance (prediction of national poll: Percent chance to win- -Biden in section SC1)
Joe Biden
RANGE 0..100

sc_15_other_chance (prediction of national poll: Percent chance to win- -Other candidates in section SC1)
Other candidates
RANGE 0..100

sc_15_chance_total (Section SC1)
Total
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF SUBGROUP

sc_15_script (Section SC1)
Please make sure the total does not exceed 100%.

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

END OF IF

sc_203 (trust polls in section SC1)
How much do you trust that election polls accurately capture how people will vote in the 2020 election?
1 1 Not at all

2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5 Completely

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

sc_204_intro (comfort intro in section SC1)

In each of the following situations, what number would you use to rate your level of comfort with revealing your presidential candidate preference - on a scale from 0 to 100, where 0 means that you are (or would be) completely uncomfortable and 100 means you are (or would be) completely comfortable.

sc_204a (comfort communicating with close friends in section SC1)

Communicating with close friends

RANGE 0..100

sc_204b (comfort communicating with family in section SC1)

Communicating with family

RANGE 0..100

sc_204c (comfort communicating with acquaintances (that is, people you know, but who are not close friends or family) in section SC1)

Communicating with acquaintances (that is, people you know, but who are not close friends or family)

RANGE 0..100

sc_204d (comfort answering questions asked over the phone by a telephone poll interviewer in section SC1)

Answering questions asked over the phone by a telephone poll interviewer

RANGE 0..100

sc_204e (comfort filling out our UAS election polls in section SC1)

Filling out our UAS election polls

RANGE 0..100

fiveway_slider_script (Section CPFMonthly)

Please enter a number between 0 and 100.

END OF GROUP

IF ordersc201202 = 2 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

sc_201_intro (social circle voting expectations intro in section SC1)

Think about your social contacts. If approached by pollsters, what percentage of your social contacts would...

sc_201a (social circle voting expectations agree to participate in an election poll? in section SC1)

agree to participate in an election poll? %

RANGE 0..100

sc_201b (social circle voting expectations be embarrassed to reveal their opinions about Biden? in section SC1)

be embarrassed to reveal their opinions about Biden? %

RANGE 0..100

sc_201c (social circle voting expectations be embarrassed to reveal their opinions about Trump in section SC1)

be embarrassed to reveal their opinions about Trump? %

RANGE 0..100

sc_201d (social circle voting expectations be afraid that they will be facing negative consequences (e.g., harassment) if they reveal their opinions about Biden? in section SC1)

be afraid that they will be facing negative consequences (e.g., harassment) if they reveal their opinions about Biden? %

RANGE 0..100

sc_201e (social circle voting expectations be afraid that they will be facing negative consequences (e.g., harassment) if they reveal their opinions about Trump? in section SC1)

be afraid that they will be facing negative consequences (e.g., harassment) if they reveal their opinions about Trump? %

RANGE 0..100

sc_201f (social circle voting expectations try to skew poll results by saying they will vote for Trump although they intend to vote for Biden? in section SC1)

try to skew poll results by saying they will vote for Trump although they intend to vote for Biden? %

RANGE 0..100

sc_201g (social circle voting expectations try to skew poll results by saying they will vote for Biden although they intend to vote for Trump? in section SC1)

try to skew poll results by saying they will vote for Biden although they intend to vote for Trump? %

RANGE 0..100

sevenway_slider_script (Section CPFMonthly)
Please enter a number between 0 and 100.

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

sc_202_intro (events intro in section SC1)
What is your best guess, what are the chances for the following events (please give a number on a scale from 0 to 100, where 0 means no chance and 100 means complete certainty):

sc_202a (events A last minute increase in Trump's lead not predicted by the polls? in section SC1)
A last minute increase in Trump's lead not predicted by the polls?
RANGE 0..100

sc_202b (events A last minute increase in Biden's lead not predicted by the polls? in section SC1)
A last minute increase in Biden's lead not predicted by the polls?
RANGE 0..100

sc_202c (events A lower voter turnout because of something Trump or his campaign did? in section SC1)
A lower voter turnout because of something Trump or his campaign did?
RANGE 0..100

sc_202d (events A lower voter turnout because of something Biden or his campaign did? in section SC1)
A lower voter turnout because of something Biden or his campaign did?
RANGE 0..100

sc_202e (events Trump challenging the election outcome, even if the electoral college results show that Biden is a clear winner? in section SC1)
Trump challenging the election outcome, even if the electoral college results show that Biden is a clear winner?
RANGE 0..100

sc_202f (events Biden challenging election outcome, even if the electoral college results show that Trump is a clear winner? in section SC1)
Biden challenging election outcome, even if the electoral college results show that Trump is a clear winner?
RANGE 0..100

sixway_slider_script (Section CPFMonthly)

| Please enter a number between 0 and 100.

| **END OF GROUP**

END OF IF

End of section **SC1**

Start of section **CPFRecurring**

/* Respondents are asked an attention check where the exact check is randomized per variable sc.6_order with values:

- o 1 I sleep less than one hour per night.
- o 2 I am currently filling out a survey online.
- o 3 I have been to every country in the world.

*/

IF sc.6_order = EMPTY THEN

| sc.6_order := mt_rand(1,3)

END OF IF

Fill code of question FLSC6 executed

sc.6 (Careless responding in section SC1)

(I sleep less than one hour per night./I am currently filling out a survey online./I have been to every country in the world.)

- 1 Strongly Disagree
- 2 Disagree
- 3 Slightly Disagree
- 4 Slightly Agree
- 5 Agree
- 6 Strongly Agree

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

pandemic.status (rating of current state of pandemic in section CPFRecurring)

What number would you choose to rate the current state of the coronavirus pandemic in the U.S., on a scale of 0-100, with zero being the worst possible situation and 100 being a full recovery?

RANGE 0..100

slider_script (Section CPFRecurring)

Please enter a number between 0 and 100.

END OF GROUP

IF candidate_order(1) = 1 THEN

impression_biden (Impression of Joe Biden in section CPFRecurring)

In general, what is your impression of Joe Biden?

- 1 Extremely unfavorable
- 2 Somewhat unfavorable
- 3 Somewhat favorable
- 4 Extremely favorable
- 5 Haven't heard enough to say

impression_trump (Impression of Donald Trump in section CPFRecurring)

In general, what is your impression of Donald Trump?

- 1 Extremely unfavorable
- 2 Somewhat unfavorable
- 3 Somewhat favorable
- 4 Extremely favorable
- 5 Haven't heard enough to say

ELSEIF candidate_order(1) = 2 THEN

impression_trump (Impression of Donald Trump in section CPFRecurring)

In general, what is your impression of Donald Trump?

- 1 Extremely unfavorable
- 2 Somewhat unfavorable
- 3 Somewhat favorable
- 4 Extremely favorable
- 5 Haven't heard enough to say

impression_biden (Impression of Joe Biden in section CPFRecurring)

In general, what is your impression of Joe Biden?

- 1 Extremely unfavorable
- 2 Somewhat unfavorable
- 3 Somewhat favorable
- 4 Extremely favorable
- 5 Haven't heard enough to say

END OF IF

/* Respondents are asked about their view of the Democratic Party and the Republican party in random order per variable pp001_2_randomizer with values:

- o 1 Democratic, then Republican party
- o 2 Democratic, then Republican party

Furthermore, the the answer options are randomized per variable pp001_randomizer with values:

- 1 Very favorable to very unfavorable

- 2 Very unfavorable to very favorable

*/

```
IF pp001_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
```

```
| pp001_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
```

```
END OF IF
```

```
IF pp001a_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
```

```
| pp001a_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
```

```
END OF IF
```

```
IF pp001_2_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
```

```
| pp001_2_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
```

```
END OF IF
```

```
IF pp001_randomizer = 1 THEN
```

```
| pp001_order(1) := 1
```

```
| pp001_order(2) := 2
```

```
| pp001_order(3) := 3
```

```
| pp001_order(4) := 4
```

```
| pp001_order(5) := 5
```

```
ELSE
```

```
| pp001_order(1) := 5
```

```
| pp001_order(2) := 4
```

```
| pp001_order(3) := 3
```

```
| pp001_order(4) := 2
```

```
| pp001_order(5) := 1
```

```
END OF IF
```

```
IF pp001a_randomizer = 1 THEN
```

```
| pp001a_order(1) := 1
```

```
| pp001a_order(2) := 2
```

```
ELSE
```

```
| pp001a_order(1) := 2
```

```
| pp001a_order(2) := 1
```

```
END OF IF
```

```
IF pp001_2_randomizer = 1 THEN
```

pp001 (Impression of Dems in section CPFRecurring)

What is your impression of the Democratic Party?

- 1 Very favorable
- 2 Somewhat favorable
- 3 Neither favorable nor unfavorable
- 4 Somewhat unfavorable
- 5 Very unfavorable

IF pp001 IN (4,5) THEN

pp001a (Dems misguided in section CPFRecurring)

Would you say the Democratic Party's policies are so misguided that they threaten the nation's well-being, or wouldn't you go that far?

- 1 Threaten the nation's well being
- 2 Would not go that far

END OF IF

pp002 (Impression of GOP in section CPFRecurring)

What is your impression of the Republican Party?

- 1 Very favorable
- 2 Somewhat favorable
- 3 Neither favorable nor unfavorable
- 4 Somewhat unfavorable
- 5 Very unfavorable

IF pp002 IN (4,5) THEN

pp002a (GOP misguided in section CPFRecurring)

Would you say the Republican Party's policies are so misguided that they threaten the nation's well-being, or wouldn't you go that far?

- 1 Threaten the nation's well being
- 2 Would not go that far

END OF IF

ELSE

pp002 (Impression of GOP in section CPFRecurring)

What is your impression of the Republican Party?

- 1 Very favorable
- 2 Somewhat favorable
- 3 Neither favorable nor unfavorable
- 4 Somewhat unfavorable
- 5 Very unfavorable

IF pp002 IN (4,5) THEN

pp002a (GOP misguided in section CPFRecurring)

Would you say the Republican Party's policies are so misguided that they threaten the nation's well-being, or wouldn't you go that far?

- 1 Threaten the nation's well being
- 2 Would not go that far

END OF IF

pp001 (Impression of Dems in section CPFRecurring)

What is your impression of the Democratic Party?

- 1 Very favorable
- 2 Somewhat favorable
- 3 Neither favorable nor unfavorable
- 4 Somewhat unfavorable
- 5 Very unfavorable

IF pp001 IN (4,5) THEN

pp001a (Dems misguided in section CPFRecurring)

Would you say the Democratic Party's policies are so misguided that they threaten the nation's well-being, or wouldn't you go that far?

- 1 Threaten the nation's well being
- 2 Would not go that far

END OF IF

END OF IF

/* Respondents are asked to indicate who they trust more, Donald Trump or Joe Biden, with regard to a variety of topics. The two answer options are presented in random order per variable candidate_order. The topics are asked about in random order per variables issues_1_order with values:

- o 1 Jobs and the economy
- o 2 Response to the Covid-19 pandemic
- o 3 Uniting the country and healing racial divisions
- o 4 U.S. – China relations
- o 5 Healthcare
- o 6 Law enforcement and criminal justice
- o 7 Immigration
- o 8 Climate change
- o 9 Appointments to cabinet and the Supreme Court

*/

IF sizeof(issues_1_order) = 0 THEN

issues_1_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8 →8, 9 →9))

END OF IF

LOOP FROM 1 TO 9

IF issues_1_order(trustcnt) = 1 THEN

trust_econ (Best decisions- -jobs/economy in section CPFRecurring)

Regardless of who you plan to vote for in the election, which of the two main candidates for president do you think would make better decisions **on jobs/the economy**?

- 1 Joe Biden (Democrat)
- 2 Donald Trump (Republican)

ELSEIF issues_1_order(trustcnt) = 2 THEN

trust_covid (Best decisions- -coronavirus in section CPFRecurring)

Regardless of who you plan to vote for in the election, which of the two main candidates for president do you think would make better decisions **for handling the response to the coronavirus**?

- 1 Joe Biden (Democrat)
- 2 Donald Trump (Republican)

ELSEIF issues_1_order(trustcnt) = 3 THEN

trust_unite (Best decisions- -uniting the country in section CPFRecurring)

Regardless of who you plan to vote for in the election, which of the two main candidates for president do you think would make better decisions **on uniting the country and healing racial divisions**?

- 1 Joe Biden (Democrat)
- 2 Donald Trump (Republican)

ELSEIF issues_1_order(trustcnt) = 4 THEN

trust_china (Best decisions- -China relations in section CPFRecurring)

Regardless of who you plan to vote for in the election, which of the two main candidates for president do you think would make better decisions **for handling U.S. - China relations**?

- 1 Joe Biden (Democrat)
- 2 Donald Trump (Republican)

ELSEIF issues_1_order(trustcnt) = 5 THEN

trust.healthcare (Best decisions- -healthcare in section CPFRecurring)

Regardless of who you plan to vote for in the election, which of the two main candidates for president do you think would make better decisions **on healthcare**?

1 Joe Biden (Democrat)

2 Donald Trump (Republican)

ELSEIF issues_1_order(trustcnt) = 6 THEN

trust.enforce (Best decisions- -law enforcement/criminal justice in section CPFRecurring)

Regardless of who you plan to vote for in the election, which of the two main candidates for president do you think would make better decisions **on law enforcement/criminal justice**?

1 Joe Biden (Democrat)

2 Donald Trump (Republican)

ELSEIF issues_1_order(trustcnt) = 7 THEN

trust.immigration (Best decisions- -immigration in section CPFRecurring)

Regardless of who you plan to vote for in the election, which of the two main candidates for president do you think would make better decisions **on immigration**?

1 Joe Biden (Democrat)

2 Donald Trump (Republican)

ELSEIF issues_1_order(trustcnt) = 8 THEN

trust.environ (Best decisions- -climate change in section CPFRecurring)

Regardless of who you plan to vote for in the election, which of the two main candidates for president do you think would make better decisions **handling climate change**?

1 Joe Biden (Democrat)

2 Donald Trump (Republican)

ELSEIF issues_1_order(trustcnt) = 9 THEN

trust.appoint (Best decisions- -political appointments in section CPFRecurring)

Regardless of who you plan to vote for in the election, which of the two main candidates for president do you think would make better decisions **handling appointments to cabinet and the Supreme Court**?

1 Joe Biden (Democrat)

2 Donald Trump (Republican)

| END OF IF

END OF LOOP

issues_1 (Most important issue for deciding vote in section CPFRecurring)

Which of the following issues is most important to you when it comes to deciding which candidate to vote for in the election for president?

- 1 Jobs and the economy
- 2 Response to the Covid-19 pandemic
- 3 Uniting the country and healing racial divisions
- 4 U.S. - China relations
- 5 Healthcare
- 6 Law enforcement and criminal justice
- 7 Immigration
- 8 Climate change
- 9 Appointments to cabinet and the Supreme Court

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

trust_vote (Level of confidence votes will be counted in precinct in section CPFRecurring)

What number would you choose to represent how confident you are that all of the votes in your precinct will be accurately counted in the presidential race in November? Please select a number on the scale below from 0 to 100 where 0 means you have no confidence and 100 means you have complete confidence.

RANGE 0..100

slider_script (Section CPFRecurring)

Please enter a number between 0 and 100.

END OF GROUP

facebook (Use Facebook in section CPFRecurring)

Which of the following best describes your use of Facebook in the last 14 days?

- 1 I do not have a Facebook account
- 2 I have a Facebook account but never use it
- 3 I have a Facebook account and use it once in a while
- 4 I have a Facebook account and use it every day or almost every day

IF facebook = 3 OR facebook = 4 THEN

Fill code of question FLfb_posts executed

Fill code of question FLfb_posts2 executed

IF candidate_order(1) = 1 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

facebook_ads_intro (Section CPFRecurring)

When you visited Facebook recently, were the posts, comments on posts, or political advertisements about (Joe Biden) and/or (Donald Trump) more negative, more positive, or about the same as they were last month?

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

fb_posts_biden (Facebook Ads- -Joe Biden in section CPFRecurring)

Joe Biden

- 1 Posts and Ads are more Negative now
- 2 Posts and Ads are more Positive now
- 3 Posts and Ads are about the same
- 4 Don't see any posts or ads about (Biden) or (Trump)

fb_posts_trump (Facebook Ads- -Donald Trump in section CPFRecurring)

Donald Trump

- 1 Posts and Ads are more Negative now
- 2 Posts and Ads are more Positive now
- 3 Posts and Ads are about the same
- 4 Don't see any posts or ads about (Biden) or (Trump)

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

ELSEIF candidate_order(1) = 2 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

facebook_ads_intro (Section CPFRecurring)

When you visited Facebook recently, were the posts, comments on posts, or political advertisements about (Joe Biden) and/or (Donald Trump) more negative, more positive, or about the same as they were last month?

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

fb_posts_trump (Facebook Ads- -Donald Trump in section CPFRecurring)

Donald Trump

- 1 Posts and Ads are more Negative now
- 2 Posts and Ads are more Positive now
- 3 Posts and Ads are about the same
- 4 Don't see any posts or ads about (Biden) or (Trump)

fb_posts_biden (Facebook Ads- -Joe Biden in section CPFRecurring)

Joe Biden

- 1 Posts and Ads are more Negative now
- 2 Posts and Ads are more Positive now
- 3 Posts and Ads are about the same
- 4 Don't see any posts or ads about (Biden) or (Trump)

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

END OF IF

End of section **CPFRecurring**

Start of section **CPFMonthly2**

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

cpf_vtmail_intro (mail vs inperson intro in section CPFMonthly2)

For each of the following statements about voting by mail, please indicate how you think mail voting compares to in-person voting

Compared to voting in person, does voting by mail **increase or decrease**

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

cpf_vtmail_a (mail vs inperson The chance of that votes will be lost or never counted in section CPFMonthly2)

The chance of that votes will be lost or never counted

- 1 Greatly increases
- 2 Somewhat increases
- 3 Same - neither increases nor decreases
- 4 Somewhat decreases
- 5 Greatly decreases

cpf_vtmail_b (mail vs inperson The chance of fraudulent voting by voters in section CPFMonthly2)

The chance of fraudulent voting by voters

- 1 Greatly increases
- 2 Somewhat increases
- 3 Same - neither increases nor decreases
- 4 Somewhat decreases
- 5 Greatly decreases

cpf_vtmail_c (mail vs inperson The chance of fraudulent vote counting at precincts in section CPFMonthly2)

The chance of fraudulent vote counting at precincts

- 1 Greatly increases
- 2 Somewhat increases
- 3 Same - neither increases nor decreases
- 4 Somewhat decreases
- 5 Greatly decreases

cpf_vtmail_d (mail vs inperson The opportunities for all Americans to vote in section CPFMonthly2)

The opportunities for all Americans to vote

- 1 Greatly increases
- 2 Somewhat increases
- 3 Same - neither increases nor decreases
- 4 Somewhat decreases
- 5 Greatly decreases

cpf_vtmail_e (mail vs inperson The chance that voters will be discouraged from voting in section CPFMonthly2)

The chance that voters will be discouraged from voting

- 1 Greatly increases
- 2 Somewhat increases
- 3 Same - neither increases nor decreases
- 4 Somewhat decreases
- 5 Greatly decreases

cpf_vtmail_f (mail vs inperson Voter safety from Covid-19 in section CPFMonthly2)

Voter safety from Covid-19

- 1 Greatly increases
- 2 Somewhat increases
- 3 Same - neither increases nor decreases
- 4 Somewhat decreases
- 5 Greatly decreases

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

IF (strtotime(date("Y-m-d H:i:s")) < strtotime("2020-09-29 15:00:00")) THEN

debate1_watch_bef (planning to watch sept 29 debate in section CPFMonthly2)

Are you planning to watch, read or hear about the debate between Donald Trump and Joe Biden that will take place on September 29?

- 1 Will not intentionally watch, read, nor hear about the debate
- 2 Will watch most or all of the debate while it is going on
- 3 Will watch most or all of the debate sometime later
- 4 Will not watch the debate but plan to read or hear about it in detail

5 Will not watch the debate but plan to hear or read news reports about it

IF candidate_order(1) = 2 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

debate1_trump_bef (how well or badly you think Donald Trump will do in the debate in section CPFMonthly2)

On a scale from 0 = the worst possible and 100 = the best possible, what number represents how you think Donald Trump will do in the debate?

RANGE 0..100

slider_script (Section CPFRecurring)

Please enter a number between 0 and 100.

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

debate1_biden_bef (how well or badly you think Joe Biden will do in the debate? in section CPFMonthly2)

On a scale from 0 = the worst possible and 100 = the best possible, what number represents how you think Joe Biden will do in the debate?

RANGE 0..100

slider_script (Section CPFRecurring)

Please enter a number between 0 and 100.

END OF GROUP

ELSE

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

debate1_biden_bef (how well or badly you think Joe Biden will do in the debate? in section CPFMonthly2)

On a scale from 0 = the worst possible and 100 = the best possible, what number represents how you think Joe Biden will do in the debate?

RANGE 0..100

slider_script (Section CPFRecurring)

Please enter a number between 0 and 100.

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

debate1_trump_bef (how well or badly you think Donald Trump will do in the debate in section CPFMonthly2)

On a scale from 0 = the worst possible and 100 = the best possible, what number represents how you think Donald Trump will do in the debate?

RANGE 0..100

slider_script (Section CPFRecurring)

Please enter a number between 0 and 100.

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

END OF IF

IF (strtotime(date("Y-m-d H:i:s")) > strtotime("2020-09-29 23:59:00")) THEN

debate1_watch (watch, read or hear about the debate between Donald Trump and Joe Biden in section CPFMonthly2)

Did you happen to watch, read or hear about the debate between Donald Trump and Joe Biden on September 29?

1 Did not watch, read nor hear about the debate

2 Watched some but not all of the debate

3 Watched all of the debate

4 Did not watch the debate but heard or read about it in detail

5 Did not watch the debate but heard or read news reports about it

IF candidate_order(1) = 2 THEN

debate1_trump (how well or badly Donald Trump did in the debate in section CPF-Monthly2)

On a scale from 0 = the worst possible and 100 = the best possible, what number represents how you feel about how Donald Trump did in the debate?

RANGE 0..100

debate1_biden (how well or badly Biden did in the debate in section CPFMonthly2)

On a scale from 0 = the worst possible and 100 = the best possible, what number represents how you feel about how Joe Biden did in the debate?

RANGE 0..100

ELSE

debate1_biden (how well or badly Biden did in the debate in section CPFMonthly2)

On a scale from 0 = the worst possible and 100 = the best possible, what number represents how you feel about how Joe Biden did in the debate?

RANGE 0..100

debate1_trump (how well or badly Donald Trump did in the debate in section CPFMonthly2)

On a scale from 0 = the worst possible and 100 = the best possible, what number

represents how you feel about how Donald Trump did in the debate?
RANGE 0..100

END OF IF

END OF IF

IF candidate_order(1) = 2 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

mfit_trump (Donald Trump mentally fit enough to handle the job of president? in section CPFMonthly2)

In your opinion, is Donald Trump mentally fit enough to handle the job of president?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Not sure

mfit_biden (Joe Biden mentally fit enough to handle the job of president? in section CPFMonthly2)

In your opinion, is Joe Biden mentally fit enough to handle the job of president?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Not sure

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

pfit_trump (Donald Trump physically fit enough to handle the job of president in section CPFMonthly2)

In your opinion, is Donald Trump physically fit enough to handle the job of president?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Not sure

pfit_biden (Joe Biden physically fit enough to handle the job of president in section CPFMonthly2)

In your opinion, is Joe Biden physically fit enough to handle the job of president?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Not sure

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

care_trump (Donald Trump care about all Americans equally in section CPFMonthly2)

In your opinion, does Donald Trump care about all Americans equally?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Not sure

care_biden (Joe Biden care about all Americans equally in section CPFMonthly2)

In your opinion, does Joe Biden care about all Americans equally?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Not sure

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

happy_trump (how happy donald trump elected in section CPFMonthly2)

On a scale from 0 meaning entirely unhappy to 100 meaning entirely happy, what number would you pick to represent how happy or unhappy you would be if Donald Trump was elected for another term in November:

RANGE 0..100

happy_biden (how happy joe biden elected in section CPFMonthly2)

On a scale from 0 meaning entirely unhappy to 100 meaning entirely happy, what number would you pick to represent how happy or unhappy you would be if Joe Biden was elected in November:

RANGE 0..100

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

econ_trump (economy when donald trump elected in section CPFMonthly2)

On a scale from 0 meaning complete economic collapse to 100 meaning complete economic prosperity, what number would you pick to represent how you think the economy would be doing by the end of his next four year presidential term, if Donald Trump was elected again in November?

RANGE 0..100

econ_biden (economy when joe biden elected in section CPFMonthly2)

On a scale from 0 meaning complete economic collapse to 100 meaning complete economic prosperity, what number would you pick to represent how you think the economy would doing by the end of his four year presidential term, if Joe Biden was elected in November?

| RANGE 0..100

END OF GROUP

ELSE

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

mfit_biden (Joe Biden mentally fit enough to handle the job of president? in section CPFMonthly2)

In your opinion, is Joe Biden mentally fit enough to handle the job of president?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Not sure

mfit_trump (Donald Trump mentally fit enough to handle the job of president? in section CPFMonthly2)

In your opinion, is Donald Trump mentally fit enough to handle the job of president?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Not sure

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

pfit_biden (Joe Biden physically fit enough to handle the job of president in section CPFMonthly2)

In your opinion, is Joe Biden physically fit enough to handle the job of president?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Not sure

pfit_trump (Donald Trump physically fit enough to handle the job of president in section CPFMonthly2)

In your opinion, is Donald Trump physically fit enough to handle the job of president?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Not sure

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

care_biden (Joe Biden care about all Americans equally in section CPFMonthly2)

In your opinion, does Joe Biden care about all Americans equally?

- 1 Yes

- 2 No
- 3 Not sure

care_trump (Donald Trump care about all Americans equally in section CPFMonthly2)
In your opinion, does Donald Trump care about all Americans equally?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Not sure

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

happy_biden (how happy joe biden elected in section CPFMonthly2)
On a scale from 0 meaning entirely unhappy to 100 meaning entirely happy, what number would you pick to represent how happy or unhappy you would be if Joe Biden was elected in November:
RANGE 0..100

happy_trump (how happy donald trump elected in section CPFMonthly2)
On a scale from 0 meaning entirely unhappy to 100 meaning entirely happy, what number would you pick to represent how happy or unhappy you would be if Donald Trump was elected for another term in November:
RANGE 0..100

twoway_slider_script (Section CPFMonthly)
Please enter a number between 0 and 100.

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

econ_biden (economy when joe biden elected in section CPFMonthly2)
On a scale from 0 meaning complete economic collapse to 100 meaning complete economic prosperity, what number would you pick to represent how you think the economy would doing by the end of his four year presidential term, if Joe Biden was elected in November?
RANGE 0..100

econ_trump (economy when donald trump elected in section CPFMonthly2)
On a scale from 0 meaning complete economic collapse to 100 meaning complete economic prosperity, what number would you pick to represent how you think the economy would be doing by the end of his next four year presidential term, if Donald Trump was elected again in November?

RANGE 0..100

twoway_slider_script (Section CPFMonthly)

Please enter a number between 0 and 100.

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

End of section **CPFMonthly2**

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. */