



PRRI/The Atlantic Mid-October 2016 Survey Total = 1,327 (526 Landline, 801 Cell phone) October 5 – 9, 2016

Q.1 All in all, how would you say things are going in your local community today?

- 14 Excellent
- 47 Good
- 27 Only fair
- 11 Poor
- <u>1</u> Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
- 100 Total

Q.2 How would you rate your chances of voting in the 2016 presidential election?

| Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| <u>2016</u> | 2012^{1} | <u>2012</u> | |
| 64 | 71 | 70 | Absolutely certain to vote |
| 10 | 9 | 10 | Probably will vote |
| 8 | 10 | 8 | Chances are 50-50 |
| 16 | 9 | 9 | Less than 50-50 chance |
| <u>3</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>2</u> | Don't know/Refused (VOL.) |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | Total |

Turning to a different subject...

REGIST Are you registered to vote at your present address or not?

 77
 Yes

 21
 No

 1
 Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

 100
 Total

¹ Question was asked about chances of voting in the 2012 presidential election.

IF CURRENTLY REGISTERED TO VOTE (REGIST=1), ASK [N=1,086]:

Q.3 If the 2016 presidential election were being held today and the candidates were **[INSERT; RANDOMIZE]** and **[INSERT]**, for whom would you vote?

IF DON'T KNOW/REFUSED (Q.3=9), ASK [N=180]:

Q.4 As of today, do you lean more toward **[INSERT; RANDOMIZE]** or **[INSERT]**?

REGISTERED VOTERS

| | Sept. 28– | Sept. 22– | Late | Early | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| Oct. 5–9, | Oct. 2, | 25, | Aug. | Aug. | |
| <u>2016</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2016</u> | |
| 49 | 46 | 45 | 48 | 48 | Hillary Clinton, the Democrat |
| 46 | 42 | 42 | 45 | 45 | Clinton |
| 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | Leans Clinton |
| 36 | 38 | 39 | 35 | 36 | Donald Trump, the Republican |
| 33 | 35 | 37 | 33 | 34 | Trump |
| 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Leans Trump |
| 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Gary Johnson (VOL.) |
| * | * | 1 | * | 1 | Jill Stein (VOL.) |
| 4 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | Some other candidate (SPECIFY) (VOL.) |
| <u>10</u> | <u>7</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>8</u> | Don't know/Refused (VOL.) |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | Total |

LIKELY VOTERS

| | Sept. 28– | Sept. 22– | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| 0ct. 5–9, | Oct. 2, | 25, | |
| <u>2016</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2016</u> | |
| 49 | 47 | 43 | Hillary Clinton, the Democrat |
| 47 | 44 | 42 | Clinton |
| 2 | 3 | 1 | Leans Clinton |
| 38 | 41 | 43 | Donald Trump, the Republican |
| 36 | 39 | 42 | Trump |
| 2 | 2 | 1 | Leans Trump |
| 2 | 3 | 2 | Gary Johnson (VOL.) |
| * | * | 1 | Jill Stein (VOL.) |
| 4 | 4 | 3 | Some other candidate (SPECIFY) (VOL.) |
| <u>8</u> | <u>5</u> | <u>7</u> | Don't know/Refused (VOL.) |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | Total |

Q.5 THROUGH Q.19 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

Q.20 Now, as I read some statements on a few different topics, please tell me if you completely agree, mostly agree, mostly DISagree or completely disagree with each one. (First/Next) [INSERT; RANDOMIZE].

ASK FORM 1 ONLY [N=651]:

a. These days society seems to punish men just for acting like men

- 17 Completely agree
- 19 Mostly agree
- 28 Mostly disagree
- 28 Completely disagree
- <u>9</u> Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
- 100 Total

Q.20b THROUGH Q.20d HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK FORM 2 ONLY [N=676]:

e. Society as a whole has become too soft and feminine

| Oct. | April | Oct. | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| <u>2016</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2011</u> | |
| 20 | 16 | 15 | Completely agree |
| 21 | 26 | 23 | Mostly agree |
| 28 | 29 | 33 | Mostly disagree |
| 24 | 24 | 26 | Completely disagree |
| <u>6</u> | <u>5</u> | <u>3</u> | Don't know/Refused (VOL.) |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | Total |

Survey Methodology

The survey was designed and conducted by PRRI in partnership with The Atlantic. The survey was made possible by generous grants from Open Society Foundations and the Ford Foundation. Results of the survey were based on bilingual (Spanish and English) RDD telephone interviews conducted between October 5, 2016, and October 9, 2016, by professional interviewers under the direction of SSRS. Interviews were conducted among a random sample of 1,327 adults 18 years of age or older living in the United States (801 respondents were interviewed on a cell phone). The selection of respondents within households was accomplished by randomly requesting to speak with the youngest adult male or female currently living in the household.

Data collection is based on stratified, single-stage, random-digit-dialing (RDD) sample of landline telephone households and randomly generated cell phone numbers. The sample is designed to represent the total U.S. adult population and includes respondents from all 50 states, including Hawaii and Alaska. The landline and cell phone samples are provided by Marketing Systems Group.

The weighting is accomplished in two separate stages. The first stage of weighting corrects for different probabilities of selection associated with the number of adults in each household and each respondent's telephone usage patterns.² In the second stage, sample demographics are balanced to match target population parameters for gender, age, education, race and Hispanic ethnicity, region (U.S. Census definitions), population density and telephone usage parameter came from an analysis of the July-December 2015 National Health Interview Survey. All other weighting parameters are derived from an analysis of the U.S. Census Bureau's May 2016 Current Population Survey.

The sample weighting is accomplished using an iterative proportional fitting (IFP) process that simultaneously balances the distributions of all variables. Weights were trimmed to prevent individual interviews from having too much influence on the final results. The use of these weights in statistical analysis ensures that the demographic characteristics of the sample closely approximate the demographic characteristics of the target populations.

The margin of error for the survey is +/- 3.2 percentage points at the 95% level of confidence. The design effect for the survey is 1.4. In addition to sampling error, surveys may also be subject to error or bias due to question wording, context and order effects.

² Telephone usage refers to whether respondents have only a landline telephone, only a cell phone, or both types.

Appendix

| Table 1. Demographic, Political, and Religious Subgroup Sample Sizes | | | | |
|---|---------------|--|--|--|
| (All figures are unweighted) | | | | |
| | General | | | |
| | <u>Public</u> | | | |
| Total Sample | 1,327 | | | |
| Male | 637 | | | |
| Female | 690 | | | |
| Democrat | 425 | | | |
| Independent | 469 | | | |
| Republican | 335 | | | |
| Registered voter | 1,086 | | | |
| Likely voter | 886 | | | |
| Clinton supporter | 508 | | | |
| Trump supporter | 407 | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic | 908 | | | |
| Black, non-Hispanic | 126 | | | |
| Hispanic | 171 | | | |
| White working-class | 416 | | | |
| White college-educated | 361 | | | |
| Age 18-29 | 233 | | | |
| 30-49 | 311 | | | |
| 50-64 | 350 | | | |
| 65+ | 433 | | | |
| White evangelical Protestant | 245 | | | |
| White mainline Protestant | 192 | | | |
| Non-white Protestant 168 | | | | |
| Catholic | 272 | | | |
| White Catholic | 169 | | | |
| Religiously unaffiliated | 283 | | | |