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# Harris, Trump Voters Differ Over Election Security, Vote Counts and Hacking Concerns

*Just 20% of voters are highly confident the Supreme Court would be politically neutral if it rules on legal issues in 2024 election*

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## How we did this

Pew Research Center conducted this study to understand Americans' views of voting and their expectations around the 2024 presidential election.

For this analysis, we surveyed 5,110 U.S. adults – including 4,025 registered voters – from Sept. 30 to Oct. 6, 2024. Everyone who took part in this survey is a member of the Center's American Trends Panel (ATP), a group of people recruited through national, random sampling of residential addresses who have agreed to take surveys regularly. This kind of recruitment gives nearly all U.S. adults a chance of selection. Surveys were conducted either online or by telephone with a live interviewer. The survey is weighted to be representative of the U.S. adult population by gender, race, ethnicity, partisan affiliation, education and other factors. [Read more about the ATP's methodology.](#)

Here are the [questions used for this report](#), the [topline](#) and the survey [methodology](#).

# Harris, Trump Voters Differ Over Election Security, Vote Counts and Hacking Concerns

*Just 20% of voters are highly confident the Supreme Court would be politically neutral if it rules on legal issues in 2024 election*

With voting underway in the 2024 presidential race, majorities of American voters are at least somewhat confident that the election will be run smoothly, that votes will be counted accurately and that ineligible voters will be prevented from casting ballots.

But supporters of Kamala Harris and Donald Trump have sharply different expectations for how this year's election may unfold. In many cases, these differences are as wide as they were [in the lead-up to the 2020 election](#).

Harris supporters are more optimistic about the way the election will be run: 90% say they are at least somewhat confident that elections across the United States will be administered well.

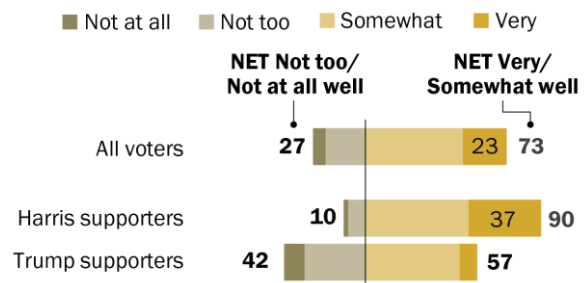
This compares with 57% of Trump supporters who are confident the election will be run smoothly.

This pattern in views extends to other aspects of the presidential race:

- Harris supporters are more confident than Trump supporters that, after all the votes are counted, **it will be clear who won** (85% vs. 58%).
- Harris supporters are much more confident that **mail-in ballots will be counted as voters intend** (85% vs. 38%).
- Harris supporters also are more confident that election systems across the U.S. are **secure from hacking and other technological threats** (73% vs. 32%).

## Most voters are confident that elections will be run well, but more skepticism among Trump than Harris supporters

*% of registered voters who say they think elections this November in the U.S. will be run and administered ...*



Note: Based on registered voters. No answer responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 2024.

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The latest national survey by Pew Research Center, conducted among 5,110 U.S. adults (including 4,025 registered voters) from Sept. 30 to Oct. 6, 2024, finds that voters who support Harris are more confident in the way the 2024 election will unfold than President Joe Biden's supporters were four years ago.

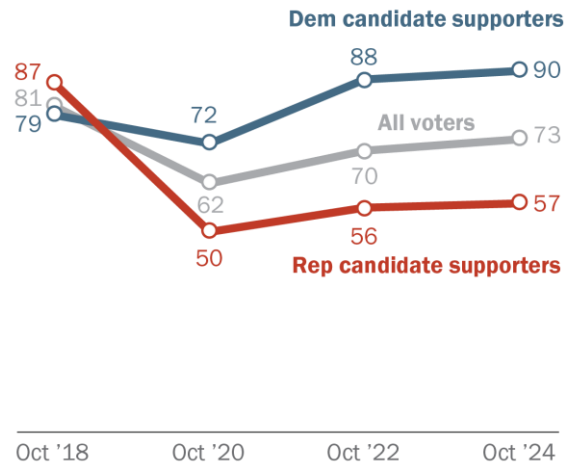
And those who support Trump are deeply skeptical about the way the election will be conducted – expressing even less confidence on some election issues than his supporters did four years ago.

### Wide partisan gaps in election confidence since 2020

In 2018, Republican candidate supporters were 8 percentage points more likely than Democratic candidate supporters to say that year's midterm election would be run well. By 2020, Biden's supporters were 22 points more likely than Trump's to expect the election to run smoothly. The gap this year is even wider: 33 points between Harris and Trump supporters.

### Partisan gap in views of election administration is about as wide as in 2022, somewhat wider than in 2020

*% of registered voters who say they think elections this November in the U.S. will be run and administered very/somewhat well*



Note: Based on registered voters.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 2024.

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## Harris, Trump supporters differ on whether votes will be counted accurately

As was the case four years ago, Trump supporters are particularly skeptical that *absentee and mail-in ballots* will be counted as voters intend.

Harris supporters are more than twice as likely as Trump supporters to say they are very or somewhat confident that absentee and mail-in ballots will be counted accurately (85% vs. 38%).

By contrast, sizable majorities of both coalitions (93% of Harris supporters, 77% of Trump supporters) are at least somewhat confident that *in-person votes* will be counted accurately.

However, far more Harris (57%) than Trump (24%) supporters are *very* confident this will happen.

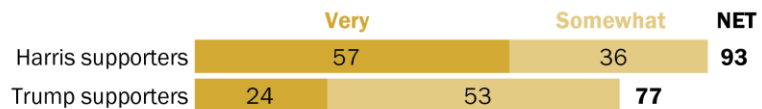
There is broad confidence among voters overall that local poll workers and state election officials will do a good job during the upcoming election.

Yet Harris supporters are more likely than Trump supporters to express a high degree of confidence in these administrators.

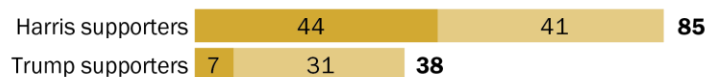
## Wide gap in confidence that absentee ballots will be counted accurately; most Harris, Trump supporters are very or somewhat confident in local poll workers

% of registered voters who are \_\_\_ confident that ...

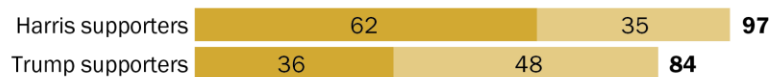
### In-person ballots across the U.S. will be counted as voters intend



### Absentee or mail-in ballots across the U.S. will be counted as voters intend



### Poll workers in your community will do a good job



### Officials who run elections in your state will do a good job



Note: Based on registered voters.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 2024.

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Read more on views of election administration and vote counting in [Chapter 1](#)

**Related:** [Key facts about U.S. poll workers](#)

## Voters' views of illegal voting, access to voting

Roughly nine-in-ten among both Trump and Harris supporters are confident that eligible voters will be able to cast a ballot if they want to.

But there are bigger divisions on whether people who are *ineligible* to vote will be prevented from doing so.

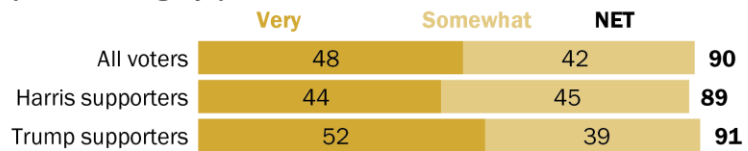
Today, 87% of Harris voters are at least somewhat confident that ineligible voters will be prevented from casting ballots. Just 30% of Trump supporters say this.

Most voters are at least somewhat confident that it will be clear which candidate won the election after all the votes are counted. But here again, Harris backers (85%) are much more likely than Trump supporters (58%) to express confidence that the winner will be clear.

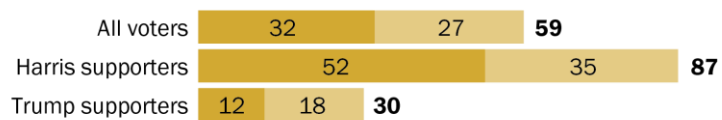
### Trump backers far less confident than Harris backers that the election will have a clear winner after all votes are counted

% of registered voters who are \_\_\_ confident that ...

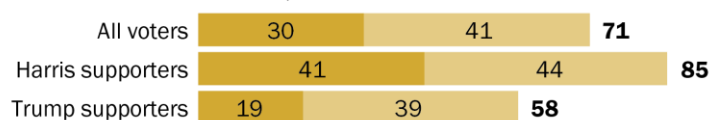
#### People who are legally qualified and want to vote are able to cast a ballot



#### People who are not legally qualified to vote are prevented from doing so



#### After all the votes are counted, it will be clear who won the election



Note: Based on registered voters.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 2024.

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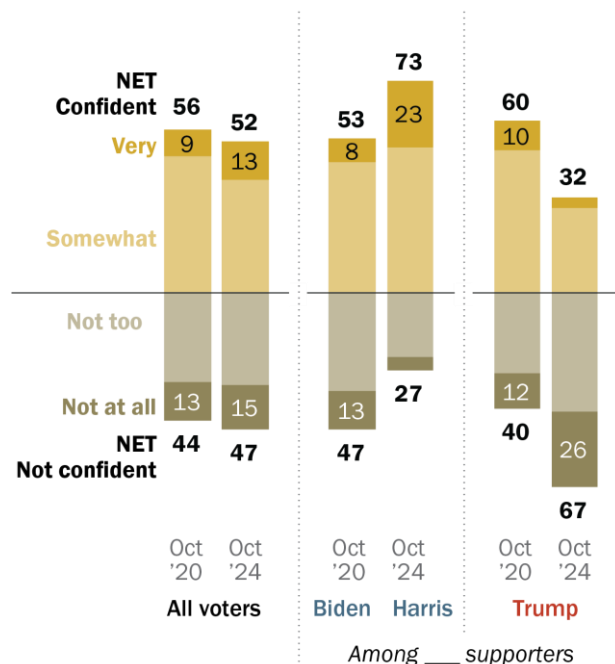
### Do voters think election systems in the U.S. are safe from hacking?

Overall, 52% of voters are at least somewhat confident that U.S. election systems are secure from hacking and other technological threats. Nearly as many voters (47%) are *not* confident about this.

- 73% of Harris supporters say they are confident that election systems are secure. This is higher than the share of Biden supporters who said this in the weeks before the 2020 election (53%).
- The pattern is reversed among Trump supporters: 32% now say election systems are secure from hacking and other technological threats, down from 60% four years ago.

### Harris voters far more confident than Trump voters that U.S. election systems are secure from technological threats

*% of registered voters who say they are \_\_\_ confident that U.S. election systems are secure from hacking and other technological threats*



Note: Based on registered voters. No answer responses are not shown.  
 Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 2024.

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## Other findings: Voters' plans for casting ballots, confidence in Supreme Court to be politically neutral if it must resolve 2024 election challenges

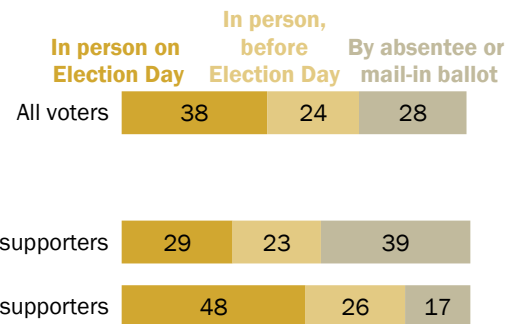
**A smaller share of voters plan to cast ballots by mail compared with 2020.** Four years ago, during the COVID-19 pandemic, a [record share of voters cast ballots by mail in the presidential election](#). Today, a much smaller share of voters plan to vote by mail (39% then, 28% today). But as in 2020 [amid the Biden-Trump matchup](#), Harris supporters are about twice as likely as Trump supporters to say they plan to cast a ballot via mail.

*Read more on voters' expectations around voting in [Chapter 3](#)*

**Trump backers who plan to vote by mail are more confident that mail-in ballots will be counted accurately.** Though most Trump supporters plan to cast a ballot in person, 17% say they plan to vote absentee or by mail. These voters express far more confidence in the accuracy of mail-in ballots than do those who plan to vote in person (67% vs. 31%).

### Harris voters more than twice as likely as Trump voters to plan to vote by mail

*% of registered voters who plan to cast or already cast their vote ...*



Note: Based on registered voters. No answer responses and those who say they don't plan to vote or are not sure how they plan to vote not shown. Categories combine those who plan to vote as well as those who say they have already voted.

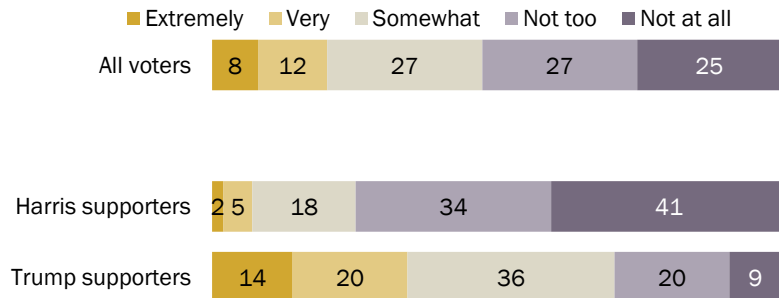
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 2024.

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**Most voters are not confident the Supreme Court would be politically neutral if it had to resolve legal challenges related to the 2024 election.** Overall, just 20% of voters are extremely or very confident the court would remain politically neutral if it had to resolve any legal challenges that stemmed from the 2024 election. But Trump voters express more confidence than Harris voters do (34% vs. 6%).

### Just 1 in 5 voters are highly confident the Supreme Court would be politically neutral in decisions about the 2024 election

*% of registered voters who say if there are legal challenges to the 2024 presidential election, they are \_\_\_ confident the Supreme Court will be politically neutral in its decisions*



Note: Based on registered voters. No answer responses are not shown.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 2024.

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# 1. Views of election administration and confidence in vote counts

Most voters say that the 2024 election will be run and administered well, both in their community and across the U.S. And while confidence in election administration across the country is up since 2020, it remains lower than it was before the 2018 midterms.

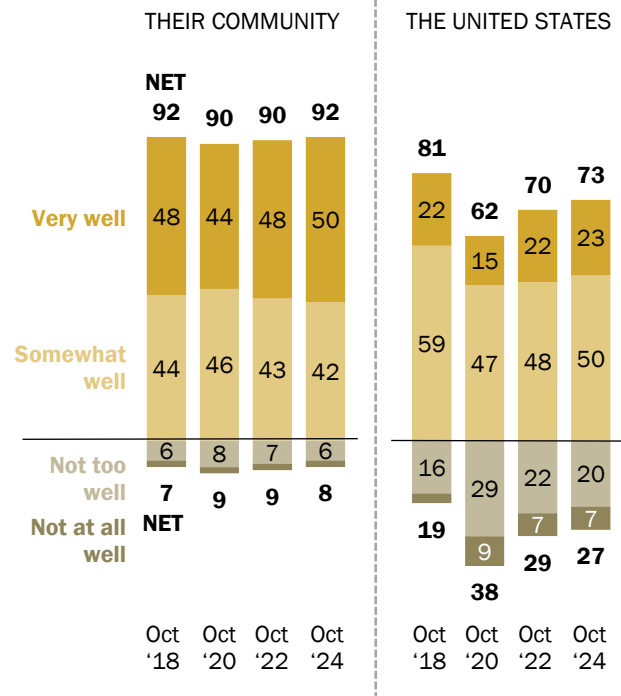
- 92% of registered voters say that *elections in their community* will be run and administered at least somewhat well, including 50% who say they will be run very well. These shares are comparable to each of the last three general elections.
- 73% of voters say that *elections across the U.S.* will be run and administered at least somewhat well. This is 11 points higher than the share who said this in 2020, but 8 points lower than the share in 2018.

## Harris voters are more positive than Trump voters in their predictions about national election administration:

- 90% of Harris supporters think elections across the U.S. this November will be run and administered well, including more than a third (37%) who say they will be administered *very well*.
- 57% of Trump supporters say U.S. elections will be administered well, with just 9% saying they will be administered very well.

## Expectations of election administration across the U.S. are more positive than in 2020, less positive than in 2018

% of registered voters who say they think elections this November in \_\_\_ will be run and administered ...



Note: Based on registered voters. No answer responses are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 2024.

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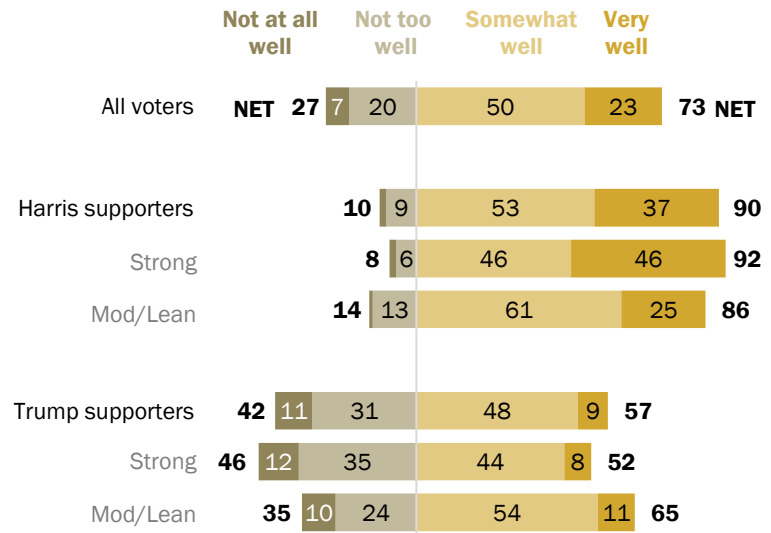
These differences are even more pronounced among the strongest supporters of the two candidates.

About nine-in-ten of those who *strongly* back Harris (92%) expect elections across the country to be administered well, including nearly half (46%) who say they will be administered very well.

By comparison, 52% of those who *strongly* back Trump expect U.S. elections to be administered well; just 8% say they will be administered very well. Nearly half (46%) say they think elections across the country will *not* be run well.

**Harris’ strong supporters are most likely to say U.S. elections will be run very well; Trump’s strong supporters are least likely to say this**

*% of registered voters who say they think elections this November in the U.S. will be run and administered ...*



Note: Based on registered voters. No answer responses are not shown. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 2024.

## Widespread confidence in election administration locally

A 92% majority of registered voters say elections in their community will be administered well, including half of voters who say they will be administered *very well*. The share expressing confidence in election administration in their community is largely unchanged across preelection surveys since 2018.

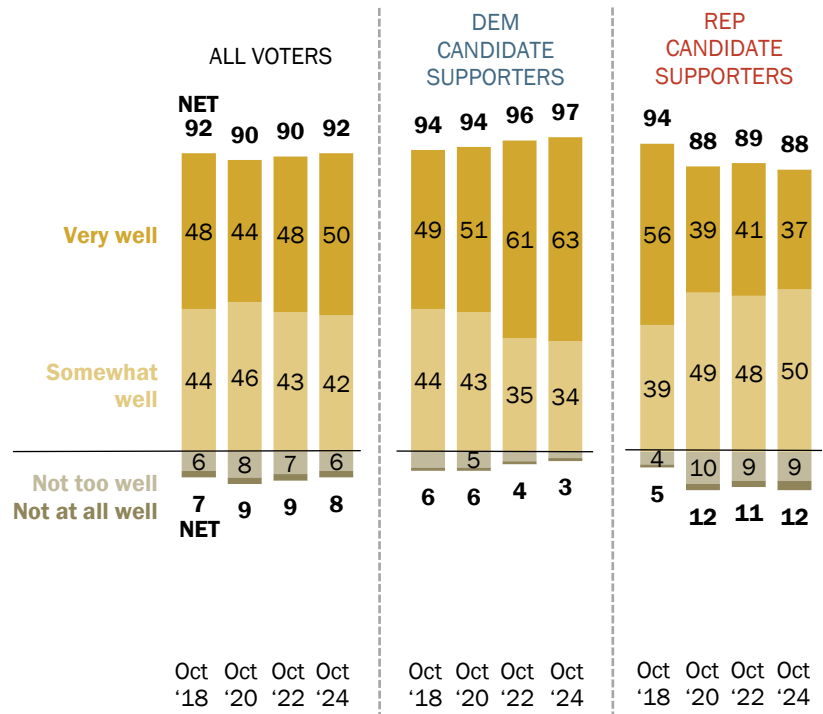
The share of Harris supporters who say elections in their community will be administered at least somewhat well (97%) is on par with Democratic voters' views in the last several elections. But the share saying these elections will be administered *very well* is higher (49% in 2018, 63% today).

A large majority of Trump supporters (88%) also think elections in their community will be administered well.

But these voters are less likely than Harris supporters to say elections in their community will be run *very well*. The share saying this is lower than it was in 2018, when 56% of voters who supported Republican candidates said elections in their community would be run very well. Today 37% say this, similar to GOP supporters' views in 2020 and 2022.

## Voters largely expect election administration in their own community will go well

*% of registered voters who say they think elections this November in their community will be run and administered ...*



Note: Based on registered voters. No answer responses are not shown.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 2024.

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## Confidence in poll workers, state election officials

Voters are broadly confident that poll workers in their community and officials who run elections in their state will do a good job during the election this November.

But voters supporting Trump are less likely than those supporting Harris to express confidence in these individuals. And Trump supporters' confidence in poll workers and election administrators is considerably lower than GOP voters' confidence was in 2018.

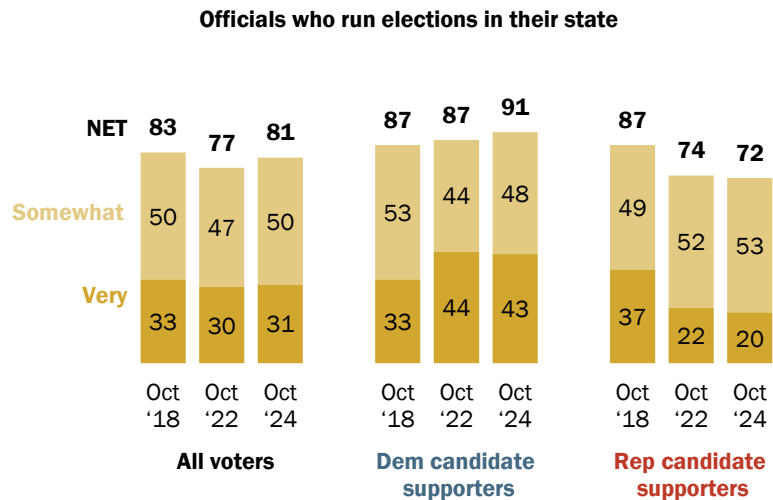
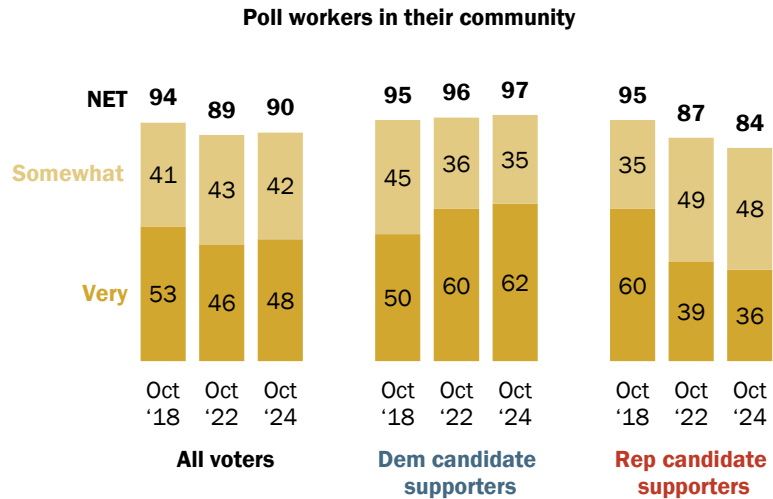
### Community poll workers

Nine-in-ten registered voters say they are confident that their local poll workers will do a good job, including 48% who are very confident:

- Nearly all Harris supporters (97%) are confident in their local poll workers, virtually identical to the share of Democratic voters who said this in 2018 and 2022. But the share who say they are very confident is up 12 points since 2018 (50% then, 62% today).

### Confidence in poll workers and state election officials has declined among GOP voters

% of registered voters who say they are \_\_\_ confident that each will do a good job during the election this November



Note: Based on registered voters.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 2024.

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- 84% of Trump supporters are confident in their local poll workers to do a good job during this year's election, including 36% who are very confident. In 2018, 95% of GOP voters expressed confidence in their local poll workers, including 60% who were very confident.

*State election officials*

- 81% of voters have confidence in officials who run elections in their state to do a good job this November, up slightly from 2022.
- 91% of Harris supporters are confident in state election officials to do a good job. This is up slightly since 2018, when 87% of Democratic voters said this.
- 72% of Trump supporters express confidence in their state election officials to do a good job. This is 15 points lower than the 87% of Republican voters who said this in 2018.

Harris supporters are broadly confident that election officials in their state will do a good job running the election regardless of what party controls the state government, though those living in states where Democrats hold the governorship, the legislature or both are particularly likely to say this.

Trump supporters in states controlled by Republicans are considerably more confident in their state election officials when compared with Trump supporters who live in other states.

- Nearly all Harris supporters in Democratic-controlled states (94%) say they are confident in election officials, including 51% who are very

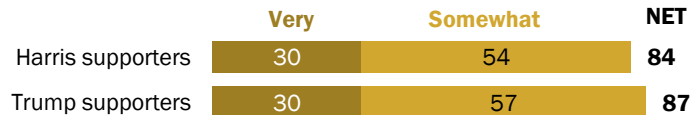
confident. A smaller majority of Trump supporters in Democratic states (57%) are confident in officials, with just 12% saying they are very confident.

- The pattern is roughly similar in states where control of the government is divided between the two parties: Confidence in state election officials is much higher among Harris supporters living in these states than among Trump supporters in these states.
- In states with a Republican governor, a GOP-controlled legislature or both, nearly identical shares of Harris (84%) and Trump (87%) supporters say they are confident that state election officials will do a good job in November.

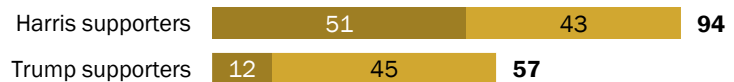
**In Democratic-controlled – but not GOP-controlled – states, wide gaps between Harris and Trump backers’ confidence in state election officials**

*% of registered voters who are \_\_\_ confident that officials in their state will do a good job during the election this November*

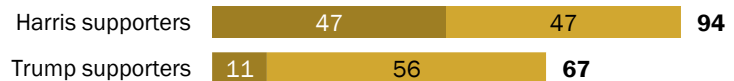
*Among those who live in states where the state government is controlled by Republicans*



*Among those who live in states where the state government is controlled by Democrats*



*Among those who live in states where state government control is divided*



Note: Based on registered voters. Data on partisan control comes from the National Conference of State Legislatures and reflects the composition of state governments as of the most recent update on April 18, 2024. District of Columbia residents were asked about officials who run elections in D.C. and are included in this figure. Nebraska residents are omitted because the legislature is nonpartisan.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 2024.

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## Are the parties committed to fair and accurate elections?

Overall, 59% of registered voters say the Democratic Party is committed to making sure elections in the U.S. are fair and accurate, while a nearly identical share of voters (58%) say this about the Republican Party.

But these views largely fall out along partisan lines.

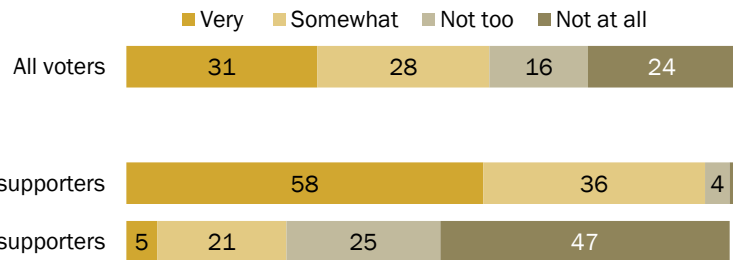
More than nine-in-ten Harris supporters (94%) say the Democratic Party is committed to making sure elections are fair, including 58% who say the party is very committed to this.

In contrast, 88% of Trump supporters say the GOP is committed to making elections fair.

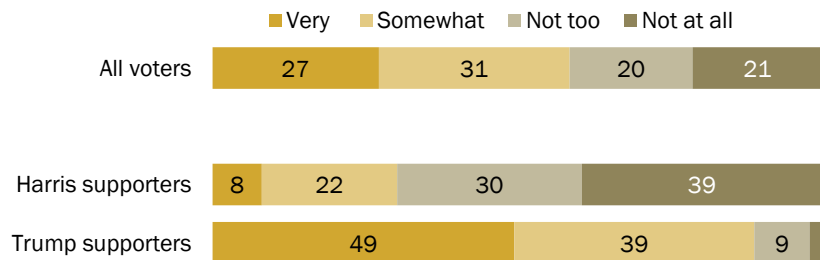
And while about seven-in-ten among both Harris and Trump supporters say the opposing party is *not* committed to making elections fair, Trump supporters are more likely to say that the Democratic Party is not at all committed (47%) than Harris supporters are to say this about the GOP (39%).

### Most Trump and Harris backers say the *other* party isn't committed to ensuring fair and accurate elections

% of registered voters who say the **Democratic Party** is \_\_\_ committed to making sure elections in the U.S. are fair and accurate



% of registered voters who say the **Republican Party** is \_\_\_ committed to making sure elections in the U.S. are fair and accurate



Note: Based on registered voters. No answer responses are not shown.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 2024.

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Overall, about a quarter of all voters (27%) say *both* parties are committed to making elections fair and accurate, with roughly equal shares of people saying *only* the Democratic Party (32%) or *only* the Republican Party (30%) are committed to doing this. About one-in-ten voters (9%) say *neither* party is committed to making elections fair and accurate.

## **GOP confidence in absentee ballot counts remains low**

### *In-person ballots*

More than eight-in-ten registered voters (85%) say they are very or somewhat confident that vote cast in person at polling places will be counted as voters intend in this November's election. This is on par with the share who said this in 2022, but down somewhat from 2020, when 91% expressed confidence.

Since 2020, Trump supporters have become less confident that votes cast in person will be counted as intended. Today, 77% of Trump supporters are confident these votes will be counted accurately, including 24% who are very confident. The share expressing confidence in in-person vote counts is 15 points lower than in 2020; that year, 92% said they were confident, including 48% who were very confident.

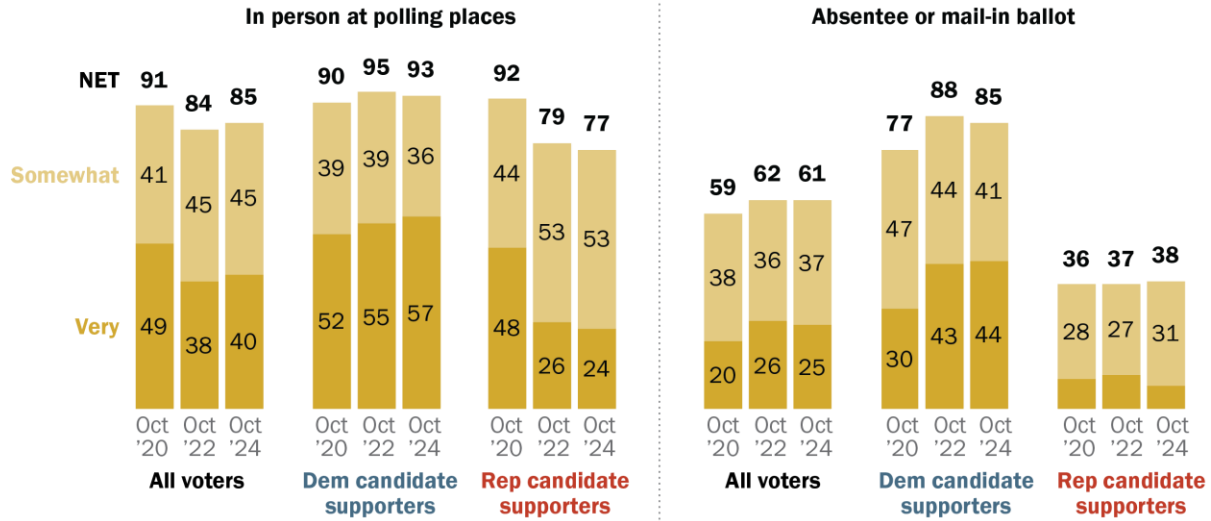
### *Absentee and mail-in ballots*

About six-in-ten voters (61%) say they are confident absentee and mail-in ballots will be counted accurately in November, including a quarter who say they are very confident. The share saying this is virtually the same as in 2020.

As in 2020, Democratic voters are far more confident than Republican voters that the count of absentee ballots will be accurate: Today, 85% Harris supporters are confident these votes will be counted as intended, while just 38% of Trump supporters say this.

## Harris supporters express far more confidence than Trump supporters that vote counts will be accurate – particularly counts of absentee and mail-in ballots

% of registered voters who say they are \_\_\_ confident that votes cast across the U.S. by each method will be counted as voters intend in the election this November



Note: Based on registered voters.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 2024.

**Mail and absentee voters are more confident than other voters in mail-in vote counts**

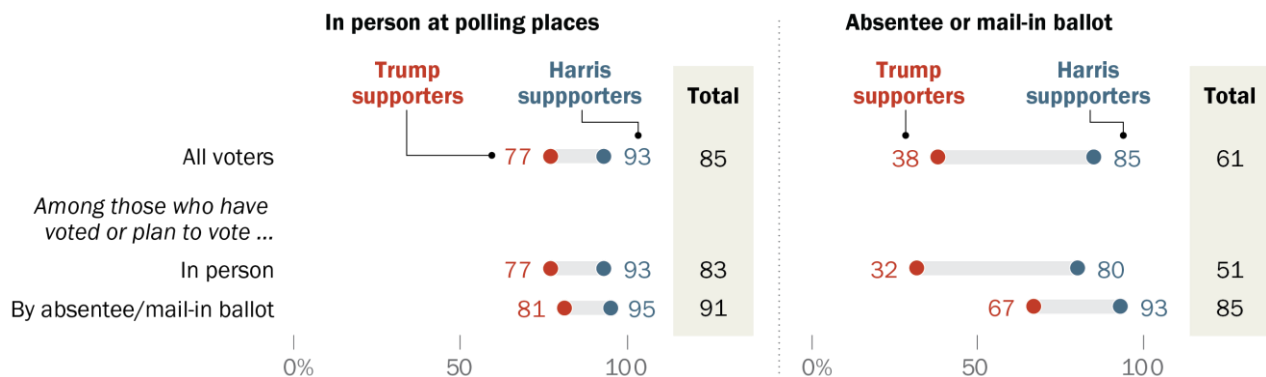
Voters who intend to cast an absentee or mail-in ballot are much more confident that votes cast this way will be counted accurately than are voters who intend to cast a ballot in person. This gap in confidence is particularly pronounced among Trump supporters.

- Two-thirds of Trump supporters who *plan to vote absentee* (or have already done so) are confident that absentee ballots will be counted as intended. Just 32% of Trump supporters who *plan to vote in person* say they have confidence that absentee ballots will be counted as voters intended.
- Most Harris supporters express confidence that absentee and mail-in ballots will be counted as voters intended, but those who *plan to vote absentee* are more likely to say this than those who *plan to vote in person* (93% vs. 80).

Among both Harris and Trump supporters, confidence in the accuracy of the count of votes cast in person does not vary by the voter’s intended method of voting.

**Confidence in absentee vote counts is higher among those who will vote by mail than those voting in person, and the gap is particularly wide among Trump supporters**

*% of registered voters who are very/somewhat confident that votes cast \_\_\_ across the U.S. will be counted as voters intend*



Note: Based on registered voters. Voting method categories combine those who plan to vote each way as well as those who say they have already voted by one of the methods.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 2024.

## 2. Confidence in voting access and integrity; expectations for whether and when the election results will be clear

Ahead of the November election, voters overwhelmingly express the importance of several items related to voting access and the outcome of the election.

### Wide majorities of voters say it is very or somewhat important that:

- People who are qualified to vote are able to cast a ballot (98%) and that people who try to intimidate or threaten voters at polling places are stopped (96%).
- People who are not legally qualified to vote are prevented from doing so (89%).
- It is clear who won after all votes are counted (98%) and that the outcome of the presidential race is known within a day or two (92%).

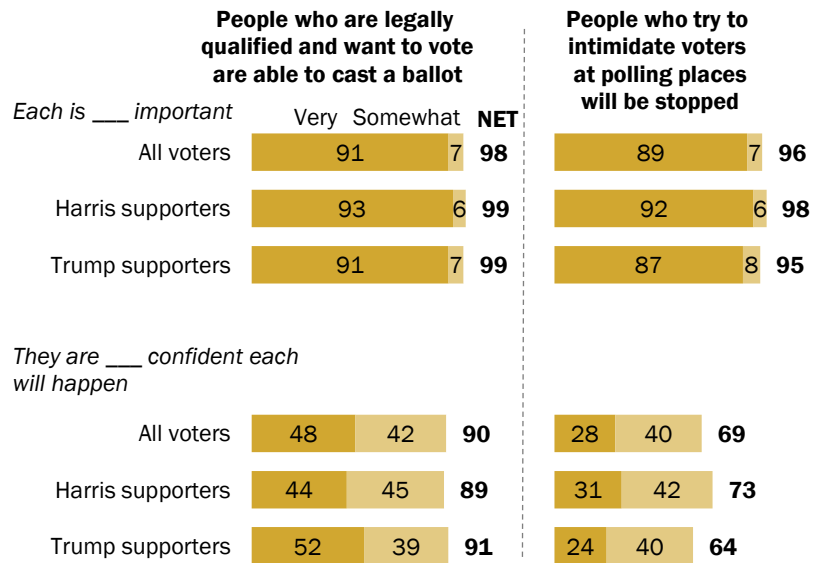
And while sizable majorities of supporters of Vice President Kamala Harris and former President Donald Trump both view these objectives as important, they tend to differ in how confident they are that each will happen.

### Ballot access and voter intimidation

Nearly all Harris and Trump supporters (99% each) say it's at least somewhat important that people who are legally qualified and want to vote are able to cast a ballot, while nearly as many say that it's important that people who try to intimidate or threaten voters at polling places are stopped.

### Ensuring voting access, blocking voter intimidation are widely viewed as important; smaller majorities of voters are confident these things will happen

% of registered voters who say ...



Note: Based on registered voters.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 2024.

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About nine-in-ten among each candidate’s supporters are also very or somewhat confident that eligible voters who want to cast a ballot will be able to do so.

Harris’ supporters are slightly more likely than Trump’s to express confidence that people trying to intimidate voters will be stopped (73% of Harris supporters vs. 64% of Trump supporters are at least somewhat confident).

**A clear winner and timely outcome**

Harris (99%) and Trump (98%) supporters are nearly unanimous in their belief that it’s at least *somewhat* important that it be clear who won the election after all votes are counted, with about nine-in-ten in each group saying this is *very* important.

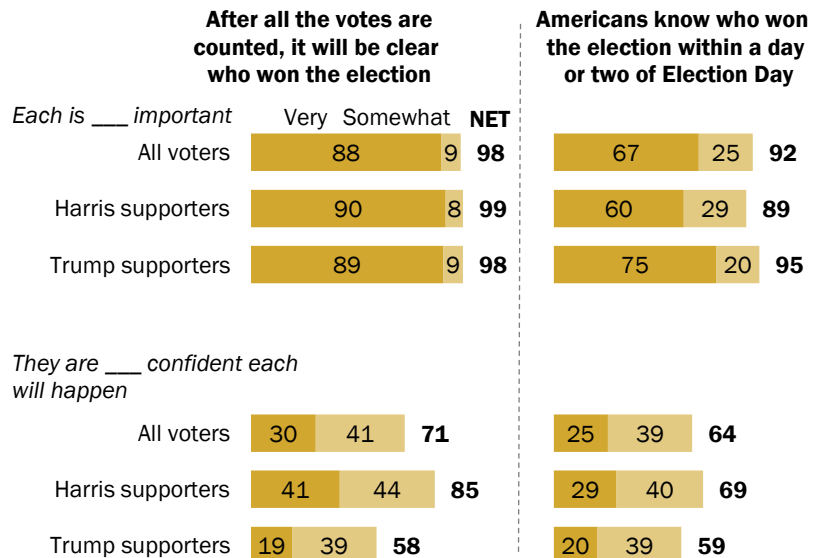
**But Trump supporters are much less likely than Harris supporters to express confidence that it will be clear who won.**

While 58% of Trump supporters are very or somewhat confident it will be clear who won after all votes are counted, a much larger majority of Harris supporters (85%) are confident the result will be clear.

Large majorities of both Trump (95%) and Harris (89%) supporters say it is important that Americans know who won the race within days of Election Day. However, Trump supporters are more likely than Harris supporters to say this is *very* important (75% vs. 60%).

**Most voters say it’s important that ‘it will be clear who won’ after all votes are counted; Trump supporters are less confident than Harris backers this will happen**

*% of registered voters who say ...*



Note: Based on registered voters.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 2024.

Harris supporters (69%) are more likely than Trump supporters (59%) to express confidence that the winner will be promptly known, although about four-in-ten each are only somewhat confident that this will happen.

**Ensuring only eligible citizens cast ballots**

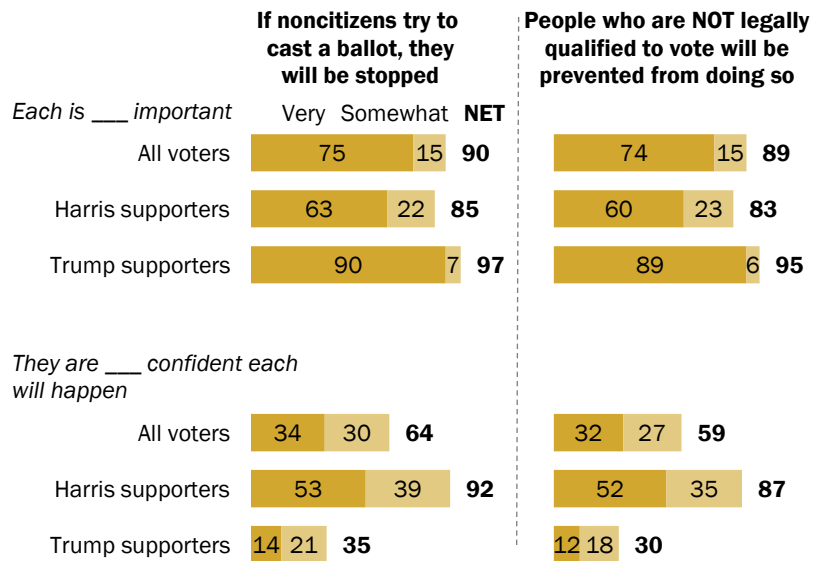
Nearly identical majorities of all voters say it is very or somewhat important to stop noncitizens from voting (90%) and to prevent people who are not qualified to vote from doing so (89%).

While large shares of both Harris and Trump supporters view the prevention of ineligible voters from casting ballots as at least somewhat important, Trump supporters are more likely to say this is *very* important.

**Harris supporters are far more confident than Trump supporters that people who are not legally qualified to vote will be prevented from voting.**

**About 9 in 10 Harris supporters are confident that noncitizens will be stopped from voting, compared with only about a third of Trump supporters**

*% of registered voters who say ...*



Note: Based on registered voters.  
 Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 2024.  
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- Harris supporters (87%) overwhelmingly express confidence that people who are not qualified to vote will be prevented from doing so, with 52% saying they’re very confident in this. Harris supporters express similar confidence that noncitizens will *not* be able to vote.
- By contrast, just 35% of Trump supporters are confident that noncitizens will be stopped from voting, while 30% say the same of blocking voting access for all those not legally qualified to vote.

## How voters' views today compare with opinions in 2020

### Citizens casting ballots

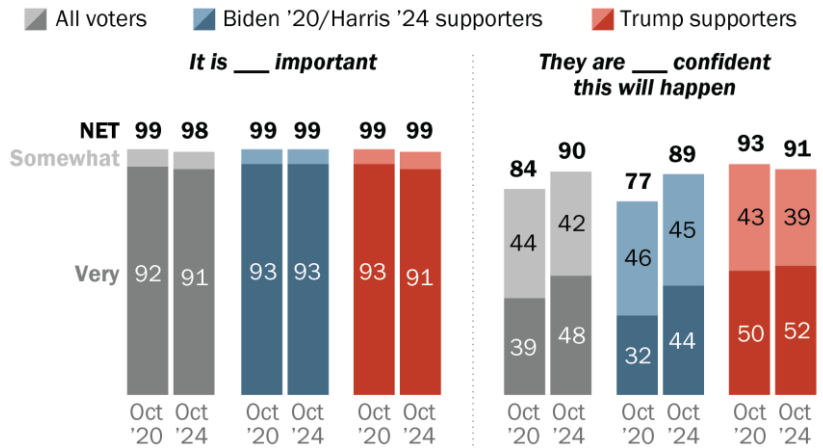
As was the case in 2020, there is close agreement on the importance of eligible Americans who want to vote being able to cast a ballot.

But 2024 Harris supporters (89%) are more likely than 2020 Biden supporters (77%) to say they are at least somewhat confident this will happen.

Trump supporters' confidence on this item has changed little compared with four years ago.

### Harris supporters are somewhat more confident that eligible voters will be able to cast ballots than Biden supporters were in 2020

*% of registered voters who say the following about people who are legally qualified and want to vote being able to cast a ballot*



Note: Based on registered voters.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 2024.

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*Timeliness of the outcome*

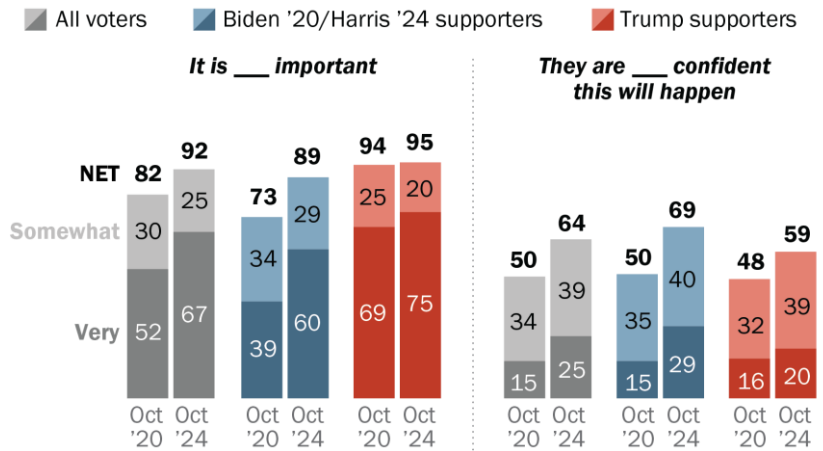
Voters today (92%) are more likely than voters in 2020 (82%) to say it's important that Americans know the result of the presidential election quickly. This shift is concentrated among Democratic candidate supporters. Today, 89% of Harris supporters say it is very (60%) or somewhat (29%) important that this happens. That's up from the 73% of Biden voters who said this was at least somewhat important in 2020.

But both Harris and Trump supporters are more likely to express confidence that this will happen than Biden and Trump supporters were in 2020.

While 69% of Harris supporters are at least somewhat confident that Americans will know the election results within a couple of days, 59% of Trump supporters are. This compares with about half of Biden and Trump supporters in 2020.

**More voters say it's important to know election outcome quickly than said this in 2020; voters also more confident that the winner will be known quickly**

*% of registered voters who say the following about Americans knowing who won the election within a day or two of Election Day*



Note: Based on registered voters.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 2024.

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### 3. American voters' expectations for voting this year

A majority of registered voters (62%) say they will or already have cast their ballot in person in the 2024 general election, with 38% planning to vote on Election Day and 24% planning to vote at an early voting location (or already having done so).

Meanwhile, 28% of voters say that they expect to cast their vote by absentee or mail-in ballot (or already have).

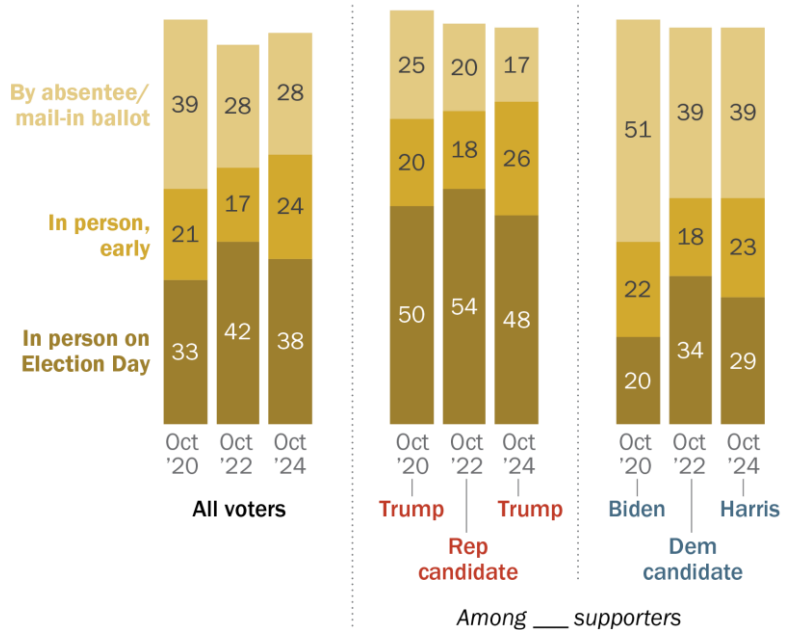
**Trump supporters are more likely than Harris supporters to plan to vote in person, while Harris supporters are more than twice as likely as Trump supporters to plan to vote by mail.**

- 74% of Trump supporters say they'll vote in person, including 48% who say they will do so on Election Day (26% say they will vote early in person).
- By contrast, 52% of Harris supporters say they plan to vote in person (29% on Election Day, 23% early).
- 39% of Harris supporters expect to vote absentee or by mail, while just 17% of Trump supporters expect to use this method.

These differences in vote method largely echo patterns seen in both the 2020 presidential election and the 2022 midterm election.

#### Most voters say they will vote in person at polling places, but Harris supporters are far more likely than Trump supporters to say they'll vote absentee

*% of registered voters who say they plan to or already have cast their vote ...*



Note: Based on registered voters. No answer responses are not shown, nor are those who say they don't plan to vote or are not sure how they plan to vote. Voting method categories combine those who plan to vote each way as well as those who say they have already voted by one of the methods.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 2024.

Overall, the share of voters who intend to use each method of voting is only modestly different from the 2022 midterm election. But voters are substantially less likely to say they are planning to vote by mail than they were at this time in the 2020 campaign (when 39% of voters expected to vote that way) [amid concerns about the coronavirus pandemic](#).

## How easy will it be to vote this year?

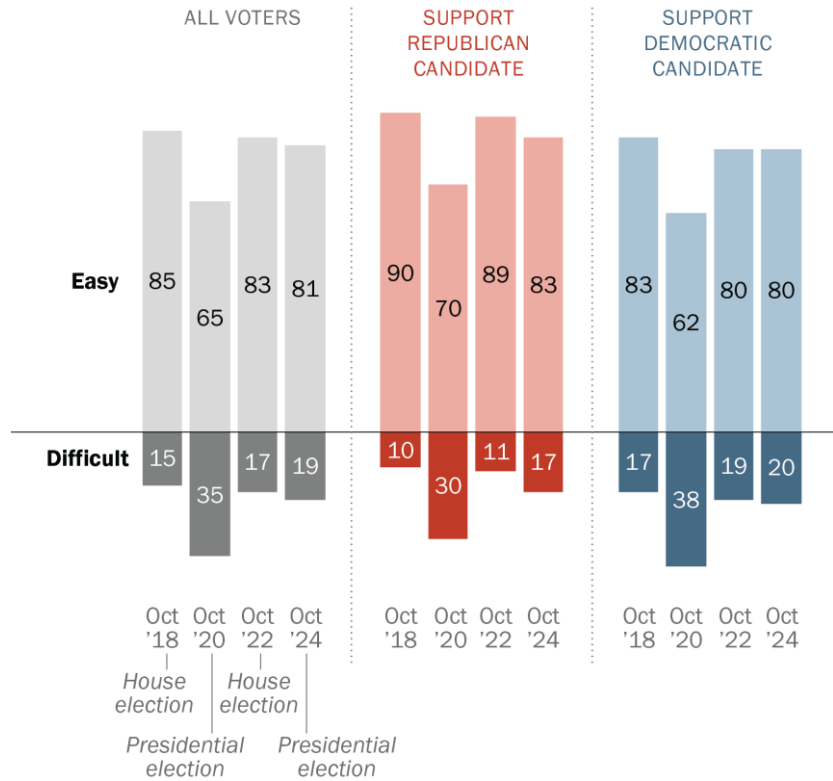
About eight-in-ten voters (81%) expect it to be easy for them to vote in this year’s election, including 43% who say it will be *very* easy and 38% who say it will be *somewhat* easy. About two-in-ten (19%) say they expect it to be difficult to vote this year.

These perceptions are roughly on par with the 2022 and 2018 elections. In 2020, about a third of voters (35%) expected that voting would be difficult that year.

Today, large majorities of both Republican (83%) and Democratic (80%) candidate supporters say voting will be easy for them in November.

### Expectations about ease of voting on par with 2022

% of registered voters who expect voting in the November election to be ...



Note: Based on registered voters. No answer responses are not shown.  
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 2024.

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## How demographic groups view voting

Across demographic groups, registered voters generally expect voting to be easy this year, with relatively modest differences in these views.

### Race and ethnicity

Seven-in-ten Black voters say voting will be at least somewhat easy this year, compared with 75% of Hispanic voters, 82% of Asian voters and 84% of White voters.

White voters are particularly likely to say it will be *very* easy to vote (47%). By comparison, 35% of Hispanic voters, 31% of Black voters and 29% of Asian voters say voting will be very easy.

### Age

Voters under 30 are less likely than those in other age groups to say voting this year will be very easy: 31% say this, compared with 47% of voters 50 and older and 41% of those 30 to 49.

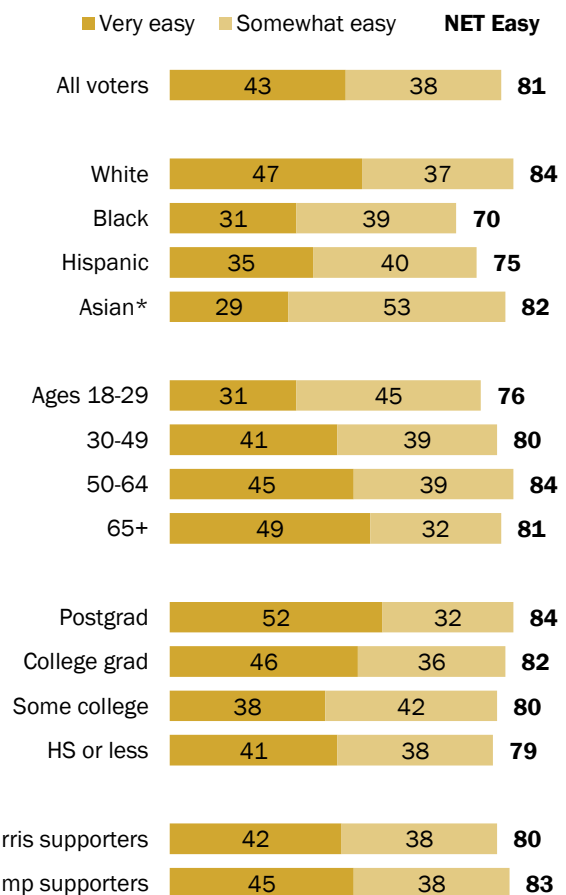
### Education

Across education levels, large majorities of voters expect voting in November to be easy. Voters with a college degree, however, are more likely than those without one to expect voting to be *very* easy.

About half of voters with at least a four-year college degree (48%) say voting will be very easy, compared with 39% of those with some college or less education.

## White voters more likely to say voting will be easy than Black, Hispanic voters

% of registered voters who expect voting in the November election to be ...



\* Estimates for Asian voters are representative of English speakers only.

Note: Based on registered voters. White, Black and Asian voters include those who report being only one race and are not Hispanic. Hispanic voters are of any race.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 2024.

## Acknowledgments

This report is a collaborative effort based on the input and analysis of the following individuals:

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## Methodology

### The American Trends Panel survey methodology

#### Overview

Data in this report comes from Wave 156 of the American Trends Panel (ATP), Pew Research Center’s nationally representative panel of randomly selected U.S. adults. The survey was conducted from Sept. 30 to Oct. 6, 2024. A total of 5,110 panelists responded out of 5,689 who were sampled, for a survey-level response rate of 90%.

The cumulative response rate accounting for nonresponse to the recruitment surveys and attrition is 3%. The break-off rate among panelists who logged on to the survey and completed at least one item is 1%. The margin of sampling error for the full sample of 5,110 respondents is plus or minus 1.7 percentage points.

The survey includes [oversamples](#) of non-Hispanic Asian adults, non-Hispanic Black adults, Hispanic adults, and adults ages 18 to 29 in order to provide more precise estimates of the opinions and experiences of these smaller demographic subgroups. It also included an oversample of validated 2016 and 2020 “vote switchers” (i.e., who voted for Donald Trump in 2020 but not in 2016 or who voted for Joe Biden in 2020 but not for Hillary Clinton in 2016). These oversampled groups are weighted back to reflect their correct proportions in the population.

SSRS conducted the survey for Pew Research Center via online (n=4,926) and live telephone (n=184) interviewing. Interviews were conducted in both English and Spanish.

To learn more about the ATP, read “[About the American Trends Panel](#).”

#### Panel recruitment

Since 2018, the ATP has used address-based sampling (ABS) for recruitment. A study cover letter and a pre-incentive are mailed to a stratified, random sample of households selected from the U.S. Postal Service’s Computerized Delivery Sequence File. This Postal Service file has been estimated to cover 90% to 98% of the population.<sup>1</sup> Within each sampled household, the adult with the next birthday is selected to participate. Other details of the ABS recruitment protocol have changed

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<sup>1</sup> AAPOR Task Force on Address-based Sampling. 2016. “[AAPOR Report: Address-based Sampling](#).”

over time but are available upon request.<sup>2</sup> Prior to 2018, the ATP was recruited using landline and cellphone random-digit-dial surveys administered in English and Spanish.

A national sample of U.S. adults has been recruited to the ATP approximately once per year since 2014. In some years, the recruitment has included additional efforts (known as an “oversample”) to improve the accuracy of data for underrepresented groups. For example, Hispanic adults, Black adults and Asian adults were oversampled in 2019, 2022 and 2023, respectively.

### **Sample design**

The overall target population for this survey was noninstitutionalized persons ages 18 and older living in the United States. It featured a stratified random sample from the ATP in which the following subgroups were selected with certainty:

- Non-Hispanic Asian adults
- Non-Hispanic Black adults
- Hispanic adults
- Adults ages 18 to 29
- Validated 2016 and 2020 voters who voted for Donald Trump in 2020 but voted for a different candidate in 2016<sup>3</sup>
- Validated 2016 and 2020 voters who voted for Joe Biden in 2020 but did not vote for Hillary Clinton in 2016

The remaining panelists were sampled at rates designed to ensure that the share of respondents in each stratum is proportional to its share of the U.S. adult population to the greatest extent possible. Respondent weights are adjusted to account for differential probabilities of selection as described in the Weighting section below.

### **Questionnaire development and testing**

The questionnaire was developed by Pew Research Center in consultation with SSRS. The web program used for online respondents was rigorously tested on both PC and mobile devices by the SSRS project team and Pew Research Center researchers. The SSRS project team also populated test data that was analyzed in SPSS to ensure the logic and randomizations were working as intended before launching the survey.

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<sup>2</sup> Email [pewsurveys@pewresearch.org](mailto:pewsurveys@pewresearch.org).

<sup>3</sup> A validated voter is a citizen who told us that they voted in the 2016 and 2020 general elections *and* have a record for voting in a commercial voter file. A voter file is a list of adults that includes information such as which elections they have voted in. Federal law requires states to maintain voter files, and businesses assemble these files to create a nationwide list of adults along with their voter information.



## Incentives

All respondents were offered a post-paid incentive for their participation. Respondents could choose to receive the post-paid incentive in the form of a check or gift code to Amazon.com, Target.com or Walmart.com. Incentive amounts ranged from \$5 to \$20 depending on whether the respondent belongs to a part of the population that is harder or easier to reach. Differential incentive amounts were designed to increase panel survey participation among groups that traditionally have low survey response propensities.

## Data collection protocol

The data collection field period for this survey was Sept. 30 to Oct. 6, 2024. Surveys were conducted via self-administered web survey or by live telephone interviewing.

**For panelists who take surveys online:** Postcard notifications were mailed to a subset on Sept. 30.<sup>4</sup> Survey invitations were sent out in two separate launches: soft launch and full launch. Sixty panelists were included in the soft launch, which began with an initial invitation sent on Sept. 30. All remaining English- and Spanish-speaking sampled online panelists were included in the full launch and were sent an invitation on Oct. 1.

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### Invitation and reminder dates for web respondents, ATP Wave 156

	Soft launch	Full launch
Initial invitation	Sept. 30, 2024	Oct. 1, 2024
First reminder	Oct. 3, 2024	Oct. 3, 2024
Final reminder	Oct. 5, 2024	Oct. 5, 2024

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Panelists participating online were sent an email invitation and up to two email reminders if they did not respond to the survey. ATP panelists who consented to SMS messages were sent an SMS invitation with a link to the survey and up to two SMS reminders.

**For panelists who take surveys over the phone with a live interviewer:** Prenotification postcards were mailed on Sept. 27. Soft launch took place on Sept. 30 and involved dialing until a total of six interviews had been completed. All remaining English- and Spanish-speaking sampled

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<sup>4</sup> The ATP does not use routers or chains in any part of its online data collection protocol, nor are they used to direct respondents to additional surveys. Postcard notifications for web panelists are sent to 1) panelists who were recruited within the last two years and 2) panelists recruited prior to the last two years who opt to continue receiving postcard notifications.

phone panelists' numbers were dialed throughout the remaining field period. Panelists who take surveys via phone can receive up to six calls from trained SSRS interviewers.

## Data quality checks

To ensure high-quality data, Center researchers performed data quality checks to identify any respondents showing patterns of satisficing. This includes checking for whether respondents left questions blank at very high rates or always selected the first or last answer presented. As a result of this checking, eight ATP respondents were removed from the survey dataset prior to weighting and analysis.

## Weighting

The ATP data is weighted in a process that accounts for multiple stages of sampling and nonresponse that occur at different points in the panel survey process. First, each panelist begins with a base weight that reflects their probability of recruitment into the panel. These weights are then calibrated to align with the population benchmarks in the accompanying table to correct for nonresponse to recruitment surveys and panel attrition. If only a subsample of panelists was invited to participate in the wave, this weight is adjusted to account for any differential probabilities of selection.

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### American Trends Panel weighting dimensions

Variable	Benchmark source
Age (detailed)	2022 American Community Survey (ACS)
Age x Gender	
Education x Gender	
Education x Age	
Race/Ethnicity x Education	
Race/Ethnicity x Gender	
Black (alone or in combination) x Hispanic	
Born inside vs. outside the U.S. among Hispanics and Asian Americans	
Years lived in the U.S.	
Census region x Metropolitan status	
Volunteerism	2021 CPS Volunteering & Civic Life Supplement
Voter registration	2020 CPS Voting and Registration Supplement
Frequency of internet use	2024 National Public Opinion Reference Survey (NPORS)
Religious affiliation	
Party affiliation x Race/Ethnicity	
Party affiliation among registered voters	

Note: Estimates from the ACS are based on noninstitutionalized adults. Voter registration is calculated using procedures from Hur, Achen (2013) and rescaled to include the total U.S. adult population.

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Among the panelists who completed the survey, this weight is then calibrated again to align with the population benchmarks identified in the accompanying table and trimmed at the 1st and 99th percentiles to reduce the loss in precision stemming from variance in the weights. Sampling errors and tests of statistical significance take into account the effect of weighting.

The following table shows the unweighted sample sizes and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for different groups in the survey.

---

### Sample sizes and margins of error, ATP Wave 156

Group	Unweighted sample size	Weighted %	Plus or minus ...
All registered voters	4,025		1.9 percentage points
Half form	At least 2,005		2.7 percentage points
Among registered voters who are ...			
Harris supporters	2,259		2.6 percentage points
Half form	At least 1,113		3.7 percentage points
Trump supporters	1,544		2.8 percentage points
Half form	At least 769		4.0 percentage points
All U.S. adults	5,110		1.7 percentage points
Half form	At least 2,550		2.4 percentage points
Rep/Lean Rep	2,104	48	2.5 percentage points
Half form	At least 1,042		3.5 percentage points
Dem/Lean Dem	2,863	48	2.3 percentage points
Half form	At least 1,408		3.3 percentage points

Note: This survey includes oversamples of non-Hispanic Asian adults, non-Hispanic Black adults, Hispanic adults, adults ages 18-29, validated voters who did not vote for Donald Trump in 2016 and voted for Donald Trump in 2020, and validated voters who did not vote for Hillary Clinton in 2016 and voted for Joe Biden in 2020. Unweighted sample sizes do not account for the sample design or weighting and do not describe a group's contribution to weighted estimates. Refer to the Sample design and Weighting sections above for details.

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Sample sizes and sampling errors for other subgroups are available upon request. In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

## Dispositions and response rates

### Final dispositions, ATP Wave 156

	AAPOR code	Total
Completed interview	1.1	5,110
Logged in (web) / Contacted (CATI), but did not complete any items	2.11	81
Started survey; broke off before completion	2.12	39
Never logged on (web) / Never reached on phone (CATI)	2.20	451
Survey completed after close of the field period	2.27	0
Other non-interview	2.30	0
Completed interview but was removed for data quality	2.90	0
<b>Total panelists sampled for the survey</b>		<b>5,689</b>
Completed interviews	I	5,110
Partial interviews	P	0
Refusals	R	120
Non-contact	NC	451
Other	O	8
Unknown household	UH	0
Unknown other	UO	0
Not eligible	NE	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,689</b>
$AAPOR\ RR1 = I / (I+P+R+NC+O+UH+UO)$		90%

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### Cumulative response rate, ATP Wave 156

	Total
Weighted response rate to recruitment surveys	11%
% of recruitment survey respondents who agreed to join the panel, among those invited	73%
% of those agreeing to join who were active panelists at start of Wave 156	35%
Response rate to Wave 156 survey	90%
<b>Cumulative response rate</b>	<b>3%</b>

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## Validated voters

Members of Pew Research Center’s nationally representative American Trends Panel were matched to public voting records from national commercial voter files in an attempt to find records for voting in the 2016 and 2020 general elections. **Validated voters** are citizens who told us in a post-election survey that they voted in a given election *and* have a record for voting in that election in a commercial voter file. **Nonvoters** are citizens who were not found to have a record of voting in any of the voter files or told us they did not vote.

In an effort to accurately locate official voting records, up to three commercial voter files were searched for each panelist. The number of commercial files consulted varied by when a panelist was recruited to the ATP. Three files were used for panelists recruited in 2022 or before, while one file was used for panelists recruited in 2023. Altogether, files from four different vendors were used, including two that serve conservative and Republican organizations and campaigns, one that serves progressive and Democratic organizations and campaigns, and one that is nonpartisan.

Additional details and caveats about the validation of votes in 2016 and 2020 can be found in these methodological reports:

- [An examination of the 2016 electorate, based on validated voters](#)
- [Validated voters methodology](#)

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**2024 PEW RESEARCH CENTER'S AMERICAN TRENDS PANEL  
WAVE 156 POLITICS SURVEY OCTOBER 2024  
FINAL TOPLINE  
SEPTEMBER 30-OCTOBER 6, 2024  
N=5,110**

Note: This survey was conducted primarily online, with some interviews conducted by live telephone. This topline shows the programming language for online administration. For details on how questions were slightly modified for phone administration, visit the questionnaire.

American Trends Panel surveys conducted between October 2016 and June 2024 were conducted fully online (with tablets and data plans provided to adults without home internet). American Trends Panel surveys conducted prior to October 2016 were conducted primarily online, with some respondents completing by mail. For additional details, visit the Methodology.

\* "No answer" includes web respondents who do not answer the question as well as telephone respondents who refuse to answer or who say that they don't know how to answer. In cases where "Not sure" was offered as an explicit option to web and telephone respondents, the "No answer" category includes only web skips and telephone refusals.

**ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS PREVIOUSLY RELEASED**

**ASK IF TRUMP, HARRIS, KENNEDY, STEIN, OLIVER OR WEST BUT NOT CERTAIN  
(VOTEGEN2\_TRUMP=2 OR VOTEGEN2\_HARRIS=2 OR VOTEGEN2\_KENNEDY=2 OR  
VOTEGEN2\_STEIN=2 OR VOTEGEN2\_OLIVER=2 OR VOTEGEN2\_WEST=2) [N=527]:**

NOTCERTAIN24

In previous questions, you said you supported [IF VOTEGEN24=1 "Donald Trump", IF VOTEGEN24=2 "Kamala Harris", IF VOTEGEN24=3 "Robert F. Kennedy Jr.", IF VOTEGEN24=4 "Chase Oliver", VOTEGEN24=5 "Jill Stein", VOTEGEN24=6 "Cornel West"] but you might change your mind.

**ASK IF LEAN TOWARD TRUMP, HARRIS, THIRD PARTY (VOTEGEN24\_LEAN=1,2,3,4,5, OR 6)  
[N=442]:**

NOTCERTAIN24\_LEAN

In previous questions, you first said you did not support any of the listed candidates but leaned toward [IF VOTEGEN24\_LEAN=1 "Donald Trump", IF VOTEGEN24\_LEAN=2 "Kamala Harris", IF VOTEGEN24\_LEAN=3 "Robert F. Kennedy Jr.", IF VOTEGEN24\_LEAN=4 "Chase Oliver", VOTEGEN24\_LEAN=5 "Jill Stein", VOTEGEN24\_LEAN=6 "Cornel West"].

What is the main reason you are not certain about your vote choice in the 2024 presidential election?

**NOTCERTAIN24/NOTCERTAIN24\_LEAN CONTINUED...**

**BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS WHO EITHER LEAN TOWARDS A CANDIDATE OR SAY THERE'S A CHANCE THEY MAY CHANGE THEIR MIND [N=625]<sup>5</sup>**

<b>Uncertain/ Lean Harris [N=278] Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024</b>	<b>Uncertain/ Lean Trump [N=234] Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024</b>	
<b>7</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>NET Negative personality trait of selected candidate</b>
1	16	<i>Bad demeanor/character</i>
5	6	<i>Lack of trust</i>
1	2	<i>Dishonest</i>
1	2	<i>Unqualified/Unsure of qualification</i>
*	2	<i>Age</i>
-	1	<i>Legal troubles/scandals</i>
-	*	<i>Immoral</i>
<b>18</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>General dislike of BOTH Trump and Harris</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Don't know enough about candidates (more information might come out)</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>Mentions of specific policy disagreement</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Open to another candidate/Undecided</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>General dislike of selected candidate (Trump or Harris)</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Negative view of their experience in office</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>Other</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>No answer*</b>

*Total exceeds 100% because of multiple responses*

**ASK IF NO LEAN (VOTEGEN24\_LEAN=7,99) [N=90]:**

WHYNONE24OE      What is the main reason you do not have a preferred candidate in the 2024 presidential election?

**[OPEN END - INSUFFICIENT SAMPLE SIZE FOR ANALYSIS]**

**ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS PREVIOUSLY RELEASED**

<sup>5</sup> Insufficient sample size for analysis of third-party candidate supporters who are uncertain/lean.

**ASK ALL CITIZENS [N=4,836]:**

PLAN1 Do you plan to vote in the elections this November, have you already voted, or don't you plan to vote?

**ASK IF PLAN TO VOTE (PLAN1=1) [N=3,717]:**

HOWPLANVOTE How do you plan to cast your vote in the November elections? [REVERSE ORDER 3-1 FOR RANDOM HALF SAMPLE, KEEP 4 LAST]

**ASK IF HAVE ALREADY VOTED (PLAN1=2) [N=137]:**

HOWVOTED Did you cast your vote... [REVERSE ORDER 4-1 FOR RANDOM HALF OF SAMPLE]

**ASK IF PLAN TO VOTE ABSENTEE (HOWPLANVOTE=3) [N=1,073]:**

PLANABSENT Do you plan to return your ballot... [REVERSE ORDER 3-1 FOR RANDOM HALF OF SAMPLE, KEEP 4 LAST]

**BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=4,025]:**

Sep 30- Oct 6, <u>2024</u>		Sep 30- Oct 6 <u>2020</u>	Oct 25- Nov 8 <u>2016</u>
<b>93</b>	<b>Plan to vote</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>75</b>
23	<i>In person at a polling place BEFORE Election Day</i>	20	--
38	<i>In person at a polling place ON Election Day</i>	33	--
26	<i>By absentee or mail-in ballot</i>	32	--
2	<i>In person to an election official or poll worker</i>	4	--
9	<i>To a designated dropbox</i>	11	--
13	<i>By mail</i>	15	--
2	<i>Not sure [anchor]</i>	2	--
6	<i>Not sure [anchor]</i>	4	--
<b>3</b>	<b>Already voted</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>21</b>
1	<i>In person at a polling place or early voting location</i>	1	--
1	<i>By absentee or mail-in ballot returned in person</i>	1	--
*	<i>By absentee or mail-in ballot dropped off at a designated dropbox</i>	1	--
2	<i>By mailing in your ballot</i>	4	--
<b>3</b>	<b>Don't plan to vote</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>No answer*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>

**TREND FOR COMPARISON:**

*Do you plan to cast your vote in [the general election] [IF RSTATE=22 LOUISIANA: the November election]...*

**BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS WHO PLAN TO VOTE:**

	Oct 25- Nov 8 <u>2016</u>	Sep 27- Oct 10 <u>2016</u>
Before Election Day	24	32
On Election Day	71	55
Not sure	5	13
No Answer	*	0

**ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS PREVIOUSLY RELEASED**



**ASK ALL:**

SCOTUS\_ELCTCLSE If there are legal challenges to the 2024 presidential election that go to the U.S. Supreme Court, how confident are you that the U.S. Supreme Court will be politically neutral in its decisions?

Sep 30-Oct 6,  
2024

6	Extremely confident
11	Very confident
30	Somewhat confident
29	Not too confident
23	Not at all confident
1	No answer*

**ASK ALL:**

CAND How religious do you think each person is? **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS]**

	Very religious	Somewhat religious	Not too religious	Not at all religious	Never heard of this person <sup>6</sup>	No answer*
TRUMP Donald Trump						
Sept 30-Oct 6, 2024	6	31	26	36	n/a	2
Feb 13-25, 2024	4	25	25	43	n/a	2
Mar 1-7, 2021	6	26	24	43	n/a	1
Feb 4-15, 2020	7	28	23	40	<1	1
<b>PHONE TREND FOR COMPARISON</b>						
Jan 7,14, 2016 <sup>7</sup>	5	25	37	22	n/a	10
HARRIS Kamala Harris						
Sept 30-Oct 6, 2024	4	35	33	25	n/a	3
Mar 1-7, 2021	8	38	28	23	-	3

**[RANDOMIZE ORDER OF TRUMPRELIG AND HARRISRELIG ON SAME PAGE]****ASK ALL:**

TRUMPRELIG As far as you know, what is Donald Trump's religion?

Sept 30-Oct 6,  
2024

31	NET Christian
21	Protestant
	"Just Christian" <sup>8</sup>
10	Catholic
1	Jewish
*	Muslim
n/a	Buddhist
*	Hindu
15	NET No religion
2	Atheist
13	Nothing in particular
6	Something else
46	Not sure
*	No answer*

Feb 4-15  
2020

44
33
2
8
1
<1
<1
16
2
13
5
34
1

<sup>6</sup> "Never heard of this person" was a response option in the February 2020 survey only.

<sup>7</sup> The telephone question asked: "Now I am going to read you a list of some political figures. For each name that I read, please tell me how religious you think that person is - very religious, somewhat religious, not too religious, or not at all religious. First, (INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE). How about [INSERT NEXT]? [IF NECESSARY: How religious do you think (he/she) is - very religious, somewhat religious, not too religious, or not at all religious?]"

<sup>8</sup> This category includes respondents who originally said "something else" and then went on to indicate that Trump is a Christian when they were asked to specify.

**[RANDOMIZE ORDER OF TRUMPRELIG AND HARRISRELIG ON SAME PAGE]****ASK ALL:**

HARRISRELIG As far as you know, what is Kamala Harris' religion?

Sept 30-Oct 6,

2024

13	NET Christian
8	Protestant
5	Catholic
1	Jewish
1	Muslim
3	Hindu
9	NET No religion
2	Atheist
6	Nothing in particular
3	Something else
70	Not sure
1	No answer*

**ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS PREVIOUSLY RELEASED****ASK ALL:**

VOTEDIR\_MOD How much, if at all, do you think that voting by people like you can affect the direction the country takes in the future?

Sep 30-Oct 6,

2024

40	A lot
35	Some
18	Not much
7	Not at all
*	No answer*

Jul 10-16,

2023

20
36
31
11
1

**[RANDOMIZE ORDER OF ELCTCMMT\_R & ELCTCMMT\_D]****ASK ALL:**ELCTCMMT\_R How committed would you say the Republican Party is to making sure elections in the United States are fair and accurate?

Sep 30-Oct 6,

2024

24	Very committed
33	Somewhat committed
22	Not too committed
19	Not at all committed
2	No answer*

Jan 6-19

2020

18
32
24
24
2

Sep 24-Oct 7

2018

20
35
23
19
3

**[RANDOMIZE ORDER OF ELCTCMMT\_R & ELCTCMMT\_D]****ASK ALL:**

ELCTCMMT\_D How committed would you say the Democratic Party is to making sure elections in the United States are fair and accurate?

Sep 30-Oct 6, <u>2024</u>		Jan 6-19 <u>2020</u>	Sep 24-Oct 7 <u>2018</u>
28	Very committed	19	23
32	Somewhat committed	37	40
17	Not too committed	21	19
22	Not at all committed	21	17
2	No answer*	2	2

**ASK ALL:**

CAMPCONTCT As you may know, political campaigns and organizations sometimes reach out directly to prospective voters by email, text message, printed mail or in person.

So far during this presidential campaign, have you personally been contacted by...

**[RANDOMIZE]**

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
DT The <u>Trump</u> campaign or organizations that support Trump Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	36	63	1
KH The <u>Harris</u> campaign or organizations that support Harris Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	40	59	1

**[RANDOMIZE ORDER OF VTADMIN\_COM AND VTADMIN\_US]****ASK FORM 2 [N=2,550]:**

VTADMIN\_COM Do you think the elections this November in your community will be run and administered...

	<u>Very well</u>	<u>Somewhat well</u>	<u>Not too well</u>	<u>Not at all well</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	43	44	8	4	1
Oct 10-16, 2022	40	45	10	4	1
Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	36	48	11	4	*
Sep 24-Oct 7, 2018	41	46	9	3	1

**[RANDOMIZE ORDER OF VTADMIN\_COM AND VTADMIN\_US]****ASK FORM 2 [N=2,550]:**

VTADMIN\_US Do you think the elections this November in the United States will be run and administered...

	<u>Very well</u>	<u>Somewhat well</u>	<u>Not too well</u>	<u>Not at all well</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	20	50	21	8	1
Oct 10-16, 2022	20	49	23	7	1
Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	12	46	30	12	1
Sep 24-Oct 7, 2018	20	57	18	4	1

**[RANDOMIZE ORDER OF VTCOUNT\_INP AND VTCOUNT\_ABS]****ASK FORM 1 [N=2,560]:**

VTCOUNT\_INP How confident are you that votes cast in person at polling places across the United States will be counted as voters intend in the elections this November?

	Very <u>confident</u>	Somewhat <u>confident</u>	Not too <u>confident</u>	Not at all <u>confident</u>	No <u>answer*</u>
Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	36	46	13	5	1
Oct 10-16, 2022	34	45	15	5	1
Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	42	44	10	4	1

**[RANDOMIZE ORDER OF VTCOUNT\_INP AND VTCOUNT\_ABS]****ASK FORM 1 [N=2,560]:**

VTCOUNT\_ABS How confident are you that votes cast by absentee or mail-in ballot across the United States will be counted as voters intend in the elections this November?

	Very <u>confident</u>	Somewhat <u>confident</u>	Not too <u>confident</u>	Not at all <u>confident</u>	No <u>answer*</u>
Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	22	38	27	12	1
Oct 10-16, 2022	21	38	24	16	1
Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	17	38	28	16	1

**ASK FORM 2 & CITIZENS [N=2,405]:**

VTEASY Overall, **[IF PLAN1=1,2: "do", IF PLAN1=3,99: "would"]** you personally expect voting in the November elections to be... **[RANDOMIZE ORDER 1-4 FOR HALF, 4-1 FOR OTHER HALF]**

**BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS [N=2,005]:**

Sep 30- Oct 6, <u>2024</u>		Sep 30-Oct 5 <u>2020</u>	Jul 27-Aug 2, <u>2020</u>
43	Very easy	29	23
38	Somewhat easy	36	28
16	Somewhat difficult	29	38
4	Very difficult	6	11
*	No answer	*	1

**TREND FOR COMPARISON:**

VTEASY Overall, do you personally expect voting in the November elections to be...

**BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS:**

	Oct 10-16 <u>2022</u>	Sep 24- Oct 7, <u>2018</u>
Very easy	45	46
Somewhat easy	37	39
Somewhat difficult	14	13
Very difficult	3	2
No answer	*	*

**ASK ALL:**

CIVENG\_POST Here's a list of activities some people do and others do not. Please indicate if you have done each of the following activities over the past six months. **[RANDOMIZE ORDER OF ITEMS]**

		Yes, in the past six <u>months</u>	No, not in the past six <u>months</u>	No <u>answer*</u>
RALLY	Attended a political rally or campaign event in person			
	Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	5	95	*
	Nov 12-17, 2020 <sup>9</sup>	5	94	*
ONLRLY	Attended a <u>virtual</u> political rally or <u>online</u> campaign event			
	Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	9	91	*
	Nov 12-17, 2020	9	91	*
CONTR	Contributed money to a candidate running for public office or to a group working to elect a candidate			
	Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	14	85	*
	Nov 12-17, 2020	18	81	1
DISPL	Displayed a poster, sign or bumper sticker, or wore a piece of clothing or a button in support of a political campaign			
	Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	15	84	*
	Nov 12-17, 2020	19	80	1
VOLUNT	Worked or volunteered for a political party, candidate or campaign			
	Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	4	95	*
	Nov 12-17, 2020	5	94	*
SM	Showed your support for a political campaign or candidate on social media			
	Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	21	78	*
	Nov 12-17, 2020	30	70	*

Refer [here](#) for trend on previous question about civic engagement.

**ASK FORM 1 [N= 2,560]**

VTPPL1 Thinking again about the elections coming up in November...

How confident are you that poll workers in your community will do a good job during the elections this November?

	Very <u>confident</u>	Somewhat <u>confident</u>	Not too <u>confident</u>	Not at all <u>confident</u>	No <u>answer*</u>
Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	42	44	10	4	1
Oct 10-16, 2022	37	46	11	4	1
Sep 24-Oct 7, 2018	45	44	8	2	1

<sup>9</sup> In November 2020, the question ended with "including in a vehicle."

**ASK FORM 2 [N=2,550]:**

VTPPL2 Thinking again about the elections coming up in November...

How confident are you that officials who run elections in **[IF XSTATEDC=2: "your state"; IF XSTATEDC=1: "the District of Columbia"]** will do a good job during the elections this November?

	<u>Very confident</u>	<u>Somewhat confident</u>	<u>Not too confident</u>	<u>Not at all confident</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	27	51	16	6	1
Oct 10-16, 2022	25	49	17	8	1
Sep 24-Oct 7, 2018	28	50	18	4	1

**ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS PREVIOUSLY RELEASED****ASK ALL:**ELECT\_IMPTNOV Thinking about the presidential election this November, how important, if at all, is each of the following? **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS]**

	<u>Very important</u>	<u>Somewhat important</u>	<u>Not too important</u>	<u>Not at all important</u>	<u>No answer*</u>	
<b>ASK FORM 1 [N=2,560]</b>						
PRVFR	People who are <u>not</u> legally qualified to vote are prevented from casting a ballot					
	Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	67	18	10	5	1
	Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	58	20	13	7	1
PRVSUP	People who are legally qualified and want to vote are able to cast a ballot					
	Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	84	11	3	1	1
	Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	86	10	2	2	*
QUICKWIN	Americans know who won the election within a day or two of Election Day					
	Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	60	28	8	2	1
	Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	49	31	15	4	1
<b>ASK FORM 2 [N=2,550]</b>						
CLRWIN	After all the votes are counted, it will be clear which candidate won the election					
	Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	83	12	2	2	1
CITZN	If noncitizens try to cast ballots in the election, they will be stopped					
	Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	69	18	8	4	1
INTMD	People who try to intimidate or threaten voters at polling places will be stopped					
	Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	84	10	3	2	*

**ASK ALL:**

ELECT\_CONFNOV Still thinking about the presidential election this November, how confident, if at all, are you that... **[MATCH ORDER OF ITEMS TO ELECT\_IMPTNOV]**

		<u>Very confident</u>	<u>Somewhat confident</u>	<u>Not too confident</u>	<u>Not at all confident</u>	<u>No answer*</u>
<b>ASK FORM 1 [N=2,560]</b>						
PRVFR	People who are <u>not</u> legally qualified to vote are prevented from casting a ballot					
	Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	29	30	24	17	1
	Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	23	36	28	11	1
PRVSUP	People who are legally qualified and want to vote are able to cast a ballot					
	Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	44	43	10	3	1
	Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	36	45	14	4	1
QUICKWIN	Americans know who won the election within a day or two of Election Day					
	Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	24	40	27	8	1
	Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	16	35	36	13	1
<b>ASK FORM 2 [N=2,550]</b>						
CLRWIN	After all the votes are counted, it will be clear which candidate won the election					
	Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	28	41	21	9	1
	Sep 30-Oct 5, 2020	20	43	25	11	1
CITZN	If noncitizens try to cast ballots in the election, they will be stopped					
	Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	32	32	21	15	1
INTMD	People who try to intimidate or threaten voters at polling places will be stopped					
	Sep 30-Oct 6, 2024	27	41	23	8	*

**ASK ALL:**

VTSYSSEC\_US How confident are you that election systems in the United States are secure from hacking and other technological threats?

Sep 30-Oct 6, <u>2024</u>		Sep 30-Oct 5 <u>2020</u>	Nov 7-16, <u>2018</u>	Sep 24-Oct 7, <u>2018</u>
12	Very confident	8	15	8
38	Somewhat confident	42	49	37
33	Not too confident	34	24	37
16	Not at all confident	16	11	17
*	No answer	1	*	*

**ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS PREVIOUSLY RELEASED****ASK IF CITIZEN [N=4,836]:**

REG Which of these statements best describes you?

Sep 30-Oct 6,		
<u>2024</u>		
80		You are ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN that you are registered to vote at your current address
9		You are PROBABLY registered, but there is a chance your registration has lapsed
10		You are NOT registered to vote at your current address
1		No answer*

**ASK IF NOT REGISTERED TO VOTE OR REFUSED [N=422]:**

PLANREG Do you plan to register so that you can vote in the upcoming election?

Sep 30-Oct 6,		Oct 10-16,	Sep 30-Oct 5
<u>2024</u>		<u>2022</u>	<u>2020</u>
32	Yes	45	54
64	No	52	43
5	No answer*	3	3

**ASK IF PROBABLY REGISTERED TO VOTE [N=389]:**

PLANREG2 Do you plan to confirm that you are registered to vote at your current address before the upcoming election?

Sep 30-Oct 6,	
<u>2024</u>	
68	Yes
32	No
1	No answer*

**ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS PREVIOUSLY RELEASED****ASK ALL:**

PARTY In politics today, do you consider yourself a...

**ASK IF INDEP/SOMETHING ELSE (PARTY=3, 4 OR REFUSED):**

PARTYLN		As of today do you lean more to... <sup>10</sup>						
		Republican	Democrat	Independent	Something else	No answer*	Lean Rep	Lean Dem
28		29	29	13	1	20		

<sup>10</sup> PARTY and PARTYLN asked in a prior survey.