

October 27, 2020 2020 Presidential Election Survey, Facebook

Summary: Researchers at the University of South Florida conducted a statewide survey of 600 Floridians to measure their use of Facebook to engage with the Presidential election, as well as their attitudes regarding the political information they encounter online. The survey included a representative sample of the state's residents, fielded between October 10th and 17th. Topline results are reported below with a confidence level of 95% and a margin of error +/- 4.

Despite Recent Controversies, Floridians Rely Heavily on Facebook to Stay Informed About the Election. More than half of Floridians (58%) say that they have relied on Facebook at least a "A Little" to stay informed about the Presidential election, while nearly a third (31%) say they have relied on it "A Lot". More than half say that they collect information about the election on Facebook at least "Once a Week", while just under a quarter (22%) do so "Every Day".

Despite Their Reliance on Social Media, Most Don't Trust the Information They Encounter There. Nearly two-thirds of Floridians (63%) say that they are "Not Very Confident" (33%) or "Not at All Confident" (30%) in the accuracy of the political information that they encounter on Facebook. Only 13% indicated that they are "Very Confident" in this regard.

When it Comes to Politics, Floridians Describe Social Media as "One-Sided", "Frustrating", "Hateful", and "Offensive". When asked how they would describe the political conversations they've encountered on social media, Floridians painted a decidedly negative picture. The most commonly selected adjectives included "One-sided" (41%), "Frustrating" (40%), "Hateful" (37%), and "Offensive" (35%). In contrast, 30% said "Informative", while less than 20% said "Thoughtful" or "Constructive".

Many Floridians Have "Lost Friends" Because of the Election. In the past 3 months, more than a quarter of Floridians (29%) have "Unfriended" or "Unfollowed" someone on Facebook because of their political posts. Another 25% have utilized Facebook's "Snooze" feature to temporarily block someone over their political posts.

Some Partisan Differences. Republicans indicated heavier reliance on Facebook than Democrats and Independents (42%, compared to 29% and 19% respectively). Republicans were also more likely to report being "Very Confident" in the political information they encounter on Facebook (18.6%, compared to 10.8% and 9.3% among Democrats and Independents). Additionally, Republicans were slightly more likely to have "Unfriended" or "Unfollowed" someone because of political posts in the past 3 months, though only by a small margin (33% compared to 27% of Democrats).

Significant Differences in Attitudes and Behaviors by Age. Respondents between the ages of 25 and 54 reported a heavier reliance on Facebook to say informed about the election (with 47% saying that they relied on the social networking site "A Lot") compared to only 20% of those between 55 and 64, and 11% of those over 65. Younger respondents were also much more likely to trust the accuracy of the political information they encounter on Facebook, as well as more likely to have "Unfriended" or "Unfollowed" someone over political posts. More than a third of those under the age of 54 reported "Unfriending" or "Unfollowing" someone over politics in the past three months, compared to less than 20% of those over the age of 55.



Summary of Responses

Which of the following words would you use to describe the political discussions that you've encountered on social media this election season? (Please select all that apply).

	Frequency	Percent [†]
One-Sided	206	40.6
Frustrating	204	40.2
Hateful	187	36.8
Offensive	177	34.8
Angry	174	34.3
Informative	154	30.3
Stressful	148	29.1
Thoughtful	100	19.7
Motivating	95	18.7
Constructive	92	18.1

^tRespondents were allowed multiple selections, so percentages do not total to 100%. N=508

In the past 3 months, have you done any of the following on Facebook?

	Frequency (Yes)	Percentage (Yes)
"Unfriended" or "Unfollowed" someone because of their political posts	147	28.9
Used the "Snooze" feature to temporarily block someone because of their political posts	125	24.7

N = 508



How much have you relied on Facebook to stay informed about the Presidential race?

	Frequency	Percent
A Great Deal	57	11.2
A Lot	101	19.9
A Little	136	26.8
Not at All N=508	214	42.1

On average, how often do you collect information about the Presidential election on Facebook?

	Frequency	Percent
Every Day	112	22.1
A Few Days a Week	112	22.2
Once a Week	64	12.6
Less Often	219	43.2

N = 507

How confident are you in the accuracy of the political information that you encounter on Facebook?

	Frequency	Percent
Very Confident	65	12.8
Somewhat Confident	125	24.6
Not Very Confident	166	32.7
Not at All Confident	152	29.9

N=508



In the past 3 months, have you done any of the following on Facebook?

	Frequency (Yes)	Percent (Yes)
"Liked" a post by a political candidate	213	42.0
Posted your own thoughts on the Presidential election	200	39.4
"Liked" a campaign's official webpage	192	37.9
Clicked a link to fill out a political survey	146	28.8
Clicked a link to sign a political petition	118	23.2
Advocated for a candidate or referendum	90	17.8
Joined a political/campaign group	81	16.0
Participated in a Debate "Watch Party" N=505 – 508	78	15.4



Partisan Differences

Party Affiliation of Registered Voters in Sample

	Frequency	Percent
Democrats	255	45.8
Independents	105	18.9
Republicans N=557	196	35.2

Reliance on Facebook BY Party ID.

Reported as percentage of column totals

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans
A Great Deal	9.0	7.0	16.9
A Lot	19.8	11.6	25.4
A Little	30.2	36.0	16.9
Not at All	41.0	45.3	40.7

N = 475

Confidence in Political Information on Facebook BY Party ID.

Reported as percentage of column totals

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans
Very Confident	10.8	9.3	18.6
Somewhat Confident	27.4	17.4	23.2
Not Very Confident	35.8	37.2	26.0
Not at All Confident	25.9	36.0	32.2

N = 475



"Unfriending" and "Unfollowing" BY Party ID.

Reported as percentage of column totals

	Democrats	Independents	Republicans
Yes	27.4	20.9	33.3
No	72.6	79.1	66.7
N=475			

Generational Differences

Reliance on Facebook BY Age

Reported as percentage of column totals

	18-24	25-54	55-64	65+
A Great Deal	6.4	17.9	4.3	4.2
A Lot	12.8	29.1	15.2	6.8
A Little	48.9	25.1	28.3	20.3
Not at All	31.9	27.9	52.2	68.6

Confidence in Political Information on Facebook BY Age

Reported as percentage of column totals

	18-24	25-54	55-64	65+
Very Confident	6.4	22.3	3.3	2.5
Somewhat Confident	27.7	29.9	25.0	11.9
Not Very Confident	46.8	25.9	37.0	38.1
Not at All Confident	19.1	21.9	34.8	47.5



"Unfriending" and "Unfollowing" BY Party ID.

Reported as percentage of column totals

	18-24	25-54	55-64	65+
Yes	38.3	34.3	17.4	22.9
No	61.7	65.7	82.6	77.1



Survey Information

For this survey, 600 residents of Florida were surveyed via an online web-panel using Prodege MR, an industry leading market research provider. The survey was fielded from October 10th through October 17th, and the results are reported with a 95% confidence level and a margin of error of +/-4.

Survey respondents were selected via a stratified, quota sampling approach in order to ensure a representative sample of Florida's population. Quotas for gender, age, race, and ethnicity were calculated based on population estimates provided by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) and the U.S. Census Bureau. Table A1 below summarizes the USF survey sample in comparison to BEBR's 2019 population estimates.

Table A1
Sample Comparison

	USF Survey Sample	2019 BEBR Estimates		
Gender				
Female	51%	51%		
Male	49%	49%		
Age				
18-24	10%	11%		
25-54	47%	47%		
55-64	18%	17%		
65+	25%	25%		
Race				
Black/African American	17%	17%		
White/Caucasian	75%	77%		
Other	8%	6%		
Ethnicity				
Hispanic	27%	26%		
Non-Hispanic	73%	74%		

The sample was also stratified by region of the state to ensure geographical representativeness: [Northwest Florida/Panhandle-8%; Northeast Florida-12%; Central Florida-24%; West Coast-22%; Southeast Florida-34%].

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About our Research Team

Stephen Neely (PhD, North Carolina State University, 2013) is an Associate Professor in the School of Public Affairs at the University of South Florida. He is coordinator of the School's undergraduate program in *Leadership and Public Service*. His areas of specialization include survey research, quantitative data analysis, and public policy. He is a faculty researcher on the *Sunshine State Survey* project and has conducted survey research on behalf of local governments in the Tampa Bay region. Dr. Neely can be contacted by email at srneely@usf.edu

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Elizabeth Strom is Associate Professor in the School of Public Affairs at the University of South Florida. She holds a PhD in Political Science from the City University of New York (1996), a Masters in City Planning from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1985), and a BA from Swarthmore College (1980). Dr. Strom has published on urban politics and development and affordable housing issues in such journals as the *Urban Affairs Review, Journal of Urban Affairs*, and *Housing Policy Debates*. She is also interested in the role of arts and tourism in urban development and more generally in local and state level policy and politics. She serves as co-leader of the Florida Chapter of the Scholars Strategy Network. Dr. Strom can be contacted by email at estrom@usf.edu