

# Cato Institute Summer 2020 National Survey

Cato Institute/YouGov

N=2,000

Margin of error +/- 2.36%. Columns may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

[Q1-Q7 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE]

8. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? “The political climate these days prevents me from saying things I believe because others might find them offensive.”

- *Net-agree*
- *Net-disagree*
- Strongly agree
- Somewhat agree
- Somewhat disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Don't know/Refused
- Total

TOTAL	PARTY IDENTIFICATION (LEANERS SORTED)			IDEOLOGY				
	DEM	IND	REP	VERY LIBERAL	LIBERAL	MOD-ERATE	CONSER-VATIVE	VERY CONSER-VATIVE
62%	52%	59%	77%	42%	52%	64%	77%	77%
38%	48%	40%	23%	58%	48%	36%	23%	23%
29%	19%	28%	44%	18%	16%	28%	46%	45%
33%	33%	31%	32%	24%	36%	36%	31%	32%
18%	19%	22%	13%	17%	25%	19%	13%	7%
20%	28%	19%	10%	41%	23%	17%	10%	16%
<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

[Q9-Q15 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE]

16. [ASK FORM A] Would you support or oppose firing a business executive from their job if it became known that they privately donated money to Democrat Joe Biden's campaign for president?

	TOTAL	PARTY IDENTIFICATION (LEANERS SORTED)			IDEOLOGY				
		DEM	IND	REP	VERY LIBERAL	LIBERAL	MOD-ERATE	CONSER-VATIVE	VERY CONSER-VATIVE
■ <i>Net-support</i>	22%	18%	24%	26%	17%	11%	24%	22%	36%
■ <i>Net-oppose</i>	78%	82%	76%	74%	83%	89%	76%	78%	64%
■ Strongly support	9%	7%	10%	14%	7%	6%	10%	8%	22%
■ Somewhat support	13%	12%	15%	13%	9%	5%	14%	14%	14%
■ Somewhat oppose	27%	21%	39%	28%	22%	17%	27%	31%	21%
■ Strongly oppose	51%	61%	37%	46%	61%	72%	49%	47%	43%
■ Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

17. [ASK FORM B] Would you support or oppose firing a business executive from their job if it became known that they privately donated money to Republican Donald Trump's reelection campaign for president?

■ <i>Net-support</i>	31%	42%	28%	20%	50%	43%	32%	13%	17%
■ <i>Net-oppose</i>	69%	58%	72%	80%	50%	57%	68%	87%	83%
■ Strongly support	15%	21%	15%	9%	33%	16%	15%	6%	15%
■ Somewhat support	16%	21%	13%	11%	16%	27%	18%	7%	3%
■ Somewhat oppose	22%	27%	24%	13%	19%	27%	29%	14%	8%
■ Strongly oppose	47%	31%	48%	67%	31%	30%	39%	73%	75%
■ Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

18. Are you worried about losing your job or missing out on job opportunities if your political opinions became known?

- *Net-yes worried*
- *Net-not worried*
- Yes, worried a lot
- Yes, worried a little
- No, not very worried
- No, not at all worried
- Total

AMONG EMPLOYED	PARTY IDENTIFICATION (LEANERS SORTED)			IDEOLOGY				
	DEM	IND	REP	VERY LIBERAL	LIBERAL	MODERATE	CONSERVATIVE	VERY CONSERVATIVE
32%	28%	31%	38%	35%	27%	30%	41%	29%
68%	72%	69%	62%	65%	73%	70%	59%	71%
10%	7%	10%	15%	12%	7%	9%	17%	11%
21%	20%	21%	23%	24%	20%	21%	24%	18%
28%	29%	31%	24%	20%	31%	34%	21%	25%
40%	43%	38%	38%	44%	42%	35%	38%	46%
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

[Q19-Q30 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE]

## SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The Cato Institute Summer 2020 National Survey was conducted by the Cato Institute in collaboration with YouGov who fielded the survey. YouGov interviewed 2,108 American adults from July 1-6, 2020 who were then matched into a nationally representative sample of 2,000 Americans aged 18 and older. The margin of error is +/- 2.36 percentage points. This does not include other sources of non-sampling error, such as selection bias in panel participation or response to a particular survey. Questions and responses were randomized when feasible. YouGov conducted the survey online with its proprietary Web-enabled survey software. Restrictions are put in place to ensure that only the people selected and contacted by YouGov are allowed to participate.

Respondents were matched to a sampling frame on gender, age, race, education. The frame was constructed by stratified

sampling from the full 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) 1-year sample with selection within strata by weighted sampling with replacements (using the person weights on the public use file).

The matched cases were weighted to the sampling frame using propensity scores. The matched cases and the frame were combined and a logistic regression was estimated for inclusion in the frame. The propensity score function included age, gender, race/ethnicity, years of education, and census region. The propensity scores were grouped into deciles of the estimated propensity score in the frame and post-stratified according to these deciles. The weights were then post-stratified on 2016 Presidential vote choice, and a four-way stratification of gender, age (4-categories), race (4-categories), and education (4-categories), to produce the final weight.