Supplemental materials

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# Appendix A – Removal of automated responses

Our concern about automated responses to our surveys (“bots”) stems from odd behavior in response to the open-ended questions asked on the surveys. We identified three types of odd responses that occurred significantly more frequently than would be expected from either inattentive respondents or chance. First, in our sample of Georgians we noticed over 200 respondents who answered every open-ended question “OK EM”. Second, in the Los Angeles sample a suspicious number of responses responded with the text “1” to open-ended questions. Finally, across the LA, Colorado, and Texas samples we noticed submitted responses that were simply substrings of the question being asked. For example, when the question read "Would you like to share with us another aspect of elections that you do not trust?", responses might read “nother aspect of elec”. These patterns are summarized in Table A1.

Table A1. Summary of suspicious open-ended responses by state sample.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| State | Bot-responses |
| Colorado | -Substring of question |
| Georgia | -OK EM |
| Los Angeles | -1-Substring of question |
| Texas | -Substring of question |

We then confirmed this suspicious behavior in two ways. First, the suspect responses gave consistent answers to demographic questions. This is particularly evident when looking at respondent ages as the automated responses cluster on a small number of specific ages. Figure A1 plots reported age as a histogram. It is evident that a few ages are represented much more than would be expected.

Figure A1. Histograms showing the age distribution of the subnational samples using single year bins.



Finally, we look at patterns of responses that we considered unexpected among these users with odd open-ended responses and clustered ages. For example, we compare responses about trust in elections between suspected bots to the remainder of the sample. In Table A2, we split respondents into high and low general levels of trust in elections and compare how they respond to questions of trust in election officials. Respondents with high trust in elections should also consider fraud by election officials to be uncommon if they are responding coherently. We find that among non-suspect respondents, this holds true. Those who report high trust in elections are more than six times more likely to state that fraud by officials almost never occurs, while those who report low trust are almost twice as likely to report fraud happens all the time.

However, among suspected bots, 94% of those who report high trust in elections also report that fraud by election officials happens all the time, four times the rate of suspected bots reporting low trust in elections. These response patterns are logically incoherent. Table A3 repeats this analysis for belief in voter fraud; again it is clear the suspected bot respondents responde differently.

Table A2. Comparison of high and low trust respondents within each type of respondent on their beliefs in vote fraud.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Suspect respondents | Remaining respondents |
|  | High Trust | Low Trust | High Trust | Low Trust |
| Fraud by official state or county election authorities almost never occurs | 0.14% | 0% | 29.7% | 4.3% |
| Fraud by official state or county election authorities occurs infrequently | 0.97% | 11.8% | 38.3% | 26.2% |
| Fraud by official state or county election authorities occurs about half of the time | 1.7% | 41.2% | 10.3% | 24.6% |
| Fraud by official state or county election authorities is very common | 2.8% | 23.5% | 10.8% | 25.3% |
| Fraud by official state or county election authorities happens all of the time | 94.45% | 23.5% | 10.8% | 19.7% |

Table A3. Comparison of high and low trust respondents within each type of respondent on their beliefs in vote fraud.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Suspect respondents | Remaining respondents |
|  | High Trust | Low Trust | High Trust | Low Trust |
| Vote fraud almost never occurs | 0.14% | 0% | 20.2% | 2.5% |
| Vote fraud occurs infrequently | 0.69% | 17.6% | 42.9% | 18.2% |
| Vote fraud occurs about half of the time | 2.2% | 58.8% | 11.7% | 19.2% |
| Vote fraud is very common | 3.2% | 23.5% | 13.8% | 33.4% |
| Vote fraud happens all of the time | 93.8% | 0% | 11.7% | 27.8% |

We take this as evidence that these respondents are not just disengaged or lazy, but rather following a set procedure that produces consistent but logically-incoherent results.

In the end, we remove suspected bots from our data and re-weight the analysis to match population levels within states when appropriate. We drop all respondents whose response to the open-ended question “Would you like to share with us another aspect of elections that you do not trust?" meets the criteria presented in Table A1.

# Appendix B – Figure 1 organized by party instead of state

Here we present Figure 1 grouping the bars by party. This allows easy comparison between samples within party (for example, comparing Republicans in Georgia to Colorado).

Figure B1. Figure 1 from the main text, re-ordered to highlight differences between states instead of between parties.



# Appendix C – Full state and county results

Table C1. Binary results of the experiment in Colorado, following the pre-registration plan.

|  | Trust Own State | Trust Other States | Vote Fraud Belief | Officials Fraud Belief | 2024 Vote Intent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Treated | 0.093\*\* | 0.016 | 0.042 | 0.011 | 0.029 |
|  | (0.033) | (0.038) | (0.044) | (0.045) | (0.028) |
| N | 1299 | 1238 | 1379 | 1378 | 1379 |
| R2 | 0.006 | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 0.001 |
| + p < 0.1, \* p < 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01, \*\*\* p < 0.001 |

Table C2. Binary results of the experiment in Georgia, following the pre-registration plan.

|  | Trust Own State | Trust Other States | Vote Fraud Belief | Officials Fraud Belief | 2024 Vote Intent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Treated | 0.109\*\* | 0.036 | 0.046 | 0.069 | 0.013 |
|  | (0.038) | (0.039) | (0.050) | (0.045) | (0.028) |
| N | 1148 | 1066 | 1222 | 1224 | 1223 |
| R2 | 0.007 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.000 |
| + p < 0.1, \* p < 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01, \*\*\* p < 0.001 |

Table C3. Binary results of the experiment in Los Angeles, following the pre-registration plan.

|   | Trust Own State | Trust Other States | Vote Fraud Belief | Officials Fraud Belief | 2024 Vote Intent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Treated | 0.068\* | 0.047 | 0.083 | 0.092+ | 0.026 |
|  | (0.031) | (0.038) | (0.053) | (0.053) | (0.029) |
| N | 1179 | 1101 | 1227 | 1227 | 1229 |
| R2 | 0.004 | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.001 |
| + p < 0.1, \* p < 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01, \*\*\* p < 0.001 |

Table C4. Binary results of the experiment in Texas, following the pre-registration plan.

|   | Trust Own State | Trust Other States | Vote Fraud Belief | Officials Fraud Belief | 2024 Vote Intent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Treated | 0.213\*\*\* | 0.073+ | 0.100\* | 0.159\*\*\* | -0.039 |
|  | (0.037) | (0.040) | (0.048) | (0.048) | (0.034) |
| N | 1376 | 1274 | 1466 | 1467 | 1467 |
| R2 | 0.023 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.007 | 0.001 |
| + p < 0.1, \* p < 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01, \*\*\* p < 0.001 |

Table C5. Binary results of the experiment across all state and county samples.

|   | Trust Own State | Trust Other States | Vote Fraud Belief | Officials Fraud Belief | 2024 Vote Intent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Treated | 0.123\*\*\* | 0.042\* | 0.066\*\* | 0.083\*\*\* | 0.006 |
|  | (0.018) | (0.019) | (0.024) | (0.024) | (0.015) |
| N | 5002 | 4679 | 5294 | 5296 | 5298 |
| R2 | 0.010 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.000 |
| + p < 0.1, \* p < 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01, \*\*\* p < 0.001 |

# Appendix D - Additional results from pre-registration

Below we represent additional results based on the two pre-registered subgroup analyses. These results do not differ from the main results.

Table D1. Results from identical specifications to the main table but subset to respondents who were attentive (viewed videos for a minimum of 20 seconds and got the manipulation checks right).

|   | Trust Own State | Trust Other States | Vote Fraud Belief | Officials Fraud Belief | 2024 Vote Intent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Treated | 0.014 | 0.065\*\*\* | 0.043\* | 0.081\*\*\* | 0.008 |
|  | (0.015) | (0.017) | (0.020) | (0.020) | (0.013) |
| N | 6318 | 5919 | 6686 | 6683 | 6686 |
| R2 | 0.000 | 0.003 | 0.001 | 0.003 | 0.000 |
| + p < 0.1, \* p < 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01, \*\*\* p < 0.001 |

Table D2. Results from identical specifications to the main table but subset to respondents who were persuadable (neither completely trusted elections nor completely distrusted them).

|   | Trust Own State | Trust Other States | Vote Fraud Belief | Officials Fraud Belief | 2024 Vote Intent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Treated | 0.009 | 0.044\*\* | 0.048\* | 0.090\*\*\* | 0.009 |
|  | (0.015) | (0.017) | (0.020) | (0.020) | (0.014) |
| N | 6981 | 6515 | 7471 | 7468 | 7474 |
| R2 | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.003 | 0.000 |
| + p < 0.1, \* p < 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01, \*\*\* p < 0.001 |

# Appendix E- Demonstrating the independence of the treatments in the experiments

We acknowledge that running two distinct experiments concurrently raises questions of spill over between treatments. We do two things to check if this is true. First, we present results in the national sample only who received only a national treatment. Second, we present results in the state samples interacting the two treatment indicators showing that there is no interaction between them, suggestion the experiments run independently. These models show that the results hold with only a single treatment and that for respondents who saw both treatments, effects are additive and not interactive.

Table E1. Results from identical specifications to the main table but subset to respondents in the national sample.

|  | Trust Own State | Trust Other States | Vote Fraud Belief | Officials Fraud Belief | 2024 Vote Intent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Treated | 0.030 | 0.041+ | 0.018 | 0.037 | 0.025 |
|  | (0.023) | (0.024) | (0.030) | (0.030) | (0.023) |
| N | 2814 | 2667 | 3025 | 3020 | 3024 |
| R2 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| + p < 0.1, \* p < 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01, \*\*\* p < 0.001 |

Table E2. Results from the state samples with models interacting the two treatment effect indicators.

|   | Trust Own State | Trust Other States | Vote Fraud Belief | Officials Fraud Belief | 2024 Vote Intent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (Intercept) | 0.012 | 0.070\*\* | 0.081\* | -0.016 | 0.016 |
|  | (0.024) | (0.027) | (0.034) | (0.033) | (0.021) |
| National Treatment | 0.009 | 0.068\* | 0.093\* | 0.161\*\*\* | -0.021 |
|  | (0.030) | (0.033) | (0.041) | (0.041) | (0.026) |
| State Treatment | 0.138\*\*\* | 0.068\* | 0.081\* | 0.123\*\* | -0.023 |
|  | (0.030) | (0.033) | (0.041) | (0.041) | (0.026) |
| National Treatment × State Treatment | -0.018 | -0.022 | -0.049 | -0.076 | 0.032 |
|  | (0.037) | (0.041) | (0.051) | (0.050) | (0.032) |
| Num.Obs. | 5002 | 4679 | 5294 | 5296 | 5298 |
| R2 | 0.010 | 0.003 | 0.002 | 0.006 | 0.000 |
| + p < 0.1, \* p < 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01, \*\*\* p < 0.001 |

# Appendix F- Treatment effect by party in the state samples

Below we present the results of the state experiments by party.

Table F1. Results from identical specifications to the main table but subset to respondents in the Colorado sample and including partisan interactions.

|   | Trust Own State | Trust Other States | Vote Fraud Belief | Officials Fraud Belief | 2024 Vote Intent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Treated | -0.029 | 0.079 | -0.075 | 0.065 | -0.070 |
|  | (0.056) | (0.063) | (0.075) | (0.075) | (0.046) |
| Independent | 0.020 | -0.054 | 0.044 | 0.074 | -0.026 |
|  | (0.062) | (0.070) | (0.082) | (0.082) | (0.050) |
| Republican | 0.072 | -0.005 | 0.006 | 0.016 | -0.040 |
|  | (0.069) | (0.078) | (0.092) | (0.093) | (0.057) |
| Treated X Independent | 0.057 | 0.009 | 0.018 | -0.057 | 0.078 |
|  | (0.077) | (0.086) | (0.101) | (0.102) | (0.062) |
| Treated X Republican | 0.021 | -0.098 | 0.178 | 0.063 | 0.102 |
|  | (0.085) | (0.095) | (0.114) | (0.114) | (0.070) |
| N | 1299 | 1238 | 1379 | 1378 | 1379 |
| R2 | 0.004 | 0.005 | 0.006 | 0.003 | 0.003 |
| + p < 0.1, \* p < 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01, \*\*\* p < 0.001 |

Table F2. Results from identical specifications to the main table but subset to respondents in the Georgia sample and including partisan interactions.

|   | Trust Own State | Trust Other States | Vote Fraud Belief | Officials Fraud Belief | 2024 Vote Intent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Treated | -0.059 | 0.006 | 0.133+ | 0.136+ | -0.023 |
|  | (0.060) | (0.062) | (0.078) | (0.072) | (0.049) |
| Independent | -0.174\* | -0.070 | 0.137 | 0.003 | 0.127\* |
|  | (0.081) | (0.086) | (0.101) | (0.093) | (0.063) |
| Republican | -0.095 | 0.003 | 0.221\* | 0.084 | -0.006 |
|  | (0.067) | (0.070) | (0.088) | (0.081) | (0.055) |
| Treated X Independent | 0.201\* | 0.045 | -0.069 | 0.046 | -0.110 |
|  | (0.099) | (0.104) | (0.124) | (0.114) | (0.078) |
| Treated X Republican | 0.226\*\* | 0.010 | -0.149 | -0.085 | 0.070 |
|  | (0.084) | (0.086) | (0.109) | (0.100) | (0.068) |
| N | 1148 | 1066 | 1222 | 1224 | 1223 |
| R2 | 0.014 | 0.001 | 0.008 | 0.007 | 0.007 |
| + p < 0.1, \* p < 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01, \*\*\* p < 0.001 |

Table F3. Results from identical specifications to the main table but subset to respondents in the Texas sample and including partisan interactions.

|   | Trust Own State | Trust Other States | Vote Fraud Belief | Officials Fraud Belief | 2024 Vote Intent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Treated | -0.046 | 0.084 | 0.055 | 0.084 | -0.002 |
|  | (0.062) | (0.064) | (0.079) | (0.079) | (0.054) |
| Independent | 0.130+ | 0.095 | 0.060 | -0.068 | -0.106+ |
|  | (0.076) | (0.081) | (0.094) | (0.094) | (0.064) |
| Republican | 0.078 | 0.098 | 0.214\* | 0.140 | -0.056 |
|  | (0.078) | (0.081) | (0.099) | (0.099) | (0.068) |
| Treated X Independent | -0.085 | -0.107 | 0.112 | 0.160 | 0.082 |
|  | (0.094) | (0.100) | (0.117) | (0.117) | (0.080) |
| Treated X Republican | 0.035 | 0.060 | 0.026 | 0.070 | -0.010 |
|  | (0.094) | (0.098) | (0.120) | (0.120) | (0.082) |
| N | 1376 | 1274 | 1466 | 1467 | 1467 |
| R2 | 0.007 | 0.013 | 0.015 | 0.017 | 0.004 |
| + p < 0.1, \* p < 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01, \*\*\* p < 0.001 |

Table F4. Results from identical specifications to the main table but subset to respondents in the LA sample and including partisan interactions.

|   | Trust Own State | Trust Other States | Vote Fraud Belief | Officials Fraud Belief | 2024 Vote Intent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Treated | -0.016 | 0.067 | 0.040 | 0.109 | 0.018 |
|  | (0.042) | (0.054) | (0.075) | (0.075) | (0.044) |
| Independent | -0.049 | 0.019 | 0.012 | -0.047 | -0.026 |
|  | (0.053) | (0.068) | (0.095) | (0.095) | (0.056) |
| Republican | 0.134\* | -0.094 | -0.115 | 0.183 | -0.097 |
|  | (0.065) | (0.083) | (0.118) | (0.118) | (0.069) |
| Treated X Independent | 0.052 | -0.076 | 0.101 | 0.023 | -0.032 |
|  | (0.067) | (0.086) | (0.119) | (0.119) | (0.070) |
| Treated X Republican | -0.108 | 0.058 | 0.153 | -0.116 | 0.020 |
|  | (0.080) | (0.103) | (0.145) | (0.145) | (0.085) |
| N | 1179 | 1101 | 1227 | 1227 | 1229 |
| R2 | 0.007 | 0.005 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.004 |
| + p < 0.1, \* p < 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01, \*\*\* p < 0.001 |

# Appendix G- Distribution of outcome measures by sample

To provide a sense of the distribution of the outcome measures and the magnitude of the effect size, we plot the entire distribution of each outcome measure across the treatment and control groups in each sample below. These figures do not match the coefficients reported as they do not subtract pre-treatment trust levels.

Figure G1. Distribution of outcome measures in the full, pooled sample.



Figure G2. Distribution of outcome measures in the Colorado sample.



Figure G3. Distribution of outcome measures in the Georgia sample.



Figure G4. Distribution of outcome measures in the Los Angeles sample.



Figure G5. Distribution of outcome measures in the Texas sample.



# Appendix H - Full survey questionnaire

The survey was available to respondents in both English and Spanish.

Generally speaking, how much do you trust the United States’ election system?

Trust a lot

Trust some

Distrust some

Distrust a lot

Don't know/no opinion

Do you trust that the results from this year’s November election accurately reflect the vote, or do you think there is significant vote fraud in this election?

I trust that the November election results accurately reflect the vote

I think there is significant vote fraud in this election

Don't know

How much do you trust the accuracy and integrity of elections **in your state**?

Trust a lot

Trust some

Distrust some

Distrust a lot

Don't know/no opinion

How much do you trust the accuracy and integrity of elections **in other states**?

Trust a lot

Trust some

Distrust some

Distrust a lot

Don't know/no opinion

Which method gives you the most confidence in the integrity and accuracy of the election?

Voting by mail

Voting by dropbox

Voting in person

Rate your level of trust in the following features of elections:

[Trust a lot / Trust Some / Unsure / Distrust Some / Distrust a lot]

-Accuracy in the counting of paper ballots cast in person

-Accuracy in the counting of ballots cast through electronic voting machines

-Accuracy in the counting of ballots cast by mail

-Ensuring that ineligible voters are prevented from casting ballots

-Ensuring that voters are prevented from casting more than one ballot

-Ensuring that eligible voters do not face obstacles to registering and casting their ballots

-The length of time require to count ballots

Would you like to share with us another aspect of elections that you do not trust? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

It is illegal to vote more than once in an election or to vote if not a U.S. citizen. How frequently do you think such vote fraud occurs? Please provide your best guess even if you are not sure.

Vote fraud happens all of the time

Vote fraud is very common

Vote fraud occurs about half of the time

Vote fraud occurs infrequently

Vote fraud almost never occurs

Do you think that official state or county election authorities – such as your Secretary of State, registrar, or elections director – ever engage in any form of vote fraud?

Fraud by official state or county election authorities happens all of the time

Fraud by official state or county election authorities is very common

Fraud by official state or county election authorities occurs about half of the time

Fraud by official state or county election authorities occurs infrequently

Fraud by official state or county election authorities almost never occurs

Who do you trust when it comes to evaluating the fairness and integrity of elections? (Check all that apply)

Local and state elections officials

Television news in my local area

Fox News

CNN

Political leaders in my party

World War I came after World War II

Strongly agree

Somewhat agree

Neither agree nor disagree

Somewhat disagree

Strongly disagree

Did you vote in this year's November election that was recently held?

Yes, I voted in this election

No, I did not vote in this election

In this year’s November election, in what way did you cast your ballot?

By voting at your assigned polling place or vote center **on election day**

By filling out your vote-by-mail ballot and mailing it

By dropping your vote-by-mail ballot at a polling place or vote center **on Election Day**

By voting at a staffed county elections location **before Election Day**

By dropping your vote-by-mail ballot in an unstaffed secure county ballot drop box

How satisfied were you with the process of casting your ballot – whether it was through the mail, at a traditional polling place, or at a vote center – in this year’s November election?

Very satisfied

Somewhat satisfied

Somewhat dissatisfied

Very dissatisfied

What aspect of the process of casting your ballot did not satisfy you? Select all that apply.

Hours available for in-person voting

Accessibility of in-person voting location

Assistance of election workers

Lack of voting materials in preferred languages

Ease or difficulty of using electronic voting machines

Locating in-person voting location address

Ease or difficulty of voting by mail

Lack of voting information or materials

Not confident ballot will be counted correctly

A long line at the location where I voted

Other:

If you voted in person at a polling place or vote center, how many minutes did you stand in line before you had the opportunity to cast your ballot?

Minutes spent in line: \_\_\_\_\_

Select this option if you cast a mail ballot

Approximately how many minutes did you travel to either vote in person or drop off your ballot?

Minutes spent traveling: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Select this option if you cast a mail ballot

How confident are you that your vote will be counted accurately this election?

Very confident

Somewhat confident

Don't know/unsure

Somewhat skeptical

Very skeptical

Others How confident are you that other people’s votes will be counted accurately in this election?

Very confident

Somewhat confident

Don't know/unsure

Somewhat skeptical

Very skeptical

Thinking ahead to future elections, if your state allows this method of voting, what would give you the **most confidence** that your ballot would be counted correctly?

By voting at a traditional polling place on Election Day

By mailing in your ballot, after that ballot was automatically sent to you a month before Election Day

By voting at a professionally staffed county vote center, either on or in the week or so before Election Day

By dropping your ballot at a vote center or at a secure county ballot drop box, after that ballot was automatically sent to you a month before Election Day

Thinking ahead to future elections, where would you most like to cast a ballot in person (assuming that all options are the same distance away)?

At a neighbor's house

In a library or city hall

At a concert hall or sports venue

At a school

In a church

Thinking ahead to the 2024 presidential election, how likely is it that you will vote in this election?

Definitely will **not** vote

Probably will **not** vote

May or may not vote

Probably **will** vote

Definitely **will** vote

Do you have difficulties with any of the following activities? (choose all that apply)

Hearing

Seeing

Walking

Using your hands

Reading

Talking

Thinking

Remembering

None

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

[Display if None is not selected to previous question] If you vote at a polling place or vote center, would you like to be able to use an accessible voting machine to cast your ballot?

Yes

No

Not sure

What language do you most often speak at home?

English

Spanish

Chinese

Tagalog

Korean

Arabic

Other:

[Display if English is not selected in previous question] When and if you vote at a polling place or voter center, would you like to be able to request assistance with voting in your native language?

Yes

No

Don't know

For future elections, would you support national legislation directing all states to send a vote by mail ballot to **any voter who requests one**?

Yes

No

Not sure

For future elections, would you support national legislation directing all states to send a vote by mail ballot to **every voter, even if they do not request one in advance**?

Yes

No

Not sure

In the 2020 Presidential Election, did you vote for Joe Biden and Kamala Harris with the Democrats or Donald Trump and Mike Pence with the Republicans?

Biden/Harris - Democrats

Trump/Pence - Republicans

Another candidate - please specify: \_\_\_

Did not vote for president

Please select “Strongly disapprove” here to confirm that you are paying attention

Strongly approve

Somewhat approve

Neither approve nor disapprove

Somewhat disapprove

Strongly disapprove

Were you able to access and understand information about **how to vote** in this election provided to you by official state and county election authorities, such as your Secretary of State, registrar, or elections director?

Yes

No

Were you able to access and understand information about **how ballots are counted fairly and accurately** in this election provided to you by official state and county election authorities, such as your Secretary of State, registrar, or elections director?

Yes

No

During this year’s November election, did you see any posts on social media that you feel were intended to deceive you about the election, how to vote in it, or about any of the candidates?

Yes

No

During this year’s November election, did you hear about any of your family members or friends being targeted by posts on social media that you feel were intended to deceive them about the election, how to vote in it, or about any of the candidates?

Yes

No

During this year’s November election, do you think any of your family members or friends made voting decisions or took actions that were influenced by posts on social media intended to deceive them?

Yes

No

What sources did you turn to for information about this year’s November election, how to vote in it, or about any of the candidates? (check all that apply)

A voter guide sent by state or local officials

Television

Radio

Newspapers (printed or online)

Searching the internet

Facebook

Twitter

YouTube

Instagram

TikTok

Another social media network

Next, we would like you to watch the short video here and answer two questions.

[*Respondents in the state samples were given one of the appropriate state treatments or control* ]

[Colorado]

*Bipartisan Message Treatment*

[Video displayed]

What was in the background of this video?

Mountains

Beach

City

Roads

*Colorado Facts Treatment*

[Video displayed]

What city was the focus of this video?

Denver

Colorado Springs

Aurora

Durango

[Georgia]

*Absentee Voter Treatment*

[Video displayed]

What is the last image in the video?

Mountains

Lake

Desert

*Voting System Treatment*

[Video displayed]

How were the voters voting in the video?

Touchscreen

Mail-in ballot

Printed ballot

[Los Angeles]

*LA Registrar Treatment*

[Video displayed]

What county was the focus of this video?

San Francisco

San Diego

Los Angeles

San Jose

*Get Out the Vote Treatment*

[Video displayed]

What is the deadline to register to vote in Los Angeles?

October 24

December 25

August 10

June 15

[Texas]

*Texas SoS Treatment*

[Video displayed]

What state was the focus of this video?

Arkansas

Texas

New Hampshire

Oregon

*Fox News Treatment*

[Video displayed]

What state was the focus of this video?

Arkansas

Texas

New Hampshire

Oregon

[State Control]

[Video displayed]

What type of product was the focus of this commercial?

Lawnmowers

Soda

Automobiles

Next, we would like you to watch the short video here, and answer six questions when you have finished.

[*One of the next three national treatments was given for all samples*]

*Emotion treatment*

[Video displayed]

What state was the focus of this video?

Arkansas

Virginia

New Hampshire

Oregon

*Facts treatment*

[Video displayed]

What county was the focus of this video/fact sheet?

Maricopa

Pima

Graham

Greenlee

*National Control*

[Video displayed]

What insurance company was the focus of this commercial?

Progressive

State Farm

All State

Mercury

How much do you trust the accuracy and integrity of elections **in your state?**

Trust a lot

Trust some

Distrust some

Distrust a lot

Don't know/no opinion

How much do you trust the accuracy and integrity of elections **in other states?**

Trust a lot

Trust some

Distrust some

Distrust a lot

Don't know/no opinion

It is illegal to vote more than once in an election or to vote if not a U.S. citizen. How frequently do you think such vote fraud occurs? Please provide your best guess even if you are not sure.

Vote fraud happens all of the time

Vote fraud is very common

Vote fraud occurs about half of the time

Vote fraud occurs infrequently

Vote fraud almost never occurs

Do you think that official state or county election authorities – such as your Secretary of State, registrar, or elections director – ever engage in any form of vote fraud?

Fraud by official state or county election authorities happens all of the time

Fraud by official state or county election authorities is very common

Fraud by official state or county election authorities occurs about half of the time

Fraud by official state or county election authorities occurs infrequently

Fraud by official state or county election authorities almost never occurs

Thinking ahead to the 2024 presidential election, how likely is it that you will vote in this election?

Definitely will **not** vote

Probably will **not** vote

May or may not vote

Probably **will** vote

Definitely **will** vote