

USC Dornsife/Los Angeles Times National Poll

TOPLINE RESULTS (UAS 191) – May 2019 Monthly Survey
Release Date: June 19 2019. Survey field dates May 15 – June 15, 2019

SURVEY METHODS

This USC Dornsife / Los Angeles Times Poll is the result of a collaboration between researchers in the *Center for the Political Future* and the *Center for Economic and Social Research* in the Dana and David Dornsife College of Letters, Arts and Sciences at the University of Southern California, in partnership with the Los Angeles Times.

The sample of 5,108 eligible U.S. voters participated from May 15 to June 15, 2019. They are members of the Center for Economic and Social Research's Understanding America Study (UAS) probability-based internet panel. The sample included 2,222 Democratic presidential primary voters and 1,973 Republican primary voters*. The poll was conducted in respondents' choice of English or Spanish. The overall margin of sampling error[†] is +/- 2 percentage points for all eligible voters, and +/-3 percentage points for Democratic and Republican primary voters. Margins of sampling error for other reported subgroups may be higher, and are provided in the associated banner crosstab release.

Survey information: Full question text and context language for included questions are provided in this release. We rotated the order of response options, and in some cases, order of questions, to reduce order effects. Respondents participated via computer, mobile device or tablet, at any time of day or night during the field period. The data associated with this release will be available to registered UAS users at <https://uasdata.usc.edu/survey/UAS+191>.

Survey Weights and Participation Rate: As 6,779 panel members were eligible to participate in this survey, the participation rate was 75%. We calculate weights in two stages: (1) base weights account for the probabilities of selection in our sampling procedures, and (2) post-stratification weights align survey distributions to CPS benchmarks and primary election outcome. Weighting benchmarks were derived from the Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

† Survey Error: Factors other than sampling error may affect results of any survey, including question wording, question order, sample type (e.g. opt-in panels vs. probability panels such as UAS), population coverage, and impact of current events. In addition, results of questions asked without an interviewer (e.g. in an internet panel) may differ somewhat from similar questions asked by an interviewer over the phone. Sampling error calculations are at the 98% confidence level.

This document provides an overview of survey-specific methods and information. For weighting details; panel sampling procedures; recruitment protocols, survey and recruitment response rates; panel attrition rates; panel management protocols; and microdata files (including nonresponse and paradata), please visit our website at [UASdata.usc.edu](https://uasdata.usc.edu).

Panel Information: The UAS is an ongoing national research panel that started in 2014. We recruit panel members in waves from Marketing Systems Group frames of all household addresses in the United States. To ensure full coverage of the U.S. population, we provide internet-connected tablets to individuals who were not already online. Our panel thus includes U.S. residents who have cell phones, landlines, or no phone at all. Panel members are compensated for their participation.

This document and the archive of results of prior Dornsife/LAT polls are available at bit.ly/USCPolls.

For questions about the survey, contact CESR Survey Director Jill E. Darling (jilldarl@usc.edu) or CFPF Director Robert M. Shrum (lcvaughn@usc.edu). Additional contact information is on the last page of this report.

The USC Dornsife Center for Economic and Social Research is a proud member of the American Association for Public Opinion Research's [Transparency Initiative](#).

USC Dornsife/Los Angeles Times Polls are funded entirely by the USC Dornsife College of Arts, Letters and Sciences

Questions reported here comprise one section of UAS 191. Full survey codebook is available at <https://uasdata.usc.edu/survey/UAS+191>. Data will be available after a brief embargo. Brackets indicate randomized text and matching answer values. “-“ indicates that the estimate is less than one percent. Unless otherwise indicated, tables are weighted column percentages. All questions asked of eligible voters. Trend shown is from UAS Surveys [UAS117](#) (Jan 2018), [UAS175](#) (Apr 2019).

Asked if respondent lives in state other than North Dakota.

cf_001. Are you:

	Eligible voters, June 2019
Certain you are registered to vote in the district where you now live	83
Not certain if you are registered to vote in your district	5
Not registered to vote	9
Not sure if registered to vote or not	3

cf_004. We know it is still a long way away, but the presidential election state party primaries and caucuses will be held next year, in 2020. If you decide to vote in your state's presidential primary or caucus, which party's primary or caucus are you most likely to vote in, if any?

	Eligible voters Jan 2018	Eligible. voters April 2019	Eligible voters June 2019
Democratic party primary or caucus	44	43	44
Republican party primary or caucus	34	36	34
Green party primary or caucus	1	1	1
Libertarian party primary or caucus	3	2	2
Some other party primary or caucus	4	4	4
I am certain I will not vote in any of my state's presidential primaries or caucuses	14	14	15

Asked if cf_004 == 1 (Democratic primary voters, N=2222)

cf_009. Which “wing” of the Democratic party do you most closely identify with?¹

	Dem Primary Voters June 2019
Moderate to Conservative	27
Liberal/Progressive ²	40
Democratic socialist	10
Something else [specify]	1
Not sure	21

¹ Administered question included typo: Which “wing” of the Democratic part do you most closely identify with?

² Administered with “Liberal” and “Progressive” as two separate options – *Liberal* (25%) and *Progressive* (15%)

Asked if cf_004 == 1 (Democratic primary voters, N=2222)

Randomized categories within each generic candidate characteristic group – except age. All questions were shown on the same screen, with the preamble.

This question asks you to design a generic Democratic nominee that you think would have the best chance of winning the 2020 election against Donald Trump. Please make one selection from each of the categories below. Assume that all types of candidates have a record that qualifies them for the presidency

cf_010. Generic Candidate Race/Ethnicity

	Dem Prim Voters June 2019
Asian American	3
African American	19
Latino/Hispanic American	10
White American	68

cf_011. Generic Candidate Gender

	Dem Prim Voters June 2019
Man	70
Woman	30

cf_012. Generic Candidate age

	Dem Prim Voters June 2019
Younger than 40	11
41-50	35
51-65	43
66 or older	11

cf_013. Generic Candidate political experience/background (present or past)

	Dem Prim Voters June 2019
DC insider, with national level political experience (e.g. U.S. Congress, served in prior administration, etc.)	71
Not a DC insider, and no political experience (e.g. business, law, science, etc.)	29
Not a DC insider, with other political experience (e.g. served in local or state-level office) ³	

cf_014. Generic Candidate ideology

	Dem Prim Voters June 2019
Moderate Democrat with broader appeal to independents and swing voters	57
Progressive or liberal Democrat who can motivate the Democratic base to come out to vote	43

³ Answer value 3 was inadvertently omitted from data collection.

Asked if cf_004 == 1 (Democratic primary voters, N=2222). Randomized order of candidates

cf_015. For each of the candidates running for the Democratic presidential nomination listed below, please indicate if you think that candidate could definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not defeat Donald Trump in the general election in 2020.

	Definitely	Probably	Probably not	Definitely not
Joe Biden (Former U.S. Vice President)	39	47	11	3
Cory Booker (U.S. Senator, New Jersey)	6	34	48	12
Pete Buttigieg (Mayor of South Bend, Indiana)	5	32	48	15
Kamala Harris (U.S. Senator, California)	9	37	41	14
Amy Klobuchar (U.S. Senator, Minnesota)	3	22	55	20
Beto O'Rourke (Former U.S. Representative, Texas)	6	34	46	13
Bernie Sanders (U.S. Senator, Vermont)	17	43	31	9
Elizabeth Warren (U.S. Senator, Massachusetts)	8	37	42	13

Asked if cf_004 == 2 (Among Republican Primary Voters, N = 1973)

cf_016. Which of the following more closely describes how you feel about voting in the 2020 Republican presidential primary or caucus in your state?

	GOP Prim Voters June 2019
Will definitely vote for Donald Trump, no matter who else is on the ballot	54
Somewhat likely to consider voting for another Republican if an interesting and appealing candidate was on the ballot	28
Very likely to consider voting for another Republican if an interesting and appealing candidate was on the ballot	14
Will definitely vote against Donald Trump, no matter who else is on the ballot	4

Asked of all eligible voters

	June 2019 (mean)
Cf_023. What is the percent chance that you will vote in the 2020 U.S. Presidential election?	83

Asked if non-zero likelihood of voting for president (N=4836).

Assuming that Donald Trump will be the 2020 Republican nominee for president... At this time, without knowing which candidates will be nominated by the Democrats and other political parties, what is the likelihood that you will vote for Donald Trump as the Republican candidate, for the eventual Democratic candidate, or for a third party candidate? Please enter a number between 0% and 100% that represents the current likelihood of your voting for each. The total of the three numbers must add to 100%.

Table is probabilistic estimate of vote conditioned on likelihood of voting. (Variables are cf_017a-c.)

Percentage likelihood of voting for _____ in the general election in 2020?	June 2019
Donald Trump	37
The Democratic candidate	51
A third-party candidate	12

Asked Trump approval series if cf_004 == 2 to 6 (all non-Democratic primary voters, N = 2886). Randomized order of questions cf_019-cf_022. Randomized order of approve/disapprove, used same order for whole series.

cf_018. Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the job that Donald Trump is doing as president?

	Non-Dem reg voters Sept 2018	Non-Dem Primary Voters June 2019	GOP primary voters June 2019
Approve strongly	36	32	48
Approve somewhat	29	28	33
Neither approve nor disapprove	10	12	7
Disapprove somewhat	9	11	7
Disapprove strongly	13	14	4
Haven't heard enough to say	2	3	1
Total approve	66	59	82
Total disapprove	12	25	11

Do you approve or disapprove of how Donald Trump is handling _____?

cf_019. ...healthcare

	Non-Dem reg voters Sept 2018	Non-Dem Prim Voters June 2019	GOP primary voters June 2019
Approve strongly	20	19	29
Approve somewhat	29	25	34
Neither approve nor disapprove	22	22	19
Disapprove somewhat	9	10	7
Disapprove strongly	11	12	3
Haven't heard enough to say	8	11	7
Total approve	50	45	63
Total disapprove	20	22	10

cf_020. ...the economy

	Non-Dem reg voters Sept 2018	Non-Dem Prim Voters June 2019	GOP primary voters June 2019
Approve strongly	48	42	61
Approve somewhat	26	20	23
Neither approve nor disapprove	8	14	8
Disapprove somewhat	6	10	5
Disapprove strongly	8	9	2
Haven't heard enough to say	3	5	1
Total approve	74	62	84
Total disapprove	14	20	7

Do you approve or disapprove of how Donald Trump is handling _____?

cf_021. ...Congressional investigations into collusion with Russia

	Non-Dem reg voters Sept 2018	Non-Dem Prim Voters June 2019	GOP primary voters June 2019
Approve strongly	19	27	41
Approve somewhat	18	16	22
Neither approve nor disapprove	28	22	19
Disapprove somewhat	10	9	5
Disapprove strongly	16	14	6
Haven't heard enough to say	10	12	7
Total approve	37	44	63
Total disapprove	26	23	12

cf_022. ...illegal immigration

	Non-Dem reg voters Sept 2018	Non-Dem Prim Voters June 2019	GOP primary voters June 2019
Approve strongly	39	38	55
Approve somewhat	24	22	25
Neither approve nor disapprove	9	12	8
Disapprove somewhat	10	10	5
Disapprove strongly	14	15	5
Haven't heard enough to say	3	3	1
Total approve	64	60	80
Total disapprove	24	25	10

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Survey toplines and crosstabs available from
USC Dornsife / LA Times Poll archives
bit.ly/USCPolls

Survey microdata will be available for download
by registered users of the Understanding America Study, after a brief embargo.
Register and access data files: <https://uasdata.usc.edu>