# Outlook 1

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "How poorly or well would you say democracy works these days in the United States?" Among Participants, the mean rating decreased by 0.000 (P = 1.000). Before deliberation a majority selected "Poorly" (58.2%) while after deliberation a majority selected "Poorly" (55.2%). Among those who selected No, the mean rating decreased by 0.500 (P = 0.203). Before deliberation a majority selected "Poorly" (50%) while after deliberation there was no majority. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating decreased by -0.058 (P = 0.745). After deliberation a majority selected "Poorly" (60.7%) among this group like before deliberation.

| Group | Selected "Well" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# The Electoral College

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "We should continue to elect the president through the Electoral College, in which the presidential candidate that receives a majority of electoral votes wins" Among Participants, the mean rating increased by 0.107 (P = 0.688). Before deliberation a majority selected "Oppose" (59.7%) while after deliberation a majority selected "Oppose" (64.2%). Among those who selected No, the mean rating increased. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating increased. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating increased. Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Oppose" (67.9%) while after deliberation a supermajority selected "Oppose" (69.6%).

| Group | Selected "Favor" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# A National Popular Vote

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "We should elect the president through a national popular vote, in which the presidential candidate that receives the most votes nationwide wins" Among Participants, the mean rating decreased by -0.544 (P = 0.056). Before deliberation a majority selected "Favor" (62.7%) while after deliberation a majority selected "Favor" (58.2%). Among those who selected No, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating increased. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating decreased by -0.640 (P = 0.023). Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Favor" (69.6%) while after deliberation a majority selected "Favor" (62.5%).

| Group | Selected "Favor" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Winner-Take-All

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "We should continue to use winner-take-all to award electoral votes to presidential candidates, in which all of a state’s electoral votes goes to the candidate that gets the most votes in that state" Among Participants, the mean rating increased by -0.019 (P = 0.947). Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Oppose" (68.7%) while after deliberation a supermajority selected "Oppose" (71.6%). Among those who selected No, the mean rating increased by -0.600 (P = 0.208). After deliberation a majority selected "Oppose" (50%) among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating increased by 0.000. Before deliberation there was no majority while after deliberation a majority selected "Oppose" (60%). Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating decreased by 0.043 (P = 0.893). Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Oppose" (73.2%) while after deliberation a supermajority selected "Oppose" (75%).

| Group | Selected "Favor" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Fractional Proportional

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "We should use fractional proportional to award electoral votes to presidential candidates, in which a share of a state’s electoral votes goes to each of the top two candidates based on the fraction of the vote they win in that state" Among Participants, the mean rating increased by -0.115 (P = 0.721). Before deliberation a majority selected "Favor" (62.7%) while after deliberation a supermajority selected "Favor" (71.6%). Among those who selected No, the mean rating increased by 0.800 (P = 0.099). Before deliberation there was no majority while after deliberation a majority selected "Favor" (66.7%). Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating increased by 2.000. Before deliberation there was no majority while after deliberation a majority selected "Favor" (60%). Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating increased by -0.261 (P = 0.466). Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Favor" (67.9%) while after deliberation a supermajority selected "Favor" (73.2%).

| Group | Selected "Favor" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Plurality Voting

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "We should continue to use plurality voting when casting votes for president, in which each voter selects one presidential candidate on their ballot and the candidate with the most votes wins" Among Participants, the mean rating increased by -0.115 (P = 0.740). After deliberation there was no majority like before deliberation. Among those who selected No, the mean rating increased by -0.600 (P = 0.374). Before deliberation a majority selected "Oppose" (50%) while after deliberation a majority selected "Oppose" (66.7%). Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating increased by 0.000. Before deliberation there was no majority while after deliberation a majority selected "Oppose" (60%). Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating increased by -0.065 (P = 0.867). After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation.

| Group | Selected "Favor" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Ranked-Choice Voting

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "We should use ranked-choice voting when casting votes for president, in which each voter ranks the presidential candidates on their ballot and the candidate with a majority of votes wins" Among Participants, the mean rating increased by 0.180 (P = 0.622). Before deliberation there was no majority while after deliberation a supermajority selected "Favor" (70.1%). Among those who selected No, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation a supermajority selected "Favor" (83.3%) among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating increased by -3.000. Before deliberation there was no majority while after deliberation a majority selected "Favor" (60%). Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating increased by 0.349 (P = 0.392). Before deliberation there was no majority while after deliberation a supermajority selected "Favor" (69.6%).

| Group | Selected "Favor" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Motivation 1

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "States are currently fairly represented in the Electoral College" Among Participants, the mean rating decreased by 0.370 (P = 0.159). After deliberation a supermajority selected "Disagree" (71.6%) like before deliberation. Among those who selected No, the mean rating decreased. Before deliberation a majority selected "Disagree" (66.7%) while after deliberation a majority selected "Disagree" (50%). Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating increased by 0.000. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation a supermajority selected "Disagree" (76.8%) among this group like before deliberation.

| Group | Selected "Agree" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Motivation 2

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "Everyone’s votes should have equal weight" Among Participants, the mean rating increased by -0.298 (P = 0.427). Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (70.1%) while after deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (77.6%). Among those who selected No, the mean rating decreased. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating increased by -0.500. Before deliberation there was no majority while after deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (60%). Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating increased by -0.340 (P = 0.425). Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (75%) while after deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (83.9%).

| Group | Selected "Agree" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Motivation 3

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "The candidate that receives the most votes nationwide should become the president" Among Participants, the mean rating decreased. Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (73.1%) while after deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (71.6%). Among those who selected No, the mean rating decreased by -3.400 (P = 0.039). Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (83.3%) while after deliberation there was no majority. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating increased by 0.000. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating decreased. Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (76.8%) while after deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (80.4%).

| Group | Selected "Agree" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Motivation 4

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "Federalism is an important part of American government" Among Participants, the mean rating increased by -0.167 (P = 0.481). Before deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (50.7%) while after deliberation there was no majority. Among those who selected No, the mean rating increased. Before deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (66.7%) while after deliberation there was no majority. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating increased. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating increased by -0.042 (P = 0.864). Before deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (51.8%) while after deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (53.6%).

| Group | Selected "Agree" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Motivation 5

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "Rural areas don’t have enough influence in presidential elections" Among Participants, the mean rating increased. Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Disagree" (67.2%) while after deliberation a supermajority selected "Disagree" (68.7%). Among those who selected No, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation a majority selected "Disagree" (50%) among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating increased. Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Disagree" (71.4%) while after deliberation a supermajority selected "Disagree" (73.2%).

| Group | Selected "Agree" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Motivation 6

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "Urban areas don’t have enough influence in presidential elections" Among Participants, the mean rating increased by 0.268 (P = 0.311). Before deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (53.7%) while after deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (65.7%). Among those who selected No, the mean rating decreased. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating decreased. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating increased by 0.224 (P = 0.443). Before deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (58.9%) while after deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (69.6%).

| Group | Selected "Agree" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Motivation 7

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "Swing states have too much influence in presidential elections" Among Participants, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (76.1%) like before deliberation. Among those who selected No, the mean rating decreased. Before deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (66.7%) while after deliberation there was no majority. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating increased. Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (80.4%) while after deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (82.1%).

| Group | Selected "Agree" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Motivation 8

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "Ranked-choice voting is too complicated" Among Participants, the mean rating increased by 0.057 (P = 0.862). After deliberation a majority selected "Disagree" (58.2%) like before deliberation. Among those who selected No, the mean rating decreased by 0.400 (P = 0.587). Before deliberation a majority selected "Disagree" (66.7%) while after deliberation there was no majority. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating increased by 0.021 (P = 0.953). Before deliberation a majority selected "Disagree" (60.7%) while after deliberation a majority selected "Disagree" (64.3%).

| Group | Selected "Agree" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Motivation 9

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "A presidential candidate should need majority support in order to win an election" Among Participants, the mean rating decreased. Before deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (58.2%) while after deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (61.2%). Among those who selected No, the mean rating decreased. Before deliberation there was no majority while after deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (66.7%). Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating increased by 0.000. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating decreased by 0.265 (P = 0.379). After deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (62.5%) among this group like before deliberation.

| Group | Selected "Agree" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Motivation 10

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "Whether we should change the Electoral College is an important issue that should be discussed more by voters, the media, and politicians" Among Participants, the mean rating decreased by -0.446 (P = 0.096). After deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (76.1%) like before deliberation. Among those who selected No, the mean rating decreased by -0.600 (P = 0.529). After deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (66.7%) among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating increased by -4.000. Before deliberation there was no majority while after deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (60%). Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating decreased by -0.360 (P = 0.197). Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (82.1%) while after deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (78.6%).

| Group | Selected "Agree" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Mutual Respect 1

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "They just don’t know enough" Among Participants, the mean rating decreased by -0.055 (P = 0.783). After deliberation there was no majority like before deliberation. Among those who selected No, the mean rating decreased by 0.000. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating decreased by 0.000. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating decreased by -0.061 (P = 0.783). After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation.

| Group | Selected "Agree" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Mutual Respect 2

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "They believe some things that are untrue" Among Participants, the mean rating decreased by -0.273 (P = 0.092). Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (73.1%) while after deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (65.7%). Among those who selected No, the mean rating decreased by -0.600 (P = 0.070). Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (83.3%) while after deliberation there was no majority. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating decreased by -0.245 (P = 0.171). Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (76.8%) while after deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (71.4%).

| Group | Selected "Agree" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Mutual Respect 3

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "They are not thinking clearly" Among Participants, the mean rating decreased by 0.509 (P = 0.108). After deliberation there was no majority like before deliberation. Among those who selected No, the mean rating decreased by -0.400 (P = 0.648). After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating decreased by 0.000. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating increased by 0.612 (P = 0.077). Before deliberation a majority selected "Disagree" (50%) while after deliberation there was no majority.

| Group | Selected "Agree" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Mutual Respect 4

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "They have good reasons; there just are better ones on the other side" Among Participants, the mean rating decreased by -0.255 (P = 0.350). Before deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (65.7%) while after deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (56.7%). Among those who selected No, the mean rating decreased by 0.400 (P = 0.477). Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (83.3%) while after deliberation there was no majority. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating increased by 0.000. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating decreased by -0.327 (P = 0.279). Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (69.6%) while after deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (60.7%).

| Group | Selected "Agree" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Mutual Respect 5

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "They are motivated by wanting the presidential candidates they like to win elections" Among Participants, the mean rating decreased by 0.074 (P = 0.795). Before deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (64.2%) while after deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (58.2%). Among those who selected No, the mean rating decreased by 1.200 (P = 0.109). After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating decreased by 7.000. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating decreased by -0.188 (P = 0.492). Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (69.6%) while after deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (62.5%).

| Group | Selected "Agree" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Political Efficacy 1

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "I have opinions about political issues that are worth listening to" Among Participants, the mean rating decreased by -0.123 (P = 0.529). Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (68.7%) while after deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (64.2%). Among those who selected No, the mean rating decreased by -1.400 (P = 0.052). Before deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (66.7%) while after deliberation there was no majority. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating decreased by -1.000. Before deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (60%) while after deliberation there was no majority. Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating decreased. Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (69.6%) while after deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (67.9%).

| Group | Selected "Agree" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Political Efficacy 2

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "I have a good understanding of how the Electoral College works" Among Participants, the mean rating decreased. Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (67.2%) while after deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (77.6%). Among those who selected No, the mean rating decreased by 1.600 (P = 0.178). Before deliberation a majority selected "Disagree" (50%) while after deliberation there was no majority. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating increased by 0.918 (P = 0.002). Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (73.2%) while after deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (83.9%).

| Group | Selected "Agree" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Political Efficacy 3

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "My vote in a presidential election matters" Among Participants, the mean rating increased by 0.473 (P = 0.099). After deliberation there was no majority like before deliberation. Among those who selected No, the mean rating decreased. Before deliberation a majority selected "Disagree" (50%) while after deliberation there was no majority. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating increased by 0.000. Before deliberation there was no majority while after deliberation a majority selected "Disagree" (60%). Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating increased by 0.408 (P = 0.190). After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation.

| Group | Selected "Agree" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Political Efficacy 4

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "I will likely vote in future presidential elections" Among Participants, the mean rating increased by -0.296 (P = 0.081). Before deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (79.1%) while after deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (82.1%). Among those who selected No, the mean rating increased by 0.000. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating increased by 0.000. Before deliberation there was no majority while after deliberation a majority selected "Agree" (60%). Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation a supermajority selected "Agree" (91.1%) among this group like before deliberation.

| Group | Selected "Agree" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Knowledge 1

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "Which of the following is true about electoral votes?" Among Participants, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation there was no majority like before deliberation. Among those who selected No, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation.

| Group | Selected "Not applicable" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Knowledge 2

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "Which of the following is true about how most states award their electoral votes to candidates?" Among Participants, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation there was no majority like before deliberation. Among those who selected No, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation.

| Group | Selected "Not applicable" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |

# Knowledge 3

Participants were asked to respond to the statement, "Which of the following is true about ranked-choice voting?" Among Participants, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation there was no majority like before deliberation. Among those who selected No, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Prefer not to state, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation. Among those who selected Yes, the mean rating did not change. After deliberation there was no majority among this group like before deliberation.

| Group | Selected "Not applicable" (%) |
| --- | --- |
| Yes (Before) |  |
| Yes (After) |  |
| Total (Before) |  |
| Total (After) |  |
| Prefer not to state (Before) |  |
| Prefer not to state (After) |  |
| No (Before) |  |
| No (After) |  |