## State of the Facts 2018

## PART 1 of 2

Summary of Results
September 2018


## Objective and Methodology


#### Abstract

USAFacts conducted the second annual State of the Facts survey in 2018 to revisit questions asked in 2017 about the current climate around news, information, and data that influence the American public and their decisions. The 2018 survey benchmarks shift in opinion one year later and adds questions about the changing landscape around usage and trust of data. The survey also explores the role of data in light of the 2018 midterms, and how Americans share data on social media.


This survey was conducted online within the United States by The Harris Poll on behalf of USAFacts from June 30 - July 5, 2017 among 2,521 U.S. adults and from August 30 - Sept 4, 2018 among 2,501 U.S. adults. This online survey is not based on a probability sample and therefore no estimate of theoretical sampling error can be calculated.

Results were weighted for age within gender, region, race/ethnicity, marital status, household size, income, employment, and education where necessary to align them with their actual proportions in the population. Propensity score weighting was also used to adjust for respondents' propensity to be online.

Throughout the report arrows indicate significant changes at the 95\% confidence level.
The margin of sampling error for full-base questions ( $n=2,501$ ) is $+/-2 \%$. The Harris Poll does not ordinarily report on the "margin of error" since it is difficult to derive the total margin of error in survey research.

## Executive Findings - Part 1 of 2

Headline

Supportive Findings

## Midterms Voters want Data-driven Facts

- When forming an opinion on a policy issue or preparing for an election, a majority of Americans (61\%) turn to data.
- Yet, Americans express concern that election information could be tainted by bias, clickbait, or foreign influence.
- Immigration, the economy, and healthcare top the list of most important midterm issues, even though almost four in ten Americans do not know their candidate's position on those issues.
- $80 \%$ are interested in candidate positions alongside data on important election issues.


## Midterm Elections

## Data beats values: for Americans, opinions on policies are formed by researched data more than personal values

Surprisingly, only 6\% of Americans say their discussions on Social Media help form policy opinions
Which of the following helps you form opinions on a policy issue?


> Republicans More Likely to form Policy Opinions based on Their Values GOP $-60 \%$ | DEM $-49 \%$ | IND $-55 \%$


Older Americans More Likely to Trust Public Figures
Ages 18-49-12\%| Ages 50+-25\%

## Election information: can be difficult to find, many concerned about bias

Nearly half of Americans have a difficult time finding information to inform their vote or don't bother looking it up at all, and there is lingering concern that information about elections are influenced by partisan sources

Before an election, how easy or difficult is it to find the information that you need to inform your vote?

# How Concerned Are You That... 



- Very/Somewhat Concerned
$■$ Not at all/Not very Concerned
Election Info is Influenced by Foreign Governments


Election Info is Biased

## STATE OF THE FACTS 2018

## Nearly half of Americans get information from cable news, but the vast majority find it is biased

Where do you get information about candidates and issues?

\% say Source is Biased


48\% 52\%

53\%
55\%
$73 \%$
65\%
57\%

62\%

Differences in Bias by Party

> GOP vs. DEM

令 $58 \%$ vs. $36 \%$

- $69 \%$ vs. $37 \%$

令 $77 \%$ vs. $64 \%$

- $71 \%$ vs. $34 \%$
- $73 \%$ vs. $40 \%$
$70 \%$ vs. $73 \%$
$73 \%$ vs. $62 \%$
$58 \%$ vs. $50 \%$
$61 \%$ vs. $64 \%$
$47 \%$ vs. $72 \%$

Arrows denote significant differences between GOP and DEM

## Younger Americans get information on candidates/issues from online sources, while older Americans more often use printed sources

|  | Use Source |  | Sees as Biased |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VerySomewhat Likely to consider information factual if.. | 18-49 | 50+ | 18-49 | 50+ |
| Local TV News | 45\% | 60\% | 57\% | 40\% |
| Network News | 40\% | 49\% | 59\% | 45\% |
| Cable News | 41\% | 48\% | 73\% | 71\% |
| Print | 27\% | 51\% | 54\% | 53\% |
| Websites of print publications | 37\% | 27\% | 59\% | 49\% |
| Social media | 38\% | 13\% | 71\% | 81\% |
| Digital-only news sources | 27\% | 15\% | 66\% | 63\% |
| Radio | 23\% | 20\% | 62\% | 50\% |
| E-mail newsletters | 12\% | 14\% | 61\% | 60\% |
| Podcasts | 10\% | 2\% | 63\% | * Low base |

## Top of mind, Americans say immigration, the economy, and healthcare are critical in the mid-term elections

Most Important Mid-Term Issues (Unaided - Open Ended Question)


## Even aided these same issues bubble to the top

At least half of Americans say Healthcare, Economy, Taxes/Budget, and Immigration are important to them
When thinking about the mid-term elections, which of the following issues are most important to you?


## STATE OF THE FACTS 2018

## Top 8 midterm issues

Ranked by Importance

|  | Midterm Election Issues |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Midterm Issue | Importance | Informed on Issue | Know Candidate's <br> Position on Issue |
| Healthcare | $63 \%$ | $73 \%$ | $59 \%$ |
| Economy | $58 \%$ | $72 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| Taxes/Budget | $51 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $58 \%$ |
| Immigration | $50 \%$ | $73 \%$ | $65 \%$ |
| Education | $42 \%$ | $66 \%$ | $55 \%$ |
| Wages/Job Benefits | $42 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $55 \%$ |
| Guns | $38 \%$ | $73 \%$ | $62 \%$ |
| Civil Rights | $35 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $59 \%$ |

## Education \& Wages/Job Benefits

- Americans find Education \& Wages/Job Benefits to be among the most important midterm issues, but are unaware of their candidates' position on the issue $35 \%$ 67\% 59\%


## Important but uninformed, taxes/budget should be a midterm focus



## Americans believe education \& wages/job benefits are important, but do NOT know their candidates' positions on these issues



## About half of Americans say they know who is running in their district

However, most Americans are undecided

Do you know the congressional district you live in?
53\%
47\%

Do you know who is running for Senate in your state?


Do you know who is running for Congress in your district?


## Do you already know who you will be voting for in Congress in the midterm elections?



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Independents are Least Likely To } \\
& \text { Know who they are Voting For } \\
& \text { Independents - } 51 \% \\
& \text { (Dem }-38 \% \text {, Rep }-35 \% \text { ) }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Americans believe they use data to inform their vote more than others

Those who don't use data don't need it, don't vote, or don't trust it

## Personally use Data


"I don't trust it"
"I feel that it is biased information"
"I have all the information I need from national ads"
"Just don't have the time or resources"

Other People use Data


## Americans overwhelmingly want data to help choose candidates, and they support candidates explaining positions with data

Interest in Candidate Positions alongside Data about Important Election

Issues


Voting Intent for Unknown Political Candidate If
$20 \% \quad 43 \% \quad 6 \% 2 \% \quad 29 \%$

- Much more likely
- Somewhat less likely
- It wouldn't impact my likelihood to vote for them

Voting Intent for Congressional Candidate If
Used Data


Much/somewhat more likely to vote for candidate

## Only about $1 / 3$ of Americans think their Member of Congress or Senator use

 data to explain their positions on important issuesMy Representative

My Senator



## STATE OF THE FACTS 2018

## DEMOGRAPHICS

|  | Total 2017 | Total 2018 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Base | 2521 | 2501 |
| $18-24$ | $11 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| $25-34$ | $18 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| $35-44$ | $16 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
| $45-54$ | $18 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| $55-64$ | $17 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| $65+$ | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ |


|  | Total 2017 | Total 2018 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Base | 2521 | 2501 |
| Male | $48 \%$ | $48 \%$ |
| Female | $52 \%$ | $52 \%$ |


|  | Total 2017 | Total 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Base | 2521 | 2501 |
| Less than HS degree | 6\% | 8\% |
| HS degree to less than 4 year college degree | 61\% | 58\% |
| 4 year college degree or more | 33\% | 33\% |


|  | Total 2017 | Total 2018 |  | Total 2017 | Total 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Base | 2521 | 2501 | Base | 2521 | 2501 |
| White | 65\% | 63\% | Yes | 88\% | 85\% |
| Black or |  |  | No | 11\% | 13\% |
| African |  |  | Don't know | 1\% | 2\% |
| American | 12\% | 12\% |  |  |  |
| Hispanic | 15\% | 15\% |  | Total 2017 | Total 2018 |
| Other | 8\% | 10\% | Base | 2521 | 2501 |
|  |  |  | Conservative | 29\% | 31\% |
|  | Total 2017 | Total 2018 | Moderate | 38\% | 34\% |
| Base | 2521 | 2501 | Liberal | 26\% | 24\% |
| Less than |  |  | Don't know | 7\% | 10\% |
| \$75k | 51\% | 48\% |  |  |  |
| \$75k+ | 43\% | 44\% |  | Total 2017 | Total 2018 |
|  |  |  | Base | 2521 | 2501 |
|  |  |  | DEMOCRAT | 40\% | 39\% |
|  |  |  | REPUBLICAN | 31\% | 31\% |
|  |  |  | Independent | 24\% | 23\% |

