



Adfero-Fireside Research and Analysis

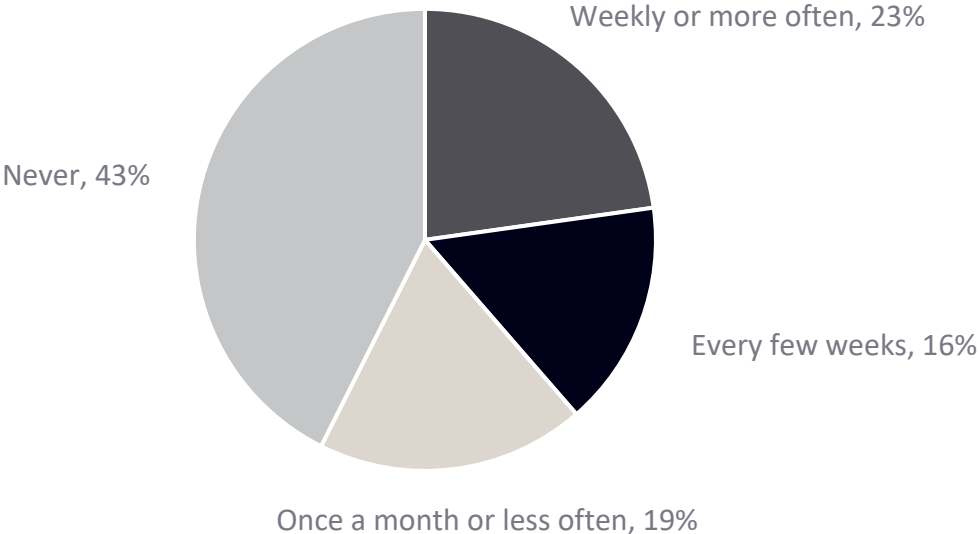
July 2020



COVID-19 and Congressional Communications

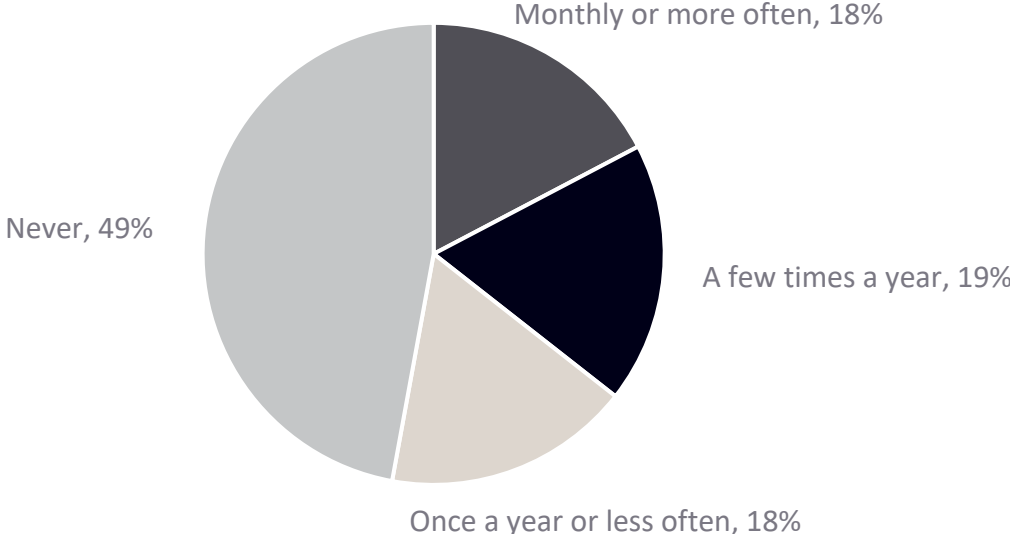
They show up on Election Day, but a plurality of likely voters do not engage politically on or offline

How often would you say you engage in **(online)** political activities?



On social media, sign political petitions online, comment on political news articles or opinions online, or engage with your members of Congress online?

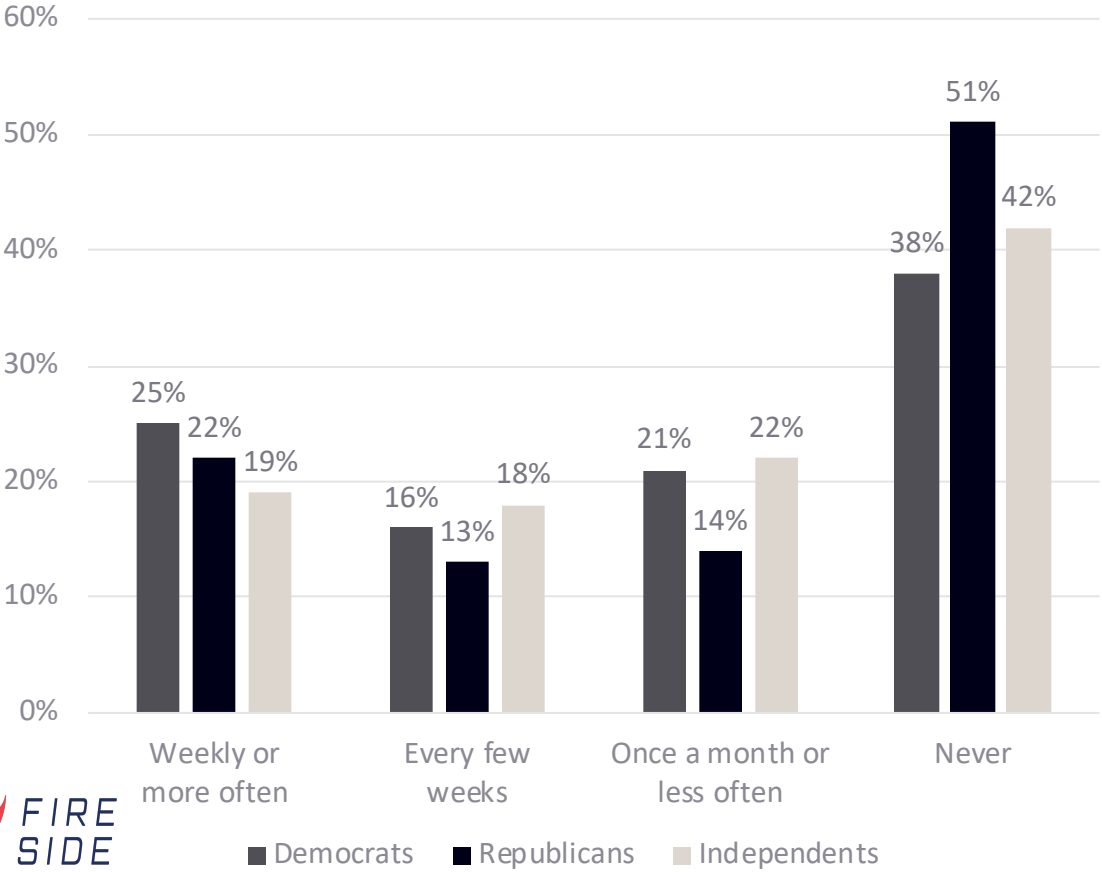
How often would you say you engage in **(offline)** political activities?



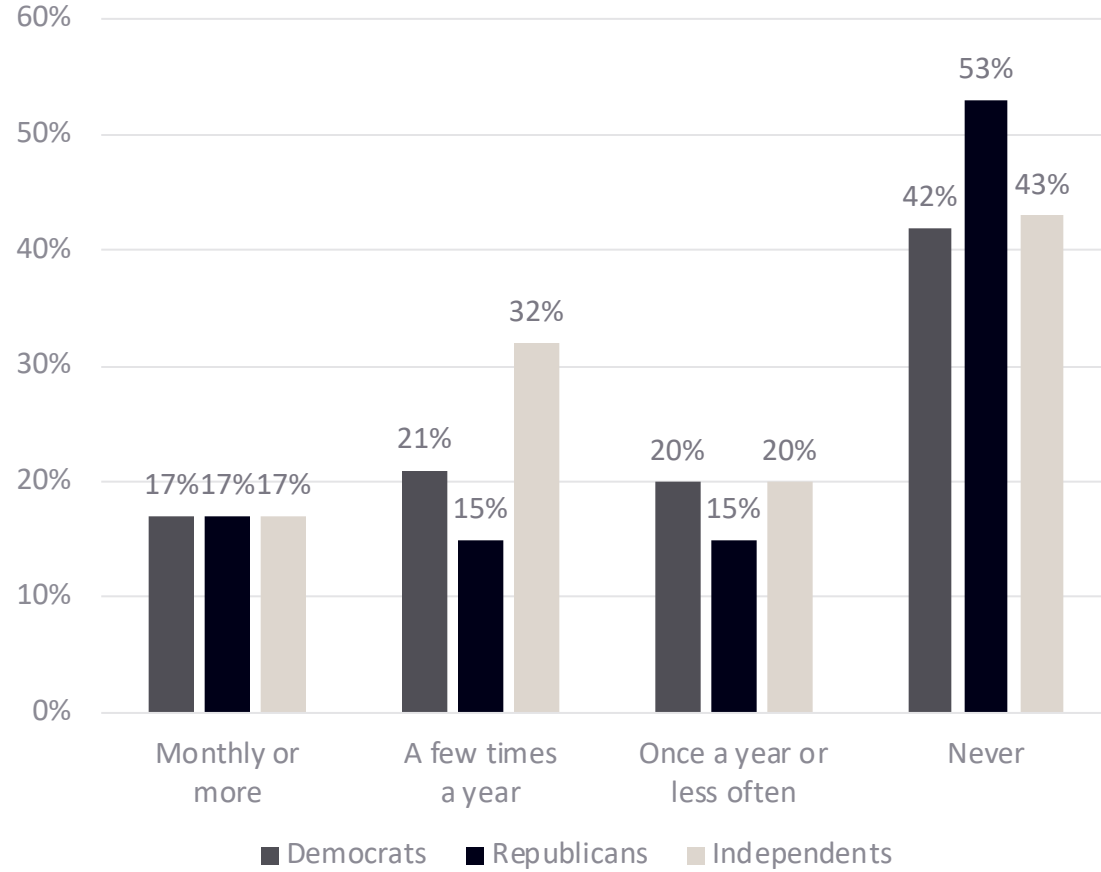
By writing or calling your members of Congress, attending political meetings, events or protests, volunteering or contributing to a campaign, or writing a letter to an editor or your members of Congress about an issue?

Likely voters who are Democrats are significantly more likely than Republicans to be politically engaged on- or offline

How often would you say you engage in (online) political activities? (Party ID)

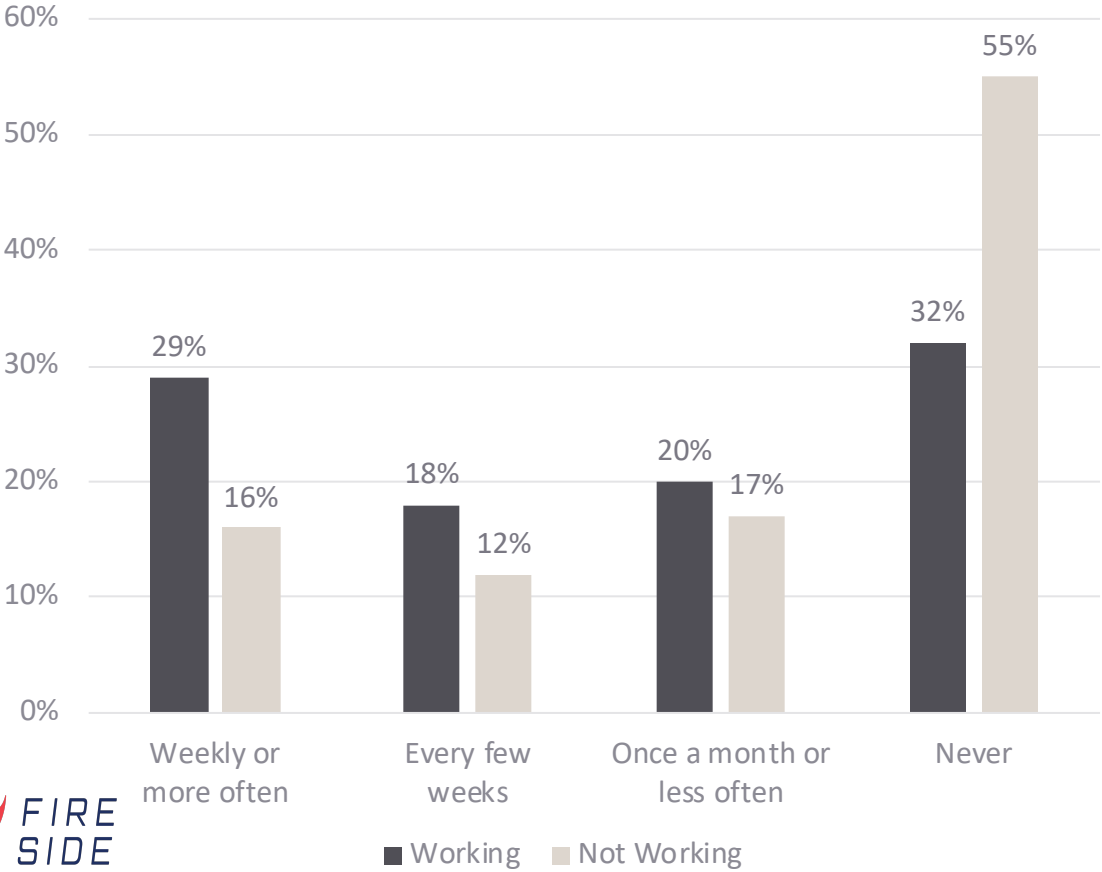


How often would you say you engage in (offline) political activities? (Party ID)

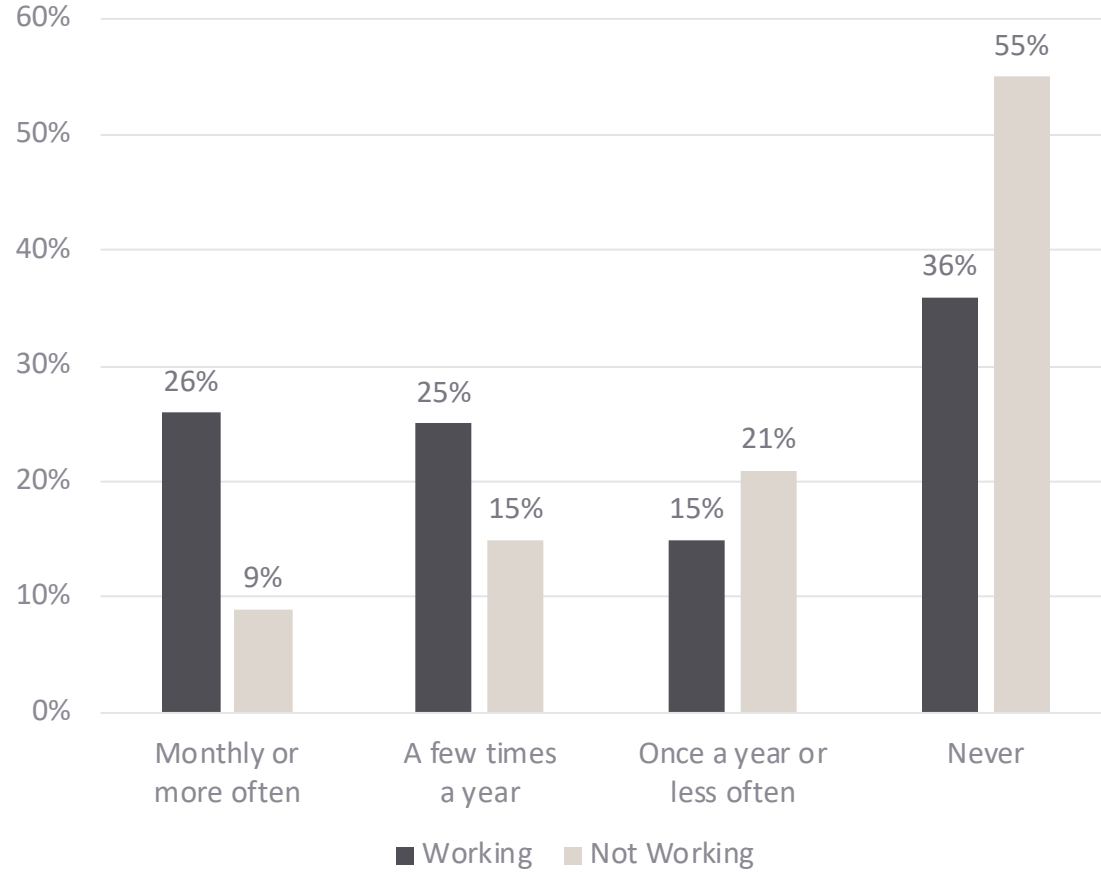


Likely voters who are working are significantly more likely than those who are not to be politically engaged on- or offline

How often would you say you engage in **(online)** political activities? **(Employment)**



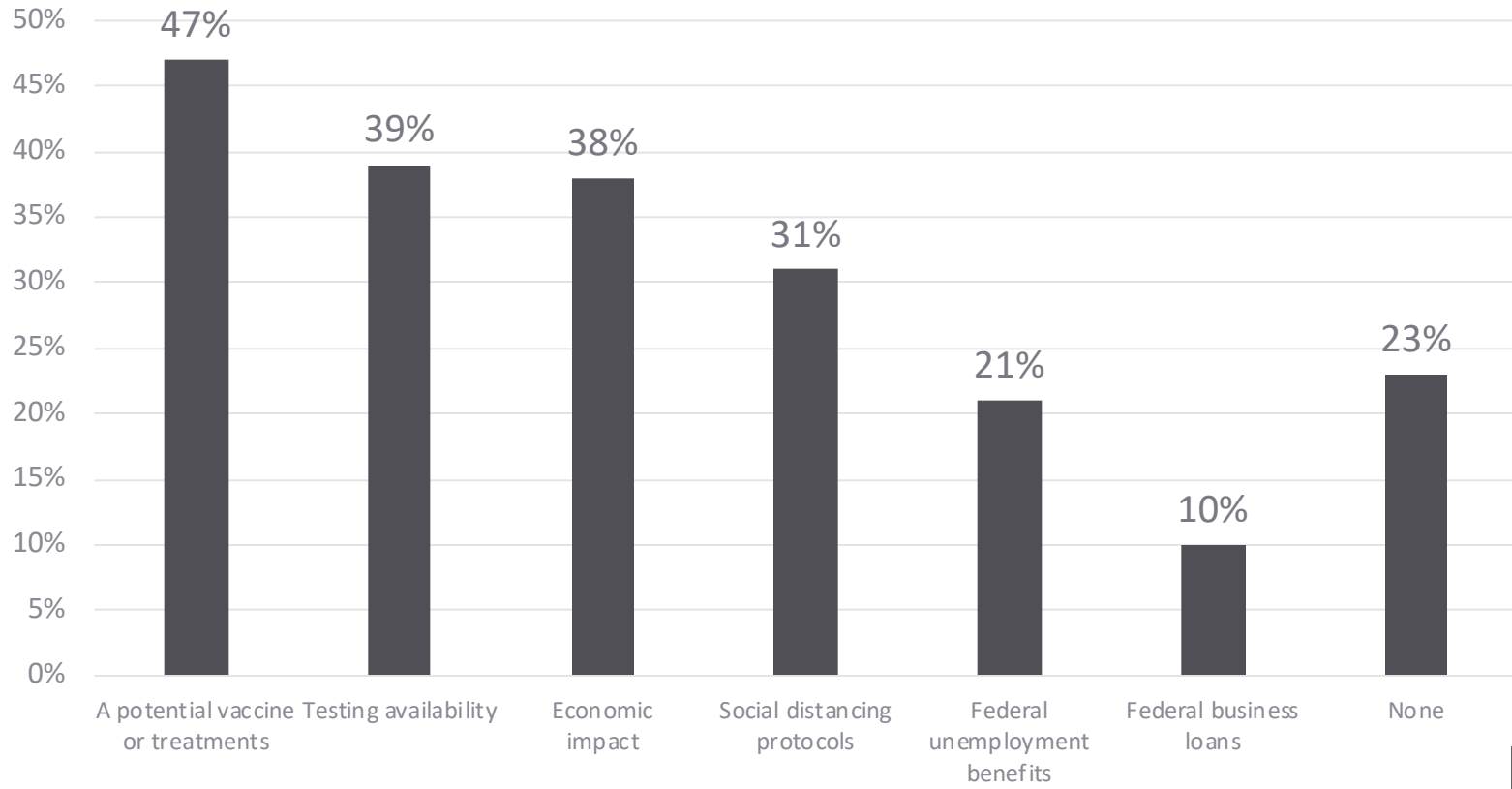
How often would you say you engage in **(offline)** political activities? **(Employment)**



Likely voters most want to hear about medical advances or testing from their members of Congress

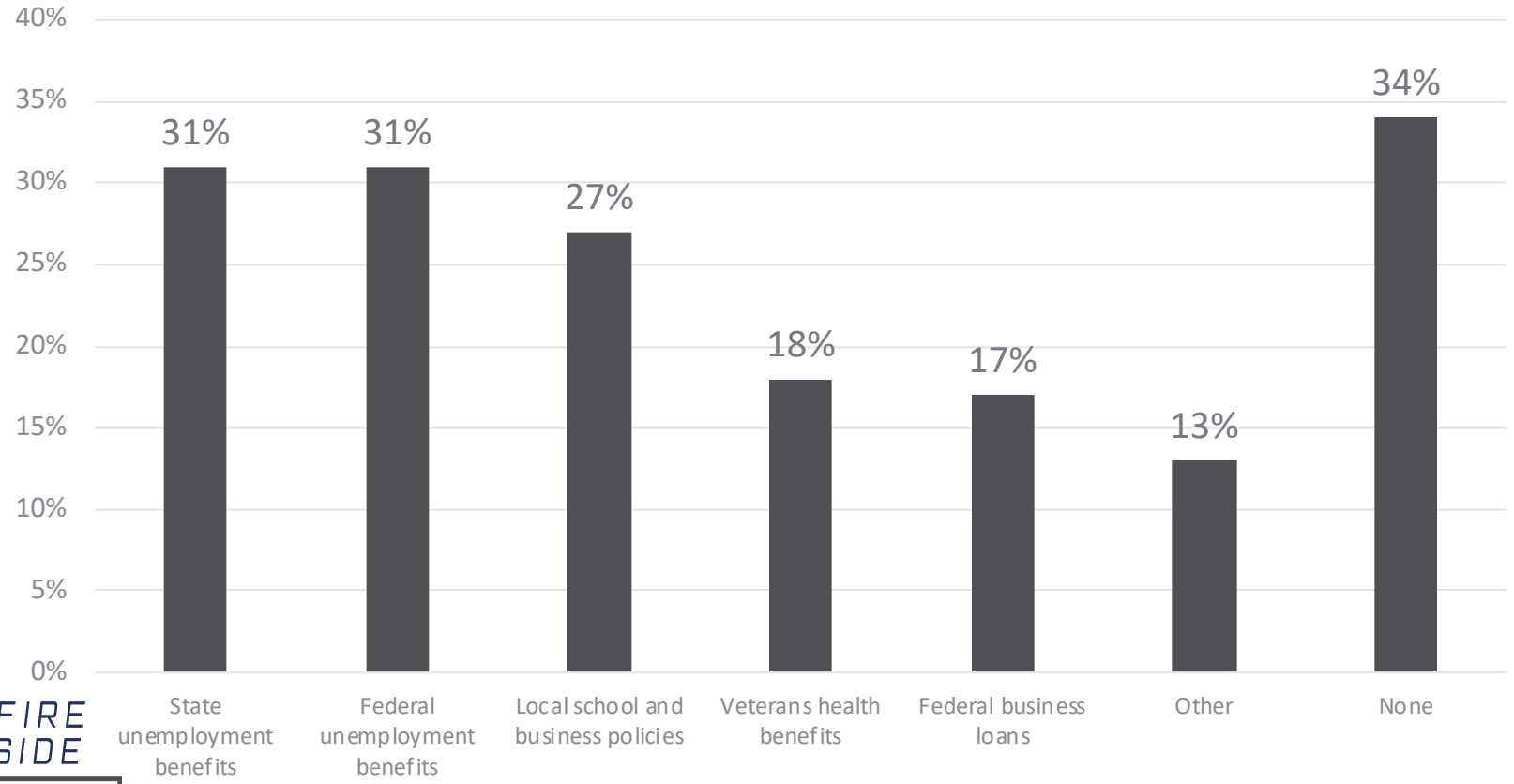
- Democrats (57%) are significantly more interested in vaccines or treatments than Republicans (38%) or Independents (45%).
- Likely voters who are not working (51%) are more interested in hearing about vaccines or treatments than those working (44%).

Which of the following COVID-19 related topics do you want your member of Congress to contact you with updated information?



Close to a third of likely voters expect their members of Congress can help them with unemployment benefits

Which of the following COVID-19 related services do you expect your members of Congress to be able help you with during the pandemic?



- Women (36%) are somewhat more likely than men (25%) to expect help with **state unemployment benefits**.
- Blacks (45%, 41%) and Hispanics (42%, 37%) are significantly more likely to expect **help with state or federal unemployment benefits** than Whites (28%, 28%) and Asians (21%, 29%).
- **Likely voters not working (24%, 25%) are less likely to expect their members of Congress to help them** with state or federal unemployment benefits than those currently working (37%, 35%).
- By a 2-1 margin, **Democrats (40%)** expect help with state unemployment benefits than **Republicans (21%)**.

About half of likely voters want their members of Congress to contact them by email; a quarter weekly

How do you prefer your members of Congress to contact you with updates on COVID-19?



49%



26%



18%



16%



15%

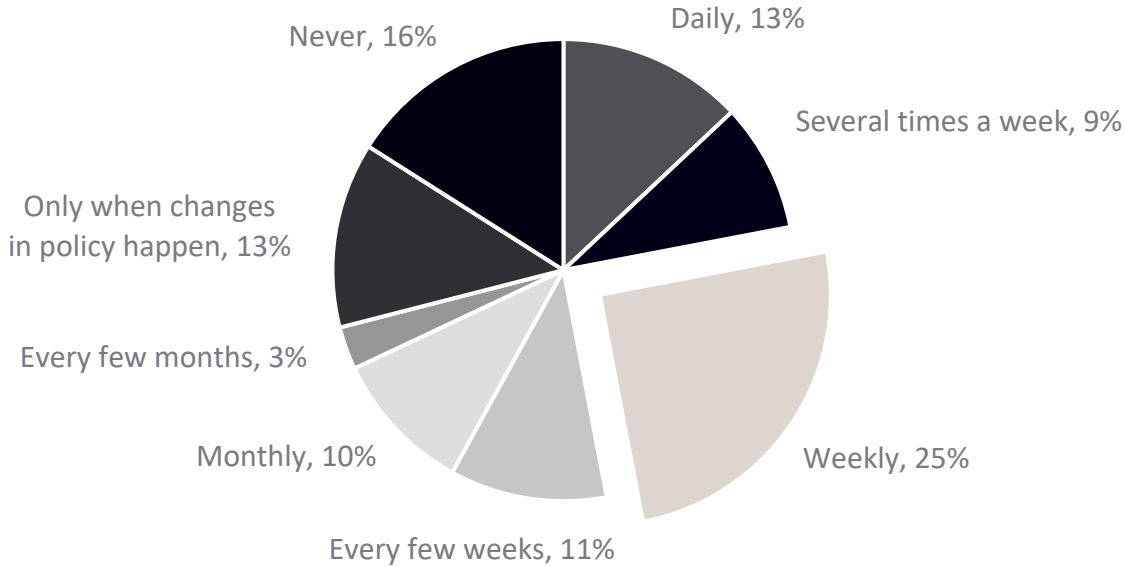


13%



Note: 22% of likely voters don't want to be contacted about COVID-19.

How often should your members of Congress contact you with updates on COVID-19?



Note: 22% of urban likely voters want to be contacted daily while only 9% of suburban or rural voters want daily updates.

Methodology and Demographics

Survey Methodology

The Adfero Omnibus Survey was completed by Cohen Research Group, on June 21-24, 2020, among a national sample of 1,000 likely voters. The survey was conducted online, and the data was weighted to the expected November 2020 turnout. This national survey has a margin of sampling error of $\pm 3.1\%$ at the 95% confidence level, meaning if we conducted the survey 100 times, the results would be within 3.1% 95 out of 100 times.

Sample Demographics

Likelihood to Vote

Very	88%
Somewhat	12%

Party Identification

Democrat	37%
Independent	36%
Republican	23%
Other	5%

Location

Urban	26%
Suburban	52%
Rural	22%

Education

HS or less	33%
Some college	31%
Bachelor's degree	23%
Graduate degree	13%

Age

Mean	52
Median	50

Employment

Part-time	29%
Full-time	24%
Unemployed	15%
Retired	25%
Disabled	6%

Race/Ethnicity

White	74%
Black	13%
Hispanic	9%
Asian	4%

Gender

Female	54%
Male	46%