

May 15, 2024

2024 Election Survey Series (Part 2 of 4)

Summary: Researchers at the University of South Florida (USF) conducted a nationwide survey of 1,500 registered voters between May 3rd and May 9th, 2024. The survey examined several key election-year issues, including:

- (1) immigration,
- (2) Presidential job approval,
- (3) how election year politics are affecting voters' stress and mental health,
- (4) whether voters trust that the 2024 election will be conducted fairly,
- (5) political polarization,
- (5) social media usage, and
- (6) the issues that Americans say are most likely to affect how they vote in 2024.

Top-line results from the survey are provided below, with a confidence level of 95% and a margin of error +/- 2.5.

NOTE: This survey was sponsored by the Florida Center for Cybersecurity at USF. This report presents results from the second of 4 surveys that will be conducted over the course of 2024, with a goal of tracking how social media usage affects (1) political polarization, (2) election-related stress, and (3) belief in election-related misinformation. Follow-up surveys will be released in July, and October of 2024.

Consistent with national trends, a majority of Americans continue to express dissatisfaction with the job that President Joe Biden is doing on key policy issues, especially when it comes to immigration and border security:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| • Jobs and the Economy: | 41% Approve | 55% Disapprove |
| • Foreign Policy: | 34% Approve | 59% Disapprove |
| • Immigration/Border Security: | 31% Approve | 62% Disapprove |
| • Unifying Americans: | 37% Approve | 55% Disapprove |

Among likely voters, respondents prioritized the economy and immigration when asked about the issues most likely to affect how they vote this November.

- 74% of likely voters indicated that “pocketbook issues” will be more important than “social values issues” when they vote this November.
- 51% identified “jobs and the economy” as being among the top 3 issues that will affect how they vote.
- “Inflation” (50%) and immigration” (34%) were the other most commonly cited issues.
- Two-thirds of likely voters (68%) said that immigration will influence how they vote this Fall, with 25% saying it will be the determining factor.

A large majority of Americans would like to see more Border Patrol agents and physical barriers on the United States’ southern Border, though most oppose more controversial efforts, such as “family separation” policies. A plurality also expressed opposition to the existence of “sanctuary cities”.

• Increasing the number of Border Patrol agents	77% Support	15% Oppose
• Increasing physical barriers on the southern border	60% Support	31% Oppose
• Remain in Mexico Policy	52% Support	24% Oppose
• Protected status for DACA recipients (i.e. “Dreamers”)	52% Support	28% Oppose
• “Sanctuary Cities”	38% Support	48% Oppose
• “Family Separation” policies	21% Support	66% Oppose

A plurality of respondents believe that individual states should be allowed to implement their own immigration policies, even if those policies conflict with federal immigration laws.

- 47% of respondents believe states should be allowed to implement their own immigration policies, while 32% disagree, and 21% are unsure.
- 60% of registered voters say that they trust the individual states to handle immigration and border security at least “a little”, while only 39% say the same about the U.S. Congress.
- More Republicans (64%) than Democrats (40%) support states implementing their own immigration policies.

Republican voters expressed more support for stricter border policies across the board.

- 66% of Republicans “strongly support” an increase in Border Patrol agents, compared with 33% of Democrats and 39% of Independents.
- A majority (56%) of Republicans “strongly support” deploying the National Guard to the southern border, compared with 21% of Democrats and 26% of Independents.
- 70% of Republicans “strongly support” increasing physical barriers on the southern border, compared with 23% of Democrats and 31% of Independents.

Nearly two-thirds of registered voters describe politics as a “source of stress”, with many reporting disruptions to their social and mental well-being as a result.

- 64% say that politics is at least a “minor source of stress” for them, with 18% describing it as a “major source of stress”.
- 15% say that politics has caused them to “lose sleep” over the past month.
- 31% say that they have lost their temper over politics during the same time period.
- 46% have spent more time than they’d like thinking about politics over the past month.
- Nearly a third say that politics has caused conflict among their friends (31%) and within their families (33%).

A significant portion of Republican voters continue to express distrust in the integrity of American elections, including doubts over whether their individual votes will be accurately counted in this year’s election.

- While a majority of registered voters (63%) believe that Joe Biden legitimately won the 2020 election, only 34% of Republican voters agree. Conversely, 51% of Republican voters don’t believe that President Biden legitimately won the election, while 14% say they are “unsure”.
- More than two-thirds of voters (69%) say that they are at least “somewhat confident” that “this year’s Presidential election will be conducted fairly”. However, a majority of registered Republicans say that they are either “not very” (34%) or “not at all confident” (14%) that the election will be conducted fairly.
- Nearly three quarters of registered voters (73%) are confident that their individual votes will be counted accurately this year, though 37% of registered Republicans disagree.

Heading into the 2024 Presidential election, Democratic and Republican voters hold decidedly negative opinions of one another.

- When presented with a list of both positive and negative traits, the most common terms that Democrats used to describe Republican voters were:
 - Hypocritical 83%
 - Selfish 80%
 - Mean 77%
 - Hard Working 50%

- When presented with the same list, the most common terms that Republicans used to describe Democratic voters were:
 - Hypocritical 79%
 - Selfish 74%
 - Lazy 61%
 - Mean 61%

A majority of Americans rely on social media at least “a little” to stay informed about politics, but most describe the political environment on social media in negative terms.

- More than a quarter of respondents (28%) say that they rely on social media “a great deal” to stay informed about politics and current events, while another 36% say that they rely on it at least “a little”.
- Social media users chose decidedly negative terms to describe the political discussions they encounter on social media. The most commonly selected adjectives included:
 - One-Sided 45%
 - Informative 45%
 - Frustrating 40%
 - Angry 29%
 - Hateful 29%

Section 1: Presidential Job Approval and “Most Important Issues”

Do you approve or disapprove of the job that President Joe Biden is doing in each of the following areas? (as % of row total)

	Total Approve	Strongly Approve	Somewhat Approve	Total Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Unsure
Jobs and the Economy	40.6%	15.7%	24.9%	55.4%	15.5%	39.9%	4.1%
Foreign Policy	33.8%	11.7%	22.1%	58.8%	18.9%	39.9%	7.3%
Immigration & Border Security	31.1%	11.1%	20.0%	62.0%	16.2%	45.8%	6.9%
Unifying Americans	36.8%	12.5%	24.3%	54.6%	15.1%	39.5%	8.5%

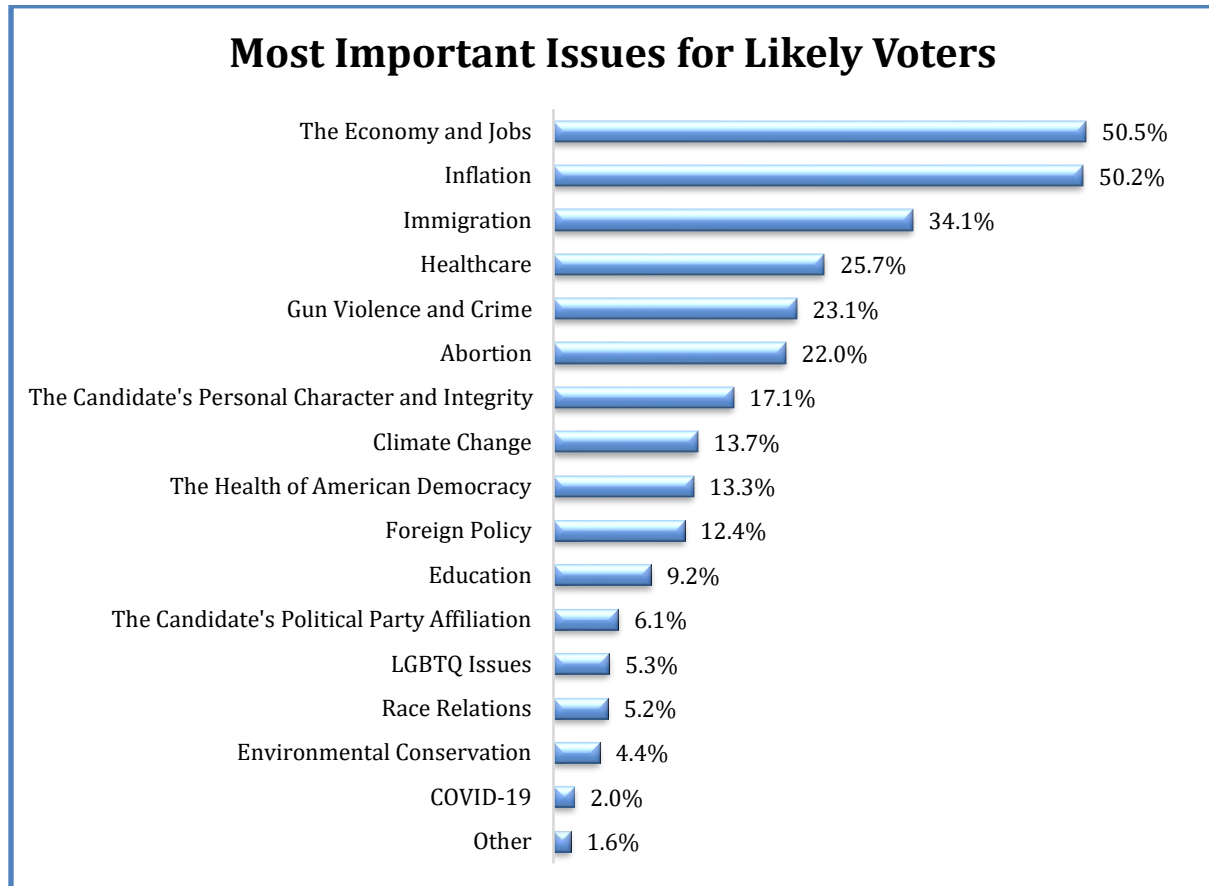
N=1,500

When deciding how you will vote in this year’s Presidential election, **which of the following will be more important to you?**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Pocketbook Issues (i.e. jobs, the economy, and inflation)	58.5%	74.3%	88.7%	73.5
Social Values Issues (i.e. abortion policy, equity, LGBTQ issues)	41.5%	25.7%	11.3%	26.5%

N=1,417 “likely” voters

Looking ahead to this year’s Presidential election, which **three** of the following issues will have the most significant impact on how you decide to vote? (Respondents were restricted to 3 choices).



Section 2: Immigration and Border Security

To what extent do you trust each of the following groups or individuals to handle immigration and border security? **Joe Biden**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
A Great Deal	44.26%	9.01%	2.44%	18.5%
A Little	36.5%	23.9%	8.67%	23.3%
Not Very Much	13.2%	24.45%	17.56%	18.9%
Not at All	5.94%	42.65%	71.33%	39.3%

N=1,500

To what extent do you trust each of the following groups or individuals to handle immigration and border security? **Donald Trump**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
A Great Deal	7.58%	24.82%	58.67%	29.1%
A Little	13.32%	21.51%	24.44%	19.9%
Not Very Much	17.01%	16.36%	8.67%	14.3%
Not at All	62.09%	37.32%	8.22%	36.7%

N=1,500

To what extent do you trust each of the following groups or individuals to handle immigration and border security? **The US Congress**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
A Great Deal	10.86%	3.49%	4.89%	6.3%
A Little	40.16%	23.9%	36.67%	32.7%
Not Very Much	30.53%	45.77%	40.89%	39.5%
Not at All	18.44%	26.84%	17.56%	21.5%

N=1,500

To what extent do you trust each of the following groups or individuals to handle immigration and border security? **The Individual States**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
A Great Deal	16.19%	11.03%	17.56%	14.7%
A Little	40.37%	40.81%	56.44%	45.3%
Not Very Much	30.74%	33.64%	19.56%	28.4%
Not at All	12.70%	14.52%	6.44%	11.7%

N=1,500

Will immigration and border security affect how you vote in November?

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Yes, it will determine my vote.	20.33%	17.34%	40.18%	25.4%
Yes, it will influence my vote.	34.65%	49.71%	44.42%	43.1%
No, it won't influence my vote.	44.5%	31.43%	15.4%	31.5%

N=1,465 likely voters

In your opinion, are undocumented immigrants to the United States making America better, worse, or not having much effect in each of the following areas? **The Economy and Jobs**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Making the Country Better	42.83%	20.77%	15.11%	26.2%
Not Having Much Effect	38.52%	34.38%	18.22%	30.9%
Making the Country Worse	18.65%	44.85%	66.67%	42.97%

N=1,500

In your opinion, are undocumented immigrants to the United States making America better, worse, or not having much effect in each of the following areas? **Crime**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Making the Country Better	13.93%	3.49%	4.67%	7.3%
Not Having Much Effect	50.82%	39.71%	14.22%	35.5%
Making the Country Worse	35.25%	56.80%	81.11%	57.2%

N=1,500

In your opinion, are undocumented immigrants to the United States making America better, worse, or not having much effect in each of the following areas? **Culture**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Making the Country Better	38.32%	17.28%	10.44%	42.3%
Not Having Much Effect	49.39%	51.65%	36.89%	40.4%
Making the Country Worse	12.30%	31.07%	52.67%	17.3%

N=1,500

In your opinion, are undocumented immigrants to the United States making America better, worse, or not having much effect in each of the following areas? **Moral Values**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Making the Country Better	38.32	17.28%	10.44%	22.0%
Not Having Much Effect	49.39%	51.65%	36.89%	46.7%
Making the Country Worse	12.30%	31.07%	52.67%	31.3%

N=1,500

In your opinion, should individual states have the authority to implement their own immigration policies, even if they conflict with federal immigration laws?

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Yes	39.55%	41.18%	64.00%	47.5%
No	41.29%	31.07%	20.44%	31.5%
Unsure	19.06%	27.76%	15.56%	21.0%

N=1,500

Please indicate whether you support or oppose each of the following strategies/policies, as they relate to immigration and border security? **The Remain in Mexico Policy**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Support	15.37%	24.26%	44.89%	27.5%
Somewhat Support	22.54%	25.37%	26.44%	24.6%
Somewhat Oppose	16.19%	11.68%	8.89%	12.3%
Strongly Oppose	20.08%	10.66%	3.33%	11.6%
Unsure	25.82%	28.13%	16.44%	24.0%

N=1,500

Please indicate whether you support or oppose each of the following strategies/policies, as they relate to immigration and border security? **Increasing the number and presence of Border Patrol agents on the U.S. southern border**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Support	32.79%	39.15%	66.44%	45.2%
Somewhat Support	35.45%	35.66%	23.33%	31.9%
Somewhat Oppose	13.32%	8.46%	4.22%	8.7%
Strongly Oppose	9.63%	5.33%	2.89%	6.1%
Unsure	8.81%	11.40%	3.11%	8.1%

N=1,500

Please indicate whether you support or oppose each of the following strategies/policies, as they relate to immigration and border security? **Deploying the National Guard to the U.S. southern border**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Support	21.31%	26.29%	56.44%	33.6%
Somewhat Support	21.72%	26.47%	24.22%	24.3%
Somewhat Oppose	22.54%	17.28%	9.33%	16.6%
Strongly Oppose	23.57%	16.18%	5.56%	15.4%
Unsure	10.86%	13.79%	4.44%	10.1%

N=1,500

Please indicate whether you support or oppose each of the following strategies/policies, as they relate to immigration and border security? **Increasing physical barriers on the U.S. southern border (i.e. a border wall, barbed wire, buoys, razor wire)**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Support	22.95%	31.19%	70.44%	41.3%
Somewhat Support	18.85%	20.40%	17.33%	19.0%
Somewhat Oppose	18.65%	14.89%	5.33%	13.3%
Strongly Oppose	31.35%	16.73%	4.89%	17.9%
Unsure	8.20%	13.79%	2.00%	8.5%

N=1,500

Please indicate whether you support or oppose each of the following strategies/policies, as they relate to immigration and border security? **Protected status for DACA recipients (a.k.a. “Dreamers”)**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Support	46.31%	21.69%	8.67%	25.8%
Somewhat Support	28.69%	28.31%	22.67%	26.7%
Somewhat Oppose	7.38%	12.13%	20.89%	13.1%
Strongly Oppose	4.10%	13.24%	28.44%	14.9%
Unsure	13.52%	24.63%	19.33%	19.5%

N=1,500

Please indicate whether you support or oppose each of the following strategies/policies, as they relate to immigration and border security? **Sanctuary Cities**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Support	30.12%	10.66%	3.78%	15.1%
Somewhat Support	32.58%	19.67%	14.89%	22.5%
Somewhat Oppose	12.30%	20.96%	14.00%	15.9%
Strongly Oppose	9.43%	31.07%	58.22%	32.1%
Unsure	15.57%	17.65%	9.11%	14.4%

N=1,500

Please indicate whether you support or oppose each of the following strategies/policies, as they relate to immigration and border security? **Family Separation Policies**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Support	12.70%	6.80%	13.56%	10.7%
Somewhat Support	6.76%	9.93%	14.89%	10.4%
Somewhat Oppose	10.86%	18.57%	21.11%	16.7%
Strongly Oppose	61.48%	49.26%	34.44%	48.8%
Unsure	8.20%	15.44%	16.00%	13.4%

N=1,500

Section 3. Political Stress

Which of the following statements best describes you?

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Politics is a <u>significant</u> source of stress for me.	21.3%	16.3%	13.5%	17.5%
Politics is a <u>minor</u> source of stress for me.	43.0%	45.2%	53.1%	46.6%
Politics is <u>not</u> a source of stress for me	35.6%	38.4%	33.3%	35.9%

N= 1,500

NOTE: In order to measure voters’ levels of stress as it relates to politics, we utilized a modified version of previously defined measures created by [Smith et al. \(2019\)](#).

Thinking about the last month, please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each of the following statements: **Politics has caused me to lose sleep.**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Agree	5.1%	3.8%	4.0%	4.4%
Somewhat Agree	14.5%	9.7%	9.5%	11.1%
Somewhat Disagree	24.5%	27.5%	29.5%	27.0%
Strongly Disagree	55.7%	58.8%	56.8%	57.3%

N=1,500

Thinking about the last month, please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each of the following statements: **I have lost my temper over politics.**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Agree	9.4%	7.1%	5.3%	7.5%
Somewhat Agree	24.3%	20.7%	28.2%	24.3%
Somewhat Disagree	22.7%	23.3%	24.6%	23.4%
Strongly Disagree	43.4%	48.7%	41.7%	44.7%

N=1,500

Thinking about the last month, please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each of the following statements: **I’ve spent more time thinking about politics than I would like.**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Agree	5.1%	12.6%	11.5%	13.4%
Somewhat Agree	30.3%	33.4%	34.8%	32.8%
Somewhat Disagree	20.2%	18.3%	24.4%	20.7%
Strongly Disagree	33.6%	35.4%	29.1%	33.1%

N=1,500

Thinking about the last month, please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each of the following statements: **Differences in political views have caused conflict between me and my friends.**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Agree	10.2%	6.4%	6.0%	7.6%
Somewhat Agree	22.5%	24.0%	24.4%	23.5%
Somewhat Disagree	25.2%	28.8%	29.1%	27.8%
Strongly Disagree	42.0%	40.6%	40.4%	41.1%

N=1,500

Thinking about the last month, please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each of the following statements: **Differences in political views have caused conflict in my family.**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Agree	11.2%	6.6%	6.4%	8.1%
Somewhat Agree	22.1%	22.7%	21.5%	22.3%
Somewhat Disagree	19.0%	24.0%	24.8%	22.7%
Strongly Disagree	47.5%	46.5%	47.1%	46.9%

N=1,500

Thinking about the last month, please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each of the following statements: **Politics has caused me to feel suicidal.**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Agree	3.8%	1.2%	.8%	2.0%
Somewhat Agree	5.9%	2.7%	2.0%	3.5%
Somewhat Disagree	6.5%	5.7%	6.6%	6.4%
Strongly Disagree	83.6%	90.2%	90.4%	88.0%

Section 4. Election Integrity

Regardless of who you voted for, **do you believe that Joe Biden legitimately won the 2020 Presidential election?**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Yes	94.4%	60.4%	34.2%	63.5%
No	2.0%	24.4%	51.7%	25.2%
Unsure	3.4%	15.0%	14.0%	11.2%

N=1,500

How confident are you that the 2024 Presidential election will be conducted fairly?

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Very Confident	61.4%	31.0%	20.0%	37.6%
Somewhat Confident	28.0%	34.9%	30.6%	31.4%
Not Very Confident	7.5%	23.7%	34.8%	21.7%
Not at All Confident	2.8%	10.2%	14.4%	9.3%

N=1,500

How confident are you that your vote will be counted accurately in this year's election?

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Very Confident	67.4%	36.2%	25.1%	43.1%
Somewhat Confident	21.8%	34.0%	37.3%	31.0%
Not Very Confident	7.4%	18.9%	24.2%	16.8%
Not at All Confident	3.2%	10.7%	13.3%	9.2%

N=1,470 (n = 30 responded "I probably won't vote").

Section 5. Political Polarization

Do you have a favorable or unfavorable view of the Democratic Party?

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Very Favorable	44.7%	5.2%	1.3%	16.9%
Somewhat Favorable	40.9%	23.2%	8.0%	24.4%
Neither Favorable/Unfavorable	8.8%	24.8%	8.9%	14.9%
Somewhat Unfavorable	4.1%	20.4%	25.1%	16.7%
Very Unfavorable	1.4%	26.5%	56.7%	27.4%

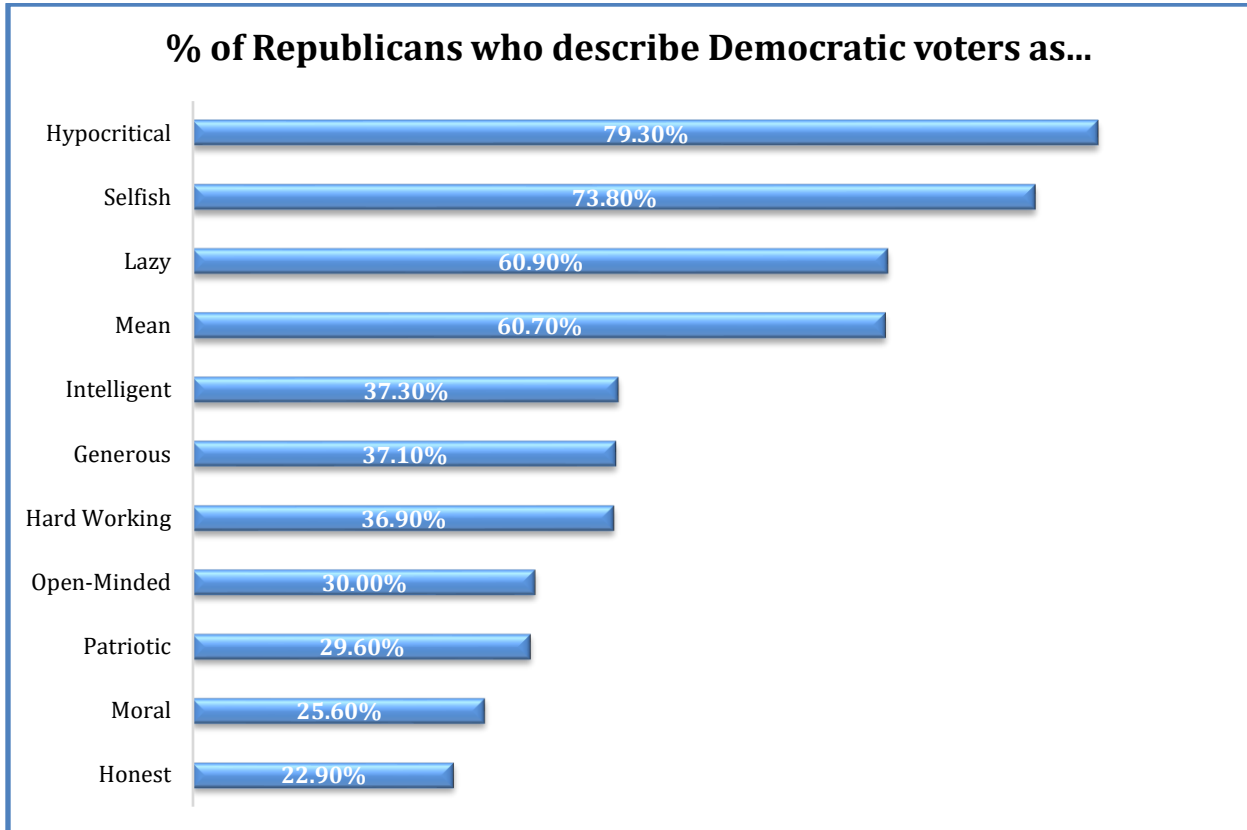
N=1,500

Please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with the following statement: **I trust leaders in the Democratic Party to act in the best interest of the American people.**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Agree	42.2%	6.1%	2.7%	16.7%
Somewhat Agree	40.0%	22.8%	7.8%	24.0%
Neither Agree/Disagree	11.1%	21.3%	9.3%	14.4%
Somewhat Unfavorable	4.3%	20.8%	19.3%	14.9%
Very Unfavorable	2.5%	29.0%	60.9%	29.9%

N=1,500

In your opinion, how well do each of the following traits describe Democratic voters?



NOTE: (n = 450 self-identified Republicans); combined % Republicans who say that each of the following traits describe Democratic voters either “very” or “somewhat well”.

Do you have a favorable or unfavorable view of the Republican Party?

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Very Favorable	3.5%	5.0%	40.0%	14.9%
Somewhat Favorable	9.2%	17.5%	34.9%	19.9%
Neither Favorable/Unfavorable	11.1%	24.3%	11.3%	16.3%
Somewhat Unfavorable	23.6%	24.8%	8.7%	19.7%
Very Unfavorable	52.7%	28.5%	5.1%	29.3%

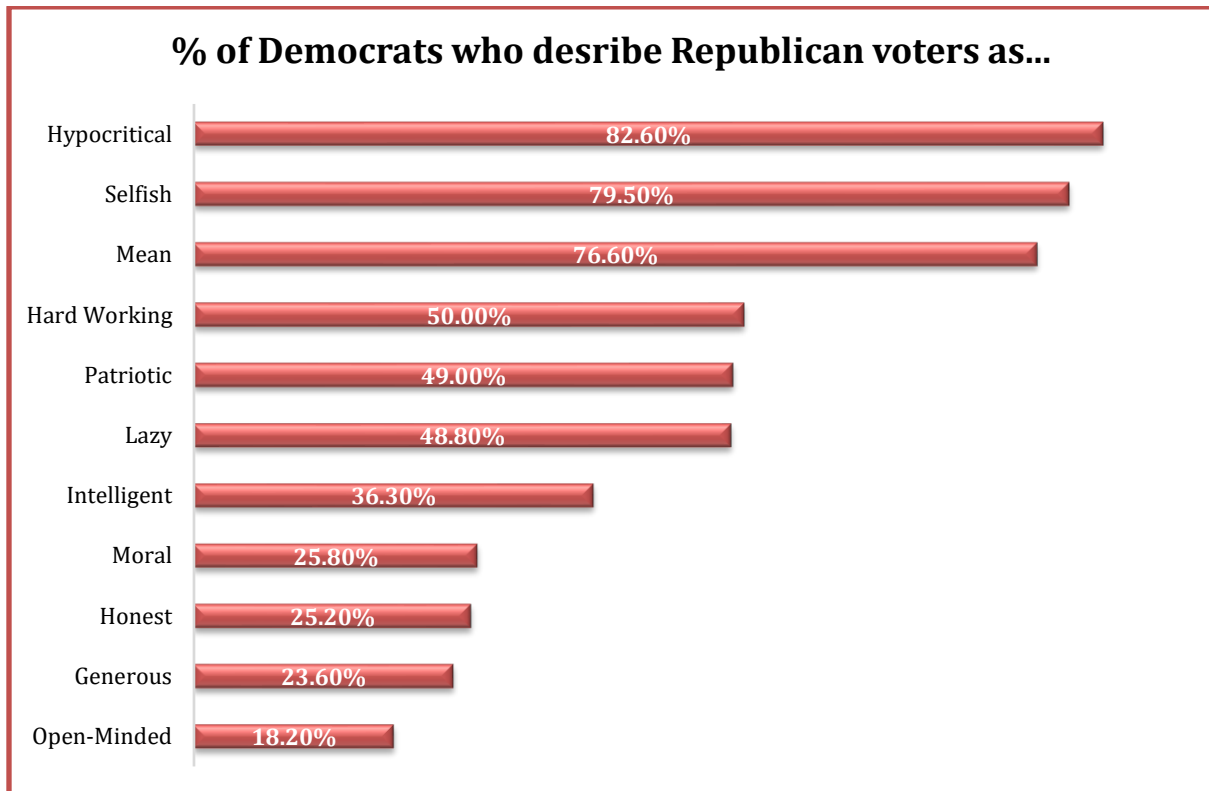
N=1,500

Please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with the following statement: **I trust leaders in the Republican Party to act in the best interest of the American people.**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Strongly Agree	3.5%	4.4%	35.3%	13.3%
Somewhat Agree	10.0%	20.0%	37.8%	22.1%
Neither Agree/Disagree	12.7%	24.8%	12.4%	17.2%
Somewhat Disagree	19.3%	20.8%	8.4%	16.7%
Strongly Disagree	54.5%	30.0%	6.0%	30.7%

N=1,500

In your opinion, how well do each of the following traits describe Republican voters?



NOTE: (n = 488 self-identified Democrats); combined % of Democrats who say that each of the following traits describe Republican voters either “very” or “somewhat well”.

Section 6: Social Media and Politics

How much do you rely on social media to stay up-to-date on news and current events?

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
A Great Deal	36.9%	21.6%	25.2%	27.9%
A Little	34.5%	36.0%	37.0%	35.7%
Not Very Much	13.9%	19.6%	19.4%	17.6%
Not at All	14.8%	22.8%	18.4%	18.8%

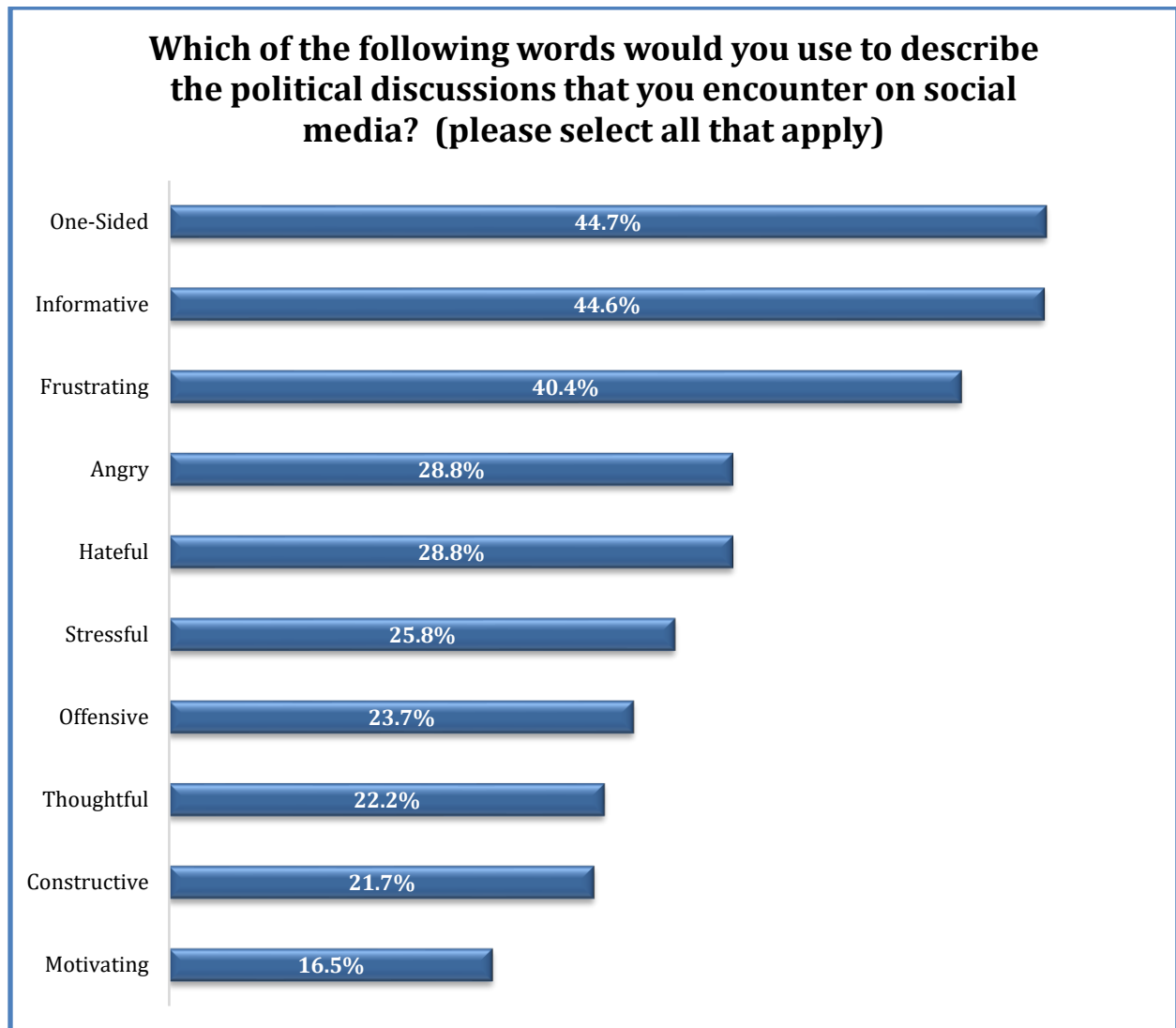
N=1,323 active social media users.

In a typical week, how often do you see news about politics on social media?

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Several Times a Day	38.0%	31.0%	37.0%	35.3%
About Once a Day	25.7%	21.3%	20.7%	22.5%
A Few Times a Week	18.6%	22.0%	19.7%	19.9%
About Once a Week	7.2%	6.7%	8.6%	7.4%
Less Often	10.5%	19.0%	14.1%	14.9%

N=1,323 active social media users.

Note: Social media users who said that they see people in their social network talk about politics “at least once a week” or more (n = 946) were presented with a list of terms and asked to select each one that describe the political discussions that they see on social media. The chart below shows a summary of their responses. While 45% described the political discussions they see on social media as “Informative”, the majority of chosen descriptors were decidedly negative, including “One-Sided” (45%), “Frustrating” (40%), “Angry” (29%), and “Hateful” (29%).



In a typical week, **how often do people in your social network talk about politics?**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Several Times a Day	25.5%	16.0%	20.4%	20.7%
About Once a Day	20.6%	14.9%	19.7%	18.2%
A Few Times a Week	20.6%	24.4%	23.7%	22.6%
About Once a Week	8.5%	11.9%	9.8%	10.0%
Less Often	24.8%	33.0%	26.5%	28.5%

N=1,323 active social media users.

In a typical week, **how often do you repost news stories about politics on social media?**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Several Times a Day	7.2%	3.9%	5.3%	5.4%
About Once a Day	10.7%	3.7%	5.3%	6.5%
A Few Times a Week	11.0%	7.1%	7.6%	8.5%
About Once a Week	6.0%	6.5%	5.8%	6.1%
Less Often	65.1%	78.9%	76.1%	73.4%

N=1,323 active social media users.

In a typical week, **how often do you repost what other people in your social network post about politics on social media?**

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Several Times a Day	8.3%	2.6%	4.8%	5.2%
About Once a Day	8.5%	3.9%	4.3%	5.5%
A Few Times a Week	9.2%	8.2%	6.8%	8.0%
About Once a Week	7.6%	5.0%	7.6%	6.6%
Less Often	66.4%	80.4%	76.6%	74.7%

N=1,323 active social media users.

In a typical week, how often do you repost what other people in your social network post about politics on social media?

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans	Total
Several Times a Day	8.1%	3.0%	3.5%	4.9%
About Once a Day	7.2%	2.8%	5.5%	5.1%
A Few Times a Week	11.6%	8.2%	8.6%	9.6%
About Once a Week	9.4%	6.3%	9.3%	8.2%
Less Often	63.8%	79.7%	73.1%	72.3%

N=1,323 active social media users.

Survey Information

1,500 registered U.S. voters were surveyed via an online web-panel (Prodege MR). The survey was fielded from May 3rd through May 9th, 2024. The results are reported with a 95% confidence level and a margin of error of +/- 2.53. Respondents were selected via stratified, quota sampling to ensure a representative sample of voters. Balanced quotas for gender, age, race/ethnicity, education and party affiliation were determined based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau. Quotas were stratified by Census region for geographical representativeness.

Sample Comparison

	USF Sample	U.S. Demographics*
<i>Gender</i>		
Female	50.2%	50.4%
Male	49.2%	49.6%
Non-Binary/Other	0.6%	-
<i>Age</i>		
18-24	11.5%	12.0%
25-44	34.1%	34.2%
45-64	32.5%	31.6%
65+	21.8%	22.2%
<i>Race</i>		
Black/African American	13.9%	13.6%
White/Caucasian	71.6%	75.5%
Asian / Pacific Islander	7.0%	6.3%
American Indian/Alaska Native	1.1%	1.3%
Other	6.6%	3.0%
<i>Ethnicity</i>		
Hispanic	19.5%	19.1%
Non-Hispanic	80.5%	80.9%
<i>Education</i>		
Less than 4 Year Degree	66.8%	66.3%
4 Year Degree (or higher)	33.2%	33.7%
<i>Political Affiliation</i>		
Democrat	32.5%	33.0%
Independent (and Other)	37.5%	38.0%
Republican	30.0%	29.0%
<i>Census Region</i>		
Northeast	16.9%	17.1%
Midwest	20.3%	20.6%
South	39.3%	38.6%
West	23.5%	23.6%

About our Research Team

Megan Corn (MPA Candidate, University of South Florida, 2025) is a Graduate Assistant and Research Assistant at the University of South Florida's School of Public Affairs. Following her anticipated graduation in the Spring of 2025, she aims to pursue a PhD in political science and public policy. She is currently engaged in research on politics, emergency management, and public health. For additional information, please visit the [USF Staff & GA page](#). Megan can be contacted by email at megancorn@usf.edu

Savannah Havird (MPA Candidate, University of South Florida, 2024) is a Graduate Assistant and Research Assistant in the School of Public Affairs at USF. Her anticipated graduation is Fall of 2024, after which she intends to pursue a doctoral degree in public policy and affairs. Her areas of interest include public policy, emergency management, and local, state, and federal politics. She is currently engaged in active research in each of these areas. For additional Information please visit her [USF Staff & GA page](#). Savannah can be contacted by email at savannahhavird@usf.edu

Stephen Neely (PhD, North Carolina State University, 2013) is an Associate Professor in the School of Public Affairs at the University of South Florida. He is Director of the School's Master's program in Public Administration and a Senior Faculty Fellow with the [Global and National Security Institute](#) at the University of South Florida. His areas of specialization include survey research, quantitative data analysis, and public policy. For additional information please visit his [USF faculty page](#). Dr. Neely can be contacted by email at srneely@usf.edu

About the University of South Florida

The University of South Florida is a high-impact global research university dedicated to student success. Over the past 10 years, no other public university in the country has risen faster in U.S. News and World Report's national university rankings than USF. Serving more than 50,000 students on campuses in Tampa, St. Petersburg and Sarasota-Manatee, USF is designated as a Preeminent State Research University by the Florida Board of Governors, placing it in the most elite category among the state's 12 public universities. USF has earned widespread national recognition for its success graduating under-represented minority and limited-income students at rates equal to or higher than white and higher income students. USF is a member of the American Athletic Conference. Learn more at www.usf.edu.

About Cyber Florida

The Florida Center for Cyber Security (also known as Cyber Florida) was established by the State of Florida in 2014 to make the Sunshine State one of the most cyber-secure in the nation by promoting cybersecurity education, research, and outreach in partnership with the 12 State University System of Florida (SUS) institutions. Hosted by the University of South Florida, the Center is committed to increasing the number of K-12 students interested in and prepared for careers in cybersecurity and related STEM disciplines.

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