



Americans Split on Relationship with Russia

Conducted by the University of Chicago Harris School of Public Policy and The Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research With funding from NORC at the University of Chicago

Interviews: 9/11-14/2020 1,053 adults Margin of error: +/- 4.1 percentage points at the 95% confidence level among all adults

NOTE: All results show percentages among all respondents, unless otherwise labeled.

HARRIS5. Overall, do you think the United States should strengthen or weaken ties with Russia?

	AP-NORC
	9/11-14/2020
Strengthen ties with Russia	39
Weaken ties with Russia	58
DON'T KNOW	1
SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED	2
N=	1,053

HARRIS6. Do you approve, disapprove or neither approve nor disapprove, of how Donald Trump is dealing with Russia?

	AP-NORC
	9/11-14/2020
Strongly approve/Somewhat approve NET	26
Strongly approve	15
Somewhat approve	11
Neither approve nor disapprove	27
Somewhat approve/Strongly disapprove NET	46
Somewhat approve	10
Strongly disapprove	36
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED	1
N=	1,053

HARRIS7. Do you think Russia tried to influence the results of the 2016 election, or did it not try to influence the results of the 2016 election?

[RESPONSE OPTIONS RANDOMIZED]

	AP-NORC
	9/11-14/2020
Russia tried to influence the results	69
Russia did not try to influence the results	29
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED	2
N=	1,053

HARRIS8. How concerned are you about foreign governments interfering with the 2020 presidential election by:

[GRID ITEMS AND RESPONSE OPTIONS RANDOMIZED]

	Extremely /Very				Not very/Not at all				
AP-NORC	concerned	Extremely	Very	Somewhat	concerned	Not very	Not at all		SKP/
9/11-14/2020	NET	concerned	concerned	concerned	NET	concerned	concerned	DK	REF
Tampering with voting systems or election results	45	27	18	29	25	15	10	*	1
Influencing what Americans think about political candidates	48	28	20	26	25	15	10	*	1
Influencing political candidates themselves	40	23	17	31	27	19	8	*	2
Stealing information from political candidates or parties	46	25	21	30	23	15	8	*	1

N= 1,053

PID1. Do you consider yourself a Democrat, a Republican, an independent or none of these?

If Democrat in PID1

PIDA. Do you consider yourself a strong Democrat or a moderate Democrat?

If Republican in PID1

PIDB. Do you consider yourself a strong Republican or a moderate Republican?

If independent, none of these, or Don't Know/SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED in PID1 **PIDI. Do you lean more toward the Democrats or the Republicans?**

POLITICS. Combines PID1, PIDA, PIDB, and PIDI.

	AP-NORC
	9/11-14/2020
Democrat NET	43
Strong Democrat	16
Moderate Democrat	17
Lean Democrat	10
Independent/None – Don't lean	15
Republican NET	43
Lean Republican	11
Moderate Republican	18
Strong Republican	14
N=	1,053

D3. Generally speaking, do you consider yourself to be a liberal, moderate, or conservative?

If liberal:

D4. Do you consider yourself very liberal or somewhat liberal?

If conservative:

D5. Do you consider yourself very conservative or somewhat conservative?

Combines D3, D4, D5:

	AP-NORC
	9/11-14/2020
Liberal NET	21
Very liberal	10
Somewhat liberal	11
Moderate	46
Conservative NET	31
Somewhat conservative	18
Very conservative	14
DON'T KNOW	*
SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED	2
N=	1,053

DM5. How would you describe the community you live in now?

	AP-NORC
	9/11-14/2020
Urban	23
Suburban	47
Rural	29
DON'T KNOW	-
SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED	1
N=	1,053

	NORC
	9/11-14/2020
18-29	21
30-39	17
40-59	32
60-64	8
65+	21
N=	1,053

AGE

GENDER

	NORC 9/11-14/2020
Male	48
Female	52
N=	1,053

RACE/ETHNICITY

	NORC
	9/11-14/2020
White	63
Black or African American	12
Hispanic	17
Other	9
N=	1,053

MARITAL STATUS

	NORC
	9/11-14/2020
Married	52
Widowed	4
Divorced	8
Separated	5
Never married	23
Living with partner	8
N=	1,053

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

	NORC 9/11-14/2020
Employed	61
Not employed	39
N=	1,053

EDUCATION

	NORC 9/11-14/2020
Less than a high school diploma	10
High school graduate or equivalent	28
Some college	28
College graduate or above	34
N=	1,053

INCOME

AP-NORC 9/11-14/2020 Under \$10,000 5 \$10,000 to under \$20,000 8 \$20,000 to under \$30,000 9 \$30,000 to under \$30,000 11 \$40,000 to under \$40,000 111 \$40,000 to under \$50,000 8 \$50,000 to under \$50,000 23 \$75,000 to under \$100,000 13 \$100,000 to under \$150,000 15 \$150,000 or more 8 N= 1,053		
Under \$10,000 5 \$10,000 to under \$20,000 8 \$20,000 to under \$30,000 9 \$30,000 to under \$40,000 11 \$40,000 to under \$50,000 8 \$50,000 to under \$50,000 8 \$50,000 to under \$75,000 23 \$75,000 to under \$100,000 13 \$100,000 to under \$150,000 15 \$150,000 or more 8		AP-NORC
\$10,000 to under \$20,000 8 \$20,000 to under \$30,000 9 \$30,000 to under \$40,000 11 \$40,000 to under \$40,000 11 \$40,000 to under \$50,000 8 \$50,000 to under \$50,000 8 \$50,000 to under \$75,000 23 \$75,000 to under \$100,000 13 \$100,000 to under \$150,000 15 \$150,000 or more 8		9/11-14/2020
\$20,000 to under \$30,000 9 \$30,000 to under \$40,000 11 \$40,000 to under \$50,000 8 \$50,000 to under \$50,000 23 \$75,000 to under \$75,000 13 \$100,000 to under \$150,000 15 \$150,000 or more 8	Under \$10,000	5
\$30,000 to under \$40,000 11 \$40,000 to under \$50,000 8 \$50,000 to under \$50,000 23 \$75,000 to under \$75,000 13 \$100,000 to under \$150,000 15 \$150,000 or more 8	\$10,000 to under \$20,000	8
\$40,000 to under \$50,000 8 \$50,000 to under \$75,000 23 \$75,000 to under \$100,000 13 \$100,000 to under \$150,000 15 \$150,000 or more 8	\$20,000 to under \$30,000	9
\$50,000 to under \$75,000 23 \$75,000 to under \$100,000 13 \$100,000 to under \$150,000 15 \$150,000 or more 8	\$30,000 to under \$40,000	11
\$75,000 to under \$100,000 13 \$100,000 to under \$150,000 15 \$150,000 or more 8	\$40,000 to under \$50,000	8
\$100,000 to under \$150,000 15 \$150,000 or more 8	\$50,000 to under \$75,000	23
\$150,000 or more 8	\$75,000 to under \$100,000	13
	\$100,000 to under \$150,000	15
N= 1,053	\$150,000 or more	8
	N=	1,053

Study Methodology

This survey was conducted by the University of Chicago Harris School of Public Policy and The Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research with funding from NORC at the University of Chicago. Staff from Harris Public Policy and The AP-NORC Center collaborated on all aspects of the study.

Data were collected using the AmeriSpeak Omnibus[®], a monthly multi-client survey using NORC's probability-based panel designed to be representative of the U.S. household population. The survey was part of a larger study that included questions about other topics not included in this report. During the initial recruitment phase of the panel, randomly selected U.S. households were sampled with a known, non-zero probability of selection from the NORC National Sample Frame and then contacted by U.S. mail, email, telephone, and field interviewers (face-to-face). The panel provides sample coverage of approximately 97 percent of the U.S. household population. Those excluded from the sample include people with P.O. Box only addresses, some addresses not listed in the USPS Delivery Sequence File, and some newly constructed dwellings.

Interviews for this survey were conducted between September 11 and 14, 2019, with adults age 18 and over representing the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Panel members were randomly drawn from AmeriSpeak, and 1,053 completed the survey—995 via the web and 58 via telephone. Interviews were conducted in English. The final stage completion rate is 19.5 percent, the weighted household panel response rate is 21.0 percent, and the weighted household panel retention rate is 80.4 percent, for a cumulative response rate of 3.3 percent. The overall margin of sampling error is +/- 4.13 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level, including the design effect. The margin of sampling error may be higher for subgroups.

Once the sample has been selected and fielded, and all the study data have been collected and made final, a poststratification process is used to adjust for any survey nonresponse as well as any noncoverage or under- and oversampling resulting from the study specific sample design. Poststratification variables included age, gender, census division, race/ethnicity, and education. Weighting variables were obtained from the 2018 Current Population Survey. The weighted data reflect the U.S. population of adults age 18 and over.

About the University of Chicago Harris School of Public Policy

One of the largest graduate professional schools at the University of Chicago, Harris Public Policy has been driven by the belief that evidence-based research, not ideology or intuition, is the best guide for public policy. For more than three decades, our exceptional community of scholars, students, and alumni have applied this exacting perspective to the world's most pressing problems using the latest tools of social science. Through our undergraduate and graduate programs, we empower a new generation of data-driven leaders to create a positive social impact throughout our global society. For more information visit https://harris.uchicago.edu/

About the Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research

The AP-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research taps into the power of social science research and the highest-quality journalism to bring key information to people across the nation and throughout the world.

- The Associated Press (AP) is the world's essential news organization, bringing fast, unbiased news to all media platforms and formats.
- NORC at the University of Chicago is one of the oldest and most respected, independent research institutions in the world.

The two organizations have established The AP-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research to conduct, analyze, and distribute social science research in the public interest on newsworthy topics, and to use the power of journalism to tell the stories that research reveals.

The founding principles of The AP-NORC Center include a mandate to carefully preserve and protect the scientific integrity and objectivity of NORC and the journalistic independence of AP. All work conducted by the Center conforms to the highest levels of scientific integrity to prevent any real or perceived bias in the research. All of the work of the Center is subject to review by its advisory committee to help ensure it meets these standards. The Center will publicize the results of all studies and make all datasets and study documentation available to scholars and the public.