

# ATTACHMENT 1

## ABSTRACT

*Current Population Survey, November 2020: Voting and Registration Supplement  
[machine-readable data file] conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of  
Labor Statistics. - Washington: Bureau of the Census [producer and distributor], 2020.*

### **Type of File:**

Microdata; unit of observation is individuals within housing units.

### **Universe Description:**

The universe consists of all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States living in households. The probability sample selected to represent the universe consists of approximately 54,000 households.

### **Subject-Matter Description:**

Data are provided on labor force activity for the week prior to the survey. Comprehensive data are available on the employment status, occupation, and industry of persons 15 years old and over. Also shown are personal characteristics such as age, sex, race, marital status, veteran status, household relationship, educational background, and Hispanic origin.

The voting and registration questions were asked of all persons who were both U.S. citizens and 18 years or older, as applicable. Voting and registration data are collected every 2 years to monitor trends in the voting and nonvoting behavior of U.S. citizens in terms of their different demographic and economic characteristics. The November CPS supplement is a major source of information regarding national voting and registration.

### **Geographic Coverage:**

States, regions and divisions are identified in their entirety. Within confidentiality restrictions; indicators are provided for 278 selected core-based statistical areas (CBSA), 30 selected combined statistical areas (CSA), 217 counties, and 76 principal cities in multi-principal city core-based statistical areas or combined statistical areas. Also within confidentiality restrictions, indicators are provided for metropolitan/non-metropolitan, principal city/balance metropolitan, and CBSA size.

### **Technical Description: File**

**Structure:** Rectangular.

**File Size:** 134,122 logical records; 1018 character logical record length.

**File Sort Sequence:** State rank by CMSA/MSA rank by household identification number by line number.

**Reference Materials:**

*Current Population Survey, November 2020: Voting and Registration Supplement Technical Documentation.* Documentation contains this abstract, questionnaire facsimiles, and record layouts of the file. One copy accompanies each file order. Additional copies are available from Marketing Services Office, Customer Services Center, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Bureau of the Census. *The Current Population Survey Design and Methodology* (Technical Paper 66) describes in detail the sample design and survey procedures used as well as accuracy of estimates and sampling errors. Reference copies should be available from most public libraries or Federal Depository Libraries.

For information about the Current Population Survey and other Census Bureau data products, be sure to visit our online Question & Answer Center on the Census Bureau's home page at <http://www.census.gov/> where you can search our knowledge base and submit questions.

**File Availability:**

You can download the file from our FTP site at <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/data/datasets.html>.

## ATTACHMENT 2

### OVERVIEW

#### Current Population Survey

##### Introduction

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is the source of the official government statistics on employment and unemployment. The CPS has been conducted monthly for over 60 years. Currently, we obtain interviews from about 54,000 households monthly, scientifically selected on the basis of area of residence to represent the nation as a whole, individual states, and other specified areas. Each household is interviewed once a month for four consecutive months one year, and again for the corresponding time period a year later. This technique enables us to obtain reliable month-to-month and year-to-year comparisons at a reasonable cost while minimizing the inconvenience to any one household.

Although the main purpose of the survey is to collect information on the employment situation, a very important secondary purpose is to collect information on demographic characteristics such as age, sex, race, marital status, educational attainment, family relationship, occupation, and industry. From time to time, additional questions are included on health, education, income, and previous work experience. The statistics resulting from these questions serve to update similar information collected once every 10 years through the decennial census, and are used by government policymakers and legislators as important indicators of our nation's economic situation and for planning and evaluating many government programs.

The CPS provides current estimates of the economic status and activities of the population of the United States. Because it is not possible to develop one or two overall figures (such as the number of unemployed) that would adequately describe the whole complex of labor market phenomena, the CPS is designed to provide a large amount of detailed and supplementary data. Such data are made available to meet a wide variety of needs on the part of users of labor market information.

Thus, the CPS is the only source of monthly estimates of total employment (both farm and nonfarm); nonfarm self-employed persons, domestics, and unpaid helpers in nonfarm family enterprises; wage and salaried employees; and, finally, estimates of total unemployment.

It provides the only available distribution of workers by the number of hours worked (as distinguished from aggregate or average hours for an industry), permitting separate analyses of part-time workers, workers on overtime, etc. The survey is also the only comprehensive current source of information on the occupation of workers and the industries in which they work. Information is available from the survey not only for persons currently in the labor force but also for those who are outside the labor force. The characteristics of such persons - whether married women with or without young children, disabled persons, students, older retired workers, etc., can be determined. Information on their current desire for work, their past work experience, and their intentions as to job seeking are also available.

For a more detailed discussion about the basic labor force data gathered on a monthly basis in the CPS survey, see "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error" in any recent issue of the *Employment and Earnings*, a Bureau of Labor Statistics periodical. This source is referred to on the next page.

## CPS Sample Design

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is a monthly survey designed primarily to produce national and state estimates of labor force characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population (CNP) 16 years of age and older. It is conducted in approximately 60,000 eligible housing units throughout the United States. (Note: 'Eligible' can be simplistically defined as an occupied housing unit having at least one person in the CNP.) This sample includes 10,000 eligible housing units from the monthly supplementary sample to improve state-level estimates of health insurance coverage for low-income children, also known as the CHIP expansion. This supplementary sample has been part of the official CPS since July 2001. Thirty-two states plus the District of Columbia contain this supplementary sample each month.

The CPS sample is based on information from the 2010 Decennial Census, in accordance with usual practice. Historically, the CPS sample has been redesigned after each Decennial Census.

The CPS sample is a probability sample based on a stratified two-stage sampling scheme: selection of sample primary sampling units (PSUs) and selection of sample housing units within those PSUs. In general, the CPS sample is selected from lists of addresses obtained from the Master Address File (MAF) with updates from the United States Postal Service (USPS) twice a year. The MAF is the Census Bureau's permanent list of addresses, including their geographic locations, for individual living quarters. It is continuously maintained through partnerships with the USPS; with Federal, State, regional, and local agencies; and with the private sector, and it is used as a sample frame by many Census Bureau demographic surveys.

Approximately 72,000 housing units are assigned for interview each month, of which about 60,000 are occupied and thus eligible for interview. The remainder are units found to be destroyed, vacant, converted to nonresidential use, containing persons whose usual place of residence is elsewhere, or ineligible for other reasons. Of the 60,000 occupied housing units, approximately 10 percent are not interviewed in a given month due to temporary absence (vacation, etc.), the residents are not found at home after repeated attempts, inability of persons contacted to respond, unavailability for other reasons, and refusals to cooperate. The interviewed households contain approximately 108,000 persons 15 years old and over, approximately 27,000 children 0-14 years old, and about 450 Armed Forces members living with civilians either on or off base within these households. A more precise explanation regarding the CPS sample design is provided in "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error: Household Data - Sampling" in any issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

## Relationship of Current Population Survey Files to Publications

Each month, a significant amount of information about the labor force is published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the *Employment and Earnings* and *Monthly Labor Review* reports.

As mentioned previously, the CPS also serves as a vehicle for supplemental inquiries on subjects other than employment, which are periodically added to the questionnaire. From the basic and supplemental data, the Bureau of the Census issues three series of publications under the general title Current Population Reports:

- P-20 Population Characteristics
- P-23 Special Studies
- P-60 Consumer Income

All Current Population Reports, including the other series for population estimates and projections and special censuses, may be obtained by subscription from the U.S. Government Printing Office at 202-783-3238. Subscriptions are available as follows: Population Characteristics, Special Studies, and Consumer Income series (P-20, P-23, P-60) combined, \$101 per year (sold as a package only); Population Estimates and Projections, (P-25),

\$27 per year. Single issues may be ordered separately; ordering information and prices are provided in the Bureau of the *Census Catalog and Guide*, the *Monthly Product Announcement* (MPA), and in *Census and You*. Selected reports also may be accessed on the INTERNET at <http://census.gov/library/publications.html>.

## **Geographic Limitations**

The CPS sample was selected so that specific reliability criteria were met nationally, for each of the 50 States and for the District of Columbia. Since 1985, these reliability criteria have been maintained through periodic additions and deletions in the State samples. Estimates formed for geographic areas identified on the microdata file which are smaller than states are not as reliable.

## Weights

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns for the entire panel of respondents. The CPS estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person. The base weight, which is the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample, is a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Almost all sample persons in the same state have the same base weight, but the weights across states are different. Selection probabilities may also differ for some sample areas due to field subsampling, which is done when areas selected for the sample contain many more households than expected. The base weights are then adjusted for noninterview, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. **Noninterview adjustment.** The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondent for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately for clusters of similar sample areas that are usually, but not necessarily, contained within a state. Similarity of sample areas is based on Core-Based Statistical Area (CBSA) status and size. Within each cluster, there is a further breakdown by residence. Each CBSA cluster is split by "principal city" and "balance of the CBSA." The proportion of occupied sample households not interviewed fluctuates around 8 percent depending on weather, vacations, etc.
2. **Ratio estimates.** The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and state of residence. Because these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio adjustment as follows:
  - a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* The purpose of the first-stage ratio adjustment is to reduce the contribution to variance that results from selecting a sample of PSUs rather than drawing sample households from every PSU in the nation. This adjustment is made to the CPS weights in two race cells: black and nonblack; it is applied only to PSUs that are nonself-representing and for those states that have a substantial number of black households. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each state cell at the time of the 2000 census between 1) the race distribution of the population in sample PSUs and 2) the race distribution of all PSUs (both 1 and 2 exclude self-representing PSUs).
  - b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* This procedure substantially reduces the variability of estimates and corrects, to some extent, for CPS undercoverage. The CPS sample weights are adjusted to ensure that sample-based estimates of population match independent population controls. Three sets of controls are used:
    - 1) 51 state controls of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older
    - 2) national civilian noninstitutional population controls for 14 hispanic and 5 nonhispanic age-sex categories
    - 3) national civilian noninstitutional population controls for 66 white, 42 black, and 10 "other" age-sex categories

The independent population controls are prepared by projecting forward the resident population as enumerated on April 1, 2000. The projections are derived by updating demographic census data with information from a variety of other data sources that account for births, deaths, and net migration. Estimated numbers of resident Armed Forces personnel and institutionalized persons reduce the resident population to the civilian noninstitutional population. Estimates of net census undercount, determined from the Post Enumeration Survey, are added to the population projections. Prior to January 2003, the projections were based on earlier censuses, and prior to January 1994, there was no correction for census undercount. A summary of the current procedures used to make population projections is given in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 2003" in the January 2003 issue of Employment and Earnings.

## **Comparability of CPS from Microdata Files with Published Sources**

Although total estimates of the total population will equal published estimates, labor force estimates produced from a microdata file may not be directly comparable or identical with the published nonseasonally adjusted labor force data. The official labor force statistics published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) are calculated using the CPS composite weight (PWCMPWGT). Anyone wanting to replicate not seasonally adjusted BLS estimates should use this weight. However, not all estimates made from a public use file will match such weighted published estimates. This is because of various steps taken in the creation of CPS public use files to protect the confidentiality of CPS respondents. Top side estimates for most major demographic and economic categories such as age, race, gender and major labor force status will agree with the published totals; however, estimates for small groups/combinations of these characteristics will differ. The same is true for any estimates for any demographic or labor force characteristic not listed above. Such estimates will be similar but not identical.

Another factor also inhibits microdata comparison with published labor force data. This is the seasonal adjustment that is applied to many published statistics. This adjustment is used to adjust for normal seasonal variations to help distinguish the underlying economic situation in month-to-month changes and is not reflected in any of the weights or variables included on the public use files.

Shown below are data from January and July 2015 which demonstrate how estimates compiled using the final weights from the microdata file may differ from the published composited estimates, with and without seasonal adjustment. Note that the composite estimation procedure was not used for estimates published from January 1994 to May 1994. For a further description of both the composite estimator and seasonal adjustment, see the most recent of the CPS Technical Paper (66 or 77).

## Comparison of CPS Estimates from Microdata Files with Published Sources

	Civilian Noninstitutional Population	Civilian Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labor Force
<hr/>					
January 2015 Data (000's)					
Final Weights	249,723	156,311	146,658	9,653	93,412
Composited (Not Seasonally Adjusted)	249,723	156,050	146,552	9,498	93,674
Composited (Seasonally Adjusted)	249,723	157,180	148,201	8,979	92,544
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July 1993 Data (000's)					
Final Weights	250,876	159,112	150,176	8,936	91,764
Composited (Not Seasonally Adjusted)	250,876	158,527	149,722	8,805	92,349
Composited (Seasonally Adjusted)	250,876	157,106	148,840	8,266	93,770
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## **ATTACHMENT 3**

### **OVERVIEW**

#### **November 2020 Voting and Registration Supplement**

##### **General**

Census Bureau staff conducted the November 2020 Voting and Registration Survey as a supplement to that month's Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is a monthly labor force survey in which interviews are conducted in approximately 54,000 households across the country. Attachment 8 contains a copy of the labor force questions asked each month as part of the basic CPS questions. Attachment 9 contains the November 2020 Voting and Registration supplement questions asked of all applicable persons 18 years old or older.

Attachment 2 comprises a description of the CPS entitled "Overview--Current Population Survey." A description of the November 2020 Voting and Registration Survey follows.

##### **Data Collection**

Census Bureau staff conducted interviews during the period of November 15-24, 2020. Self or proxy responses were allowed for this supplement, that is, a single respondent could provide answers for themselves or provide answers for all eligible household members, provided the respondents him/herself was a household member 15 years of age or older.

The voting and registration questions were asked of all persons who were both U.S. citizens and 18 years of age or older, as applicable. The CPS instrument determined who was eligible for the Voting and Registration supplement through the use of check items that referred to basic CPS items, including age and citizenship.

Item S1 asked respondents if they voted in the November 3 election; if they responded "Yes," they were skipped to Item S5. Otherwise, they were asked if they were registered to vote in the November 3 election (Item S2).

The questions concluded with each respondent being asked Item S8, "How long have you lived at this address?" The interviewer filled Item SCK4, "Who reported for this person," depending upon whether it was a self or proxy response.

Interviewers received a 1 1/2 hour self-study that contained exercises on the basic labor force questions, item-by-item instructions for the supplement, supplement exercises and practice interviews.

##### **Data Processing**

The data processing involved a consistency edit of all supplement items. The consistency edit mainly ensured that the entries within an individual record followed the correct skip patterns; items with off-path entries were blanked whenever appropriate. In addition, age and citizenship were verified.

There is no supplement weight associated with the November 2020 Voting and Registration supplement. Use the basic CPS weight, PWSSWGT (located in positions 613-622), for tallying the supplement items.

The values for each variable are defined in the supplement record layout (Attachment 8).

### **November 2020 Voting and Registration Computer File**

**The CPS Labor Force Data.** The November 2020 CPS file contains 134,122 records. The first 955 characters contain the labor force and disability data for each record. Attachment 6 contains the CPS Basic Items Record Layout, which includes the variable name, character size, location on the record, universe, and the values of each basic CPS variable included on the file.

The variable PRPERTYP (located in positions 161-162 on the CPS Basic Items Record Layout) determines the type of person as follows:

#### **PRPERTYP**

- 1 = Child household member (0-14 years old)
- 2 = Adult civilian household member (15+ years old)
- 3 = Adult Armed Forces household member (15+ years old)

The variable HRINTSTA (located in positions 57-58 on the CPS Basic Items Record Layout) determines the interview status of the household.

#### **HRINTSTA**

- 1 = Interview
- 2 = Type A Noninterview (These records represent households that were eligible for the November CPS interview but were not interviewed because no one was home, household members were temporarily absent, etc.)
- 3 = Type B Noninterview (These records represent sample addresses determined to be ineligible for the CPS by virtue of a temporary situation, such as being vacant, nonresidential, etc. These households could become eligible for a CPS interview.)
- 4 = Type C Noninterview (These records represent sample addresses determined to be ineligible for CPS by virtue of a permanent change such as demolished, condemned, etc. These addresses will not be visited again for CPS interviews.)

By combining the values of PRPERTYP (1-3) and HRINTSTA (2-4), the number of records can be determined.

The values of PRPERTYP are:

	<u>Unweighted Counts</u>
1 = Child	19,687
2 = Adult Civilian, 15+	91,978
3 = Adult, Armed Forces	372

The values of HRINTSTA are:

2 = Type A Noninterview	12,203
3 = Type B Noninterview	9,334
4 = Type C Noninterview	548

**November 2020 CPS Voting and Registration Supplement Data.** The November 2020 Voting and Registration supplement data are in locations 1001-1018. (See Attachment 7)

**Tallying the November 2020 Voting and Registration Supplement File.** The November 2020 Voting and Registration supplement universe represented the full CPS sample comprised of all persons 18 years of age or older.

**Unweighted Counts.** Attachment 13 is a tally listing of unweighted counts from selected supplement items. Use these totals to ensure that the file is being accessed properly.

**Data Contact.** For questions regarding the November 2020 Voting and Registration data, call the Census Bureau CPS Staff on (301) 763-3806.

**ATTACHMENT 7**  
**Supplement Record Layout**  
**November 2020 Current Population Survey**  
**Voting and Registration Supplement**

NAME	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
PES1	2	In any election, some people are not able to vote because they are sick or busy or have some other reason, and others do not want to vote. Did (you/name) vote in the election held on Tuesday, November 3, 2020?	1001-1002

EDITED UNIVERSE:

PRTAGE >=18 and  
 PRCITSHP = 1, 2, 3, or 4

VALID ENTRIES:

1 Yes  
 2 No  
 -1 Not in Universe  
 -2 Don't Know  
 -3 Refused  
 -9 No Response

PES2	2	(Were you/Was name) registered to vote in the November 3, 2020 election?	1003-1004
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EDITED UNIVERSE:

PES1 = 2, -2, -3, -9

VALID ENTRIES:

1 Yes  
 2 No  
 -1 Not in Universe  
 -2 Don't Know  
 -3 Refused  
 -9 No Response

PES3                      2                      Which of the following was the MAIN reason                      1005-1006  
(you/name) (were/was) not registered to vote?

EDITED UNIVERSE:

PES2 = 2

VALID ENTRIES:

- 1 Did not meet registration deadlines
- 2 Did not know where or how to register
- 3 Did not meet residency requirements/did not live here long enough
- 4 Permanent illness or disability
- 5 Concerns about the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic
- 6 Difficulty with English
- 7 Not interested in the election or not involved in politics
- 8 My vote would not make a difference
- 9 Not eligible to vote
- 10 Other reason
- 1 Not in Universe
- 2 Don't know
- 3 Refused
- 9 No Response

PES4                      2                      What was the main reason (you/name)                      1007-1008  
did not vote?

EDITED UNIVERSE:

PES1 = 2 and PES2 = 1

VALID ENTRIES:

- 1 Out of town or away from home
- 2 Forgot to vote (or send in absentee ballot)
- 3 Concerns about the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic
- 4 Illness or disability (own or family's)
- 5 Not interested, felt my vote wouldn't make a difference
- 6 Too busy, conflicting work or school schedule
- 7 Transportation problems

8 Didn't like candidates or campaign issues  
 9 Registration problems (i.e. didn't receive absentee ballot,  
 not registered in current location)  
 10 Bad weather conditions  
 11 Inconvenient hours, polling place or hours or lines too  
 long  
 12 Other  
 -1 Not in Universe  
 -2 Don't know  
 -3 Refused  
 -9 No Response

PES5	2	Did (you/he/she) vote in person or did (you/he/she) vote by mail?	1009-1010
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EDITED UNIVERSE:

PES1 = 1

VALID ENTRIES:

1 In person  
 2 By mail  
 -1 Not in Universe  
 -2 Don't know  
 -3 Refused  
 -9 No Response

PES6	2	Was that on election day or before election day?	1011-1012
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EDITED UNIVERSE:

PES5 = 1,2,-2,-3, -9

VALID ENTRIES:

1 On election day  
 2 Before election day  
 -1 Not in Universe  
 -2 Don't know  
 -3 Refused

-9 No Response

PES7	2	There are various places and ways people can register to vote. The last time (you/name) registered, how did (you/name) register to vote?	1013-1014
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EDITED UNIVERSE:

PES1 = 1 or PES2 = 1

VALID ENTRIES:

- 1 At a department of motor vehicles (for example, when obtaining a driver's license or other identification card)
- 2 At a public assistance agency (for example, a Medicaid, AFDC, or Food Stamps office, an office serving disabled persons, or an unemployment office)
- 3 Registered by mail
- 4 Registered using the internet or online
- 5 At a school, hospital, or on campus
- 6 Went to a town hall or county/government registration office
- 7 Filled out form at a registration drive (library, post office, or someone came to your door)
- 8 Registered at polling place (on election or primary day)
- 9 Other
- 1 Not in Universe
- 2 Don't know
- 3 Refused
- 9 No Response

PRS8	2	How long (have you/has name) lived at this address?	1015-1016
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EDITED UNIVERSE:

PRTAGE  $\geq$  18 and PRCITSHP = 1, 2, 3, or 4

VALID ENTRIES:

- 1 Less than 1 year

- 2 1-2 years
- 3 3-4 years
- 4 5 years or longer
- 1 Not in Universe
- 2 Don't know
- 3 Refused
- 9 No Response

PUSCK4	2	INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM - Who reported for this person?	1017-1018
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EDITED UNIVERSE:

PES8 = 1-6, -2,-3,-9

VALID ENTRIES:

- 1 Self
- 2 Other
- 1 Not in Universe



Attachment 8

SUPPLEMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

November 2020 Voting and Registration Supplement

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SCK1 If AGE  $\geq$  18 go to SCK2,  
Else, go to next person.

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SCK2 IF PRCITSHIP = 1-4, go to PRESUP.  
Else, go to next person.

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PRESUP This month we have some questions concerning voting and registration.

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S1 In any election, some people are not able to vote because they are sick or busy or have some other reason, and others do not want to vote. Did (you/name) vote in the election held on Tuesday, November 3, 2020?

- |         |            |
|---------|------------|
| (1) Yes | (Go to S5) |
| (2) No  | (Go to S2) |

Blind display:

- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| (D) Don't know | (Go to S2) |
| (R) Refused    | (Go to S2) |
- 

S2 (Were you/Was name) registered to vote in the November 3, 2020 election?

- |         |              |
|---------|--------------|
| (1) Yes | (Go to SCK3) |
| (2) No  | (Go to S3)   |

Blind display:

- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| (D) Don't know | (Go to S8) |
| (R) Refused    | (Go to S8) |
- 

SCK3 If S1 = 2, go to S4.  
Else, go to S7.

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S3 Which of the following was the MAIN reason (you/name) (was/were) not registered to vote?

**[READ EACH ANSWER CATEGORY TO THE RESPONDENT. Enter only ONE answer.]**

- (1) Did not meet registration deadlines
- (2) Did not know where or how to register
- (3) Did not meet residency requirements/did not live here long enough
- (4) Permanent illness or disability
- (5) Concerns about the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic
- (6) Difficulty with English
- (7) Not interested in the election or not involved in politics
- (8) My vote would not make a difference
- (9) Not eligible to vote
- (10) Other reason \_\_

Blind display:

- (D) Don't know
- (R) Refused

(For entries 1-10, D or R, Go to S8)

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S4 What was the main reason (you/name) did not vote?

**[READ EACH ANSWER CATEGORY TO THE RESPONDENT. Enter only ONE answer.]**

- (1) Out of town or away from home
- (2) Forgot to vote (or send in absentee ballot)
- (3) Concerns about the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic
- (4) Illness or disability (own or family's)
- (5) Not interested, felt my vote wouldn't make a difference
- (6) Too busy, conflicting work or school schedule
- (7) Transportation problems
- (8) Didn't like candidates or campaign issues
- (9) Registration problems (i.e. didn't receive absentee ballot, not registered in current location)
- (10) Bad weather conditions
- (11) Inconvenient hours, polling place or hours or lines too long
- (12) Other \_\_\_\_\_

Blind display:

- (D) Don't know
- (R) Refused

(For entries 1-12, D or R, Go to S7)

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S5 Did (you/he/she) vote in person or did (you/he/she) vote by mail?

(1) In person (Go to S6)

(2) By mail (Go to S6)

Blind display:

(D) Don't know (Go to S6)

(R) Refused (Go to S6)

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S6 Was that on election day or before election day?

(1) On election day (Go to S7)

(2) Before election day (Go to S7)

Blind display:

(D) Don't know (Go to S7)

(R) Refused (Go to S7)

---

S7 There are various places and ways people can register to vote.  
The last time (you/name) registered, how did (you/name) register to vote?

**[READ EACH ANSWER CATEGORY TO THE RESPONDENT. Enter only ONE answer.]**

(1) At a department of motor vehicles (for example, when obtaining a driver's license or other identification card)

(2) At a public assistance agency (for example, a Medicaid, AFDC, or Food Stamps office, an office serving disabled persons, or an unemployment office)

(3) Registered by mail

(4) Registered using the internet or online

(5) At a school, hospital, or on campus

(6) Went to a town hall or county/government registration office

(7) Filled out form at a registration drive (library, post office, or someone came to your door)

(8) Registered at polling place (on election or primary day)

(9) Other \_\_\_\_\_

Blind display:

(D) Don't know

(R) Refused

(For entries 1-8, D, or R, skip to S8)

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S8      How long (have you/has name) lived at this address?

- (1) Less than 1 month
- (2) 1-6 months
- (3) 7-11 months
- (4) 1-2 years
- (5) 3-4 years
- (6) 5 years or longer

Blind display:

- (D) Don't know
- (R) Refused

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SCK4      \*\*\* DO NOT READ TO RESPONDENT \*\*\*

Who reported for this person?

- (1) Self
- (2) Other

(Go to next person; else, end supplement.)