

1-- The key thing that we are trying to measure is... (and here is a process sketch).

The key thing that we are trying to measure is the effectiveness of the intervention, which involves presenting a video with a finger pointing to increase voter participation. The primary outcome we want to measure is the change in the willingness of individuals to participate in voting after being exposed to the intervention.

2-- The five or 10 key pre-treatment questions are

- Demographic questions:
 - What is your age range?
 - 18-34
 - 35-54
 - 55-65
 - 66 and older
 - How do you describe your sex?
 - Female
 - Male
 - Intersex
 - Prefer not to say
 - Other...
 - What is your race/ethnicity?
 - White
 - Black or African American
 - Hispanic or Latino
 - Asian
 - Native American or Alaska Native
 - Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
 - Other (please specify): _____
 - Prefer not to answer"

- What is your political affiliation (if any)?
- Have you voted in previous elections?
 - (Yes/No)
- On a scale of 1 to 5, how likely are you to vote in the upcoming election? (1 = not likely, 5 = very likely)
- Informed Consent Question:
 - I have read and understood the information provided above, and I freely and voluntarily consent to participate in this survey/study.
 - I consent to participate in this survey
 - I do not I consent to participate in this survey

Barriers to Voting:

- Are there any specific barriers or challenges that have previously prevented you from voting in elections?
- What factors, if any, make it difficult for you to participate in the voting process? (e.g., time constraints, transportation, lack of information)

3-- The five or 10 key post questions are....

- Additional questions/comments:
 - Is there anything else you'd like to share about your experience with the survey/treatment?
- Informed consent and contact information:
 - Would you be willing to participate in follow-up surveys or studies related to this topic?
 - Yes
 - No
 - Can we contact you in the future for more information or feedback?
 - Yes
 - No
 - If yes, could you please provide us with your contact information?

- Phone number
- Email address
- Others

- Did the video with the pointing finger influence your decision to vote? (Yes/No)
- How persuasive did you find the video? (1 = not persuasive, 5 = very persuasive)
- Did you find the video attention-grabbing? (1 = not attention-grabbing, 5 = very attention-grabbing)
- Did the absence of the pointing finger in the control video influence your decision to vote? (Yes/No)
- What factors, if any, would further motivate you to participate in voting?
- Based on your experience with this intervention, how likely are you to participate in future voting?

4-- For the key questions, the reason we included them and wrote them like this is because...

- Demographic questions are included to control for potential confounding variables and to help analyze the results based on participant characteristics.
- Asking about previous voting behavior helps assess the participants' historical voting habits.
- The baseline willingness to vote provides a quantitative measure of participants' initial willingness to vote, which can be used to compare against post-treatment responses.
- Post-treatment questions assess the impact of the intervention and whether participants believe the pointing finger influenced their decision.
- Inquiring about factors that might further motivate participants to vote helps gather additional insights into what drives their decision-making.

5-- You might worry about some of these questions, but we think they are OK because...

- Demographic questions are standard and essential for controlling variables.
- The previous voting behavior question helps contextualize participants' responses.
- Post-treatment questions directly assess the intervention's impact and participants' perception.
- Asking about additional motivating factors can yield valuable qualitative data and does not seem leading or biased.

6-- We anticipate the survey to take X minutes long.

We anticipate the survey to take approximately 15 to 20 minutes in total. This estimation accounts for the time it may take respondents to carefully read through the informed consent, answer the demographic and pre-treatment questions, view the intervention video, and complete the post-treatment questions. Given the comprehensive nature of the survey, ensuring it is neither too brief (which might compromise the depth of our findings) nor too lengthy (which could diminish response rates due to fatigue) is crucial.

7-- These are a few of the logistical considerations (time, difficulty, technical skills, IRB, etc.).

To ensure the success and integrity of our survey on voter behavior intervention, several critical logistical aspects must be meticulously managed.

First, timing is essential; we aim to disseminate the survey several weeks before elections, a period when voter decision-making processes are most susceptible to influence, thereby maximizing response rates.

While the survey is crafted to ensure user-friendliness, we recognize the variability in participants' familiarity with digital platforms and their individual needs, prompting us to provide readily available support throughout the survey duration. This approach necessitates a technically adept team skilled in digital communication and survey design, prepared to troubleshoot any issues in real-time. Ethical considerations are paramount, as evidenced by our commitment to securing IRB approval before initiating the study, safeguarding participants' rights, and ethical compliance. Rigorous data management protocols are in place to guarantee anonymity and data security, with responses to be analyzed in aggregate to prevent any personal identification in subsequent publications. Furthermore, we respect participants' privacy in future engagements by implementing a robust system that separates personal contact information from survey responses, ensuring confidentiality while enabling follow-up studies.

8-- Anything else important to note?

1. Clear Communication: provide clear instructions that are easily understood to make sure the participants could finish the survey correctly with our thoughts.
2. Support: there may be possible technical issues or problems they may face, so it is necessary to provide a contact information or provide a support channel for them.
3. Duration inform: inform the participants about the time it may take before the survey, make sure the transparency of time taking.
4. Privacy: ensure all the personal information is well protected during data storage part as well as passing through publicans
5. Feedback: encourage them to give feedbacks for future improvements