POST-ELECTION VOTING SURVEY ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY

TECHNICAL REPORT



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Introduction

he Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) seeks to ensure that Service members, their eligible family members, and overseas citizens are aware of their right to vote and that they have the tools and resources to successfully do sofrom anywhere in the world. To adhere to this purpose and to meet legislative and executive responsibilities, FVAP collects data on individuals covered by the *Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA)* and the network that supports them. Active duty military (ADM) members stationed away from their voting jurisdiction represent one part of this *UOCAVA* population, which has led FVAP to biennially collect absentee votingrelated data on ADM through the Post-Election Voting Survey of Active Duty Military (PEVS-ADM). This report focuses on describing the results of the 2020 PEVS-ADM survey and various aspects of ADM voting in 2020.

This report is one of two interrelated technical reports analyzing the 2020 Post-Election Voting Surveys (PEVS). The 2020 Voting Assistance Officer (VAO) Technical Report focuses on the within-population research questions and survey methodology for its VAOs.

This introduction discusses FVAP's legislative responsibility for conducting the PEVS-ADM, highlights key findings and topics discussed in this report, and provides a full outline of this report.

1.1 // FVAP Legislative Responsibility for PEVS-ADM

FVAP carries out the responsibilities of the *UOCAVA* as amended by the *Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment (MOVE) Act*, and the PEVS-ADM helps fulfill the required statistical analyses of this legislation. The 1986 *UOCAVA*, Section 101.b (1), 42 USC §1973ff, now 52 U.S.C. § 20310, permits members of the Uniformed Services and Merchant Marine to vote in elections for federal offices.

Presidential Executive Order 12642, signed in 1988, names the Secretary of Defense as the Designee for administering *UOCAVA*. Further, Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 1000.04, Federal Voting Assistance Program, assigns the Under Secretary of Defense (USD) for Personnel and Readiness (P&R) as the presidential designee; however, the responsibilities are carried out by the FVAP Director. FVAP, under guidance of the USD P&R, is charged with administering *UOCAVA*'s federal responsibilities and evaluating the effectiveness of its programs. Under these authorities, FVAP provides voter registration and voting information to those eligible to vote in applicable U.S. elections.

Section 20301(6) of *UOCAVA* requires FVAP to, among other things, conduct "a statistical analysis of uniformed services voter participation" in the most recent federal general election. In addition, the PEVS-ADM fulfills Section 20308(b) of 52 U.S.C., which requires FVAP to conduct statistical analyses to evaluate the effectiveness of the program in federal election years. FVAP contracted with Fors Marsh Group (FMG) to design, administer, and analyze the PEVS-ADM. Without the PEVS-ADM, the Department of Defense (DoD) would neither be able to calculate ADM registration and participation rates nor evaluate and improve ADM experiences with absentee voting.

1.2 // PEVS-ADM Methodology

Target Population

To isolate the population of interest for the 2020 PEVS-ADM, individuals needed to meet the following criteria:

- Active duty member of the Army, Marine Corps, Navy, Air Force, or Coast Guard;
- Pay grades E1 through O6;
- U.S. citizen; and
- Age 18 or older as of November 3, 2020.

Sampling Frame

The sampling frame for the 2020 PEVS-ADM comprised 1,351,397 active duty members retrieved from the September 2020 Active Duty Military File (ADMF). To be included in the sampling frame the member must have been a U.S citizen or U.S. national, age 18 or over as of the 2020 General Election, and must not have been a General or Flag Officer. In addition, the member must have been serving in the Army, Marine Corps, Navy, Air Force, or Coast Guard. Additional information used for weighting was obtained from the following files:

- September 2020 Active Duty Family Database
- September 2020 Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) File

For weighting purposes, the sampling frame was augmented with auxiliary variables that reflected military base characteristics. Selected individual-level variables from the initial sampling frame were aggregated by military installation (i.e., base) in computing totals, proportions, and means that reflected each base's demographic characteristics. These aggregated quantities were appended to the initial sampling frame at the individual level (using a many-to-one merge) to allow for their use in modeling survey nonresponse.

Changes to the PEVS-ADM Survey Design

From 2010 to 2014, all ADM received a survey that emphasized the PEVS-ADM as a survey dealing specifically with absentee voting issues and ways to assist absentee voters. From 2014 to 2020, FVAP transitioned the sampling and contact methodology of the PEVS-ADM to deemphasize voting language. The goal of this effort has been to encourage more ADM who are not interested in voting to complete the survey and discuss their concerns. Logistically, this was done by removing voting related words from letters, emails, the survey titles, and online survey screens and, instead, framing the survey as about broader military issues. The title of the survey transitioned from the "Post-Election Voting Survey of the Active Duty Military" to the "Survey of Active Duty Members." For simplicity, these surveys are categorized as the "voting language sample" and the "non-voting language sample."

In 2016, 85 percent of the sample was included in the voting language sample, and 15 percent of the sample was included in the non-voting language sample. In 2018, this experiment was reversed: 15 percent of ADM were included in the voting language sample and 85 percent of ADM were included in the non-voting language sample. In 2020, the full survey sample received a non-voting language survey.

Given this change to the PEVS-ADM survey, for the purposes of this report any comparisons made to the 2016 PEVS-ADM refer to the larger of the two samples from that year. As a result, and since all voting language was removed from the 2020 PEVS-ADM survey, there is a possibility that earlier PEVS-ADM samples contained a greater proportion of respondents who were interested in voting. Given that 85 percent of the survey respondents in 2016 received a voting language survey, there is an expected upward bias (i.e., overestimation of the true population parameter) when comparing these results to 2020, as all respondents in 2020 received a non-voting language survey.

1.3 // Report Outline

This report begins with five analysis chapters that are devoted to answering research questions specific to the ADM population:

- Chapter 2 provides an overview of registration and participation among all ADM and UOCAVA voters, both in 2020 and in previous election cycles, and looks at how results vary by Service;
- Chapter 3 evaluates ballot request, receipt, and return rates among ADM, and the primary modes by which ADM requested, received, and returned absentee ballots;
- Chapter 4 assesses how ADM used key FVAP resources, such as key voting forms and DoD support resources, and how use of these resources impacted ballot return rates;
- Chapter 5 discusses ADM's attitudes about voting, provides insight into the reasons some AMD did not to vote, and gauges ADM perceptions and concerns about online voting options; and
- Chapter 6 examines ADM's awareness of voting rights and knowledge of the absentee voting process, as well as satisfaction with the voting process.

Following these analyses, the report turns to describing the full survey methodology of the 2020 PEVS-ADM data collection. The methodology section begins by describing the administration of the PEVS-ADM, the communication plan, and how the survey was programmed, fielded and quality checked. The methodology section ends by reporting the sampling and weighting of the survey, including a discussion of the response rate and design effects. The report concludes with the full descriptive survey results for each question of the 2020 PEVS-ADM.

ADM Registration and Participation

2.1 // Introduction

One of the Federal Voting Assistance Program's (FVAP) central purposes of the Post-Election Voting Survey of Active Duty Military (PEVS-ADM) is to collect data to evaluate the absentee voting process for ADM in each election. Although the absentee voting process involves many steps, the primary emphases are the registration and participation rates, which are explored in-depth throughout this report.

Results show that in 2020, the overall registration and participation rates of active duty military (ADM) have increased from 2016 levels, albeit only slightly, and that ADM continue to register and participate at lower rates than demographically similar civilians who are not in the military. However, participation rates continue to strongly correlate with levels of interest in the election, and the gap in participation between *Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act* (*UOCAVA*) and non-*UOCAVA* ADM has decreased substantially from the all-time high which was observed during the 2018 midterm election, indicating that although obstacles to voting remain, most ADM who want to vote were able to do so successfully during the 2020 General Election.

Registration and Participation Rates by Service and Across Election Cycles

In 2020, ADM registration and participation rates were slightly higher than in 2016. As shown in Figure 1, 69 percent of ADM were registered to vote in 2020, versus 66 percent in 2016. Overall, 47 percent of ADM indicated that they voted in 2020, a 1-point increase in participation from 2016.¹

¹ 2020 PEVS-VAO, Q8, Q33



Figure 1: ADM Registration and Participation Rates: 2014-2020²

As with previous election cycles, rates of registration and participation varied by Service. When comparing these rates (see Figure 2), Marine Corps continued to have the lowest levels of registration and participation in 2020, whereas the Navy moved to having the highest levels. Additionally, almost all Services saw an increase in their registration and participation rates from their 2016 levels. Among the Services those that saw a decrease in 2020, the percentage point difference was small. ³ It is also important to note that the registration and participation rates before 2020 were calculated using results from the voting language survey. As a result, these rates may be upwardly biased due to the inclusion of voting language in the survey.

Variable	2014*	2016*	2018**	2020
Registration Rate				
Army	75%	65%	64%	67%
Navy	73%	68%	65%	75%
Marine Corps	64%	58%	60%	63%
Air Force	74%	71%	70%	69%
Participation Rate				
Army	25%	46%	28%	49%
Navy	23%	48%	38%	54%
Marine Corps	20%	39%	18%	37%
Air Force	25%	48%	31%	49%
*= Voting language sample				

Figure 2: ADM Registration and Participation Rates by Service, 2014-2020

**= Non-voting language sample

² Percentages displayed are derived from non-voting sample survey results, and also includes voters who voted in-person.

³ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q8, Q33; 2016 PEVS-ADM, Q7, Q32

2.3 // UOCAVA Absentee Voting

UOCAVA Voting Process

As described earlier, the *UOCAVA* ensures the federal absentee voting rights of Service members, their eligible family members, and overseas citizens. Among its key provisions, *UOCAVA* ensures that these three groups, known as *UOCAVA* voters, are provided the resources that they need to vote via absentee ballot in all federal elections. As outlined in *UOCAVA*, these voters have access to two forms that help ensure that they can effectively participate in elections: the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) and the Federal Write- in Absentee Ballot (FWAB). The FPCA allows *UOCAVA* voters to register to vote and request an absentee ballot simultaneously, whereas the FWAB functions as a back-up ballot for *UOCAVA* voters who are concerned that their absentee ballot will not arrive in time to be counted. The following sections analyze the overall absentee voting rates from the 2020 General Election and also evaluate key indicators among the *UOCAVA* population to understand what proportion of this group participated. For additional context the *UOCAVA* population is defined throughout this report as the percentage of ADM who were located 50 miles or more away from their voting residence at the time the PEVS-ADM was administered.

2020 Absentee Voting Rates

As shown in Figure 3, 35 percent of ADM indicated that they definitely voted absentee either by mail, email, online website, or by fax in the 2020 General Election. This represents a 4-percentage-point increase from 2016.⁴



Figure 3: 2016 and 2020 Absentee Voting Rates

4 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q33; 2016 PEVS-ADM, Q32

When evaluating absentee voting rates in 2020, one potential issue with trending relates to the population of ADM who requested absentee ballots. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, many states and jurisdictions acted to make absentee voting easier. Consequently, it is conceivable that in 2020 the absentee voting rate may have consisted of a higher percentage of non-*UOCAVA* ADM who used absentee ballots as an alternative to in-person voting. In turn, this could potentially complicate the interpretation of the changes in the absentee receipt and return rates and other absentee voting metrics, as the change between 2020 and earlier elections may reflect a shift in the composition of ADM who requested absentee ballots, rather than administration and other obstacles to absentee voting metrics, Figure 4 presents the percentage of absentee ballot-requesting respondents who were *UOCAVA* ADM – that is, the percentage of absentee ballot requesters who were 50 miles or more away from their legal voting residence.



Figure 4: Fraction of UOCAVA ADM Ballot Requesters by Election

Contrary to suggesting a more widespread adoption of absentee voting by ADM, the percentage of absentee ballot requesters who were *UOCAVA* increased in 2020, suggesting that increased access to absentee voting in 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic did not drastically change the composition of ADM who requested an absentee ballot. Therefore, despite increased absentee voting in the population, more broadly, the absentee voting measures for ADM in 2020 remained comparable to those from previous election cycles.

Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) Comparison

Election observers frequently make direct comparisons between the ADM voter registration and participation rates and the rates of the non-*UOCAVA* citizen voting age population (CVAP). However, the ADM population differs from CVAP in a wide variety of ways including age, sex, education, and mobility.

To make useful comparisons of these two populations, FVAP leverages a sophisticated modeling approach to control for these demographics, and to provide greater insight into how ADM registration and participation rates compare with the rates of the CVAP that most closely resembles the military population.

Figure 5 compares ADM to the CVAP based on the overall registration rates between 2016 and 2020. Although the ADM and CVAP registration rates showed increases of similar magnitude (3 and 4 percentage points respectively), the modeled CVAP registration rate, which reflects registration among CVAP who were demographically and geographically similar to the ADM population, was approximately 14 percentage points greater than that of ADM in 2020.⁵ Both the CVAP and modeled CVAP registration rates were statistically significantly greater (p<.001) compared to the ADM registration rates in 2016 and 2020.⁶



Figure 5: Comparison of Voter Registration Rates 2016 -20207

Figure 6 compares the total ADM and CVAP voting participation rates in 2016 and 2020. As is customary, the rates encompass all methods of voting (e.g., in-person voting on Election Day, early voting, absentee voting). Since available data sources do not adequately isolate voting methods, total participation is the best measure of comparison to the CVAP.

⁵ 2016 numbers differ here from previous reports, as it was calculated differently in 2016. The 66 percent reflects a proportion of all ADM who indicated they were registered to vote. The percentage for 2020 is calculated similarly.

⁶ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q5; 2016 PEVS-ADM, Q5

⁷ 2016 numbers differ here from previous reports, as it was calculated differently in 2016. The 66 percent reflects a proportion of all ADM who indicated they were registered to vote. The percentage for 2020 is calculated similarly.

The ADM participation rate increased 4 percentage points, from 46 percent in 2016 to 47 percent in 2020.⁸ During that same period, CVAP participation rates increased 7 percentage points, from 75 percent to 82 percent. The modeled CVAP participation rate (74 percent) remained greater than the ADM participation rate. Both the CVAP and modeled CVAP participation rates were statistically significantly greater (p<.001) than the ADM participation rates in both 2016 and 2020.⁹





Voting Interest and Participation

Although FVAP controls for observable differences in the ADM-to-CVAP comparison, there may be other important differences between these two groups for which these adjustments cannot control, such as the motivation to participate and interest in a given election. To better understand this relationship, the following analyses evaluate how ADM interest in the 2020 General Election corresponded to overall participation.

Election interest is an important indicator for understating ADM perceptions and motivations to participate in the voting process. In 2020, 46 percent of ADM indicated that they were either "very interested" or "somewhat interested" in the general election, a slight decrease from the 2016 levels. The number of ADM respondents who indicated they were "neither uninterested nor interested," "somewhat uninterested," or "very uninterested" in the election slightly increased from the 2016 levels; however, these results were not statistically significant.¹¹

⁸ Participation rates reported in the ADM-CVAP comparison will differ from those reported in previous reports due to the samples for the comparison being limited to ADM-PEVS and Current Population Survey (CPS) respondents for which demographic variables used to generate the modeled CVAP were available.

⁹ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q32; 2016 PEVS-ADM, Q31

¹⁰ 2016 numbers differ here from previous reports, as it was calculated differently in 2016. The 46 percent reflects a proportion of all ADM who indicated they voted. The percentage for 2020 is calculated similarly.

¹¹ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q30; 2016 PEVS-ADM, Q30

Figure 8 shows the relationship between election interest and electoral participation over time. Since 2010, the relationship between interest and participation has been relatively stable: The two concepts tend to move together, with higher rates during presidential elections than during midterm elections. Additionally, the gap between interest and participation has remained relatively stable over time. This suggests that motivation continues to play an important role in whether or not ADM participate in an election, and that the impact of other obstacles to voting have remained relatively consistent over time as well.





UOCAVA Gap

It is reasonable to assume that *UOCAVA* ADM and non-*UOCAVA* ADM are more similar than are the ADM population and the CVAP, with respect to the motivation to vote. One reason is that ADM status is not randomly assigned but rather a function of individual choice to join the military. In addition, *UOCAVA* ADM and non-*UOCAVA* ADM are part of the same organization and thus are often exposed to similar resources, environments, media, social networks and other factors that could impact their motivation to vote. Therefore, a comparison of *UOCAVA* and non-*UOCAVA* ADM participation rates provides a more accurate estimate of the impact of *UOCAVA*-specific obstacles on ADM participation than does a comparison of the ADM population to the CVAP.

The UOCAVA gap is the percentage difference between the percent of UOCAVA ADM who participated in the election, and the percentage of UOCAVA ADM who would have participated if they did not face UOCAVA-specific obstacles to voting. The difference between these two rates provides an estimate of the percentage of UOCAVA voters who wanted to vote were prevented from doing so because of their UOCAVA status.

In 2020, the *UOCAVA* gap was 24 percent, which means that the number of the *UOCAVA* ADM who participated in the election was 24 percent lower than what it would have been if there were no *UOCAVA*-specific obstacles to voting. Although this represents a 12-percentage-point decrease from 2018, it is a slight increase from the results in 2016. It is important to note that although there was record turnout for the 2018 midterm election, it did not extend to *UOCAVA* ADM, resulting in the *UOCAVA* gap increasing from 21 percent in 2016 to 36 percent in 2018. Taking all of these factors into account, the *UOCAVA* gap trend from 2016 to 2020 indicates that there are still *UOCAVA*-specific obstacles to voting that limit participation among ADM who are stationed 50 miles or more from their voting residence.



Figure 9: UOCAVA Gap, 2010-2020

2.4 // Chapter Summary

This chapter evaluated the registration and participation rates among ADM in the 2020 General Election compared to the 2016 General Election. Results show that the overall registration and participation rates of ADM increased from the 2016 levels, albeit only slightly, and that ADM continued to register and participate at lower rates than demographically similar civilians who are not in the military. However, participation rates continued to strongly correlate with the level of interest in the election, and the gap in participation between *UOCAVA* and non-*UOCAVA* ADM decreased substantially from the all-time high observed during the 2018 midterm election, indicating that although obstacles to voting remain, most ADM who wanted to vote were able to do so successfully during the 2020 General Election.

Requesting and Receiving a Ballot

3.1 // Introduction

Although the overall rates of registration and voting – including absentee voting – increased slightly in 2020, those active duty military (ADM) who qualify as *Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA)* voters continue to participate at lower rates than their non-*UOCAVA* colleagues. The Federal Voting Assistance Program's (FVAP) mission focuses on supporting those ADM who are away from their voting residence to ensure that they have the information and resources necessary to successfully complete the absentee voting process. As such, this section seeks to understand how ADM engage with the absentee voting process, including whether, how, and when ADM take the absentee-specific steps of requesting, receiving, and returning an absentee ballot.

3.2 // Trends in Ballot Request, Receipt, and Return Rates: 2014 – 2020

Ballot Request, Receipt, and Return Rates: 2014-2020

As shown in Table 1, absentee ballot request, receipt, and return rates in 2020 were largely in line with the rates from the 2016 General Election. In total, 33.7 percent of ADM indicated that they requested a ballot in 2020. Additionally, 6.78 percent said that they did not request but automatically received a ballot, and 10.79 percent indicated that they had expected to get a ballot but did not receive one.¹²

Of the 33.7 percent of ADM who requested a ballot, 87 percent indicated that they received one. Among all ADM who received an absentee ballot, either because they requested one or because

^{12 2020} PEVS-ADM, Q13, Q20, Q24

one was automatically sent to them by their election office, 81 percent indicated that they returned their ballot.¹³



Figure 10: Ballot Request, Receipt, and Return Rates Among all ADM; 2014-202014

Although Figure 10 provides the key absentee ballot request, received, and return rates for 2014-2020, Table 1 provides a more nuanced breakdown of the subgroups that are included within the ballot request, receipt, and return rates.

Of particular note, ballot return rates remained high among those ADM who requested and received a ballot across each election cycle, whereas ADM who automatically received a ballot tended to return it at much lower rates. Among absentee ballot requesters who received their ballot, 91.2 percent returned it in 2020, which was similar to the 91 percent return rate in 2016. In contrast, the ballot return rate among ADM who automatically received a ballot was just 46 percent in 2020. This represents an increase over the 40.4 percent return rate among those who automatically received a ballot in 2016, but this return rate remains far lower than the rate among ADM who proactively requested an absentee ballot.

^{13 2020} PEVS-ADM, Q13, Q20, Q24

¹⁴ The ballot request, receipt, and return rates that were reported for 2018 in the 2018 Report to Congress were based on the voting language sample. The 2018 request, receipt, and return rates presented in this document use the non-voting language sample, consistent with how other metrics have been calculated throughout this report.

	2014	2016	2018	2020
Ballot Request ¹⁵				
Requested a ballot	16.95%	32.91%	16.97%	33.70%
Expected to get a ballot	18.62%	13.54%	15.82%	10.79%
Automatically received a ballot	11.07%	8.04%	7.58%	6.78%
Ballot Receipt ¹⁶				
Overall (all ADM)	N/A	N/A	20.65%	35.72%
Requested a ballot	75.32%	84.02%	82.53%	86.64%
Ballot Return ¹⁷				
Overall (received a ballot, any reason)	56.08%	79.44%	64.34%	81.04%
Requested a ballot (and received it)	82.28%	91.00%	84.28%	91.21%
Automatically received a ballot	25.95%	40.40%	35.32%	46.02%

Table 1: Ballot Request, Receipt, and Return Rate Trends Among Subgroups; 2014-2020

Note: "N/A" indicates that survey skip logic prohibited certain respondents from answering this question.

These distinctions may partially reflect changing patterns of ballot request and receipt. Although the 2020 percentage of ballot requesters was similar to previous election years, both the percentage of respondents who said they expected a ballot but did not receive one and the percentage of respondents who indicated that they did not request a ballot but automatically received one have decreased steadily over time. Further, among ADM who requested a ballot, the percentage who reported receiving it in 2020 was slightly higher than in 2016 (86.6 percent vs. 84 percent, respectively).

Registration, Participation, and Ballot Request, Receipt, and Return Rates by Subgroups

Previous research has shown that marital status impacts ADM likelihood of returning an absentee ballot, particularly among those stationed overseas. For both married and unmarried ADM, registration and voting rates were higher in 2020 than in 2016. This increase was particularly pronounced among unmarried ADM. As shown in Table 2, the two most notable changes between the 2016 and 2020 General Elections were an increase in the registration rate for unmarried

¹⁵ **2014 PEVS-ADM**, **Q17**: "Did you request an absentee ballot? [All ADM]"; **2016 PEVS-ADM**, **Q12**: "Did you request an absentee ballot for the November 8, 2016, election? [All ADM]"; **2018 PEVS-ADM**, **Q13**: Did you request an absentee ballot for the November 6, 2018 election? [All ADM]"; **2020 PEVS-ADM**, **Q13**: "Did you request an absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020 election? [All ADM]"

¹⁶ **2014 PEVS-ADM**, **Q24**: "Did you receive your absentee ballot? [Active-duty members who answered the question, and automatically received an absentee ballot from a local election official or who requested and received an absentee ballot]"; **2016 PEVS-ADM**, **Q19**: "Did you receive an absentee ballot for the November 8, 2020 election? [ADM eligible respondents who answered Q12='Yes']"; **2018 PEVS-ADM**, **Q20**: "Did you receive an absentee ballot for the Number 6, 2018 election? [All ADM]"; **2020 PEVS-ADM**, **Q20**: "Did you receive an absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020 election? [All ADM]"

¹⁷ **2014 PEVS-ADM, Q27**: "Did you complete and return you regular absentee ballot? [Active-duty members who answered the question and who automatically received an absentee ballot from a local election official or who requested and received an absentee ballot]"; **2016 PEVS-ADM, Q22**: "Did you return your absentee ballot for the November 8, 2016 election? [All ADM eligible respondents who answered Q12='No, but I automatically received an absentee ballot from a local election official' OR Q19='Yes']"; **2018 PEVS-ADM, Q23**: "Did you return your absentee ballot for the November 6, 2018 election? [All ADM eligible respondents who answered Q12='No, but I automatically received an absentee ballot for the November 6, 2018 election? [All ADM eligible respondents who answered Q13='No, but I automatically received an absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020 election? [Ask if Q13= 'No, but I automatically received an absentee ballot form a local election and absentee ballot form a local election? [All ADM, Q24: "Did you return your absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020 election? [Ask if Q13= 'No, but I automatically received an absentee ballot form a local election official' OR Q20='Yes']"

members (a 7-percentage-point increase), and an increase in the absentee voting rate for unmarried members (an 8-percentage-point increase).¹⁸

	20	016	20)20
	Married	Unmarried	Married	Unmarried
Registration Rate	72%	58%	74%	65%
Participation Rate	55%	35%	58%	39%
Absentee Voting Rate	37%	23%	43%	31%
Requested an Absentee Ballot	38%	26%	39%	28%
Received an Absentee Ballot	86%	79%	89%	83%
Returned an Absentee Ballot	83%	74%	86%	77%

Table 2: Voting Rates A	Among all ADM by	Marital Status	2016 and 2020
		marita otatao,	

Historically, older ADM age 25 and over tend to make up a larger percentage of the ADM votingage population, compared to ADM between the ages of 18 and 24. In 2020, as shown in Table 3, this trend held constant. Among all ADM in 2020, 31 percent of registered ADM were between the ages of 18 and 24, and roughly 69 percent of registered ADM were age 25 or older. When analyzing this age breakdown among those who voted absentee, and requested, received, and returned an absentee ballot in 2020, this trend is also similar. ¹⁹ Additionally, when comparing these trends to the 2016 General Election, the percentage of ADM that were age 25 and older across these categories generally increased. With the exception of registered voters, roughly three-quarters of ADM across the remaining categories were age 25 and over.²⁰

	20	16		2020
	18-24	25+	18-24	25+
Registration Rate	30.62%	69.38%	31.17%	68.83%
Participation Rate	24.90%	75.10%	23.14%	76.86%
Absentee Voting Rate	26.10%	73.90%	23.80%	76.20%
Requested an Absentee Ballot	25.22%	74.78%	24.34%	75.66%
Received an Absentee Ballot	24.10%	75.89%	22.67%	77.33%
Returned an Absentee Ballot	23.98%	76.02%	21.17%	78.83%

Table 3: Voting Rates Among all ADM by Age, 2016 and 2020

When comparing the voting-age population in 2020 by Service, Service members in the Army continue to make up the largest percentage of those that registered to vote, voted in the 2020 General Election, and voted absentee. Conversely, Service members in the Marine Corps made up the smallest percentage of those that registered to vote, voted in the 2020 General Election, and

¹⁸ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q8, Q13, Q20, Q24, Q33; 2016 PEVS-ADM, Q8, Q12, Q19, Q22, Q32

¹⁹ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q8, Q33, Q13, Q20, Q24; 2016 PEVS-ADM, Q7, Q32, Q12, Q21, Q22

²⁰ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q8, Q33, Q13, Q20, Q24; 2016 PEVS-ADM, Q7, Q32, Q12, Q21, Q22

voted absentee. ²¹ However, when comparing these results across Services to the 2016 General Election, Service members in the Navy were a larger proportion of these populations in 2020 than they were in 2016. ²²

	Arı	my	Na	ivy	Marine	Corps	Air F	orce
	2016	2020	2016	2020	2016	2020	2016	2020
Registration Rate	33.97%	33.63%	25.15%	26.86%	12.18%	11.51%	25.28%	24.56%
Participation Rate	34.73%	33.89%	24.69%	27.63%	11.57%	9.46%	25.00%	24.95%
Absentee Voting Rate	32.65%	31.16%	27.15%	29.53%	12.02%	9.87%	24.19%	25.31%
Requested an Absentee Ballot	33.50%	31.39%	26.68%	27.41%	12.18%	10.23%	23.87%	26.78%
Received an Absentee Ballot	32.74%	31.85%	26.92%	26.98%	11.71%	9.76%	24.47%	27.22%
Returned an Absentee Ballot	32.12%	31.15%	27.95%	28.33%	11.54%	9.61%	24.27%	26.46%

Table 4: Voting Rates of all ADM by Service, 2016 and 2020

3.3 // Timing of Ballot Request, Receipt, and Return

Timing

To ensure ADM are able to receive their absentee ballot with sufficient time to return it successfully, FVAP encourages ADM to complete a Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) annually and to submit it to their election office by August 1 of each election year. As shown in Figure 11, ballot requests by ADM began to accelerate in June 2020 and peaked in September 2020, and ADM ballot receipts and ballot returns peaked in October 2020. This trend is consistent with ADM ballot request, receipt, and return timing from the 2018 and 2016 election cycles. In addition, in 2020, the gap in ballot requests and receipts was consistent with the role of transportation and processing time, which presents a potential obstacle to the timely return of absentee ballots.



Figure 11: 2020 Timing of Absentee Ballot Request, Receipt, and Return

²¹ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q8, Q33, Q13, Q20, Q24; 2016 PEVS-ADM, Q7, Q32, Q12, Q21, Q22

²² 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q8, Q33, Q13, Q20, Q24; 2016 PEVS-ADM, Q7, Q32, Q12, Q21, Q22

As shown in Figure 12, relative to 2018 the fraction of ADM across all Services who requested their ballot early in 2020 (before September) declined. This decline was particularly steep for the Marine Corps. Changes in early ballot receipt rates were mixed, with some Services (Army and Marine Corps) showing a decline, and others showing an increase relative to 2018. Despite the decline in early requests, the proportion of ADM across all Services who reported returning their ballot early (before November) increased. These increases are visible in return rates across all Services. One explanation for this pattern is that in the lead up to the 2020 General Election, ADM were more aware of the need to return their ballot early than was the case in 2018.



Figure 12: Pre-September Absentee Ballot Request, Receipt, and Return by Service: 2018–2020²³

3.4 // Modes of Request, Receipt, and Return

Absentee voters face substantial obstacles to have their ballot counted. These obstacles include additional steps not faced by non-absentee voters, such as the need to request and return an absentee ballot. When combined with potential additional barriers, such as mailing times, ADM can have a lower probability that their completed ballot will be received in time to be counted. To mitigate this issue, *UOCAVA* voters are offered special protections such as the FPCA, the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB), and electronic modes of ballot receipt. This section of the report provides insight into how ADM used these forms and alternative modes of ballot request, receipt, and return.

²³ Note: Early ballot request is defined as requesting a ballot in August or earlier. Early ballot receipt is defined as receiving a ballot in September or earlier. Early ballot return is defined as returning a ballot in October or earlier.

Modes of Ballot Request

Among the special protections available for *UOCAVA*-eligible voters is the FPCA, which voters use to register in their state of legal voting residence, to request an absentee ballot for all federal elections, and to update contact information with their local election office. However, *UOCAVA* voters also have the option to request a ballot using a state or local form from their state of legal voting residence. Figure 13 compares the percentage of voters, by all ADM and by Service, who used an FPCA or a state or local form to request a ballot more often than the FPCA. This represents a shift in the results from the 2016 General Election. For example, in 2016, roughly 39 percent of all ADM indicated that they used the FPCA to request a ballot, and 46 percent indicated that they used a state form.²⁴ The broader emphasis on absentee voting during the COVID-19 pandemic may account for this shift, with state forms becoming more accessible and widely promoted than in previous election cycles.





When a *UOCAVA* voter opts to request an absentee ballot, most states allow ballot request forms to be submitted electronically. Typically, this can be done via email, fax, or an online system in addition to traditional postal mail service. Additionally, if a voter chooses to use an FVAP resource, such as the FPCA, to request a ballot, those resources can also be accessed electronically. For example, a *UOCAVA* voter can download the FPCA form directly from the FVAP website or they can use the online assistant tool on FVAP.gov, which guides the voter through the process of completing the FPCA.

²⁴ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q16

Of the 31 percent of ballot requesters who used the FPCA to request a ballot in 2020, the majority used FVAP.gov to acquire this form. As shown in Figure 14, 56 percent of FPCA users downloaded a PDF form from FVAP.gov, and 26 percent used the online assistant tool, which guides a voter through the process of completing the FPCA. Other sources that were used to obtain an FPCA were military channels, such as Voting Assistance Officers (VAO; 6 percent), the military postal service (2 percent), and state or local election officials (5 percent).²⁵



Figure 14: How ADM UOCAVA Voters Obtained FPCA in 2020

Modes of Ballot Transmission/Receipt

As outlined in the *Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment (MOVE)* Act, states are required to offer *UOCAVA* voters at least one mode of electronic transmission of blank absentee ballots. Much like the resources mentioned in the section above, this mode can be email, fax, an online system, or other options as applicable by state. Table 5 explores the primary ways by which ADM voters received their absentee ballot in 2020. In total, roughly 63 percent of ADM indicated that they requested a ballot via mail, and an additional 25 percent indicated that they requested a ballot via email. These results are consistent with results from 2016: mail and email were the two primary ways by which ADM obtained an absentee ballot.²⁶

²⁵ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q17

²⁶ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q21

	2016	2020
Mail	58.70%	62.73%
Fax	0.00%	0.09%
Email	27.40%	24.87%
In person	1.00%	0.81%
Downloaded ballot from state link on FVAP.gov	5.50%	5.52%
Downloaded ballot from state voting website	5.80%	4.94%
Downloaded ballot from state link on another website	1.10%	0.49%
Other	0.40%	0.40%

Table 5: How ADM Voters Obtained Absentee Ballots: 2016-2020

In cases where *UOCAVA* voters use the FPCA or state forms to receive an absentee ballot, these forms typically ask the voter what their preferred method of transmission is. Generally, the method that the voter indicates is the method by which the voter will receive their ballot (as applicable by law). In some cases, such as when a voter requests a ballot via email, a ballot will also be mailed to them. Given these select cases, it is important to note that the PEVS-ADM does not capture information on ballots received through multiple modes, nor which option a voter chose to return.

Modes of Ballot Return

UOCAVA voters have many of the same modes of ballot return available to them as they do for requesting a ballot. Additionally, as shown in Figure 15, the trends in modes of ballot request are also reflected here. In 2020, 84 percent of ADM who returned a ballot indicated that they did so via mail, followed by 6 percent who returned their ballot via email.²⁷ The high rate of ballots returned by mail can be explained by the fact that many states do not accept ballots electronically, and mail return is the only ballot option for *UOCAVA* voters from these states.

²⁷ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q25





As displayed in Table 6, the use of electronic modes of return stayed at relatively the same levels as the 2016 General Election. From 2016 to 2020, the percentage of ADM who used an electronic submission for their FPCA decreased by 1 percentage point, which is a statistically insignificant difference. The percentage of ADM who returned their ballot electronically increased by 1 percentage point from 2016.²⁸

Table 6: Electronic Transmission, 2016-202029

	2016	2018	2020
Electronic FPCA Submission	26%	21%	25%
Electronic Ballot Return	12%	17%	13%

Table 7 presents the electronic ballot return rates broken down by ADM mobility status and overseas status. Generally, in 2020 mobile and/or overseas ADM were more likely to report using electronic modes of ballot delivery. In 2020, the use of electronic modes for ballot return were roughly similar across the Services, with about one-quarter of respondents using an electronic mode.³⁰

²⁸ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q18, Q25

²⁹ This analysis was evaluated using the non-voting language sample.

³⁰ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q18, Q25

	Electronic FPCA Transmission	Electronic Ballot Return
Not Mobile	25%	13%
Mobile	25%	13%
Not Overseas	25%	11%
Overseas	25%	24%
Army	23%	13%
Navy	24%	12%
Marine Corps	27%	13%
Air Force	26%	14%

Table 7: 2020 Electronic Transmission Rates by Demographic Group

As shown in Figure 16, the percentage of ADM who requested an FPCA, and returned it electronically, remained relatively stable across all the Services in 2020. Generally, in 2020 ADM in the Marine Corps were slightly more likely to return their FPCA electronically, whereas ADM in the Army were slightly less likely to return their FPCA electronically.





Note: These results exclude the proportion of ADM that utilized fax to electronically return their FPCA.

FWAB Use in 2020

In addition to the FPCA, *UOCAVA* voters can also use the FWAB, which can be used as a backup ballot if a *UOCAVA* voter does not receive an absentee ballot in time to return it. In 2020, roughly 2 percent of Service members indicated that they used a FWAB for the 2020 General Election.³¹ Of that total, 42 percent indicated that they obtained their FWAB by downloading it through FVAP.gov, seven7 percent indicated that they used the FVAP online assistant, 18 percent indicated that they obtained it through a state or local election official, and 11 percent indicated that they obtained it through another source.³²



Figure 17: How UOCAVA Voters Obtained a FWAB in 2020

Of those who used a FWAB, 44 percent indicated that they did so because they were concerned that their absentee ballot would not be returned in time to be counted, an increase of roughly 10 percentage points from 2016. An additional 22 percent of respondents indicated that they used a FWAB because their absentee ballot did not arrive, which is roughly in line with the results from 2016. ³³

³¹ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q39

^{32 2020} PEVS-ADM, Q40; 2016 PEVS-ADM, Q41

^{33 2020} PEVS-ADM, Q42; 2016 PEVS-ADM, Q44

Figure 18: Main Reason for Using FWAB in 2020



As shown in Figure 19, a majority of voters who used a FWAB returned it in October 2020 or November 2020, which is consistent with results from the 2016 General Election.³⁴ These results reflect the outcomes shown in Figure 18: a majority of respondents indicated they used a FWAB because they were worried their absentee ballot would not be returned in time, or because they did not receive their absentee ballot. Therefore, it makes sense that most ADM who returned a FWAB did so closer to the end of the 2020 election cycle.



Figure 19: Timing of FWAB Return

^{34 2020} PEVS-ADM, Q41

Reliable Access to Internet, Scanners, Printers, and Fax Machines

For ADM to receive or return absentee voting materials through electronic modes, access to key resources such as internet, scanners, printers, and fax machines is imperative. When comparing access to these four resources across all ADM and Services in 2020, a majority of respondents reported having reliable access to the internet and printers and more than half of respondents indicated that they had reliable access to a scanner. In contrast, a small portion of ADM reported having reliable access to a fax machine.³⁵





35 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q64

3.5 // Chapter Summary

In 2020, the proportion of ADM who requested their absentee ballot early declined compared to 2016; however, the proportion of ADM who returned their absentee ballot early increased from 2016. Additionally, ADM who requested an absentee ballot in 2020 remained at the same levels as the 2016 General Election. However, the vast majority of ADM who requested a ballot indicated that they received and successfully returned it increased from 2016, indicating that ADM are aware of the need to ensure their voting information is maintained and up to date. When assessing modes of ballot return, mobile and overseas ADM were most likely to report submitting their absentee ballot electronically, and roughly one-quarter of ADM across the Services indicated that they returned their FPCA electronically. Lastly, the percentage of ADM who used the FPCA in 2020 decreased from 2016, whereas the percentage of ADM who used state forms to register to vote increased from 2016. When asked the primary reason for requesting the FWAB, most ADM indicated that they were concerned that their absentee ballot would arrive too late.

Resources and Assistance

4.1 // Introduction

To help mitigate obstacles to voting, the Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) provides an extensive portfolio of tools and resources to help ensure that active duty military (ADM) are able to successfully complete the absentee voting process. In addition to the information and support resources available on the FVAP.gov website, FVAP engages in outreach activities to inform ADM of the absentee voting process and the available support resources. FVAP also coordinates with and provides tools and training to Voting Assistance Officers (VAOs) who are available at military installations to assist with the voting process. This section explores the extent to which ADM are aware of and use the assistance resources available, and how effective these resources are in ensuring ADM are able to vote successfully.

4.2 // ADM Awareness of Voting Assistance Resources

Awareness of Voting Assistance Resources

The Department of Defense (DoD) has three primary resources – FVAP, Unit Voting Assistance Officers (UVAO), and Installation Voting Assistance (IVA) Offices – to help ADM navigate the absentee voting process. Figure 21 shows awareness of these three resources for all ADM during the 2020 election. Additionally, the figure highlights the awareness levels of DoD resources for ADM who reported voting absentee and includes rates for first-time voters.

Overall, 57 percent of all ADM indicated that they were aware of FVAP. Awareness was much higher among ADM with previous absentee voting experience. Among experienced ADM absentee voters

(i.e. ADM who have voted absentee at least once previously), 74 percent reported being aware of FVAP, compared to 51 percent of ADM first-time absentee voters.³⁶





Overall awareness of FVAP decreased across all three groups compared to the 2016 General Election; however, the decrease was smaller among both first-time and experienced absentee voters. Among all ADM, awareness of FVAP decreased by 5 percentage points (from 62% in 2016 to 57% in 2020), ADM first-time absentee voter awareness of FVAP decreased by 3 percentage points, and ADM absentee voter awareness of FVAP decreased by 2 percentage points.³⁷

Although ADM across all three groups were less aware of FVAP in 2020 than in 2016, it is important to remember that the 2016 results may be upwardly biased due to the inclusion of voting language in the survey communication materials. Compared to 2018, which did not include voting language in the recruiting materials, 2020 ADM awareness of FVAP increased across all categories (see Figure 22).

ADM Awareness of FVAP: 2016-2020

Figure 22 shows how ADM awareness of FVAP has changed since 2016. Among all ADM, 57 percent indicated that they were aware of FVAP during the 2020 General Election. This percentage is 5 percentage points less than the 2016 General Election, and 10 percentage points more than the 2018 midterm election.³⁸ Among ADM absentee voters, awareness of FVAP was similar for the

³⁶ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q36, Q37, Q44

³⁷ 2016 PEVS-ADM, Q32, Q35, Q36

³⁸ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q44, Q33, Q36

2016 and 2020 General Elections but slightly less for the 2018 midterm election. Awareness of FVAP among first-time absentee voters was similar for the 2016 and 2020 General Elections but considerably less for the 2018 midterm election.³⁹



Figure 22: ADM Awareness of FVAP 2016-2020

Figure 23 shows the percentage of FVAP resources that were used by ADM to find information or assistance about the absentee voting process. Of the ADM who sought voting assistance, the most frequently reported use of FVAP.gov was to obtain voting forms (e.g., Federal Post Card Application [FPCA], Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot [FWAB], National Voter Registration Form [NVRF]) for which 71 percent of ADM reported needing this type of assistance. The second most common type of voting assistance that was needed by ADM was finding information about voting deadlines, with 63 percent of ADM reporting that they needed this type of voting assistance. Finding assistance to complete voting forms and help determining legal residency were the third- and fourth-most frequently reported reasons for seeking voting assistance from FVAP. Fifty-six percent of ADM who needed voting assistance reported needing help completing their voting forms, and 44 percent indicated that they needed help determining their legal residency.⁴⁰

³⁹ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q44, Q33, Q36

⁴⁰ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q46



Figure 23: ADM Use of FVAP to Find Specified Information or Voting Assistance

4.3 // Awareness of FVAP Resources Across Services

As depicted in Table 9, members of the Air Force in 2020 had the highest levels of awareness for FVAP and the IVA Office, with 65 percent indicating that they were aware of FVAP and 53 percent indicating that they were aware of IVA Offices. At 50 percent, members of the Marine Corps were the most aware of UVAOs. Members of the Navy had the lowest levels of awareness of both UVAOs and IVA Offices, and the Marine Corps had the lowest level of awareness of FVAP.⁴¹

Table 9: ADM Awareness of DoD Voting Assistance Resources in 2020 by Service

	FVAP	UVAO	IVA Office
Army	53.2%	41.5%	39.0%
Marine Corps	50.8%	50.0%	38.6%
Navy	54.2%	32.6%	30.6%
Air Force	65.4%	49.4%	53.4%

⁴¹ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q44

In 2020, ADM across all Services sought out FVAP support more often than VAO support. As depicted in Table 10, members of the Navy sought voting assistance from FVAP more than any other branch of the military. When comparing who sought voting assistance from UVAOs and IVAO Offices, the Army sought out voting assistance from these resources more often than the other Services. Conversely, members of the Air Force sought voting assistance less often from UVAO and IVAO Offices, and the Marine Corps sought voting assistance less often from FVAP. ⁴²

	FVAP	UVAO	IVA Office
Army	62.80%	30.93%	23.97%
Marine Corps	48.58%	27.42%	14.97%
Navy	69.08%	27.43%	22.40%
Air Force	59.88%	18.18%	14.20%

Table 10: Percentage of ADM Who Sought Voting Assistance from DoD Resources in 2020 by Service

4.4 // Impact of Resources on Ballot Return

ADM Who Returned an Absentee Ballot by Type of Voting Assistance Requested

ADM seeking any voting assistance from a DoD resource is statistically significantly related to higher ballot return rates. As depicted in Table 11, in 2020, 41 percent of ADM who sought voting assistance from at least one DoD resource returned a ballot in 2020, whereas 24 percent of ADM who needed but did not seek voting assistance from a DoD resource returned a ballot. Additionally, in 2020, ADM who sought voting assistance from FVAP, UVAOs, or IVAOs also decreased from 2016 levels, and ADM who needed but did not seek voting assistance from 2016.⁴³

Table 11: Percentage of ADM Who Reported Returning an Absentee Ballot in 2020 by Type of	
Voting Assistance Requested	

	2014	2016	2018	2020
Need, but did not seek, assistance from DoD Resource	5.77%	17.81%	6.65%	24.30%
Sought Assistance from DoD Resource (FVAP, UVAOs, IVA Offices)	35.79%	51.91%	41.30%	41.15%
Sought Assistance from FVAP	38.51%	53.22%	45.79%	42.28%
Sought Assistance from UVAOs or IVAOs	27.99%	46.39%	20.46%	21.22%

When comparing ADM who sought voting assistance in 2020 to those who sought voting assistance in 2016, it is important to note that the 2016 results may be upwardly biased due to the inclusion

⁴² 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q45

⁴³ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q24, Q43, Q44, Q45; 2018 PEVS-ADM Q23, Q44, Q45, Q46; 2016 PEVS-ADM Q22, Q47, Q48, Q49

of voting language in the survey communication materials (which may explain part of the decrease in the percentage of those who sought voting assistance and returned a ballot). Still, although the gap between the two was somewhat smaller than in 2016, ADM who sought voting assistance from a DoD resource in 2020 were statistically significantly more likely to return a ballot than those who did not seek voting assistance.

ADM Who Sought Voting Assistance and Returned an Absentee Ballot by Age Group

As depicted in Table 12, of all ADM who returned an absentee ballot in 2020, 59 percent indicated that they sought voting assistance from a DoD resource. When comparing those who returned a ballot by age group, ADM ages 18 to 24 years old had a higher absentee ballot return rate when seeking voting assistance from a DoD resource than did ADM age 25 years or older. Additionally, the difference in the reported ballot return rates for those ADM who sought voting assistance from a DoD resource, compared to those who needed voting assistance but did not seek was more pronounced for 18- to 24-year-olds than it was for older ADM. ⁴⁴

Table 12: Percentage of ADM Who Sought Voting Assistance and Reported Returning an	
Absentee Ballot in 2020 by Age	

	Sought Voting Assistance From DoD Resource and Returned Ballot	Did not Seek Voting Assistance From DoD Resource and Returned Ballot
Total ADM	59.00%	41.15%
18 to 24 years old	77.72%	22.28%
25 years old or more	55.75%	44.25%

When determining the statistical significance of age on seeking voting assistance from a DoD resource, older ADM who returned a ballot in 2020 were significantly less likely to seek voting assistance from any DoD resource compared to 18- to 24-year olds.⁴⁵

ADM Who Sought Voting Assistance and Returned a Ballot by Service

In 2020, ADM across all Services had a higher rate of absentee ballot return when seeking voting assistance from a DoD resource, compared to ADM who did not seek voting assistance. As shown in Table 13, members of the Navy had the highest absentee ballot return rates when seeking voting assistance, whereas members of the Air Force had the lowest. These results also indicate that there was a statistically significant difference in ballot return rates between ADM who did and did not seek voting assistance in the Navy, Army, and Marine Corps. ⁴⁶

⁴⁴ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q24, Q43, Q44, Q45

⁴⁵ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q24, Q43, Q44, Q45

⁴⁶ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q24, Q43, Q44, Q45
	Sought Voting Assistance and Returned Ballot	Did Not Seek Voting Assistance and Returned Ballot
Army	58.43%	41.57%
Marine Corps	58.79%	41.21%
Navy	66.00%	34.00%
Air Force	52.67%	47.33%

Table 13: Percentage of ADM Who Sought Voting Assistance and Returned a Ballot in 2020 by Service⁴⁷

Unmarried ADM Use of UVAO on Returning an Absentee Ballot

Among ADM in 2020, married and unmarried ADM who sought voting assistance from a UVAO had a higher rate of absentee ballot return than ADM who did not seek voting assistance; however, this relationship was not statistically significant.⁴⁸ As shown in Table 14, married ADM who sought UVAO voting assistance had a higher absentee ballot return rate than unmarried ADM who sought voting assistance.

Table 14: Use of UVAO and Returned a Ballot in 2020, by Marital Status⁴⁹

	Sought Voting Assistance From UVAO and Returned Ballot	Did Not Seek Voting Assistance From UVAO and Returned Ballot
Married	88.60%	11.40%
Unmarried	77.96%	22.04%

4.5 // Chapter Summary

Overall, more than half of ADM respondents indicated that they were aware of FVAP, although awareness continued to lag among first-time absentee voters. ADM with previous voting experiences continued to exhibit high levels of FVAP awareness. Of the many resources and voting assistance that FVAP provides to absentee voters, ADM were most likely to report using FVAP resources to find or complete voting forms, and to find specific information about voting deadlines.

When assessing the impact of seeking voting assistance on a voter returning an absentee ballot, ADM were more likely to return an absentee ballot if they sought voting assistance from at least one DoD resource. This trend was also true when comparing ballot return by age, Service, and marital status. Additionally, ADM were more likely to seek voting assistance from FVAP than any other DoD resource, including UVAOs or IVAOs. However, it is important to note that although DoD resources significantly increased the likelihood of successful ballot return, the percentage of ADM who needed but did not seek voting assistance increased compared to previous elections.

⁴⁷ Estimates are restricted to those who requested a ballot or those who received one automatically.

⁴⁸ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q24, Q45

⁴⁹ Estimates are conditioned on those who requested a ballot or automatically received one.

Barriers to Voting

5.1 // Introduction

Interest in the voting process is just one factor that can play a role in determining active duty military (ADM) participation in elections. ADM attitudes about voting can also provide valuable insight into the positive and negative perceptions that ADM have about voting, and the drivers and barriers that may impact participation. The following sections look at ADM attitudes about voting in 2020, as well as concerns about voting and the primary reasons some ADM did not vote.

5.2 // Attitudes About Voting

Reasons ADM Did Not Vote

Although many ADM reported that they did not vote because they were not interested in doing so, others reported that they wanted to participate but were unable to do so. Of all the ADM who did not vote in the 2020 election, four in 10 (41 percent of all ADM non-voters and 43 percent of *Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act [UOCAVA]* eligible non-voters) reported that they wanted to or tried to vote but were unable to do so, and the remainder reported that they did not want to vote (59 percent of all ADM non-voters and 57 percent of *UOCAVA*-eligible non-voters). As a percentage of ADM who definitely voted or definitely did not vote, 49 percent definitely voted,⁵⁰ 21 percent tried to vote or wanted to vote but did not or could not complete the process, and 30 percent did not want to vote.

⁵⁰ This proportion is larger than the overall participation rate because ADM who refused to answer the question or were unsure if they voted are excluded.

Not interested. 30% Definitely voted, 49%

> Tried/wanted to vote. 21%

Figure 24: ADM Voting Breakdown for the 2020 General Election



As shown in Figure 25, 60 percent of ADM non-voters in 2020 said they did not vote because of a lack of motivation, saying "I did not want to vote." Although this represents an increase from 2018,



these results are roughly in line with outcomes from the 2016 General Election. ⁵¹

Difficulties Voting in 2020

The 2020 Post Election Voting Survey of Active Duty Military (PEVS-ADM) questionnaire introduced a new approach to asking ADM about the obstacles they encountered when attempting to vote. In years past, ADM who did not vote were asked to select the main reason they did not vote. In 2020, all ADM were asked to indicate if they had experienced each of the difficulties listed in Figure 27. With the 2020 questionnaire changes, the question about voting difficulties now provides much richer detail on the difficulties experienced by ADM who tried to vote but could not, as well as the

⁵¹ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q34; 2018 PEVS-ADM, Q34; 2016 PEVS-ADM, Q33; 2014 PEVS-ADM, Q35

difficulties experienced by ADM who went on to vote successfully, as shown in Figure 27. In 2020. there were numerous reasons motivated non-voters did not cast a ballot. Some lacked procedural information about how to complete the absentee voting process. Others experienced challenges with the process itself that they were unable to overcome. For example, familiarity with the absentee voting process posed the biggest barrier to voting for would-be voters in 2020. Difficulty registering to vote or requesting a ballot, absentee ballots that did not arrive, and general confusion about the process were among the most frequently mentioned difficulties among would-be voters.⁵² As would be expected, would-be voters reported each difficulty shown in Figure 27 at much greater rates compared to successful voters.



Figure 27: Voting Difficulties Experienced by ADM in 2020

^{52 2020} PEVS-ADM, Q35

Attitudes and Concerns About Online Voting

Central to understanding ADM's overall confidence in the voting process is evaluating their attitudes about online voting. As shown in Figure 28, in 2020, 59 percent of ADM indicated that they were confident that their ballot would be accurately counted if they voted online.⁵³ However, roughly one-quarter of respondents expressed concern that voting online could impact how much of their personal information would be available to the public, indicating that there were concerns among ADM about the safety and efficacy of voting online.⁵⁴

Figure 28: Attitudes About Online Voting in 2020



When evaluating preference for online voting options by Service, roughly half of respondents in the Navy and Air Force indicated that they were interested in an online voting option, followed by 43 percent of Army ADM. Service members in the Marine Corps tended to report having less interest in an online voting option compared to other Service members. However, it is important to note that the percentage of ADM across the Services that indicated that they would like an online voting option decreased since the 2018 election cycle.⁵⁵ Taken together with the number of ADM in Figure 28 who expressed concern about voting online, these results suggest that preference for electronic and online voting options have decreased over the last two election cycles. Current events surrounding the efficacy of alternative voting options may play a role in this trend, however additional research would need to be conducted to confirm this.

⁵³ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q63

⁵⁴ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q63

⁵⁵ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q62; 2018 PEVS-ADM, Q62



Figure 29: Preference for Online Voting in 2020 by Service

Note: This question was first asked in 2018; therefore, data from 2016 is not available.

Service members' interest in the election is also reflected in their general opinions about the election. However, as shown in Figure 30, there are some trends that indicate some ADM may lack motivation to vote because they do not perceive voting to be effective or because they hold other beliefs that lead them not participate. Although more than half of ADM agreed that voting is an effective way to express their opinions about issues (59 percent) or candidates in the election (53 percent), about one-quarter of respondents indicated that they are ambivalent about the effectiveness of voting, and some disagreed with the statements that voting is effective.⁵⁶ Although ADM generally indicated that they believe that it is appropriate for members of the military to vote, there does not seem to be a strong social norm motivating them to do so. Only 17 percent of respondents reported that they would feel ashamed if other military members found out that they did not vote in the election. Lastly, more problematic are beliefs about voting that may demotivate potential voters—in particular, the myth that military ballots will not be counted. Nearly the same proportion of ADM — a little under four in 10 — expressed confidence that their ballot would be counted (38 percent).⁵⁷

56 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q62

^{57 2020} PEVS-ADM, Q62



Figure 30: ADM Opinions About the 2020 General Election

5.3 // Chapter Summary

This chapter analyzed trends, attitudes, barriers, and difficulties related to voting in 2020. Overall, most ADM had a positive opinion about the voting process in 2020, although results were slightly lower than in 2018 and 2016. This trend was similar when gauging overall ADM interest in the election; a majority of respondents indicated that they were interested or very interested in the election, although interest rates were lower than in 2016.

Among non-voters who tried to vote in the 2020 General Election, most respondents cited difficulty with the absentee voting process and the voting process being too complicated as barriers to voting. Additionally, some ADM expressed concern about the privacy of online voting. Fewer ADM indicated that they would prefer an online voting option in 2020 than they did in 2018, and one-quarter of respondents indicated that they had concerns about the safety of their private information when using online voting options. Given the recent events surrounding the efficacy of electronic and online voting options, this might have contributed to these shifts in perceptions.

Knowledge and Perceptions

6.1 // Introduction

Although military members face some obstacles to voting, such as additional steps to request, receive, and return an absentee ballot, that are not required of non-absentee voters, other barriers that may prevent active duty military (ADM) from participating include a lack of knowledge about or perceptions of the voting process. In addition to tools and resources to support ADM in navigating the absentee voting process, the Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) engages in extensive outreach to ensure ADM have accurate information about their right to vote and the process for exercising this right successfully. This section explores ADM awareness of voting rights and the absentee voting process, as well as satisfaction with and perceptions of the voting process among those with and without voting intention.

6.2 // ADM Awareness of Voting Rights

Key to determining Service members' participation in elections is their awareness of their right to vote absentee when stationed outside of their primary residence. The Post-Election Voting Survey of Active Duty Military (PEVS-ADM) evaluates ADM awareness of their right to vote each year to ensure that FVAP messaging and resources are reaching this key population. Results indicate that in 2020, a majority of ADM were aware of their right to vote. Among those who tried or wanted to vote, as shown in Figure 31, more than 80 percent reported being aware of their right to vote absentee when stationed away from their voting residence.⁵⁸ Among younger ADM, awareness of the right to vote was also quite high (86 percent in 2020). However, this stands in contrast to more experienced ADM, including those who voted and those 25 years old or older. In total, less than 5 percent of these groups were unfamiliar with their voting rights.⁵⁹

^{58 2020} PEVS-ADM, Q7

^{59 2020} PEVS-ADM, Q7



Figure 31: ADM Awareness of Right to Vote in 2020

These findings suggest that ADM, and key subgroups, are highly aware of their right to vote when stationed overseas. However, FVAP should continue to develop messaging and outreach strategies that could increase awareness among ADM between the ages of 18-24.

6.3 // ADM Knowledge of the Absentee Voting Process

Overall Knowledge of the Voting Process

Among all ADM in 2020, knowledge of *Uniformed and Overseas Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA)* specific procedures, such as the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) and Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB), was lower than ballot-based procedural knowledge. Procedural knowledge was higher for registering to vote, requesting an absentee ballot, and returning an absentee ballot compared to the other processes and procedures in the voting process. This finding also reflects procedural knowledge trends among all ADM in 2016 and 2018. Overall knowledge of the absentee voting processes was 4 to 7 percentage points less in each category in 2020 compared to knowledge estimates in 2016.⁶⁰

^{60 2020} PEVS-ADM, Q58; 2018 PEVS-ADM, Q60; 2016 PEVS-ADM, Q59



Figure 32: ADM Knowledge of Absentee Voting Process⁶¹

Ballot Process Knowledge Across Services, Age Groups, and Officer Status

Table 15 shows the percentage of ADM who indicated that they have "good" or "excellent" knowledge about the ballot processes across the Services, age groups, and rank. For all four ballot process categories – voter registration, ballot request, ballot return, and knowledge of deadlines – older ADM expressed greater confidence in their knowledge of these items than do younger ADM.⁶² Additionally, both age groups expressed greater confidence in their knowledge of the registration process than they did for their knowledge of ballot requests, ballot returns, and deadlines. ADM of all ages expressed the least amount of knowledge about specific deadlines that are important for absentee voting compared to their knowledge of other ballot processes.⁶³

The ballot process knowledge breakdowns by Service are more uniform than are the estimates for age groups. In 2020, the Marine Corps had lower confidence levels across all four knowledge domains compared to the other Services. By contrast, members of the Navy had the greatest levels of confidence in the ballot process metrics, but they narrowly hold the lead by a percentage or two if at all.⁶⁴

⁶¹ Percentages displayed are of respondents who assessed their knowledge as "Good" or "Excellent."

^{62 2020} PEVS-ADM, Q58

^{63 2020} PEVS-ADM, Q58

⁶⁴ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q58

	Registration	Ballot Request	Ballot Return	Deadlines
Age 18-24	41%	26%	23%	21%
Age 25+	60%	51%	47%	37%
Army	55%	42%	37%	31%
Navy	55%	42%	39%	31%
Marine Corps	45%	31%	29%	25%
Air Force	52%	44%	41%	32%

Table 15: 2020 Ballot Process Knowledge Across Key Subgroups⁶⁵

ADM Awareness of Key Absentee Voting Processes

Table 16 shows how awareness and knowledge of the FPCA and FWAB have changed over time. Awareness of both the FPCA and FWAB has declined slightly since 2016, but awareness of the FPCA is higher than the 2018 midterm election; awareness of the FWAB declined slightly. ADM who reported having a "good" or "excellent" understanding of how to use the FPCA and FWAB has decreased since 2016.⁶⁶

Table 16: Absentee Ballot Knowledge Trends, 2016-202067

	2016	2018	2020
Awareness of FPCA	55%	47%	50%
Knowledge of FPCA	32%	24%	27%
Awareness of FWAB	34%	32%	30%
Knowledge of FWAB	25%	20%	20%

Table 17 shows how different groups of ADM varied in their awareness and knowledge of the FPCA and FWAB in 2020. As with some of the other knowledge metrics reported in this chapter, older ADM reported having greater awareness levels of the FPCA and FWAB than did their younger counterparts. Older ADM also expressed greater confidence in their knowledge of the FPCA and FWAB than did younger ADM. This pattern also holds when broken down by rank: Officers reported having greater awareness of these two absentee voter tools and expressed greater confidence in their knowledge of how to use them than did enlisted Service members.⁶⁸

The breakdowns by Service show a good deal of similarity between awareness of the FPCA and the FWAB as well as knowledge of these two items. Members of the Air Force had higher scores across each of the dimensions, and the Marine Corps had lower scores across most of the same dimensions, with the exception of awareness of the FWAB (see Table 17). ⁶⁹

⁶⁵ Estimates exclude refusals and screener terminated codes, and percentages reflect respondents who indicated having "Good" or "Excellent" knowledge of these ballot processes.

⁶⁶ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q15, Q16, Q38; 2018 PEVS-ADM, Q15, Q16, Q38, Q39 ;2016 PEVS-ADM, Q14, Q15, Q39

 $^{^{\}rm 67}$ This analysis was evaluated using the non-voting language sample.

^{68 2020} PEVS-ADM, Q15, Q16, Q38; 2018 PEVS-ADM, Q15, Q16; 2016 PEVS-ADM, Q14, Q15, Q39

^{69 2020} PEVS-ADM, Q15, Q16, Q38; 2018 PEVS-ADM, Q15, Q16; 2016 PEVS-ADM, Q14, Q15, Q39

	Aware of FPCA	Knowledge of FPCA	Aware of FWAB	Knowledge of FWAB
Age 18-24	37%	17%	23%	14%
Age 25+	58%	33%	33%	24%
Enlisted	47%	25%	29%	20%
Officer	63%	39%	33%	23%
Army	48%	28%	29%	22%
Navy	50%	26%	28%	18%
Marine Corps	46%	21%	31%	17%
Air Force	56%	29%	32%	22%

Table 17: Awareness and Knowledge of Absentee Ballot Options by Subgroups in 202070

6.4 // ADM Voter Satisfaction

ADM Satisfaction With The Absentee Ballot Process

Satisfaction among all ADM who had some absentee voting intention⁷¹ declined slightly compared to the last presidential election in 2016 but increased from the 2018 midterm election. However, there were slight differences in satisfaction when comparing the 2020 results to the 2016 voting and non-voting language samples. As shown below in Figure 33, 51 percent of voting language sample respondents in 2016 expressed satisfaction with the voting process. Conversely, only 45 percent of non-voting language respondents expressed satisfaction with the voting process in 2016 – a 6-percentage-point difference from the voting language sample. However, it is important to remember that the 2016 results may be upwardly biased due to inclusion of voting language in survey communication materials.

⁷⁰ Estimates exclude refusals and screener terminated codes, and percentages reflect respondents who indicated having "Good" or "Excellent" knowledge of these ballot processes.

⁷¹ ADM who received or expected to receive an absentee ballot in the 2020 election; excludes those who reported they did not need one.



Figure 33: Satisfaction Among ADM in 2020 who Received or Expected to Receive an Absentee Ballot

One possible explanation for the 2018 to 2020 increase in ADM satisfaction is the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic, which led to a dramatic decrease in confidence among all U.S. registered voters, especially their confidence in how easy it would be to cast a ballot.⁷² Within the context of widespread expectations of voting difficulties, ADM may have found the *UOCAVA* process more satisfying than they did in years when most registered voters expect the voting process to be easy.⁷³

Among ADM who received or expected to receive an absentee ballot and definitely voted absentee in the 2020 General Election, most respondents were likely to be satisfied with the experience. As shown in Figure 34, more than two-thirds of ADM who voted absentee reported that they were very or somewhat satisfied with the 2020 voting process. Satisfaction was much lower among those who did not or could not complete the voting process. However, among ADM who tried to vote, about the same proportions reported they were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied as did those who reported that they were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied.⁷⁴

⁷² Pew Research Center, Election 2020: Voters are highly engaged but nearly half expect to have difficulties voting, Aug. 13, 2020, https://www.pewresearch.org/politics/2020/08/13/election-2020-voters-are-highly-engaged-but-nearly-half-expect-to-have-difficulties-voting/

^{73 2020} PEVS-ADM Q13, Q20, Q24, Q28

⁷⁴ 2020 PEVS-ADM, Q28, Q33, Q34



Figure 34: Satisfaction Among ADM in 2020 by Voting Intention

Taken together, these results suggest that a majority of ADM were generally satisfied with the voting process in 2020. However, it is important to note that levels of satisfaction remained lower than in 2016. Due to a convergence of unforeseen circumstances in 2020, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, it is difficult to isolate the exact cause of this decrease from the last General Election. FVAP should continue to monitor ADM satisfaction to determine if this decrease is an anomaly or a trend.

6.5 // Chapter Summary

In 2020, a majority of respondents reported being aware of their right to vote in elections; however, awareness of the right to vote among ADM ages 18-24 continued to lag below compared to the voting right awareness of ADM ages 25 and over. When assessing ADM awareness of the various steps in the absentee voting process, again, older ADM expressed higher proficiency levels with ballot request, receipt, and return procedures than did younger ADM, as well as with overall awareness of key resources such as the FPCA and FWAB. Additionally, a majority of ADM who cast a ballot in the 2020 election indicated that they were fairly satisfied with the voting process, although the percentage of ADM who reported satisfaction in the process was lower in 2020 than in 2016. Taken together, these trends suggest that although awareness and satisfaction of the voting process remains overwhelmingly positive, there have been decreases in these measures since the 2016 general election. Moving forward, FVAP should continue to monitor these trends and should work to identify what causal factors could be contributing to these slight declines in overall satisfaction and awareness.

Conclusion

he Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) is responsible for administering the federal responsibilities of *the Uniformed and Overseas Civilian Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA)*, as amended by the *Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment (MOVE) Act*, to ensure that covered U.S. citizens are able to exercise their right to vote in federal elections. Active duty military (ADM)

members stationed away from their voting jurisdiction represent one part of this *UOCAVA* population, which has led FVAP to biennially collect absentee voting-related data on ADM through the Post-Election Voting Survey of Active Duty Military (PEVS-ADM).

This report focused on two key goals related to the ADM population: (1) answering within-population research questions using results from the PEVS-ADM, and (2) describing the full survey methodology of the 2020 PEVS-ADM data collection. The analysis section reported on ADM population-specific research questions related to ADM registration and participation trends in 2020, ADM awareness and use of FVAP resources to seek voting assistance, attitudes about voting, and ADM overall satisfaction with the voting process. The methodology section reported on the survey design, survey administration, and sampling and weighting of the 2020 PEVS-ADM. This chapter summarizes the analysis results for each of the key analysis chapters presented in this report.

7.1 // Summary of Results

ADM Registration and Participation

When evaluating the registration and participation rates among ADM in the 2020 General Election compared to the 2016 General Election, results show that the overall registration and participation rates of ADM increased from the 2016 levels, albeit only slightly, and that ADM continued to register and participate at lower rates than demographically similar civilians who are not in the

military. However, participation rates continued to strongly correlate with the level of interest in the election, and the gap in participation between *UOCAVA* and non-*UOCAVA* ADM decreased substantially from the all-time high observed during the 2018 midterm election, indicating that although obstacles to voting remain, most ADM who wanted to vote were able to do so successfully during the 2020 General Election.

Requesting and Receiving a Ballot

In 2020, the proportion of ADM who requested their absentee ballot early declined compared to 2016; however, the proportion of ADM who returned their absentee ballot early increased from 2016. Additionally, ADM who requested an absentee ballot in 2020 remained at the same levels as the 2016 General Election. However, the vast majority of ADM who requested a ballot indicated that they received and successfully returned it increased from 2016, indicating that ADM are aware of the need to ensure their voting information is maintained and up to date. When assessing modes of ballot return, mobile and overseas ADM were most likely to report submitting their absentee ballot electronically, and roughly one-quarter of ADM across the Services indicated that they returned their FPCA electronically. Lastly, the percentage of ADM who used the FPCA in 2020 decreased from 2016, whereas the percentage of ADM who used the FWAB in 2020 increased from 2016. When asked the primary reason for requesting the FWAB, most ADM indicated that they were concerned that their absentee ballot would arrive too late.

Resources and Assistance

Overall, more than half of ADM respondents indicated that they were aware of FVAP, although awareness continued to lag among first-time absentee voters. ADM with previous voting experiences continued to exhibit high levels of FVAP awareness. Of the many resources and voting assistance that FVAP provides to absentee voters, ADM were most likely to report using FVAP resources to find or complete voting forms, and to find specific information about voting deadlines.

When assessing the impact of seeking voting assistance on a voter returning an absentee ballot, ADM were more likely to return an absentee ballot if they sought voting assistance from at least one DoD resource. This trend was also true when comparing ballot return by age, Service, and marital status. Additionally, ADM were more likely to seek voting assistance from FVAP than any other DoD resource, including UVAOs or IVAOs. However, it is important to note that although DoD resources significantly increased the likelihood of successful ballot return, the percentage of ADM who needed but did not seek voting assistance increased compared to previous elections.

Barriers to Voting

Overall, most ADM had a positive opinion about the voting process in 2020, although results were slightly lower than in 2018 and 2016. This trend was similar when gauging overall ADM interest in

the election; a majority of respondents indicated that they were interested or very interested in the election, although interest rates were lower than in 2016.

Among non-voters who tried to vote in the 2020 General Election, most respondents cited difficulty with the absentee voting process and the voting process being too complicated as barriers to voting. Additionally, some ADM expressed concern about the privacy of online voting. Fewer ADM indicated that they would prefer an online voting option in 2020 than they did in 2018, and one-quarter of respondents indicated that they had concerns about the safety of their private information when using online voting options. Given the recent events surrounding the efficacy of electronic and online voting options, this might have contributed to these shifts in perceptions.

Knowledge and Perceptions

In 2020, a majority of respondents reported being aware of their right to vote in elections; however, awareness of the right to vote among ADM ages 18-24 continued to lag below compared to the voting right awareness of ADM ages 25 and over. When assessing ADM awareness of the various steps in the absentee voting process, again, older ADM expressed higher proficiency levels with ballot request, receipt, and return procedures than did younger ADM, as well as with overall awareness of key resources such as the FPCA and FWAB. Additionally, a majority of ADM who cast a ballot in the 2020 election indicated that they were fairly satisfied with the voting process, although the percentage of ADM who reported satisfaction in the process was lower in 2020 than in 2016. Taken together, these trends suggest that although awareness and satisfaction of the voting process remains overwhelmingly positive, there have been decreases in these measures since the 2016 general election. Moving forward, FVAP should continue to monitor these trends and should work to identify what causal factors could be contributing to these slight declines in overall satisfaction and awareness.

Survey Administration

8.1 // Introduction

The 2020 Post Election Voting Survey of Active Duty Military (PEVS-ADM) was administered from November 4, 2020, to January 15, 2021, for a total fielding period of 72 days. As described in this section, before the survey's administration, researchers programmed the survey and conducted quality control checks on the materials. During the survey, researchers administered mail and email communications, answered phone and email help desks, and monitored survey response rates.

8.2 // Programming

The survey was programmed as a web survey hosted on a dot-com domain. Fors Marsh Group (FMG) researchers created the annotated questionnaire template and programmed the survey with its operations team via the FocusVision Decipher online survey software. Before fielding, researchers tested the web instrument with sample cases and adjusted for errors in programming, wording and incorrectly captured data. Immediately following the first week of fielding, researchers analyzed initial cases to ensure data were being correctly captured. Respondents who navigated to the survey URL were greeted with a welcome screen and instructed to enter their personalized ticket number that they received on their survey communications.75 Additionally, they had the option to view FAQs and security information about the survey before viewing a privacy advisory.

⁷⁵ Ticket numbers consisted of eight numbers and one letter. The letters will be used to examine the difference in response rates from postal and electronic communications. These results are forthcoming in a later analysis.

8.3 // Communications

Sample members received up to 4 postal communications and 8 email communications inviting them to take the 2020 Post-Election Voting Survey of Active Duty Military (PEVS-ADM). Appendix D contains the communications sent to PEVS-ADM sample members.

The email communications included the same information as postal contacts but sought to emphasize email-specific elements likely to increase response rates. The initial email invitation was sent on November 4, followed by seven email reminders on the following dates:

Communication	Date
Initial invitation email	November 4, 2020
Reminder email 1	November 18, 2020
Reminder email 2	November 23, 2020
Reminder email 3	November 27, 2020
Reminder email 4	December 8, 2020
Reminder email 5	December 17, 2020
Reminder email 6	December 29, 2020
Reminder email 7	January 7, 2021

The subject lines of email reminders 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7 added the prefix "Action Requested," to add urgency to the participation request. The emails were digitally signed using the GovDelivery email system and sent from the email address ADMSurvey@osd.fvap.gov.

All sample members had access to both a telephone and email survey help desk managed by FMG. Sample members were instructed to direct survey access problems to the help desk and could unsubscribe from future communication reminders. Otherwise, all sample members who had not yet completed the survey received all communications.

Sampling and Weighting

9.1 // Introduction

This chapter describes sampling, weighting, and related topics for the 2020 Post-Election Voting Survey of Active Duty Military (PEVS-ADM). Sampling and weighting are the methods used to obtain survey-based estimates of population characteristics. Sampling refers to the set of processes that are used to select the sample, which is the subset of the population that is invited to participate in the survey. Sampling entails defining the target population for the study, building a sampling frame that allows population members to be identified and contacted, and selecting survey invitees from this sampling frame. Weighting refers to the process for computing a set of analytical weights, which are used for obtaining sample-based estimates of population characteristics. Weighting is necessary to account for the study design, mitigate the risk of nonresponse bias, and ensure that sample-based estimates of important demographic characteristics reflected known population distributions which improves the accuracy of estimates.

Related topics included variance estimation, outcome rates, and design effects. Variance estimation methods were necessary to quantify the uncertainty of survey estimates due to gathering data from a sample of the population rather than from the entire population. Outcome rates included the survey response rate and related rates. Design effects were used to illustrate the effect of the sampling and weighting methodologies on the precision of survey estimates.

9.2 // Sampling Frame

The sampling frame was a population list of active duty personnel who met study eligibility criteria. This list was created from the Active Duty Military Personnel Master File (ADMF).

Target Population

The population of interest for the 2020 PEVS-ADM was individuals meeting the following criteria:

- Active duty member of the Army, Marine Corps, Navy, Air Force, or Coast Guard;
- Pay grades E1 through 06;
- U.S. citizen; and
- Age 18 or older as of November 3, 2020.

Sampling Frame

The sampling frame for the 2020 PEVS-ADM comprises 1,351,397 active duty members retrieved from the September 2020 ADMF. To be included in the sampling frame the member must have been a U.S citizen or U.S. national, age 18 or over as of the 2020 General Election, and not a General or Flag Officer. In addition, the member must have been serving in the Army, Marine Corps, Navy, Air Force, or Coast Guard. Additional information used for weighting was obtained from the following files:

- September 2020 Active Duty Family Database
- September 2020 Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) File

For weighting purposes, the sampling frame was augmented with auxiliary variables that reflected military base characteristics. Selected individual-level variables from the initial sampling frame were aggregated by military installation (i.e., base) in computing totals, proportions, and means that reflected each base's demographic characteristics. These aggregated quantities were appended to the initial sampling frame at the individual level (using a many-to-one merge), to allow for their use in modeling survey nonresponse.

9.3 // Sample Design

The sample for the 2020 survey used a single-stage stratified random sampling design. Stratification is a method that can be used, in conjunction with a well-designed sample allocation, to improve survey precision (i.e., reduce sampling variance) while ensuring that precision goals for key subgroups are met. Stratification involves dividing the population into two or more mutually exclusive groups, or strata, and then conducting sampling independently for each stratum.

a. Stratification

The population was stratified based on the cross-classification of duty location (i.e., U.S. vs. overseas), Service, age group, pay grade group, and sex, the levels of which reflected key domains

(i.e., subgroups) for which adequate precision was desired. Table 9.1 shows the five population variables and their levels that were used in stratifying the 2020 PEVS-ADM sampling frame.

Variable Description	Variable Levels
Duty Location	1. U.S. and unknown 2. All other countries and territories
Age Group	1. 18–24 years old 2. 25–29 years old 3. 30–34 years old 4. 35 years old or more
Service	1. Army 2. Navy 3. Marine Corps 4. Air Force 5. Coast Guard
Pay-Grade Group	1. E1–E5 2. E6–E9 3. W1–W5 4. O1–O3 5. O4–O6
Sex	1. Male 2. Female

Table 9.1: Variables for Stratification

The sampling strata were constructed by partitioning the sampling frame into preliminary strata that reflected the full cross-classification of the five stratification variables, after which preliminary strata were collapsed as necessary to ensure that each final stratum had at least 300 population members. This collapsing of strata was conducted as to avoid complications or inefficiencies that could arise with overly small strata (e.g., obtaining no responses from a particular stratum). The collapsing process aimed to preserve distinctive classifications to the extent possible while also ensuring that each final stratum was sufficiently sized. In nearly all cases, the cross-classifications for duty location, age group, and Service were preserved. There were 197 final strata after collapsing levels as necessary.

b. Sample Allocation

After the frame was divided into strata, the next step was to determine the sample size to be selected from each stratum under the constraint that the total sample size for all strata is fixed. This was done in a manner that compromised between domain estimation precision requirements (i.e., precision requirements by subgroup) and overall population estimation precision requirements. These computations also take into account the anticipated response rates, which were modeled. The sample allocation was computed using mathematical programming by minimizing an objective function, the variance of point estimates for the entire population, subject to subgroup precision constraints. The 26 precision domains are listed in Appendix A.1, Table A.1.

For every domain, at a minimum, the anticipated margin of error (MOE) was required to be no greater than five percentage points for a 95% confidence interval and a proportion of 50%. The specific precision constraints varied by domain and were determined in a manner that aimed to produce satisfactory precision for all domains of interest, while compromising between different analytic goals.

Table 9.2 provides the population size, combined sample size, and sampling rate—overall and for each level of the variables used for stratification.

_Group	Population Size	Sample Size	Sampling Rate
Total	1,351,397	92,097	6.8%
	Duty Location		
U.S.	1,186,104	73,315	6.2%
All other countries and territories	165,293	18,782	11.4%
	Age Group		
18 to 24 Years Old	504,740	45,359	9.0%
25 to 29 Years Old	318,684	21,523	6.8%
30 to 34 Years Old	218,760	11,882	5.4%
35 Years Old or More	309,213	13,333	4.3%
	Service		
Army	467,582	31,433	6.7%
Navy	333,519	20,782	6.2%
Marine Corps	181,009	16,344	9.0%
Air Force	328,533	15,666	4.8%
Coast Guard	40,754	7,872	19.3%
	Pay-Grade Group		
E1-E5	796,401	65,649	8.2%
E6-E9	311,254	15,606	5.0%
W1-W5	20,233	1,026	5.1%
01-03	137,043	6,720	4.9%
04-06	86,466	3,096	3.6%
	Sex		
Male	1,120,529	76,206	6.8%
Female	230,868	15,891	6.9%

Table 9.2:	Population	and Sample	Characteristics	by Group
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c. Sample Selection

Given the sampling frame, the stratification design, and the sample allocation to the strata; a Simple Random Sample (SRS) was selected from each stratum so that individuals within the same stratum were selected with equal probability and without replacement.

9.4 // Weighting

After fielding the survey, weights were computed to reflect the study design. These weights allow for the sample to represent the population in computing sample-based population estimates. Survey weighting accounts for unequal probabilities of selection from the sampling frame, reduces possible biases that could occur because the characteristics of nonrespondents may be different from those of respondents, and improves the precision of survey-based estimates. The survey weights were computed in five steps, which are outlined below.

- A disposition code was assigned to each sample member indicating whether the sample member was an eligible respondent, an eligible nonrespondent, an ineligible sample member, or a sample member whose eligibility status was unknown.
- The base weights were computed as the inverse of each sample member's probability of selection from the frame.
- The base weights were adjusted to account for sample members whose eligibility for the survey could not be determined (i.e., sample members with unknown eligibility). These sample members neither returned a questionnaire nor provided any other information that could be used to determine whether they were eligible or ineligible for the study.
- The weights were adjusted to account for eligible sample members who did not respond to the survey (i.e., eligible nonrespondents). These sample members were eligible but did not have usable survey data because they did not complete the survey.
- The weights were calibrated using a raking technique so that the sample demographics of important demographic characteristics matched known population distributions. The population benchmarks reflected exact counts from the sampling frame (where available) or estimates that combined information from the sampling frame and full sample (before nonresponse). Calibration adjustments were used because they help correct for distortions in the sums of weights caused by nonresponse.

Assignment of Disposition Codes

Before the weights were calculated, each case was assigned a disposition code indicating whether the sample member was an eligible respondent, an eligible nonrespondent, an ineligible sample member, or a sample member whose eligibility status was unknown. These disposition codes were a key input in weighting and in the computation of response rates. Disposition codes were assigned in accordance with the standards defined by the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR, 2016).

Eligibility Status

For a sample member to be considered eligible, he or she needed to be an active duty member of the Military, have a pay grade of E-1 through O-6, be a U.S. citizen or U.S. national, and be age 18 or older as of November 3, 2020. The above criteria were primarily applied at the population level in constructing the sampling frame, which was based on the most up-to-date military personnel records available at the time of sampling (i.e., the September 2020 Active Duty Military Personnel Master File).

In addition to the above population-level eligibility criteria, sample-level eligibility criteria were applied to ensure that sample members were still on active duty as of the election. This step was applied given the possibility that sample members may have separated or retired shortly before the election (e.g., subsequent to constructing the sampling frame). This step was applied using information collected from the sample member or an acceptable proxy (e.g., a spouse or other household member) during the fielding process and responses to one survey question, the latter of which is described in the next paragraph.

Question 1 of the survey asked whether sample members were on active duty as of November 3, 2020. This question was used to ascertain ADM eligibility. Sample members who responded "yes" were determined to be ADM eligible; sample members who responded "no, I was separated or retired" were determined to be *ADM ineligible*; and sample members who did not respond to this question were treated as having *unknown ADM eligibility*.

Completion Status

In order for the questionnaire to be considered complete (for purposes of assigning disposition codes), the sample member needed to complete at least 50% of the total questionnaire. This rate was computed as the number of questions (or items) for which the sample member provided data for divided by the number of questions (or items) that the sample member was asked, excluding open-ended questions. In computing this rate, mark-all-that-apply questions (e.g., Question 53) were only counted as one item instead of as multiple items. On the other hand, grid items were treated as separate items, given that sample members could skip some items of a grid while answering others (e.g., Question 5 was treated as having three questions given that it comprised three separate yes/no questions).

Final Disposition Codes

The final disposition code descriptions for each disposition type are provided below.

• ER—Eligible respondents: This group consisted of all sample members who returned a nonblank questionnaire that indicated they were eligible and completed at least 50% of the survey.

- ENR-Eligible nonrespondents: This group consisted of all sample members who explicitly refused to participate in the survey, returned an incomplete questionnaire, were unavailable during the entire fielding period, or were unable to complete the survey for other reasons.
- **IN–Ineligible sample members**: This group consisted of sample members who were not on active duty on November 3, 2020 (e.g., due to separation or retirement).
- UNK—Other sample members whose eligibility was unknown: This group consisted of sample members for whom nothing was ever returned, for whom delivery was refused, whose survey materials could not be delivered as addressed, who moved without leaving a forwarding address, whose address was a vacant residence, or whose ADM status as of the 2020 General Election could not be established.

Table 9.3 summarizes the final disposition codes for the sample. The table provides the unweighted frequencies (i.e., number of cases) and weighted frequencies (i.e., total base weights) for each disposition code, as well as the corresponding proportions. The unweighted frequencies indicate the result of fielding conditioned on the sample only, whereas the base weighted frequencies reflect population characteristics, namely, estimates for the number of population members that would be in each category had the entire population been invited to participate in the survey.

Code	Descriptions	Number of Cases	% Sample	Total Base Weights	% Population
ER	Eligible Respondents	7,042	7.6%	133,973	9.9%
ENR	Eligible Non-Respondents	1,184	1.3%	21,983	1.6%
UNK	Unknown Eligibility	83,748	90.9%	1,193,398	88.3%
IN	Ineligible	123	0.1%	2,043	0.2%
	TOTAL	92,097	100.0%	1,351,397	100.0%

Table 9.3: Final Disposition Codes for the Sample

Note: Base weights may not add up to displayed total due to rounding.

Base Weights

After the disposition codes were determined, the first step in computing the weights was to calculate the base weight for each sample member. The base weight was equal to the inverse of the probability of being selected from the frame. Given that the probability of selection varied by location, Service, pay grade, age, and sex, this step allowed for unbiased estimates that reflected the sample design before any nonresponse. This step was conducted independently for each of the two conditions. As described earlier, the samples for the two experimental conditions were non-overlapping but were drawn such that each one reflected a stratified random sample from the sampling frame.

The sampling frame of N = 1,351,397 units was partitioned into H = 197 non-overlapping strata. Each stratum consisted of N_h units, so that:

$$N = \sum_{h=1}^{H} N_h$$

For each experimental condition, sampling for stratum h entailed selecting a simple random sample without replacement of n_h units from the stratum population of N_h . Given this design, the base weight for the ith sampled unit in a given stratum h was calculated as:

$$d_{hi} = \frac{N_h}{n_h} \qquad i = 1, \dots, n_h$$

Thus, for each person classified in stratum h, the base weight was computed as the ratio of the total population for that stratum to the number sampled for that stratum for the given condition. Note that n_h is the number of units initially sampled in stratum h without regard to whether they ultimately participated in the survey.

Nonresponse Weighting Adjustments

In an ideal survey, all the units in the inferential population would be eligible members of the target population, and all those selected to participate in the survey would actually do so. In practice, these conditions rarely occur. Often, some of the sampled units do not respond, some sample units are discovered to be ineligible, and the eligibility status of some units cannot be determined. If these problems are not addressed in the weighting scheme, then the estimates of the survey may be biased. Thus, nonresponse weighting adjustments are used to deal with sample members with unknown eligibility and eligible nonrespondents.

To compensate for unit nonresponse, the base weights were adjusted in two stages: first, for sample members with unknown eligibility; next, for survey completion among eligible sample members. The first stage of nonresponse adjustment accounted for the fact that the eligibility status of some sample members could not be determined. The second stage of nonresponse adjustment addressed the fact that some sample members known to be eligible did not complete the questionnaire, for instance, by returning an incomplete questionnaire. At each stage, the weights of usable cases were inflated to account for cases that were unusable. Each of these two steps was conducted using the reciprocal of the predictions of response from an XGBoost model, which is an ensemble method of gradient-boosted classification trees, and the method the Office of People Analytics (OPA) uses for weighting their surveys.

The final set of predictors that entered the XGBoost algorithm is displayed in Table 9.4. These predictors primarily reflected individual-level characteristics, although a small number of predictors were appended reflecting military base characteristics. These predictors reflected a subset of a larger number of potential predictors that were initially considered based on their potential utility

for reducing the risk of nonresponse bias. Then, various data simplifications were made that aimed to mitigate the risk of overfitting the XGBoost models, while still preserving any potentially important variables and levels whose inclusion could plausibly reduce the risk of nonresponse bias. This entailed four main types of simplifications: (1) removing variables that did not add any new information (i.e., dropping variables that could be perfectly predicted from other included predictors); (2) removing any variables that provided very little new information (e.g., dichotomous variable with 99.9% of records in one category); (3) recoding categorical variables as necessary into a smaller number of categories (e.g., into ten or fewer final categories); and (4) recoding continuous variables to deciles.

Variable	Categories
Age (as of November 3, 2020)	18-7076
Armed Forces Qualification Test (AFQT) score category	0=Unknown or NA; 1=Cat I (93–99); 2=Cat II (65–92); 3=Cat III A (50–64); 4=Cat III B or below (49 or lower)
Combat occupation	1=Combat occupation; 2=Non-combat occupation or unknown
Conus flag	1=Continental US, Unknown; 2=Outside the continental U.S.
Duty location	1=U.S. and unknown; 2=All other countries and territories
Education	2=No college; 3=Some college; 4=4-year degree; 5=Graduate or professional degree
Email address flag	2=Have an email; 1=no email available
Home address flag	0=Have a home address; 1=No home address available
Marital status	2=Not married; 3=Married
Number of children in family	0; 1; 2; 3; 4+
On/Off Base	1=Unknown; 2=Off base; 3=On base
Pay-grade (10 categories)	E1-E9; W1-W5; 01-0677
Race/Ethnicity	0=Unknown; 1=White, non-Hispanic; 2=Black, non-Hispanic; 3=Hispanic; 4=Asian, non-Hispanic; 5=Other or Multiple, non-Hispanic
Service	1=Army; 2=Navy; 3=Marine Corps; 4=Air Force; 5=Coast Guard
Sex	1=Male; 2=Female
UOCAVA flag: anticipated group based on country and distance between base and	0=Non-UOCAVA; 1=UOCAVA, Missing

Table 9.4: Variables Used for the Nonresponse Weighting Adjustments

⁷⁶ To reduce the number of categories, age was recoded into deciles. The resulting variable was further modified as to respect the boundaries of the age categories used for stratification and as to result in ten categories of approximately equal size. This resulted in the following categories: 18–19; 20; 21; 22; 23; 24; 25–26; 27–29; 30–34; and 35+.

⁷⁷ To reduce the risk of overfitting, the 20 pay grades were recoded into the following 10 categories: 1=E1; 2=E2; 3=E3; 4=E4; 5=E5; 6=E6; 7=E7-E9; 8=O1-O3; 9=O4-O6; and 10=W1-W5.

Years of service 1=1	Less than one year; 2=1-5 years; 3=6-8 years; 4=9-11 years; 5=12-16 years; 6=17+ years
Quantiles of zip code size	Continuous: recoded into 10 deciles
Base characteristic: proportion of active duty personnel on installation with no college degree	Continuous: recoded into 10 deciles
Base characteristic: proportion of active duty personnel on installation who are officers	Continuous: recoded into 10 deciles

In computing the XGBoost models, weights were applied to reflect the study design. For the known eligibility model, the algorithm employed the base weights, and for the survey completion model, the algorithm employed the known eligibility-adjusted weights.

Calibration of Weights

The final step in the calculation of the weights involved the modification of the nonresponseadjusted weights so that the sample distributions of important demographic characteristics matched the known distributions in the population. This is referred to as calibration and can be used to decrease variance and to improve the efficiency of estimators (e.g., Valliant, Dever, and Kreuter, 2013).

Calibration adjustments were calculated using raking (i.e., iterative proportional fitting). Raking is an iterative method that results in consistency between complete population counts and sample data for a series of marginal distributions. Raking is used in situations in which poststratification to the full cross-classification of all adjustment variables would result in cells that are too small for efficient estimation or in which some cells have unknown population counts.

The nonresponse-adjusted weights were raked on four raking dimensions to population benchmarks. Each raking dimension incorporated a cross-classification with a three-way classification of overseas status by anticipated Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (*UOCAVA*) status: this classification was based initially on duty location (U.S. vs. overseas); U.S. ADM were then subdivided based on whether they were likely to be *UOCAVA* ADM or non-*UOCAVA* ADM. The anticipated *UOCAVA* status, although imperfect, reflected the most accurate available information for the full sample, and was shown to be a strong predictor of self-reported *UOCAVA*

⁷⁸ This flag indicates anticipated *UOCAVA* status, based on frame information. For domestic records, anticipated *UOCAVA* status is based on the distance between the base and mailing address. Domestic records with a distance of 50 or more miles were classified as *UOCAVA*, as were overseas records. Domestic records with a distance of less than 50 miles were classified as non-*UOCAVA*.

status, as used in Appendix A.⁷⁹ Within each of the overseas by *UOCAVA* groups (U.S. non-*UOCAVA*; U.S. *UOCAVA*; overseas), the weights were raked to population benchmarks for Service (Army; Navy; Marine Corps; Air Force; Coast Guard), pay grade group (E1–E5; E6–E9; W1–W5; O1–O3; and O4–O6), age group (18–24; 25–29; 30–34; 35+), and sex (male, unknown; female). This ensured that the weighted characteristics were consistent with population benchmarks, not only for each overall sample, but also for each of the overseas by *UOCAVA* groups. In some cases, limited cell sizes for raking categories led to collapsing of related categories as to avoid extreme weighting adjustments.

The population benchmarks used as control totals for raking reflected exact counts from the sampling frame or approximate counts that combined information from the sampling frame and full sample (before nonresponse). Overseas status, Service, pay grade group, age group, and sex were available for the entire sampling frame; anticipated *UOCAVA* status was only available at the full sample level (i.e., for the 92,097 sample members). As such, the population benchmarks for overseas categories (e.g., overseas males) were exact counts, whereas the population benchmarks for domestic raking categories (e.g., U.S. *UOCAVA* males) had been computed via ratio estimation, wherein a known population count from the frame (e.g., number of U.S. males) was multiplied by the base-weighted domain estimate for the *UOCAVA* (or non-*UOCAVA*) rate for that group (e.g., estimated proportion of U.S. males who were likely *UOCAVA* [or non-*UOCAVA*] voters).⁸⁰⁸¹ The population benchmarks are displayed in Appendix A.2, Tables A.2–A.5.

Given that ineligibles reflected a proportion of the frame whose weights could not be redistributed during the nonresponse adjustments, and which were included in the population benchmarks, ineligibles were included in the raking process. However, ineligibles were not of analytic interest and were, therefore, excluded from the final set of weights.

Table 9.5 provides summaries of the distributions of the sampling weights, intermediate weights, final weights, and adjustment factors for eligible respondents for the sample.

⁷⁹ For purposes of Appendix F, UOCAVA ADM and non-UOCAVA ADM are distinguished based on their self-reported distance from voting residence: UOCAVA ADM refers to individuals who are located at least 50 miles from their voting residence, whereas non-UOCAVA ADM refers to individuals who are located less than 50 miles of their voting residence. For purposes of weighting, anticipated UOCAVA status for domestic records was coded based on whether the individual's base was located in the same state or a different state from the individual's legal residence (where available; for missing data, mailing address was substituted). Anticipated UOCAVA status was coded as non-UOCAVA for cases where the base state was the same as the state of legal residence (or mailing address, if legal residence was unknown) and UOCAVA otherwise.
⁸⁰ Note that "UOCAVA rate" is intended to refer the rate at which the frame would be classified as having the anticipated UOCAVA flag if this variable were available for the full frame, rather than referring to a self-reported UOCAVA rate. At no point during the weighting process is self-reported UOCAVA status used.

⁸¹ Note that since these benchmarks were unaffected by nonresponse, they are unbiased for estimating the true population quantities; they reflect information obtained for the full initial sample of approximately 92,097 records, which are sufficiently accurate to use as benchmarks due to the large sample size.

Statistic	Base Weight	Eligibility Status Adjusted Weight	Completion Status Adjusted Weight	Final Calibrated Weight	Eligibility Status Adjustment Factor	Completion Status Adjustment Factor	Calibration Adjustment Factor
N	7,042	7,042	7,042	7,042	7,042	7,042	7,042
MIN	3.46	18.73	21.28	19.59	1.70	1.08	0.64
MAX	43.61	1,244.05	1,661.66	1,798.53	66.67	1.39	1.93
MEAN	19.02	148.55	175.60	186.52	10.02	1.17	1.05
STD	9.33	118.47	143.52	158.96	9.81	0.05	0.09
CV	0.49	0.80	0.82	0.85	0.98	0.04	0.09

Table 9.5: Distribution of Weights and Adjustment Factors for Eligible Respondents for the Sample

Table 9.6 exhibits the sum of the weights at different stages of weighting by final disposition code category for the sample. Note that after the two stages of nonresponse adjustments, only the eligible respondents and ineligible sample members had nonzero weights. The weights of sample members with unknown eligibility had been removed during the first nonresponse adjustment, and the weights of eligible nonrespondents had been removed during the second adjustment stage. The ineligible sample members represented a unique and well-defined group whose weights could not be redistributed to the other eligibility categories.

Table 9.6: Sum of Weights by Stage and Disposition Code Category for the Sample

Disposition Code Category	Base Weights	Eligibility Status Adjusted Weights	Completion Status Adjusted Weights	Calibrated Weights
Eligible respondents	133,973	1,046,114	1,236,569	1,313,474
Eligible nonrespondents	21,983	189,503	0	0
Ineligible	2,043	36,397	36,397	37,923
Unknown eligibility	1,193,398	0	0	0
Total	1,351,397	1,272,015	1,272,966	1,351,397

Note: Figures may not add up to displayed total due to rounding.

9.5 // Variance Estimation

Sampling error is the error associated with a survey estimate that is based on data gathered from a sample of the population rather than from the full population. Sample-based estimates vary depending on the particular sample selected from the population—different samples can result in different point estimates. Measures of sampling variability reflect the variation in the estimates over all possible samples that could have been selected from the population using the same sampling methodology. Further, the weighting adjustment strategy implicitly treats nonresponse as a sampling mechanism. Therefore, analysis of the PEVS-ADM data required a variance estimation procedure that accounted for the sampling and weighting procedures.

The variance estimation in the 2020 PEVS-ADM was conducted using Taylor series linearization, using variance strata that corresponded closely to the sampling strata but with collapsing for small strata, and applying a finite population correction to reflect that responses had been obtained from a finite population.

Use of Taylor Series Linearization

Variance estimation procedures are developed to characterize the uncertainty in point estimates while accounting for complex sample design features such as stratification, selection of a sample in multiple phases or stages, and survey weighting. In this survey, Taylor series linearization methods were used to estimate variances.⁸² In this formulation, sample design features such as the variance strata, primary sampling units (PSU), survey weights, and/or finite population correction factors (as applicable) must be defined. Note that PSUs did not need to be explicitly specified in the PEVS-ADM given the use of a single-stage design.

Variance Strata

The 2020 PEVS-ADM variance estimation strata corresponded closely to the sampling strata that had been used to draw the samples, with modifications to ensure an adequate number of weighted units within each variance stratum. The modifications to the sampling strata were necessary due to the effects of nonresponse on the highly stratified design. Using the sampling strata as a starting point, strata with small numbers of weighted units were combined with other similar strata with the goal of having roughly 100 or more weighted units within each variance stratum. This process resulted in 49 variance strata.

Finite Population Correction

Surveys often include a finite population correction (FPC) in order to give credit for a reduction in sampling variance obtained from sampling from a finite population without replacement. For example, in an extreme scenario, if a census is conducted and there is no nonresponse, then there would be zero sampling error. In this study, an FPC is applied to account for the effects of sampling from a finite population. Given that analyses were simplified by restricting the dataset to eligible respondents (implicitly treating eligible units as a fixed subpopulation of the frame), the population size in each variance stratum was estimated as the total calibrated weight of eligible units within stratum, for purposes of computing and applying an FPC.83

⁸² The two main methods for variance estimation are Taylor series linearization and replication. Taylor series linearization involves approximating a statistic by applying the Taylor series expansion to the relevant non-linear function, and substituting this approximation into the appropriate variance formula for the given sample design; this method is commonly used in estimating variances for statistics such as means and proportions. Replication methods such as jackknife repeated replication (JRR), balanced repeated replication (BRR), or bootstrap methods are also sometimes used, depending on the complexity of the sample design and type of statistic. Although replication methods can be designed to reflect the impact of multiple steps of weighting adjustments, they also add computational complexity.

⁸³ Given the high eligibility rates for this study, there is little sampling variability associated with the eligibility rate within each variance stratum. Therefore, this method produces variance estimates that are similar to those that would be obtained by treating eligible units as a random subpopulation of the frame population.

Margin of Error

The margin of error (MOE) is a measure of sampling variability that indicates the half-width of a confidence interval. Whereas variance estimates can differ for each quantity being estimated, the MOE is commonly reported as a single, study-wide measure, as to provide a rough measure of precision across the entire survey. For the 2020 PEVS-ADM, Table 9.7 indicates the MOE by subgroup and experimental condition for a 95% confidence interval and a proportion of 50%.⁸⁴ The MOE was computed as:

$$MOE \approx 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n/(1+L)}}$$

in which the population proportion p was assumed to be 50%, n is the number of eligible respondents, and 1 + L is Kish's design effect from weighting (1992) and was used to approximate the effects of the sampling and weighting design on the sampling variance.⁸⁵ This formula was applied separately for each subgroup.⁸⁶ Note that the formula assumes an ignorable finite population correction, but this decision has a negligible effect on the rates displayed below.

Table 9.7: Margin of Error by Subgroup

	MOE
All Respondents	
Age	
18 to 24 Years Old	2.9%
25 Years Old or More	1.7%
Distance from Voting Residence	
Within 50 Miles	3.0%
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.8%
Service	
Army	2.8%
Navy	3.2%
Marine Corps	4.3%
Air Force	2.8%
Coast Guard	4.7%

⁸⁴ A proportion of 50% was assumed, given that this produces the most conservative MOE.

 $^{^{85}}$ Kish's design effect from weighting, commonly known as the unequal weighting effect (UWE), is computed as 1+L, in which

 $L = (n-1)^{-1} \sum_{s} \frac{(w_i - \bar{w})^2}{\bar{w}^2}$ is the squared coefficient of variation of the survey weights w_i . This 1 + L, termed the *relative loss* due to weighting, is used to evaluate weight variability and its effect on precision of the point estimates and is a reasonable approximation for the design effect (DEFF) in single-stage designs when the weights are unrelated to the outcome of interest (e.g., see Spencer, 2000).

⁸⁶ More specifically, the approximate MOE for a given subgroup and experimental condition was computed as $MOE_g \approx$

 $^{1.96 \}sqrt{p_g (1 - p_g) [n_g/(1 + L_g)]^{-1}}$, where p_g was assumed to be 0.5, n_g was the sample size for the given subgroup, and L_g was the squared coefficient of variation of the survey weights for the given subgroup.

Note that the table of MOEs above is only intended as a rough tool for summarizing precision across the entire survey and will provide less accurate confidence intervals than can be obtained using the variance estimation procedures described earlier in this section. Importantly, survey results will be less precise for questions not asked of all individuals in a given group (i.e., due to skip logic or item nonresponse). For questions that are asked of the entire group, the confidence intervals will tend to be overly conservative, particularly for proportions close to 0% or 100%, although it is possible that some confidence intervals may be overly narrow (due to the use of approximations in the MOE formula). Further, nearly every survey effort has the potential for non-sampling errors of a systematic nature, such as nonresponse bias and measurement bias, which will not be reflected in the MOE, although the study design aimed to mitigate such issues.

9.6 // Response Rate

The response rate for this survey was computed in accordance with the standards defined by AAPOR (2016). The unweighted response rate is 7.76% and the weighted response rate is %10.04. The unweighted response rate is the number of eligible sample members who returned complete questionnaires divided by the estimated number of eligible individuals in the sample. When base weights are applied to the sample (the weighted response rate), the response rate is an estimate for the proportion of the population that would respond (had the entire population been sampled) and is equivalent to the estimated number of eligible members of the population who would have returned questionnaires had they been sampled divided by the estimated number of eligible population members. The weighted response rates overall and by subgroup, are broken out in Table 9.8. Table 9.9 shows the frequencies of the final disposition codes used to calculate the overall response rate.

Variable	Domain	Sample Size	Response Rate 3	"e"
	Total	92,097	10.04%	98.70%
Duty location	U.S.	73,315	9.96%	98.58%
Duty location	Overseas	18,782	10.63%	99.52%
	18 to 24 Years Old	45,287	4.26%	98.14%
Ago group	25 to 29 Years Old	21,561	7.14%	98.62%
Age group	30 to 34 Years Old	11,905	12.48%	98.54%
	35 Years Old or More	13,332	25.42%	99.00%
	Army	31,443	8.63%	98.83%
Service	Navy	20,782	9.91%	99.03%
Service	Marine Corps	16,344	7.47%	96.63%
	Air Force	15,666	13.73%	99.09%

Table 9.8: AAPOR Response Rates by Subgroup

Variable	Domain	Sample Size	Response Rate 3	"e"
	Coast Guard	7,872	9.13%	97.42%
	E1-E5	65,649	5.21%	98.06%
	E6-E9	15,606	13.58%	98.97%
Pay-grade group	W1-W5	1,026	17.21%	97.75%
Broab	01-03	6,720	15.89%	99.02%
	04-06	3,096	30.89%	99.19%
Sov	Male	76,206	10.04%	98.60%
Sex	Female	15,891	10.04%	99.21%

Note: Rates above are weighted by the base weight. Domains reflect frame characteristics.

Table 9.9: AAPOR Final Disposition Code Categories for the Sample						
Final Disposition	Symbol	Sample Count	Sample Percent	Weighted Count	Weighted Percent	
Eligible respondents	ER	7,042	7.65%	133,973	9.91%	
Refusals	R	1,184	1.29%	21,983	1.63%	
Noncontacts	NC	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	
Other eligible nonrespondents	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	
Unknown eligibility	UNK	83,748	90.93%	1,193,398	88.31%	
Ineligible	IN	123	0.13%	2,043	0.15%	
Total		92,097	100.00%	1,351,397	100.00%	

Note: Sample counts and percentages are unweighted. Weighted counts and percentages are weighted by the base weight. Rows may not add up to displayed total due to rounding.

For this survey, AAPOR Response Rate 3 (RR3) was calculated. RR3 was chosen to account for sample members whose eligibility could not be determined. The formula for RR3 is:

$$RR3 = \frac{ER}{(ER + R + NC + O + e \cdot UNK)}$$

An important element of RR3 is "e," the estimated proportion of unknown eligibility cases that are eligible. By incorporating "e" into the formula above, the denominator reflects the estimated number of eligible members of the sample (or population, if weighted). In this survey, "e" was calculated using the proportional allocation method, which assumes that the ratio of eligible to ineligible cases among the cases with known eligibility also applies to the cases with unknown eligibility.⁸⁷ Using this method, the formula for calculating "e" is:

⁸⁷ There is no single method to most accurately calculate "e" across all surveys, given that the proportion of unknown eligibility sample members who are eligible depends on design elements of the specific study (Smith, 2009). Thus, the AAPOR standards indicate that researchers should simply use the best available scientific information in calculating "e." Smith (2009) notes that the proportional allocation or Council of American Survey Research Organizations (CASRO) method is easily used and tends to produce conservative estimates (i.e., estimates that do not inflate the response rate).

$$e = \frac{\left(ER + R + NC + O\right)}{\left(ER + R + NC + O + IN\right)}$$

For the sample, "e" was equal to 98.71% (weighted; 98.53% unweighted), indicating that 98.71% of the population with unknown eligibility can be assumed to be eligible.

9.7 // Design Effects

The design effect is a statistic that indicates the effect on the precision of the survey estimates as a result of the selected sampling and weighting methodologies. This statistic demonstrates the impact that the survey design and weighting have on the variance of the point estimates relative to having employed a simple random sample. The design effect is calculated separately for each point estimate. Two pieces of information are necessary to calculate the design effect:

- The variance achieved using the selected design; and
- The variance that would have been achieved using a simple random sampling design.

The design effect is calculated as the ratio of these two pieces of information (Kish, 1965). Holding all else constant, it is desirable for the design effect to be as small as possible. A design effect less than 1 means that the selected design resulted in a smaller variance (and smaller standard error) than would have been achieved with a simple random sample. A design effect greater than 1 means that the selected design resulted in a larger variance (and larger standard error) than would have been achieved using a simple random sample. It is important to note that oversampling of small groups to achieve domain precision goals (as was necessary in this study) will typically lead to design effects greater than 1. Note that since the variances are unknown, the design effects must be estimated.

Table 9.10 shows the estimated design effects for seven key survey estimates, which reflect responses to a set of questions that are particularly important for this survey. The design effects were above 1 due to disproportional allocation, differential nonresponse, weighting adjustments for nonresponse, and calibration adjustments.
Table 9.10: Estimated Design Effects

Population	Question	Design Effect
ADM	Registered to vote (% yes) ⁸⁸	1.83
ADM	Distance from voting residence (% 50+ miles) ⁸⁹	1.71
ADM	Voted (% definitely voted)90	1.57
UOCAVA ADM	Requested absentee ballot (% requested, automatically received, or expected to receive a ballot) ⁹¹	1.75
UOCAVA ADM	Received absentee ballot (% yes)92	1.53
UOCAVA ADM	Returned absentee ballot (% yes) ⁹³	1.43
UOCAVA ADM	Used FVAP services (% obtained info or assistance)94	1.45

Note: For each metric, item-missing data and non-substantive answers (e.g., "not sure") are excluded from the denominator. The first three metrics are for the entire ADM population; the last four metrics are for the *UOCAVA* subpopulation (i.e., ADM who are located 50 or more miles from their voting residence). For the absentee ballot return rate, respondents who skipped or were not asked this question due to not receiving a ballot were assumed to have not returned a ballot rather than being treated as having missing data, as to allow for a comparable denominator with the other absentee ballot rates.

⁸⁸ Question 8. "Were you registered to vote in the United States for the November 3, 2020 election?" (Design effect is reported for the proportion of respondents who reported "yes.")

⁸⁹ Questions 11–12. "Approximately how far did you live from [where you were registered to vote/your legal voting residence]?" (Design effect is reported for the proportion of respondents who reported living at least 50 miles from their voting jurisdiction or legal voting residence [as applicable].)

⁹⁰ Question 32. "In the election held on November 3, 2020, did you definitely vote in person on election day; definitely complete an absentee ballot by mail, e-mail, fax, or online on or before November 3, 2020; definitely not vote; or are you not completely sure whether you voted in that election?" (Design effect is reported for the proportion of respondents who reported voting.)

⁹¹ Question 13. "Did you request an absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020 election?" (Design effect is reported for the proportion of responding *UOCAVA* ADM who reported that they requested, automatically received, or expected to receive an absentee ballot. Specifically, this included the following response options: "yes"; "no, but I automatically received an absentee ballot from a local election official"; and "no, I never received an absentee ballot, but I expected to receive one.")

⁹² Question 20. "Did you receive an absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020 election?" (Design effect is reported for the proportion of responding *UOCAVA* ADM who reported "yes.")

⁹³ Question 23 (only asked of those who reported receiving a ballot). "Did you return your absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020 election?" (Design effect is reported for the proportion of responding *UOCAVA* ADM who reported "yes." Note that respondents with missing data on Question 23, but who previously indicated [via Question 20] or implied [via Question 13] that they had not received a ballot, were coded as not having returned a ballot [rather than being excluded from the denominator].)

⁹⁴ Question 54. "Please indicate which FVAP products or services you used for voting assistance for the November 3, 2020 election. Mark all that apply." (Design effect is reported for the proportion of responding *UOCAVA* ADM who indicated that they used at least one FVAP product or service [i.e., FVAP.gov, FVAP staff support, FVAP online assistant, or other].)

Appendix A: Sampling and Weighting

A.1 // Sampling Tables

Table A.1: Population and Sample Characteristics by Domain

Domain	Domain Label	Population Size	Sample Size	Sampling Rate
1	Overall Population	1,351,397	92,097	6.8%
2	Army	467,582	31,433	6.7%
3	Navy	333,519	20,782	6.2%
4	Marine Corps	181,009	16,344	9.0%
5	Air Force	328,533	15,666	4.7%
6	Coast Guard	40,754	7,872	19.3%
7	Enlisted	1,107,655	81,255	7.3%
8	E1-E5	796,401	65,649	8.2%
9	E6-E9	311,254	15,606	5.0%
10	Officer	243,742	10,842	4.4%
11	01-03	137,043	6,720	4.9%
12	04-06	86,466	3,096	3.6%
13	18 to 24 Years Old	504,740	45,359	9.0%
14	25 to 29 Years Old	318,684	21,523	6.9%
15	30 to 34 Years Old	218,760	11,882	5.4%
16	35 years old or more	309,213	13,333	4.3%
17	Male	1,120,527	76,206	6.8%
18	Female	230,868	15,891	6.9%
19	U.S. & Unknown	1,186,104	73,315	6.2%
20	U.S. & Unknown*18 to 24 Years Old	444,561	36,116	8.1%
21	U.S. & Unknown*25 to 29 Years Old	278,665	17,004	6.1%
22	U.S. & Unknown*30 to 34 Years Old	192,354	9,543	5.0%
23	U.S. & Unknown*35 Years Old or More	270,524	10,652	3.9%
24	Overseas	165,293	18,782	11.4%
25	Overseas*18 to 29 Years Old	100,198	13,762	13.7%
26	Overseas*30 Years Old or More	65,095	5,020	7.7%

A.2 // Population Benchmarks for Raking

Table A.2: Raking Dimension 1: Overseas by UOCAVA Group by Service

	U.S. Non- <i>UOCAVA</i>	U.S. UOCAVA	Overseas
Army	58,292	361,386	47,904
Navy	57,462	240,771	35,286
Marine Corps	31,871	120,703	28,435
Air Force	61,760	213,589	53,184
Coast Guard	8,464	32,290*	N/A*

Note: U.S. UOCAVA and Overseas were combined for the Coast Guard.

Table A.3: Raking Dimension 2: Overseas by UOCAVA Group by Pay Grade Group

	U.S. Non- <i>UOCAVA</i>	U.S. UOCAVA	Overseas
E1-E5	125,716	569,375	101,310
E6-E9	41,305	231,782	38,167
W1-W5	5,887	11,992	2,354
01-03	31,491	92,951	12,601
04-06	13,449	62,156	10,861

Table A.4: Raking Dimension 3: Overseas by UOCAVA Group by Age Group

	U.S. Non- <i>UOCAVA</i>	U.S. UOCAVA	Overseas
18 to 24 Years Old	86,341	358,220	60,179
25 to 29 Years Old	48,308	230,357	40,019
30 to 34 Years Old	35,594	156,760	26,406
35 Years Old or More	47,606	222,918	38,689

Table A.5: Raking Dimension 4: Overseas by UOCAVA Group by Sex

	U.S. Non- <i>UOCAVA</i>	U.S. UOCAVA	Overseas
Male	176,015	806,239	138,275
Female	41,829	162,021	27,018

Appendix B: Survey Instrument

B.1 // Survey Instrument

2020 Post-Election Voting Survey of the Active Duty Military – Annotated Questionnaire

Introduction

// Include running section header "Introduction" //

2020 Survey of the Active Duty Military

Welcome

[<u>RCS# DD-P&R(BE)2632]</u> [<u>Exp. 11/01/2021</u>]

You have been selected to take the 2020 Survey of the Active Duty Military that is being conducted by the Department of Defense (DoD). The survey should take approximately 15 minutes to complete. Your participation will allow DoD to understand your needs and evaluate the quality of the services it currently provides to military personnel like you.

After you enter your Ticket Number and click the Next button below, you will be asked to:

- Read the Privacy Advisory
- Take the brief survey

Please enter your Ticket Number and click Next to begin the survey.

Ticket number:

Thank you for your time and participation.

[NEXT]

Section 508 Compliance

The U.S. Department of Defense is committed to making electronic and information technologies accessible to individuals with disabilities in accordance with <u>Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act (29 U.S.C. §794d), as amended in 1999</u>. Send feedback or concerns related to the accessibility of this website to: <u>DoDSection508@osd.mil</u>. For more information about Section 508, please visit the <u>DoD Section 508 website</u>. Last updated: 08/13/2013

//Page Break//

// Include running section header "Introduction" //

We also have some additional information available to you about this survey and website privacy. Select the additional pages you would like to read below, if any, before proceeding with the survey.

- [check box] Frequently Asked Questions/How to Contact Us page
- [check box] Security Protection Advisory (i.e., website privacy and cookies)

[Next]]

// Display only if respondent clicks landing page RCS Number link. //

[Close Window]

How do I know this is an official, approved DoD survey?

- In accordance with <u>DoD Instruction 8910.01</u> all data collections across multiple Services or commands within the Department must be licensed and show that license as a Report Control Symbol (RCS) with an expiration date. The RCS for this survey is DD-P&R(BE)2632, expiring 11/01/2021.
- For surveys within a single Service or command, regulations or orders establish procedures for survey reviews and information collection licenses.
- All approved surveys are to display an information control symbol and expiration date, such as an RCS, a Service specific control number, or an Office of Budget Management (OMB) control number.

[Close Window]

// Display only if respondent clicks landing page Frequently Asked Questions link. //
[Close Window]
2020 Survey of the Active Duty Military

How to Contact Us

If you have questions or concerns about this survey, you have three ways to contact us:

- 1. Call: [FMG HELP DESK PHONE]
- 2. Email: [FMG HELP DESK EMAIL]

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the Survey Program?

How do I know this is an official, approved DoD survey?

How did you pick me?

Why should I participate?

What is [FMG HELP DESK EMAIL]?

Why am I being asked to use the web?

Why are you using a .com instead of a .mil domain to field your survey?

Do I have to answer all questions?

Why does the survey ask personal questions?

Will my answers be kept private?

Can I withdraw my answers once I have started the survey?

Will I ever see the results of the survey?

What is the Survey Program? Top

- The Survey Program is a DoD personnel program that features web-based surveys sponsored by the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (USD[P&R]).
- These surveys enable DoD to regularly assess the attitudes and opinions of the DoD community, including active duty and Reserve component members on the full range of personnel issues.

How do I know this is an official, approved DoD survey? Top

 In accordance with <u>DoD Instruction 8910.01</u>, all data collection in DoD must be licensed and show that license as a report control symbol (RCS) with an expiration date. The RCS for this survey is RCS# DD-P&R(BE)2632, expiring 11/01/2021.

How did you pick me? Top

• We use well-established, scientific procedures to randomly select a sample that represents the Defense community based on combinations of demographic characteristics (e.g., location, sex).

Why should I participate? Top

- This is your chance to be heard on issues that directly affect you, including understanding your needs and evaluating the quality of services we provide to military personnel and their families.
- Your responses on this survey *make a difference*.

What is [FMG HELP DESK EMAIL] Top

• The official email address for communicating with military members about the 2020 Survey of the Active Duty Military. "ADM-Survey" is short for <u>Active Duty Military</u> survey. It is managed by an independent contractor, Fors Marsh Group, LLC.

Why am I being asked to use the web? Top

• Web administration enables us to get survey results to senior Defense leaders faster.

Why are you using a .com instead of a .mil domain to field your survey? Top

• The survey is administered by our contractor, Fors Marsh Group, a company with extensive survey operations experience. Once you enter your Ticket Number, you are redirected to the contractor's survey page that uses a .com domain. This allows everyone to access the survey, even from a non-government computer.

Do I have to answer all questions? Top

- No, it is not necessary to answer every question. We know you are very busy, so the survey will let you start and stop as necessary while continuing to save your progress.
- Within the survey screen, you have two control buttons: Continue (→) and Previous (←). Use these
 buttons to navigate through the survey or skip questions. When you return to the survey website,
 enter your Ticket Number to get to the place in the survey where you stopped.

Why does the survey ask personal questions? Top

- The Defense Human Resources Activity (DHRA) reports overall results as well as other characteristics, such as location and sex. To complete these analyses, we must ask respondents for these types of demographic information.
- Analyzing results in this way provides Defense leaders information about the attitudes and concerns of all subgroups of personnel so that no groups are overlooked.
- Sometimes, sensitive questions are asked to improve personnel policies, programs, and practices. Your responses will only be reported in aggregate.

Will my answers be kept private? Top

- Your responses will be kept private to the extent permitted by law. Please view the Privacy Advisory after submitting your Ticket Number.
- All data will be reported in the aggregate and no individual data will be reported.
- We encourage you to safeguard your Ticket Number to prevent unauthorized access to your survey. In addition, to ensure your privacy, be aware of the environment in which you take the survey (e.g., take the survey when no one else is home, take care to not leave the survey unattended).

Can I withdraw my answers once I have started the survey? Top

• If you wish to withdraw your answers, please notify us before January 15, 2021 by sending an email to [FMG HELP DESK EMAIL] or by calling us, toll-free, at [FMG HELP DESK PHONE]. Include your name and Ticket Number.

Will I ever see the results of the survey? Top

• The Defense Human Resources Activity (DHRA) will post aggregate survey results and a corresponding post-election report to Congress in2021.

[Close Window]

// Display only if respondent clicks landing page Security Protection Advisory link. // [Close Window]

Security Protection Advisory

WEBSITE PRIVACY: Neither the Department of Defense (DoD) nor Fors Marsh Group will collect personal information about you when you visit this website unless you choose to provide it yourself. If you provide personal information, it will be kept private to the extent permitted by law. Our system does not enable "cookies," which are files placed on your computer's hard drive to monitor your use of the site or the web.

For more information about your privacy rights, please read the Privacy Advisory at the start of the survey. This website collects certain data from your visit but does not store it in a way that it can be linked to you. This non-personal information helps us make the site more useful by recognizing the types of technology being used. The data collected are listed below:

- The Internet Protocol (IP) address for the computer and the server being used on the internet (for example, www.verizon.com, www.comcast.com, 122.3.55.34). Depending on your internet service provider, IP addresses may identify your computer; in other cases, they identify no more than your internet service provider (such as Verizon or Comcast).
- The type and version of the browser and operating system used to access our site.
- The date and time this site was accessed.
- The number of bytes sent and received.
- The pages visited.

This information is stored permanently for troubleshooting technical problems and for future capacity planning. It cannot be linked to any survey response data and resides in a completely different database. It may be shared with DoD as required for troubleshooting connections from DoD computers. None of this information will be revealed publicly or used to identify you.

[Close Window]

// Display after respondent enters their ticket number. // 2020 Survey of the Active Duty Military

Privacy Advisory

This survey does not collect or use personally identifiable information (PII) and is not retrieved by personal identifier. Responding to this survey is voluntary. Most people can complete the survey in 15 minutes. There is no penalty to you if you choose not to respond. However, maximum participation is encouraged so the data will be complete and representative.

Additional Information

The Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA), as modified by the Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment (MOVE) Act, 42 United States Code, Section 1973ff, and Executive Order 12642, authorize the Department of Defense (DoD) to conduct this survey. Information collected in this survey will be used to research a variety of topics, including the services and information available for military members. This information will assist in the formulation of policies that may be needed to improve programs and services for military members and their families. Reports will be provided to the President and to Congress.

Your responses will be kept private to the extent permitted by law. This is your chance to be heard on issues that directly affect you. Although there is no direct benefit for your individual participation, your responses on this survey **make a difference**. Identifying information will be used only by government and contractor staff engaged in, and for the purposes of, survey research. For example, the research oversight office of the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (OUSD[P&R]) is eligible to review research records as part of their responsibility to protect human subjects in research. In no case will individual, identifiable survey responses be reported.

The data collection procedures are not expected to involve any risk or discomfort to you. The only risk to you is accidental or unintentional disclosure of the data you provide. However, the government and its contractors have a number of policies and procedures to ensure that the survey data are safe and protected. For example, no identifying information (name, address, Social Security number) is ever stored in the same file as survey responses.

Survey data may be shared with DoD researchers or organizations outside DoD that are conducting research on DoD personnel. There is some risk that individuals might be identified on these data sets; however, several procedures are implemented to protect the data. The data sets will only be available in a secure environment in which they cannot be downloaded or transferred. Access to these data sets will only be allowed on a need-to-know basis with an appropriate memorandum of understanding in place. Researchers will only have access to the data set to conduct preapproved analyses within an agreed-upon time frame. After the time elapses, researchers will no longer have access to the data.

If you answer any items in such a way that you indicate distress or being upset, etc., you will not be contacted for follow-up purposes. However, if you indicate a direct threat to harm yourself or others within responses or communications about the survey, because of concern for your welfare, DoD may notify an office in your area for appropriate action.

If you experience any difficulties while taking the survey, please contact us by sending an email to [FMG HELP DESK EMAIL] or by calling us toll-free at [FMG HELP DESK PHONE]. If you have concerns about your rights as a research participant, please contact the OUSD(P&R) Research Regulatory Oversight Office at (703) 681-6522/(703) 681-8320 or by email at: RDHA.R202.PR@mail.mil.

Once you start answering the survey, if you desire to withdraw your answers, please notify us before January 15, 2021. Please include in the email or phone message your name and Ticket Number. Unless withdrawn, partially completed survey data may be used after that date.

Click Continue if you agree to participate in the survey.

[Continue]

Your Location

// Include running section header "Your Location" //

The following questions will help us learn about your location leading up to the November 3, 2020 election.

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No, I was separated or retired.
-99	Refused

// Hard Prompt: "We would like your response to this question."//

//If Q1 (status) = 0 ("No, I was separated or retired"), then skip to Q72 (eligibility) //

Q2. Where were you located on November 3, 2020?

Value	Value Label	
1	United States/territories	
2	Overseas	
3	On board a ship	
-99	Refused	
-500	Terminated	

Q3. Please select the overseas country in which you were located. If located on board a ship, please select the home port country.

1			
	Value	Value Label	
	1-XX	Country List	
	-99	Refused	
	-100	Valid Skip	
	-500	Terminated	

// Ask if Q2 (location) = 2 (Overseas) OR 3 (On board a ship) //

Q4. In which month and year did you last move to this country? *Please estimate if you are unsure of the exact month and year.*

Q4a	Month	Dropdown menu: January-December
Q4b	Year	Dropdown menu: 1900-2020

// Ask if Q2	(location) = 2	(Overseas) //

Value	Value Label
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

Q5. In the past 24 months, have you experienced any of the following? *Mark* "Yes" or "No" for each *item.*

Q5a	Permanent Change of Station (PCS)
Q5b	Deployment longer than 30 consecutive days
Q5c	Deployment to a combat zone or an area where
	you drew imminent danger pay or hostile fire pay

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

// Soft Prompt: "You did not answer all questions, we would like your response to the question above."//

Q6. In which month and year did you last experience the following?

// For each subitem, ask if matching Q5 (life event) subitem = 1 (yes) //

Q6a	Permanent Change of Station (PCS)
Q6b	Deployment longer than 30 consecutive days
Q6c	Deployment to a combat zone or an area where
	you drew imminent danger pay or hostile fire pay

Value	Value Label
1-26	Dropdown menu: January
	2021-November 2018
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

// Page Break //

2020 Voter Registration

// Include running section header "2020 Voter Registration" //

The following questions will help to better understand your experiences with the voter registration process for the November 3, 2020 election.

Q7. Prior to the November 3, 2020 election, were you aware that you had the right to vote absentee when stationed away from your legal residence?

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Q8. Were you registered to vote in the United States for the November 3, 2020 election?

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

// Soft Prompt: "We would like your response to the question above." //

// Page Break //

Your legal voting residence is the state or territory where you last resided prior to entering military service <u>or</u> that you have since claimed as your legal residence. The right to vote extends to you even though you may no longer own property or have other ties there.

Q9. Where were you registered to vote (i.e., the location of your designated polling place)? *Please* select the U.S. State, D.C., Puerto Rico, or a U.S. territory or possession where you were registered to vote for the November 3, 2020 election.

// Ask if Q8 (registered)= 1 (Yes) //	
Value Label	
State dropdown menu	
Refused	
Valid Skip	
Terminated	

Q10. Where would you have been registered to vote if you had chosen to do so (i.e., where would your designated polling place be located)? *Please select the U.S. State, D.C., Puerto Rico, or a U.S. territory or possession where you would have registered for the November 3, 2020 election.*

// ASK IT Q8 (registered)= 0 (no) //	
Value	Value Label
1-56	State dropdown menu
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

Q11. Approximately how far did you live from where you were registered to vote?

// Ask if Q8 (registered) = 1 ("Yes") //	
Value	Value Label
1	Less than 50 miles
2	50 miles to less than 75 miles
3	75 miles to less than 100 miles
4	100 miles or more
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

// Soft Prompt: "We would like your response to the question above." //

Q12. Approximately how far did you live from your legal voting residence?

// Ask if Q8 (registered)= 0 (no) //	
Value	Value Label
1	Less than 50 miles
2	50 miles to less than 75 miles
3	75 miles to less than 100 miles
4	100 miles or more
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

// Soft Prompt: "We would like your response to the question above." //
// Page Break //

2020 Absentee Ballot Requests

// Include running section header "2020 Absentee Ballot Requests" //

The following questions will help us to better understand your experiences with the absentee ballot request process for the November 3, 2020 election.

Q13. Did you request an absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020 election?

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
2	No, but I automatically received an absentee
	ballot from a local election official.
3	No, I never received an absentee ballot, but I
	expected to receive one.
4	No, I did not need an absentee ballot.
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

// Soft Prompt: "We would like your response to the question above." //

Q14. In what month did you first request your absentee ballot for the election on November 3, 2020? // Ask if Q13 (ballot request)= 1 ("Yes") //

· · ·	violititi. next to dropdown menu //
Value	Value Label
0	Prior to 2020
1	January 2020
2	February 2020
3	March 2020
4	April 2020
5	May 2020
6	June 2020
7	July 2020
8	August 2020
9	September 2020
10	October 2020
11	November 2020
-98	Do not recall
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

// Display "Month:" next to dropdown menu //

// Page Break //

The **Federal Post Card Application** (**FPCA**) is a single form that you can use to register to vote and/or request an absentee ballot for Federal elections.

Some states require eligible voters who vote absentee to use the FPCA to request an absentee ballot.

Q15. Were you aware that you could use the FPCA to register to vote and request an absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020 election?

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Q16. Did you use a Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) to request your absentee ballot or did you use another method for the November 3, 2020 election?

// ASK IF Q13 (ballot request) =1 ("res") //	
Value	Value Label
1	Yes, I used an FPCA to request an
	absentee ballot.
2	No, I used a state or local form to request
	an absentee ballot.
3	No, I used a non-government website (e.g.,
	Rock the Vote [RTV], Overseas Vote
	Foundation [OVF]) to request an absentee
	ballot.
4	No, I used another method.
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

Q16sp. Please specify the other method you used to request an absentee ballot. *Do not provide any Personally Identifiable Information (PII).*

// Ask if Q16 (request method) = 4 ("No, I used another method") //

Q17.

election?

// Ask if Q16 (request method) = 1 ("Yes, I used an FPCA to request an absentee ballot.") //

Value	Value Label	
1	Printable FPCA downloaded from FVAP.gov	
2	Online assistant tool at FVAP.gov that	
	guides voters in completing an FPCA	
3	From some other contact with the Federal	
	Voting Assistance Program (FVAP)	
4	Through military channels/Voting	
	Assistance Officers (VAOs)	
5	From a U.S. embassy or consulate	
6	From a state or local election official	
7	From a non-FVAP website	
8	From a military post office	
9	Some other source	
-99	Refused	
-100	Valid Skip	
-500	Terminated	
6 7 8 9 -99 -100	From a U.S. embassy or consulate From a state or local election official From a non-FVAP website From a military post office Some other source Refused Valid Skip	

Q17sp. Please specify the other source from which you obtained your Federal Post Card Application (FPCA). Do not provide any Personally Identifiable Information (PII).

// Ask if Q17 (fpca source) = 9 ("Some other source") //

Q18. How did you <u>return</u> your Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) for the November 3, 2020 election? // Ask if Q16 (request method) = 1 ("Yes. I used an FPCA to request an absentee ballot.") //

4	// ASK IT Q16	o (request method) = 1 ("Yes, I used an FPCA t	o request an absentee bai
	Value	Value Label	
	1	Mail	

value	Value Label	
1	Mail	
2	Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP)	
	Electronic Transmission System (ETS)	
3	Fax, but not using FVAP ETS	
4	Email (e.g., as an attachment), but not	
	using FVAP ETS	
5	Online (e.g., through a secure website)	
6	Installation Voter Assistance (IVA) Office	
7	Other	
-99	Refused	
-100	Valid Skip	
-500	Terminated	

// Page Break //

Q19. Did you receive notification from an election official that your registration and/or request for an absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020 election had been... *Mark one answer for each item.*

// Ask if Q13 (ballot request) = 1 ("Yes") //
Q19a	Received?
Q19b	Rejected?
Q19c	Accepted?

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-98	Do not recall
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

// Page Break //

2020 Absentee Ballot Receipt

// Include running section header "2020 Absentee Ballot Receipt" //

The following questions will help us to better understand your experiences with the absentee **ballot receipt** process for the November 3, 2020 election.

Q20. Did you receive an absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020 election?

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Q21. How did you obtain your absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020 election?

Value	Value Label
1	Mail
2	Fax
3	Email (e.g., as an attachment)
4	In person
5	Downloaded ballot from state link on
	FVAP.gov
6	Downloaded ballot from state voting
	website
7	Downloaded ballot from state link on
	another website
8	Other
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

Q21sp. Please specify the other means used to obtain your absentee ballot. *Do not provide any Personally Identifiable Information (PII).*

// Ask if Q21 (receipt mode) = 8 ("Other") //

Q22. For which of the following reasons did you choose to receive your absentee ballot by [Pipe in response from Q21]? *Please mark all that apply.*

// Ask if Q21 (receipt mode) ≠ -99 (refused) OR -100 (valid skip) //		
Value	Value Label	
1	Convenience	
2	Reliability	
3	Ease of use	
4	Cost	
5	Speed	
6	Habit	
7	Other	
-99	Refused	
-100	Valid Skip	
-500	Terminated	

Value	Value Label
1	Marked
0	Not Marked
-99	Refused

Q22sp. Please specify your reason for choosing to receive your absentee ballot by [pipe Q21 response]. Do not provide any Personally Identifiable Information (PII). // Ask if Q22 (receipt mode choice)= 7 (Other) //

Q23. When did you receive your absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020 election?

// Ask if Q13 (ballot request) = 2 ("No, but I automatically received an absentee ballot from a local election official.") OR Q20 (received ballot) = 1 ("Yes") //

//	Display '	'Month:"	next to	dropdown	menu /	'/

Value	Value Label
0	Prior to 2020
1	January 2020
2	February 2020
3	March 2020
4	April 2020
5	May 2020
6	June 2020
7	July 2020
8	August 2020
9	September 2020
10	October 2020
11	November 2020
-98	Do not recall
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

// Page Break //

2020 Absentee Ballot Return

// Include running section header "2020 Absentee Ballot Return" //

The following questions will help us to better understand your experiences with the absentee ballot **return** process for the November 3, 2020 election.

Q24. Did you return your absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020 election?

// Ask if Q13 (request) = 2 ("No, but I automatically received an absentee ballot from a local election official.") OR O20 (ballot receipt) = 1 ("Yes") //

election official.) OR Q20 (ballot receipt) – I (res) //		
Value	Value Label	
1	Yes	
0	No	
-99	Refused	
-100	Valid Skip	
-500	Terminated	

Q25. How did you return your absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020 election?

// Ask if Q24 (return) = 1 ("Yes") //		
Value	Value Label	
1	Mail	
2	Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP)	
	Electronic Transmission System (ETS)	
3	Fax, excluding Electronic Transmission	
	System (ETS)	
4	Email (e.g., as an attachment)	
5	Online (e.g., through a secure website)	
6	Installation Voter Assistance (IVA) Office	
7	Other	
-99	Refused	
-100	Valid Skip	
-500	Terminated	

Q25sp. Please specify the other means used to return your absentee ballot. *Do not provide any Personally Identifiable Information (PII).*

// Ask if Q25 (return mode) = 7 ("Other") //

Q26. When did you return your absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020 election?

// Ask if Q24 (return) = 1 ("Yes") //		
// Display "Month:" next to dropdown menu //		
Value	Value Label	
0	Prior to 2020	
1	January 2020	
2	February 2020	
3	March 2020	
4	April 2020	
5	May 2020	
6	June 2020	
7	July 2020	
8	August 2020	
9	September 2020	
10	October 2020	
11	November 2020	
-98	Do not recall	
-99	Refused	
-100	Valid Skip	
-500	Terminated	

Q27. Did you receive notification from an election official that your absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020 election had been... *Mark one answer for each item.*

// Ask if Q24 (return) = 1 ("Yes") //		
Q27a	Received?	
Q27b	Rejected?	
Q27c	Accepted?	

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-98	Do not recall
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

Q28. Taking all things into consideration, how satisfied were you with the overall absentee voting process?

// Ask if Q13 (request) = 1 ("Yes") OR 2 ("No, but I automatically received an absentee ballot from an election official.") OR 3 ("No, I never received an absentee ballot, but I expected to receive one.") //

Value	Value Label
5	Very satisfied
4	Satisfied
3	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
2	Dissatisfied
1	Very dissatisfied
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

Q28sp. Please describe why you were dissatisfied with the overall absentee voting process. Do not provide any Personally Identifiable Information (PII).

// Ask if Q28 (process satisfaction) = 1 (very dissatisfied) OR 2 (dissatisfied) //

// Page Break //

Your 2020 Election Experience

// Include running section header "Your 2020 Election Experience" //

A lot of people were not able to vote because they weren't registered, they were sick, they didn't have time, or something else happened to prevent them from voting. And sometimes, people who USUALLY vote or who PLANNED to vote forget that something UNUSUAL happened on Election Day this year that prevented them from voting THIS time. So please think carefully for a minute about the election held on November 3, 2020, and past elections in which you may have voted, and answer the following questions.

Q29. During the past 6 years, did you usually vote in federal elections?

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Q30. How interested or uninterested were you in the U.S. elections held on November 3, 2020?

Value	Value Label
5	Very interested
4	Somewhat interested
3	Neither interested nor uninterested
2	Somewhat uninterested
1	Very uninterested
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Q31. Did you have any preferences regarding the candidates in the U.S. elections held on November 3, 2020?

Value	Value Label
4	Strong preference for a
	candidate/candidates
3	Moderate preference for a
	candidate/candidates
2	Weak preference for a
	candidate/candidates
1	No preference for a candidate/candidates
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Q32. During the months leading up to the election, did you ever plan to vote in that election, or did you not plan to vote?

Value	Value Label
1	Did plan to vote
0	Did not plan to vote
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Q33. In the election held on November 3, 2020, did you definitely vote in person on election day; definitely complete an absentee ballot by mail, email, fax, or online on or before November 3, 2020; definitely not vote; or are you not completely sure whether you voted in that election?

Value	Value Label
1	Definitely voted in person
2	Definitely voted by mail
3	Definitely voted by email
4	Definitely voted at an online website
5	Definitely voted by fax
6	Definitely did not vote
7	Not sure
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Q34. What was the MAIN REASON you did not vote in the November 3, 2020 election?

/ ASK II Q33 (voled) = 6 ("Definitely did not vole") //	
Value	Value Label
1	I tried/wanted to vote but did not or could
	not complete the process.
2	I did not want to vote.
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

Q35. Did you experience any of the following situations leading up to the November 3, 2020 election? *Mark "Yes" or "No" for each item.*

Q35a	I had difficulty registering to vote.
Q35b	I had difficulty requesting an absentee ballot.
Q35c	My absentee ballot arrived too late.
Q35d	I had difficulty returning my ballot.
Q35e	I had difficulty with the mailing system.
Q35f	I was unsure what U.S. address to use on my
	absentee ballot.
Q35g	I had difficulty accessing my state's election
_	website.
Q35h	My absentee ballot did not arrive at all.
Q35i	The voting process was too complicated.
Q35j	I was not allowed to take time during duty hours
	to vote.
Q35k	Some other challenge (please specify)

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Q35sp. Please specify the other challenge that you experienced. Do not provide any Personally Identifiable Information (PII).

// Ask if Q35k (Challenges: other) = 1 (yes) //

// Page Break //

Q36. Was the November 3, 2020 election your first time voting or trying to vote?

Value	Value Label
1	Yes.
2	No, this was not my first time voting or
	trying to vote.
3	No, I did not vote or try to vote.
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Q37. Was the November 3, 2020 election your first time trying to vote <u>absentee</u> in an election? // Ask if Q36 (first time voting) = 1 ("Yes") or 2 ("No, this was not my first time voting or trying to vote") //

Value	Value Label
1	Yes.
2	No, this was not my first time voting or
	trying to vote <u>absentee</u> .
3	No, I did not vote or try to vote absentee.
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

// Page Break //

Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB)

// Include running section header "Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB)" //

The Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB) is a backup way to vote in case your requested absentee ballot does not arrive in time for you to vote and return your ballot. It lets you write in the names of the candidate you wish to vote for.

Please answer each question with the most appropriate response regarding the November 3, 2020 election.

Q38. Were you aware that you could use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB) as a backup way to vote in case your requested absentee ballot does not arrive in time to vote?

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Q39. Did you use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB) for the November 3, 2020 election?

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

// Page Break //

Q40. How did you obtain your Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB) for the November 3, 2020 election?

Value	Value Label
1	Printable FWAB downloaded from FVAP.gov
2	Online assistant tool at FVAP.gov that
	guides voters in completing a FWAB
3	From some other contact with the Federal
	Voting Assistance Program (FVAP)
4	Through military channels/Voting
	Assistance Officers (VAOs)
5	From a U.S. embassy or consulate
6	From a state or local election official
7	From a non-FVAP website
8	From a military post office
9	Some other source
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

// Ask if Q39 (used FWAB) = 1 ("Yes") //

Q40sp. Please specify the other source from which you obtained your Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB). Do not provide any Personally Identifiable Information (PII). // Ask if Q40 (FWAB obtain mode) = 9 ("Some other source") //

Q41. When did you return your Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB) for the November 3, 2020 election?

// Ask if Q3	// Ask if Q39 (used FWAB) = 1 ("Yes") //	
Value	Value Label	
1	September 2020 or earlier	
2	October 2020	
3	November 2020	
-98	Do not recall	
-99	Refused	
-100	Valid Skip	
-500	Terminated	

Q42. What was the MAIN REASON you used the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB) for the November 3, 2020 election? // Ask if O39 (used FWAB) = 1 ("Yes") //

7 Ask in QS9 (used 1 WAD) = 1 (1es)//	
Value	Value Label
1	My absentee ballot did not arrive.
2	My absentee ballot arrived too late.
3	I was concerned my absentee ballot would not be returned by the deadline/would not be counted.
4	I forgot to request an absentee ballot.
5	Some other reason
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

Item #: Q42sp

Q42sp. Please specify the MAIN REASON you used the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB). Do not provide any Personally Identifiable Information (PII).

// Ask if Q42 (FWAB reason) = 5 ("Some other reason") //

// Page Break //

Voting Assistance

// Include running section header "Voting Assistance" //

Q43. In preparation for the November 3, 2020 election, did you need any information or assistance (e.g., information on deadlines, how to request an absentee ballot)?

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

// Page Break //

The Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) and the Services support absent Uniformed Service members by providing a broad range of non-partisan information and assistance to facilitate the participation in the democratic process.

FVAP: FVAP offers many different forms of assistance for absent Uniformed Service members including its website (FVAP.gov), an online assistant tool for completing voting forms, staff support, and the Voting Assistance Guide.

Unit Voting Assistance Officers (UVAOs): Designated individuals who provide accurate, non-partisan voting information and assistance to members of military units who wish to vote.

Installation Voter Assistance (IVA) Offices: Dedicated voting assistance offices located on military installations to provide accurate, non-partisan voting information and assistance to members of military units who wish to vote.

Please answer each question with the most appropriate response regarding the November 3, 2020 election.

// At the bottom of Q44-Q49 and Q51, display link to pop up descriptions of FVAP, UVAOs, and IVA Offices with above descriptions //

Q44. Were you aware of the following voting assistance resources? Mark "Yes" or "No" for each item.

Q44a	The Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP)
Q44b	Unit Voting Assistance Officers (UVAOs)
Q44c	Installation Voter Assistance (IVA) Offices (e.g., AF Personnel & Family Readiness Center, soldier support center)
Q44d	State and local election websites

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Q45. Did you seek voting information or assistance from any of the following? *Mark "Yes" or "No" for each item.*

// Ask if matching Q44 (aware of resource) item = 1 ("Yes) //	
Q45a	The Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP)
Q45b	Unit Voting Assistance Officers (UVAOs)
Q45c	Installation Voter Assistance (IVA) Offices (e.g., AF Personnel
	& Family Readiness Center, soldier support center)
Q45d	State and local election websites

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

Q46. Did you use the Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) to try to find the specified information or assistance? *Mark "Yes" or "No" for each item.*

// Ask if Q45a= 1 ("Y	/es") //
Q46a	Determining my eligibility to vote
Q46b	Determining my legal residency and/or voting
	jurisdiction
Q46c	Obtaining voting forms (e.g., Federal Post Card
	Application (FPCA), Federal Write-in Absentee Ballot
	(FWAB), National Voter Registration Form (NVRF))
Q46d	Completing voting forms (e.g., FPCA, FWAB, NVRF)
Q46e	Finding information on voting deadlines
Q46f	Electronic transmission of election materials (e.g.,
	faxing, emailing)
Q46g	Assistance with websites (e.g., federal, state, local)
Q46h	Obtaining contact information for Local Elections
	Officials (LEOs)
Q46i	Watching the direct-to-voter training video
Q46j	Some other voting information or assistance

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

Q47. Did you use Unit Voting Assistance Officers (UVAOs) to try to find the specified information or assistance? *Mark "Yes" or "No" for each item.*

// Ask if Q45b= 1 ("	(es") //
Q47a	Determining my eligibility to vote
Q47b	Determining my legal residency and/or voting
	jurisdiction
Q47c	Obtaining voting forms (e.g., Federal Post Card
	Application (FPCA), Federal Write-in Absentee Ballot
	(FWAB), National Voter Registration Form (NVRF))
Q47d	Completing voting forms (e.g., FPCA, FWAB, NVRF)
Q47e	Finding information on voting deadlines
Q47f	Electronic transmission of election materials (e.g.,
	faxing, emailing)
Q47g	Assistance with websites (e.g., federal, state, local)
Q47h	Obtaining contact information for Local Elections
	Officials (LEOs)
Q47i	Watching the direct-to-voter training video
Q47j	Some other voting information or assistance

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

Q48. Did you use Installation Voter Assistance (IVA) Offices (e.g., family readiness center, soldier support center) to try to find the specified information or assistance? *Mark "Yes" or "No" for each item.*

// Ask if Q45c= 1 ("	// Ask if Q45c= 1 ("Yes") //	
Q48a	Determining my eligibility to vote	
Q48b	Determining my legal residency and/or voting jurisdiction	
Q48c	Obtaining voting forms (e.g., Federal Post Card Application (FPCA), Federal Write-in Absentee Ballot (FWAB), National Voter Registration Form (NVRF))	
Q48d	Completing voting forms (e.g., FPCA, FWAB, NVRF)	
Q48e	Finding information on voting deadlines	
Q48f	Electronic transmission of election materials (e.g., faxing, emailing)	
Q48g	Assistance with websites (e.g., federal, state, local)	
Q48h	Obtaining contact information for Local Elections Officials (LEOs)	
Q48i	Watching the direct-to-voter training video	
Q48j	Some other voting information or assistance	

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

Q49. Did you use state and local election websites to try to find the specified information or assistance? *Mark "Yes" or "No" for each item.*

// Ask if Q45d= 1 ("ነ	/es") //
Q49a	Determining my eligibility to vote
Q49b	Determining my legal residency and/or voting
	jurisdiction
Q49c	Obtaining voting forms (e.g., Federal Post Card
	Application (FPCA), Federal Write-in Absentee Ballot
	(FWAB), National Voter Registration Form (NVRF))
Q49d	Completing voting forms (e.g., FPCA, FWAB, NVRF)
Q49e	Finding information on voting deadlines
Q49f	Electronic transmission of election materials (e.g.,
	faxing, emailing)
Q49g	Assistance with websites (e.g., federal, state, local)
Q49h	Obtaining contact information for Local Elections
	Officials (LEOs)
Q49i	Watching the direct-to-voter training video
Q49j	Some other voting information or assistance

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

// Page Break //

At important milestones, Voting Assistance Officers (VAO) may provide military members on their installation with an information briefing or handout that discusses available voting assistance. This general voting assistance briefing may discuss voting forms, such as the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) and the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB), or important voting deadlines depending on your Service.

Q50. Did you receive voting assistance at your installation at any of the milestones below in the past two years? *Mark "Yes" or "No" for each item.*

Q50a	In-Processing
Q50b	Out-Processing
Q50c	Pre-Deployment
Q50d	Post-Deployment
Q50e	Change of Residence

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-98	I did not experience this milestone in the
	past two years
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Q51. Were you successful in obtaining the voting information or assistance you needed from each of the following? *Mark "Yes" or "No" for each item.* // "Ask if matching O45 (seek assistance) = 1 ("Yes") //

// "Ask if matching Q45 (seek assistance) = 1 ("Yes"). //	
Q51a	The Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP)
Q51b	Unit Voting Assistance Officers (UVAOs)
Q51c	Installation Voter Assistance (IVA) Offices (e.g., AF Personnel
	& Family Readiness Center, soldier support center)
Q51d	State and local election websites

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

Q52. You indicated you did not obtain the voting assistance you needed. Did you seek assistance elsewhere?

// ASK IT Q518, Q510, Q510, OR Q510 = $1 (NO) //$	
Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

// Ask if Q51a, Q51b, Q51c, OR Q51d = 1 (No) //

Q52sp. Please describe where else you sought voting information or assistance. Do not provide any *Personally Identifiable Information (PII).*

// Ask if Q52 (other assistance sought) = 1 ("Yes") //

// Page Break //

The Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) offers the following products and services to support absent Uniformed Service members.

FVAP.gov: The FVAP website provides voting-related information and resources for absent Uniformed Service members, their eligible family members, and those who support them. The website provides state-specific election information that voters can rely on when voting absentee.

FVAP staff support: FVAP provides email support through vote@fvap.gov and a toll-free telephone service that allows military members and their eligible family members to ask FVAP staff for voting information or assistance.

FVAP online assistant tool: FVAP offers an easy-to-use online assistant at FVAP.gov to guide voters in completing Federal Post Card Applications (FPCA) and Federal Write-In Absentee Ballots (FWAB). The online assistant simplifies the completion of FPCAs and FWABs by providing state-specific information and instructions on how to download, print, and mail forms to local election officials.

Please answer each question with the most appropriate response regarding the November 3, 2020 election.

// At the bottom of Q53-Q57, display link to pop up descriptions of FVAP.gov, FVAP staff support, and FVAP online assistant tool with above descriptions //

Q53. Please indicate which FVAP products or services you used for voting assistance for the November 3, 2020 election. *Mark all that apply.*

Q53a	FVAP.gov
Q53b	FVAP staff support
Q53c	FVAP online assistant
Q53d	Other
Q53e	None, I did not use any of the products or services listed.

Value	Value Label
1	Marked
0	Not Marked
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Q54. Please specify the other FVAP resource you used for voting information or assistance. *Do not provide any Personally Identifiable Information (PII).*

// Ask if Q53d (FVAP resource: other) = 1 ("Marked") //

Q55. Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the FVAP.gov website when you visited it in 2020?

// Ask if Q53a (FVAP resource: FVAP.gov) = 1 ("Marked") //	
Value	Value Label
5	Very satisfied
4	Satisfied
3	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
2	Dissatisfied
1	Very dissatisfied
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

Q56. Please describe why you were dissatisfied with the FVAP.gov website. Do not provide any *Personally Identifiable Information (PII).*

// Ask if Q55 (FVAP.gov satisfaction) = 2 ("Dissatisfied") OR 1 ("Very Dissatisfied") //

Q57. Thinking about the most recent election, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your installation? *Mark one answer for each item.*

Q57a	It was easy to get in-person voting assistance at my installation.
Q57b	I knew exactly who to ask at my installation about voting materials, ballot requests, or other voting-related issues.
Q57c	I had questions related to the voting process but could not get ahold of someone who could answer them.
Q57d	Seeking in-person assistance at my installation was a waste of time because I received conflicting or inaccurate information.
Q57e	Printed voting materials were easily accessible at my installation when I needed them.

Value	Value Label
5	Strongly agree
4	Agree
3	Neither agree nor disagree
2	Disagree
1	Strongly disagree
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Voting Knowledge

// Include running section header "Voting Knowledge" //

Q58. Using the scale below, evaluate your knowledge in each of the following aspects of voting. *Mark* one answer for each item.

Q58a	Registering to vote
Q58b	Requesting an absentee ballot
Q58c	Using the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) to register
	and request an absentee ballot
Q58d	Returning an absentee ballot
Q58e	Using the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB)
Q58f	Knowing key absentee ballot deadlines

Value	Value Label
5	Excellent
4	Good
3	Average
2	Fair
1	Poor
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Q59. Using the scale below, evaluate your knowledge of voting deadlines in [pipe in Q9 (reg state) OR Q10 (voting res state)].

// Ask if Q9 (state registered in) = 1-56 (states/territories) OR if Q10 (voting residence state) =
1-56 (states/territories) //

Q59a	Knowledge of your state's deadline to register to vote
Q59b	Knowledge of your state's deadline to request an
	absentee ballot
Q59c	Knowledge of your state's deadline to cast an absentee
	ballot

Value	Value Label
5	Excellent
4	Good
3	Average
2	Fair
1	Poor
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) Outreach

// Include running section header "Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) Outreach" //

Q60. Did you hear, see, or receive any messages from the Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) in the past year about the November 3, 2020 election, such as advertising, social media posts, or reminders through the mail?

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-99	Refused

Q61. Would you prefer more or less communication from the Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) to better understand the absentee voting process?

Value	Value Label
5	Much more communication
4	More communication
3	No change in communication; the level of
	current communication is just right
2	Less communication
1	Much less communication
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Your Opinions on Voting

// Include running section header "Your Opinions on Voting" //

Q62. Thinking about the most recent election, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? *Mark one answer for each item.*

Q62a	Voting is an effective way to express my opinion on the issues
	in the election.
Q62b	Voting is an effective way to express my opinion on which
	candidates should win the election.
Q62c	If other military members found out I did not vote in this
	election, I would feel ashamed.
Q62d	It is not appropriate for members of the military to vote.
Q62e	I was confident that my ballot would be counted.
Q62f	I would have liked the option to vote online.

Value	Value Label
5	Strongly agree
4	Agree
3	Neither agree nor disagree
2	Disagree
1	Strongly disagree
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Q63. You indicated you would have liked the option to vote online. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about online voting? *Mark one answer for each item*

// Ask if Q62f (online vote option) = 5 ("Strongly Agree") OR 4 ("Agree") //

063a	I am concerned that voting online would reveal my
QUUA	
	personal information to the public.
Q63b	I am concerned that voting online would allow my
	ballot to be tied to my identity.
Q63c	I am confident that my ballot would be accurately
	recorded if I voted online.

Value	Value Label
5	Strongly agree
4	Agree
3	Neither agree nor disagree
2	Disagree
1	Strongly disagree
-99	Refused
-100	Valid Skip
-500	Terminated

Q64. In the four months leading up to the November 3, 2020 election, did you have reliable access to the following? *Mark all that apply.*

Q64a	Internet
Q64b	Fax machine
Q64c	Printer
Q64d	Scanner

Value	Value Label
1	Marked
0	Not Marked
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Background Information

// Include running section header "Background Information" //

The following questions will help us learn a little bit more about you; as you answer, please only consider the time period leading up to the November 3, 2020 election.
Q65. What is the highest degree or level of school that you have completed? Mark the <u>one</u> answer that describes the highest grade or degree that you have completed.

Value	Value Label
1	12 years or less of school (no diploma)
2	High school graduate—traditional diploma
3	High school graduate—alternative diploma
	(home school, GED, etc.)
4	Some college credit, but less than 1 year
5	One or more years of college, no degree
6	Associate degree (e.g., AA, AS)
7	Bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, AB, BS)
8	Master's, doctoral, or professional school degree (e.g., MA, MS, MEd, MEng, MBA, MSW, Ph.D., MD, JD, DVM, EdD)
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Q66. What was your pay grade on November 3, 2020?

Value	Value Label
1	E-1
2	E-2
3	E-3
4	E-4
5	E-5
6	E-6
7	E-7
8	E-8
9	E-9
10	W-1
11	W-2
12	W-3
13	W-4
14	W-5
15	0-1/0-1E
16	0-2/0-2E
17	0-3/0-3E
18	0-4
19	0-5
20	O-6 or above
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Q67. As of November 3, 2020, did you hold citizenship in any country in addition to the United States?

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Q68. Are you Spanish/Hispanic/Latino?

Value	Value Label
0	No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino
1	Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano,
	Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other
	Spanish/Hispanic/Latino
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Q69. What is your race? Mark all that apply.

White
Black or African American
American Indian or Alaska Native
Asian (e.g., Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino,
Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
(e.g., Samoan, Guamanian, or Chamorro)

Value	Value Label
1	Marked
0	Not Marked
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Q70. What was your marital status as of November 3, 2020?

Value	Value Label
1	Married
2	Separated
3	Divorced
4	Widowed
5	Never married
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Q71. Did you have children as of November 3, 2020?

Value	Value Label
1	Yes
0	No
-99	Refused
-500	Terminated

Taking the Survey

// Include running section header "Taking the Survey" //

Q72. Thank you for participating in the survey. If you have comments or concerns that you were not able to express in answering this survey, please enter them in the space provided below. *Do not provide any Personally Identifiable Information (PII).*

//Skip to END SURVEY//

Eligibility

// Ask if Q1 (ADM status) = 0 ("No, I was separated or retired") //

- **Q73.** You have indicated that you are not eligible for the survey. To be eligible to take the survey, you must be a U.S. citizen, at least 18 years of age, and on active duty on Election Day. If you met these criteria on November 3, 2020, then please complete the following three steps:
 - Click the *Back* button,
 - Adjust your answer, and
 - Complete the survey.

If you are not eligible based on these criteria, then click *Submit Survey* to submit the survey. For further help, please call our Survey Processing Center toll-free at 1-877-418-6392 or email ADM-Survey@forsmarshgroup.com.

//END SURVEY//

States Dropdown List

Value	Value Label	Value	Value Label
1	Alabama	30	New Hampshire
2	Alaska	31	New Jersey
3	Arizona	32	New Mexico
4	Arkansas	33	New York
5	California	34	North Carolina
6	Colorado	35	North Dakota
7	Connecticut	36	Ohio
8	Delaware	37	Oklahoma
9	District of Columbia	38	Oregon
10	Florida	39	Pennsylvania
11	Georgia	40	Rhode Island
12	Hawaii	41	South Carolina
13	Idaho	42	South Dakota
14	Illinois	43	Tennessee
15	Indiana	44	Texas
16	Iowa	45	Utah
17	Kansas	46	Vermont
18	Kentucky	47	Virginia
19	Louisiana	48	Washington
20	Maine	49	West Virginia
21	Maryland	50	Wisconsin
22	Massachusetts	51	Wyoming
23	Michigan	52	American Samoa
24	Minnesota	53	Guam
25	Mississippi	54	Northern Mariana Islands
26	Missouri	55	Puerto Rico
27	Montana	56	United States Virgin Islands
28	Nebraska		
29	Nevada		

Appendix C: Communication Materials

C.1 // Email Communications

Initial E-mail Notification

E-mail Subject: 2020 QuickCompass of the Active Duty Military Date: 11/4/2020

Dear %fname %lname,

Your Ticket Number: %TicketNumber

Recently, I mailed you a letter regarding the Department of Defense's 2020 *QuickCompass of the Active Duty Military*. This 15-minutes survey is one of the only tools we have to understand your needs and evaluate the quality of the services we provide to military personnel and their families both home and abroad. Your participation is vital, and we would appreciate you taking the time to complete the survey once you receive it.

You were randomly selected to participate in this very important survey.

The website for the survey is: https://qcadm.forsmarshgroup.com/

Simply click on this link to go directly to the website, or copy and paste the link into the web address bar of your internet browser. An independent contractor, Fors Marsh Group, LLC, has been selected to administer the survey on their secure web domain. Once at the website, please enter your personal Ticket Number: **%TicketNumber**

Your privacy is incredibly important to us, and it will be safeguarded in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579). Specifically, your responses will be combined with other Service members' responses, and individual data will not be reported. The survey is entirely voluntary.

In compliance with DoD regulations, and to authenticate its source, this e-mail has been digitally signed. In accordance with DoD Instruction 8910.01, all data collection in the Department must be licensed and show that license as a Report Control Symbol (RCS) with an expiration date. The RCS for this survey is DD-P&R(BE)2632, expiring 11/01/2021. These surveys are <u>official business</u>, so you can complete the survey at your work station using government equipment, at home, or elsewhere.

If you have questions regarding how to complete this survey or need technical assistance, please contact Fors Marsh Group toll-free at [FMG HELPDESK PHONE] or send an email to [FMG HELPDESK EMAIL]. If you do not wish to participate or receive additional reminders about this survey, please reply to this message with the words, "Please remove me from this survey's mailing list," and include your Ticket Number. Thank you for your service and participation in this important effort.

Sincerely,

David Beirne Defense Human Resources Activity (DHRA)

E-mail Reminder 1 E-mail Subject: 2020 QuickCompass of the Active Duty Military Date: 11/18/2020

Dear %fname %Iname,

Your Ticket Number: %TicketNumber

I recently contacted you in regards to the 2020 *QuickCompass of the Active Duty Military*. If you have completed the survey, we thank you; if not, please take the time to do so today. The information you provide is very important to the success of our research efforts, and the survey should only take about 15 minutes to complete.

The website for the survey is: https://qcadm.forsmarshgroup.com/

Simply click on this link to go directly to the website, or copy and paste the link into the web address bar of your internet browser. Once at the website, please enter your personal Ticket Number: **%TicketNumber**

Your privacy is incredibly important to us, and it will be safeguarded in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579). Specifically, your responses will be combined with other Service members' responses, and individual data will not be reported. The survey is entirely voluntary. This survey is <u>official business</u>, so you can complete it at your work station using government equipment, at home, or elsewhere. In accordance with DoD Instruction 8910.01, all data collection in the Department must be licensed and show that license as a Report Control Symbol (RCS) with an expiration date. The RCS for this survey is DD-P&R(BE)2632, expiring 11/01/2021.

If you experience technical issues or cannot access the website, please call Fors Marsh Group, the independent contractor administering this survey, toll-free at [FMG HELPDESK PHONE] or send an email to [FMG HELPDESK EMAIL]. If you do not wish to participate or receive additional reminders about this survey, please reply to this message with the words, "Please remove me from this survey's mailing list," and include your Ticket Number.

Thank you for your service and participation in this important effort.

Sincerely,

David Beirne Defense Human Resources Activity (DHRA)

E-mail Reminder 2

E-mail Subject: Action Requested from DHRA: Complete Military Survey

Date: 11/23/2020

Dear %fname %Iname,

Your Ticket Number: %TicketNumber

Over the past month, we have been in contact about the 2020 *QuickCompass of the Active Duty Military*. The Defense Human Resources Activity relies on surveys like this to help provide the best possible support for you and all of our active duty members. The website for the survey closes on January 15, so please complete the short, 15-minute survey if you have not had a chance to do so. While your participation is desired, it is entirely voluntary.

The website for the survey is: https://qcadm.forsmarshgroup.com/

Simply click on this link to go directly to the website, or copy and paste the link into the web address bar of your internet browser. Once at the website, please enter your personal Ticket Number: **%TicketNumber**

If you have already started the survey but have not clicked the "Submit" button, please log on to the website, complete the remaining items, and submit the survey.

If you experience technical issues or cannot access the website, please call Fors Marsh Group, the independent contractor administering this survey, toll-free at [FMG HELPDESK PHONE] or send an email to [FMG HELPDESK EMAIL].

In accordance with DoD Instruction 8910.01, all data collection in the Department must be licensed and show that license as a Report Control Symbol (RCS) with an expiration date. The RCS for this survey is DD-P&R(BE)2632, expiring 11/01/2021.

Thank you for your service and participation in this important effort.

Sincerely,

David Beirne Defense Human Resources Activity (DHRA)

E-mail Reminder 3 E-mail Subject: Action Requested from DHRA: Complete Military Survey Date: 11/27/2020

Dear %fname %lname,

Your Ticket Number: %TicketNumber

For those who have completed the 2020 *QuickCompass of the Active Duty Military*, we thank you very much. If you have not had a chance to complete the short, 15-minute survey, please do so before it closes on January 15. The information you provide is critical for improving the products and services the Defense Human Resources Activity provides to you and all of our active duty members. While your participation is desired, it is entirely voluntary.

The website for the survey is: https://qcadm.forsmarshgroup.com/

Simply click on this link to go directly to the website, or copy and paste the link into the web address bar of your internet browser. Once at the website, please enter your personal Ticket Number: **%TicketNumber**

If you have already started the survey but have not clicked the "Submit" button, please log on to the website, complete the remaining items, and submit the survey.

If you experience technical issues or cannot access the website, please call Fors Marsh Group, the independent contractor administering this survey, toll-free at [FMG HELPDESK PHONE] or send an email to[FMG HELPDESK EMAIL].

In accordance with DoD Instruction 8910.01, all data collection in the Department must be licensed and show that license as a Report Control Symbol (RCS) with an expiration date. The RCS for this survey is DD-P&R(BE)2632, expiring 11/01/2021.

Thank you for your service and participation in this important effort.

Sincerely,

David Beirne Defense Human Resources Activity (DHRA)

E-mail Reminder 4 E-mail Subject: 2020 QuickCompass of the Active Duty Military Date: 12/8/2020

Dear %fname %Iname,

Your Ticket Number: %TicketNumber

If you have not already had a chance to complete the 2020 *QuickCompass of the Active Duty Military*, please take the time to do so before it closes on January 15. This short survey takes 15 minutes and Defense Human Resources Activity will use the information you provide to better support you and all of our active duty members. While your participation is desired, it is entirely voluntary.

The website for the survey is: https://qcadm.forsmarshgroup.com/

Simply click on this link to go directly to the website, or copy and paste the link into the web address bar of your internet browser. Once at the website, please enter your personal Ticket Number: **%TicketNumber**

If you have already started the survey but have not clicked the "Submit" button, please log on to the website, complete the remaining items, and submit the survey.

If you experience technical issues or cannot access the website, please call Fors Marsh Group, the independent contractor administering this survey, toll-free at [FMG HELPDESK PHONE] or send an email to [FMG HELPDESK EMAIL].

In accordance with DoD Instruction 8910.01, all data collection in the Department must be licensed and show that license as a Report Control Symbol (RCS) with an expiration date. The RCS for this survey is DD-P&R(BE)2632, expiring 11/01/2021.

Thank you for your service and participation in this important effort.

Sincerely,

David Beirne Defense Human Resources Activity (DHRA)

E-mail Reminder 5 E-mail Subject: Action Requested from DHRA: 2020 QuickCompass of the Active Duty Military Date: 12/17/2020

Dear %fname %Iname,

Your Ticket Number: %TicketNumber

Over the past couple of months, we have been in contact about the 2020 *QuickCompass of the Active Duty Military*. The Defense Human Resources Activity uses this survey to improve the quality of services it offers you and other military personnel. The website for the survey closes on January 15, so please complete the short, 15minute survey if you have not had a chance to do so. While your participation is desired, it is entirely voluntary.

The website for the survey is: https://qcadm.forsmarshgroup.com/

Simply click on this link to go directly to the website, or copy and paste the link into the web address bar of your internet browser. Once at the website, please enter your personal Ticket Number: **%TicketNumber**

If you have already started the survey but have not clicked the "Submit" button, please log on to the website, complete the remaining items, and submit the survey.

If you experience technical issues or cannot access the website, please call Fors Marsh Group, the independent contractor administering this survey, toll-free at [FMG HELPDESK PHONE] or send an email to [FMG HELPDESK EMAIL].

In accordance with DoD Instruction 8910.01, all data collection in the Department must be licensed and show that license as a Report Control Symbol (RCS) with an expiration date. The RCS for this survey is DD-P&R(BE)2632, expiring 11/01/2021.

Thank you for your service and participation in this important effort.

Sincerely,

David Beirne Defense Human Resources Activity (DHRA) E-mail Reminder 6 E-mail Subject: Action Requested from DHRA: Complete Military Survey Date: 12/29/2020

Dear %fname %Iname,

Your Ticket Number: %TicketNumber

If you have not already, please complete the 2020 *QuickCompass of the Active Duty Military* before it closes on January 15. The Defense Human Resources Activity uses information from this short, 15-minute survey to improve the services it provides to active duty members. While your participation is desired, it is entirely voluntary.

The website for the survey is: https://qcadm.forsmarshgroup.com/

Simply click on this link to go directly to the website, or copy and paste the link into the web address bar of your internet browser. Once at the website, please enter your personal Ticket Number: **%TicketNumber**

If you have already started the survey but have not clicked the "Submit" button, please log on to the website, complete the remaining items, and submit the survey.

If you experience technical issues or cannot access the website, please call Fors Marsh Group, the independent contractor administering this survey, toll-free at [FMG HELPDESK PHONE] or send an email to [FMG HELPDESK EMAIL].

In accordance with DoD Instruction 8910.01, all data collection in the Department must be licensed and show that license as a Report Control Symbol (RCS) with an expiration date. The RCS for this survey is DD-P&R(BE)2632, expiring 11/01/2021.

Thank you for your service and participation in this important effort.

Sincerely,

David Beirne Defense Human Resources Activity (DHRA)

E-mail Reminder 7 E-mail Subject: Action Requested: 2020 QuickCompass of the Active Duty Military—Last Chance Date: 1/7/2021

Dear %fname %lname,

Your Ticket Number: %TicketNumber

This is your final reminder to complete the 2020 *QuickCompass of the Active Duty Military* before the website closes on January 15. The information you provide is critical for improving the quality of the services we provide to

military personnel and their families. Your opinion is very important, and while your participation is desired, it is entirely voluntary.

The website for the survey is: https://qcadm.forsmarshgroup.com/

Click on this link to go directly to the website, or copy and paste the link into the web address bar of your internet browser. Once at the website, please enter your personal Ticket Number: **%TicketNumber**

If you have already started the survey but have not clicked the "Submit" button, please log on to the website, complete the remaining items, and submit the survey.

If you cannot access the website or experience technical issues, please call Fors Marsh Group, the independent contractor administering this survey, toll-free at [FMG HELPDESK PHONE] or send an email to [FMG HELPDESK EMAIL].

In accordance with DoD Instruction 8910.01, all data collection in the Department must be licensed and show that license as a Report Control Symbol (RCS) with an expiration date. The RCS for this survey is DD-P&R(BE)2632, expiring 11/01/2021.

Thank you for your service and participation in this important effort.

Sincerely,

David Beirne Defense Human Resources Activity (DHRA)

Appendix D: Topline

D.1 // Introduction

This chapter reports the survey frequencies for the 2020 PEVS-ADM. All reported percentages were weighted using analytical weights for eligible respondents. To compress the width of columns in each table, column headings use a number which corresponds to one of the response options. Within a set of response options, percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding. All tables list the number of eligible respondents, *N*, that were asked to answer this question. Tables in which *N* is less than the total number of eligible respondents are due to skip patterns planned within the survey questionnaire. Each table reports the frequencies for 1) all eligible respondents, 2) age, 3) *UOCAVA* status (i.e., distance from voting residence), and 4) Service. Age was recoded to a dichotomous variable, grouping ADM from 18 to 25 years old and ADM who were 25 years old or older. *UOCAVA* status was recoded into a dichotomous variable, grouping ADM who lived more than 50 miles from their voting residence and ADM who lived more than 50 miles from their voting residence. Any rows for which *N* was equal to or less than five was not reported, as indicated by "n/r".

Several other variables, including but not limited to overseas location, the month/year ADM last moved to a country, or the number of individuals ADM spoke to about the election were recoded to make analysis more feasible. If respondents gave contradictory responses, they were also recoded. In addition, some ADM reported being stationed in a U.S. territory such as Guam but said they were stationed outside of the U.S. These respondents were recoded so as to be reported as being stationed in the U.S.

The approximate margin of error for a survey of this sample size is 1 percent.⁹⁵ This means that based on the survey sample size, the average point estimate on all the frequencies below should be accurate to within one percentage point, depending on item non-response and subpopulations.

 $^{^{95}}$ The margin error of was calculated as follows: M = $(.25/N)^{0.5} * 1.96$

D.2 // Frequencies

Q1. Were you on active duty on November 3, 2020?

(-99) Refused, (0) No, I was separated or retired, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No, I was separated or retired	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	0.0%	0.0%	100%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	0.0%	100%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.0%	0.0%	100%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.0%	0.0%	100%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.0%	0.0%	100%	5,233
Service				
Army	0.0%	0.0%	100%	2,076
Navy	0.0%	0.0%	100%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.0%	0.0%	100%	954
Air Force	0.0%	0.0%	100%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.0%	0.0%	100%	568

Q2. Where were you located on November 3, 2020?

(-99) Refused, (1) United States/territories, (2) Overseas, (3) On board a ship

	(-99) Refused	(1) United States/ territories	(2) Overseas	(3) On board a ship	Ν
All Respondents	0.0%	85.9%	13.2%	0.9%	7,042
Age					
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	85.6%	13.2%	1.2%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.0%	86.0%	13.2%	0.7%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence					
Within 50 Miles	0.0%	88.3%	11.1%	0.6%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.0%	85.1%	13.9%	0.9%	5,233
Service					
Army	0.0%	85.4%	14.6%	0%	2,076
Navy	0.1%	87.1%	9.4%	3.4%	1,591
Marine Corps	0%	86.3%	13.6%	0.1%	954
Air Force	0%	83.6%	16.4%	0%	1,853
Coast Guard	0%	97.6%	1.5%	1.0%	568

Q3. Please select the overseas country in which you were located. If located on board a ship, please select the home port country.

(-99) Refused, (1) North America, (2) South/Central America/Caribbean, (3) Europe, (4) Sub-Saharan Africa, (5) MENA, (6) North/Central/South Asia, (7) East Asia, (8) South East Asia, (9) Oceania

	-99	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Ν
All Respondents	2.5%	0.1%	1.2%	34.7%	0.3%	10.4%	2.4%	47.2%	0.5%	0.6%	1,451
Age											
18 to 24 Years Old	2.9%	0.2%	0.5%	29.1%	0.2%	8.5%	2.6%	55.4%	0.0%	0.6%	392
25 Years Old or More	2.2%	0.1%	1.7%	38.2%	0.4%	11.6%	2.3%	42.2%	0.8%	0.6%	1,059
Distance from Voting Residence											
Within 50 Miles	1.9%	0.3%	1.3%	28.5%	0.4%	7.2%	3.7%	56.1%	0.2%	0.4%	275
Greater Than 50 Miles	2.3%	0.1%	1.2%	36.9%	0.3%	11.4%	2.1%	44.4%	0.5%	0.7%	1,174
Service											
Army	0.0%	0.1%	0.6%	42.8%	0.2%	13.0%	5.2%	37.6%	0.4%	0.1%	444
Navy	10.1%	0.0%	3.7%	19.8%	0.8%	9.1%	0.0%	54.4%	0.7%	1.6%	322
Marine Corps	0.2%	0.5%	0.9%	5.4%	0.9%	7.4%	1.4%	80.8%	0.7%	1.9%	214
Air Force	0.0%	0%	0.2%	49.6%	0%	9.4%	1.3%	39.3%	0.2%	0%	459
Coast Guard	29.8%	0%	0%	5.2%	0%	19.8%	0%	36.9%	8.4%	0%	12

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who answered Q2 = "Overseas" or "On board a ship".

Q4. In which month and year did you last move to this country?

(-99) Refused, (1) Moved within 3 months of the election, (2) Moved between 3 and 6 months of the election, (3) Moved between 6 and 12 months of the election, (4) Moved more than one year before the election

	(-99) Refused	(1) Moved within 3 months of the election	(2) Moved between 3 and 6 months of the election	(3) Moved between 6 and 12 months of the election	(4) Moved more than one year before the election	N
All Respondents	0.2%	2.9%	2.0%	1.7%	93.3%	7,042
Age						
18 to 24 Years Old	0.1%	3.1%	1.9%	2.2%	92.7%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.2%	2.9%	2.0%	1.4%	93.5%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence						
Within 50 Miles	0.2%	3.3%	1.5%	1.5%	93.5%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.1%	2.8%	2.2%	1.7%	93.1%	5,233
Service						
Army	0.2%	4.0%	2.7%	1.7%	91.4%	2,076
Navy	0.0%	2.1%	0.5%	1.4%	95.9%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.6%	1.7%	2.7%	1.3%	93.7%	954
Air Force	0.0%	3.3%	2.2%	2.2%	92.3%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.0%	0.6%	0.7%	0.1%	98.6%	568

Q5a. In the past 24 months, have you experienced any of the following? [Permanent Change of Station (PCS)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	0.3%	50.2%	49.5%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.7%	55.8%	43.5%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.1%	46.9%	53.0%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.5%	55.2%	44.4%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.2%	48.4%	51.3%	5,233
Service				
Army	0.2%	46.0%	53.8%	2,076
Navy	0.4%	51.3%	48.4%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.7%	60.1%	39.2%	954
Air Force	0.1%	51.4%	48.5%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.7%	38.3%	61.0%	568

Q5b. In the past 24 months, have you experienced any of the following? [Deployment longer than 30 consecutive days]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	0.1%	74.9%	25.0%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.3%	79.4%	20.3%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.1%	72.1%	27.8%	52,87
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.2%	74.5%	25.3%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.1%	75.0%	24.9%	5,233
Service				
Army	0.0%	71.9%	28.1%	2,076
Navy	0.4%	71.2%	28.4%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.1%	79.1%	20.7%	954
Air Force	0.1%	80.3%	19.6%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.6%	75.5%	23.9%	568

Q5c. In the past 24 months, have you experienced any of the following? [Deployment to a combat zone or an area where you drew imminent danger pay or hostile fire pay]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	0.2%	88.7%	11.2%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.3%	92.1%	7.6%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.1%	86.6%	13.3%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.2%	86.7%	13.1%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.2%	89.4%	10.5%	5,233
Service				
Army	0.0%	84.0%	16.0%	2,076
Navy	0.4%	91.0%	8.6%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.1%	94.4%	5.5%	954
Air Force	0.1%	88.9%	11.0%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.6%	96.8%	2.6%	568

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents.

Q6a: In which month and year did you last experience the following? [Permanent Change of Station (PCS)]

(-99) Refused, (1) 6 months or less, (2) 7 months to 12 months, (3) 13 months to 18 months, (4) 19 months to 24 months

	(-99) Refused	(1) 6 months or less	(2) 7 months to 12 months	(3) 13 months to 18 months	(4) 19 months to 24 months	N
All Respondents	0.4%	42.2%	20.3%	24.2%	12.9%	3,864
Age						
18 to 24 Years Old	0.4%	49.0%	24.9%	16.3%	9.4%	867
25 Years Old or More	0.5%	38.8%	18.0%	28.0%	14.6%	2,994
Distance from Voting Residence						
Within 50 Miles	0.7%	36.9%	22.2%	26.2%	13.9%	899
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.3%	43.8%	19.7%	23.6%	12.6%	2,963
Service						
Army	0.5%	47.9%	18.2%	22.2%	11.2%	1,239
Navy	0.3%	35.6%	20.6%	26.7%	16.7%	854
Marine Corps	0.4%	39.3%	28.4%	22.0%	9.9%	444
Air Force	0.4%	40.0%	21.6%	23.8%	14.2%	982
Coast Guard	0.2%	49.7%	9.3%	35.8%	5.0%	345

Q6b: In which month and year did you last experience the following? [Date of last 30-day plus deployment]

(-99) Refused, (1) 6 months or less, (2) 7 months to 12 months, (3) 13 months to 18 months, (4) 19 months to 24 months

	(-99) Refused	(1) 6 months or less	(2) 7 months to 12 months	(3) 13 months to 18 months	(4) 19 months to 24 months	Ν
All Respondents	1.0%	26.7%	26.1%	21.6%	24.7%	1,647
Age						
18 to 24 Years Old	0.5%	26.4%	31.0%	18.7%	23.4%	322
25 Years Old or More	1.2%	26.8%	23.9%	22.8%	25.3%	1,325
Distance from Voting Residence						
Within 50 Miles	0.7%	24.7%	24.8%	27.1%	22.7%	418
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.9%	27.5%	26.6%	19.5%	25.5%	1,228
Service						
Army	0.7%	26.0%	23.0%	22.8%	27.5%	509
Navy	1.2%	26.4%	31.5%	17.5%	23.4%	427
Marine Corps	3.3%	31.0%	26.0%	16.2%	23.4%	239
Air Force	0.3%	25.0%	24.0%	28.2%	22.6%	347
Coast Guard	0.0%	34.1%	28.1%	20.6%	17.2%	125

Q6c: In which month and year did you last experience the following? [Date of last deployment to combat zone]

(-99) Refused, (1) 6 months or less, (2) 7 months to 12 months, (3) 13 months to 18 months, (4) 19 months to 24 months

	(-99) Refused	(1) 6 months or less	(2) 7 months to 12 months	(3) 13 months to 18 months	(4) 19 months to 24 months	N
All Respondents	0.3%	25.8%	23.9%	23.6%	26.3%	727
Age						
18 to 24 Years Old	0.4%	23.5%	27.3%	22.1%	26.7%	108
25 Years Old or More	0.3%	26.7%	22.8%	24.1%	26.2%	619
Distance from Voting Residence						
Within 50 Miles	0.6%	20.8%	23.6%	28.9%	26.1%	205
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.2%	28.1%	24.1%	21.1%	26.4%	522
Service						
Army	0.2%	23.3%	24.0%	25.3%	27.2%	311
Navy	0.3%	24.6%	24.3%	24.6%	26.3%	134
Marine Corps	0.0%	27.4%	25.7%	16.4%	30.6%	72
Air Force	0.7%	31.6%	23.4%	20.7%	23.6%	198
Coast Guard	0.0%	27.7%	8.2%	38.3%	25.9%	12

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who answered Q5b = "Yes".

Q7. Prior to the November 3, 2020, election, were you aware that you had the right to vote absentee when stationed away from your legal residence?

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	0.0%	8.2%	91.8%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.1%	14.0%	86.0%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.0%	4.8%	95.2%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.0%	8.4%	91.6%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.0%	8.2%	91.8%	5,233
Service				
Army	0.1%	11.7%	88.2%	2,076
Navy	0.0%	6.9%	93.1%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.0%	9.2%	90.8%	954
Air Force	0.0%	4.7%	95.3%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.0%	2.7%	97.3%	568

Q8. Were you registered to vote in the United States for the November 3, 2020, election?

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	0.0%	30.5%	69.5%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	41.8%	58.2%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.0%	23.8%	76.2%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.0%	27.4%	72.6%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.0%	31.5%	68.5%	5,233
Service				
Army	0.0%	32.6%	67.3%	2,076
Navy	0.0%	25.0%	75.0%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.0%	37.2%	62.9%	954
Air Force	0.0%	30.6%	69.4%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.0%	20.9%	79.1%	568

Q9. Where were you registered to vote (i.e., the location of your designated polling place)?

(-99) Refused, (1) New England, (2) Middle Atlantic, (3) East North Central, (4) West North Central, (5) South Atlantic, (6) East South Central, (7) West South Central, (8) Mountain, (9) Pacific, (10) Territory

	-99	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	N
All Respondents	0.5%	2.5%	5.8%	8.8%	5.0%	30.2%	5.1%	14.6%	8.3%	19.0%	0.1%	5,285
Age												
18 to 24 Years Old	0.1%	3.5%	5.8%	10.6%	5.7%	29.6%	5.1%	12.7%	9.2%	17.7%	0.1%	1,043
25 Years Old or More	0.6%	2.1%	5.8%	8.0%	4.7%	30.4%	5.2%	15.5%	7.9%	19.6%	0.2%	4,239
Distance from Voting Residence												
Within 50 Miles	0.5%	1.0%	2.7%	3.9%	3.5%	37.6%	4.7%	15.0%	7.5%	23.5%	0.1%	1,406
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.4%	3.1%	7.0%	10.7%	5.6%	27.3%	5.3%	14.4%	8.6%	17.3%	0.1%	3,876
Service												
Army	0.8%	2.2%	5.4%	8.0%	4.9%	28.4%	7.0%	1.84%	7.6%	17.0%	0.3%	1,538
Navy	0.1%	2.3%	6.9%	8.8%	4.3%	32.6%	3.8%	9.7%	6.3%	25.2%	0.0%	1,270
Marine Corps	1.1%	4.7%	7.1%	12.7%	6.5%	30.9%	2.8%	9.1%	8.0%	17.0%	0.1%	640
Air Force	0.2%	1.5%	4.1%	8.2%	5.7%	28.5%	5.6%	18.3%	12.4%	15.3%	0.2%	1,357
Coast Guard	0.4%	7.0%	8.0%	8.0%	2.5%	37.1%	2.6%	7.6%	2.0%	24.5%	0.1%	480

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who answered Q8 = "Yes".

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Q10. Where would you have been registered to vote if you had chosen to do so (i.e., where would your designated polling place be located)?

(-99) Refused, (1) New England, (2) Middle Atlantic, (3) East North Central, (4) West North Central, (5) South Atlantic, (6) East South Central, (7) West South Central, (8) Mountain, (9) Pacific, (10) Territory

	-99	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Ν
All Respondents	2.4%	2.0%	6.7%	10.4%	4.5%	23.6%	4.9%	17.3%	7.9%	16.9%	3.4%	1,756
Age												
18 to 24 Years Old	2.9%	2.8%	6.9%	11.2%	4.9%	25.4%	4.2%	13.9%	8.1%	16.6%	3.1%	709
25 Years Old or More	2.0%	1.2%	6.4%	9.5%	4.0%	21.7%	5.6%	21.0%	7.5%	17.3%	3.7%	1,047
Distance from Voting Residence												
Within 50 Miles	4.7%	0.5%	5.1%	5.0%	3.1%	27.1%	5.3%	12.3%	9.5%	25.8%	1.6%	397
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.6%	2.5%	7.2%	12.1%	4.6%	22.6%	4.8%	19.0%	7.4%	14.2%	4.0%	1,357
Service												
Army	4.1%	1.8%	7.4%	8.3%	4.8%	21.0%	5.6%	19.2%	6.5%	16.0%	5.2%	537
Navy	2.2%	1.2%	3.8%	10.7%	3.8%	28.0%	4.9%	17.5%	5.5%	19.3%	2.9%	321
Marine Corps	0.8%	3.7%	12.7%	14.2%	4.7%	27.8%	2.8%	0.3%	4.4%	18.2%	0.3%	314
Air Force	1.1%	2.0%	4.0%	11.1%	4.5%	20.8%	5.2%	19.6%	14.2%	14.6%	3.0%	496
Coast Guard	2.4%	2.3%	7.5%	6.0%	3.2%	28.2%	4.6%	9.3%	5.5%	28.2%	2.7%	88

Q13. Did you request an absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020, election?

(-99) Refused, (1) Yes, (2) No, but I automatically received an absentee ballot from a local election official, (3) No, I never received an absentee ballot, but I expected to receive one, (4) No, I did not need an absentee ballot

	(-99) Refused	(1) Yes	(2) No, but automatically received	(3) No, but expected to receive	(4) No, did not need	N
All Respondents	0.0%	33.7%	6.8%	10.8%	48.7%	7,042
Age						
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	22.0%	7.0%	15.3%	55.6%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.0%	40.6%	6.6%	8.1%	44.6%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence						
Within 50 Miles	0.0%	15.3%	7.2%	6.6%	70.8%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.0%	40.5%	6.6%	12.3%	40.5%	5,233
Service						
Army	0.0%	30.5%	6.0%	12.0%	51.5%	2,076
Navy	0.0%	37.1%	8.4%	10.9%	43.7%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.0%	27.1%	7.3%	11.4%	54.2%	954
Air Force	0.1%	36.7%	5.8%	9.3%	48.2%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.0%	46.8%	8.6%	5.4%	39.2%	568

	(-99) Refused	(-98) Do not recall	(1) July 2020 or earlier	(2) August 2020	(3) Septembe r 2020	(4) October 2020	(5) November 2020	Ν
All Respondents	0.3%	10.4%	22.2%	14.1%	29.1%	22.4%	1.4%	2,931
Age								
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	11.0%	14.8%	10.0%	27.5%	32.8%	4.1%	449
25 Years Old or More	0.4%	10.3%	24.6%	15.4%	29.7%	19.0%	0.6%	2,481
Distance from Voting Residence								
Within 50 Miles	0.7%	10.0%	21.5%	14.3%	27.6%	24.3%	1.7%	336
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.3%	10.5%	22.3%	14.1%	29.4%	22.0%	1.4%	2,594
Service								
Army	0.5%	9.8%	21.4%	15.5%	29.8%	22.3%	0.6%	814
Navy	0.0%	10.8%	24.2%	12.2%	26.9%	23.7%	2.2%	723
Marine Corps	0.9%	10.3%	20.6%	12.7%	29.2%	22.5%	3.8%	331
Air Force	0.2%	10.3%	21.9%	14.4%	31.1%	21.3%	0.8%	765
Coast Guard	0.7%	14.4%	20.7%	17.3%	26.2%	20.5%	0.3%	298

Q14. In what month did you first request your absentee ballot for the election on November 3, 2020?

(-99) Refused, (-98) Do not recall, (1) July 2020 or earlier, (2) August 2020, (3) September 2020, (4) October 2020, (5) November 2020

Q15. Were you aware that you could use the FPCA to register to vote and request an absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020, election?

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	0.1%	49.8%	50.1%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.1%	62.9%	37.0%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.1%	41.9%	57.9%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.2%	49.8%	50.0%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.1%	49.8%	50.1%	5,233
Service				
Army	0.2%	52.3%	47.5%	2,076
Navy	0.1%	50.0%	50.0%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.2%	53.7%	46.1%	954
Air Force	0.1%	43.8%	56.2%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.0%	50.5%	49.5%	568

Q16. Did you use the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) to request your absentee ballot or did you use another method for the November 3, 2020, election?

(-99) Refused, (1) Yes, I used an FPCA to request an absentee ballot, (2) No, I used a State or local form to request an absentee ballot, (3) No, I used a non-government website (e.g., Rock the Vote [RTV], Overseas Vote Foundation [OVF]) to request an absentee ballot, (4) No, I used another method

	(-99) Refused	(1) Yes, used FPCA	(2) No, used State form	(3) No, used non- government website	(4) No, used another method	N
All Respondents	0.2%	31.0%	57.0%	4.9%	7.0%	2,931
Age						
18 to 24 Years Old	0.4%	26.7%	60.7%	6.4%	5.9%	449
25 Years Old or More	0.1%	32.4%	55.8%	4.4%	7.3%	2,481
Distance from Voting Residence						
Within 50 Miles	0.3%	23.7%	59.2%	8.4%	8.4%	336
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.2%	32.0%	56.7%	4.4%	6.8%	2,594
Service						
Army	0.2%	28.5%	59.2%	3.6%	8.4%	814
Navy	0.0%	29.5%	56.8%	6.5%	7.1%	723
Marine Corps	0.0%	30.7%	58.9%	4.6%	5.8%	331
Air Force	0.4%	36.1%	53.2%	4.9%	5.5%	765
Coast Guard	0.0%	28.0%	60.0%	3.6%	8.3%	298

Q17. How did you obtain your Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) for the November 3, 2020, election?

(-99) Refused, (1) Printable FPCA downloaded from FVAP.gov, (2) Online assistant tool at FVAP.gov that guides voters in completing an FPCA, (3) From some other contact with the Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP), (4) Through military channels/Voting Assistance Officers (VAOs), (5) From a U.S. embassy or consulate, (6) From a State or local election official, (7) From a non-FVAP website, (8) From a military post office, (9) Some other source

	-99	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	N
All Respondents	0.2%	56.3%	26.1%	1.0%	6.1%	-	5.6%	0.4%	2.6%	1.6%	957
Age											
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	54.0%	17.8%	0.9%	9.5%	-	5.2%	0.0%	7.2%	5.3%	137
25 Years Old or More	0.3%	56.9%	28.2%	1.0%	5.2%	-	5.8%	0.5%	1.4%	0.6%	820
Distance from Voting Residence											
Within 50 Miles	0.4%	52.6%	25.2%	0.4%	10.7%	-	9.4%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	89
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.2%	56.8%	26.0%	1.1%	5.7%	-	5.3%	0.5%	2.8%	1.7%	867
Service											
Army	0.2%	54.4%	29.2%	1.3%	5.9%	-	3.3%	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%	268
Navy	0.1%	52.4%	24.4%	1.2%	8.3%	-	6.2%	1.6%	2.1%	3.6%	215
Marine Corps	0.0%	67.8%	9.4%	0.3%	6.0%	-	14.4%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	104
Air Force	0.5%	57.0%	30.1%	0.4%	5.1%	-	4.7%	0.0%	0.8%	1.4%	293
Coast Guard	0.0%	62.4%	24.0%	3.3%	1.3%	-	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%	77

Q18. How did you return your Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) for the November 3, 2020, election?

(-99) Refused, (1) Mail, (2) FVAP Electronic Transmission System (ETS), (3) Fax, but not using FVAP ETS, (4) E-mail (e.g., as an attachment), but not using FVAP ETS), (5) Online (e.g., through a secure website), (6) Installation Voter Assistance (IVA) Office, (7) Other

	(-99) Refused	(1) Mail	(2) ETS	(3) Fax	(4) Email	(5) Online	(6) IVA Office	(7) Other	Ν
All Respondents	0.1%	66.1%	7.8%	1.2%	16.0%	4.7%	0.1%	3.7%	957
Age									
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	64.6%	3.8%	0.0%	19.5%	3.1%	0.0%	8.8%	137
25 Years Old or More	0.1%	66.5%	8.9%	1.6%	15.0%	5.1%	0.1%	2.3%	820
Distance from Voting Residence									
Within 50 Miles	0.4%	66.4%	8.6%	0.0%	13.9%	4.8%	0.0%	5.7%	89
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.1%	66.0%	7.8%	1.4%	16.2%	4.6%	0.1%	3.5%	867
Service									
Army	0.2%	68.5%	6.9%	1.4%	17.6%	3.0%	0.0%	2.6%	268
Navy	0.1%	65.7%	7.9%	2.9%	12.7%	7.6%	0.3%	2.4%	215
Marine Corps	0.4%	70.2%	3.1%	0.3%	17.6%	5.2%	0.0%	3.0%	104
Air Force	0.0%	63.5%	10.1%	0.1%	16.5%	3.8%	0.1%	5.6%	293
Coast Guard	0.0%	65.1%	7.5%	0.7%	16.8%	3.0%	0.0%	6.5%	77

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who answered Q16 = "Yes".

Q19a. Did you receive notification from an election official that your registration and/or request for an absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020, election had been received?

(-99) Refused, (-98) Do not recall, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(-98) Do not recall	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	0.6%	13.4%	28.0%	58.0%	2,931
Age					
18 to 24 Years Old	0.5%	18.7%	31.3%	49.5%	449
25 Years Old or More	0.6%	11.7%	26.9%	60.8%	2,481
Distance from Voting Residence					
Within 50 Miles	1.3%	16.4%	30.6%	51.6%	336
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.5%	13.0%	27.6%	58.9%	2,594
Service					
Army	0.6%	11.2%	28.9%	59.3%	814
Navy	0.7%	14.7%	27.5%	57.2%	723
Marine Corps	0.5%	16.4%	24.8%	58.3%	331
Air Force	0.5%	13.8%	28.2%	57.5%	765
Coast Guard	0.6%	11.6%	31.2%	56.6%	298

Q19b. Did you receive notification from an election official that your registration and/or request for an absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020, election had been rejected?

(-99) Refused, (-98) Do not recall, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(-98) Do not recall	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	6.3%	15.8%	74.9%	3.1%	2,931
Age					
18 to 24 Years Old	5.9%	22.6%	66.9%	4.6%	449
25 Years Old or More	6.4%	13.5%	77.5%	2.6%	2,481
Distance from Voting Residence					
Within 50 Miles	10.2%	16.0%	70.6%	3.2%	336
Greater Than 50 Miles	5.8%	15.7%	75.5%	3.0%	2,594
Service					
Army	6.3%	14.0%	76.9%	2.9%	814
Navy	7.7%	18.1%	72.3%	1.9%	723
Marine Corps	7.1%	16.8%	69.7%	6.4%	331
Air Force	4.6%	15.6%	76.8%	2.9%	765
Coast Guard	6.3%	12.5%	76.9%	4.4%	298

Q19c. Did you receive notification from an election official that your registration and/or request for an absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020, election had been accepted?

(-99) Refused, (-98) Do not recall, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(-98) Do not recall	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	3.7%	19.7%	30.6%	45.9%	2,931
Age					
18 to 24 Years Old	3.8%	28.0%	31.6%	36.6%	449
25 Years Old or More	3.7%	17.0%	30.4%	48.9%	2,481
Distance from Voting Residence					
Within 50 Miles	8.6%	22.1%	29.5%	39.8%	336
Greater Than 50 Miles	3.0%	19.4%	30.8%	46.8%	2,594
Service					
Army	4.1%	17.1%	32.3%	46.5%	814
Navy	4.4%	21.9%	27.3%	46.4%	723
Marine Corps	4.2%	23.4%	25.9%	46.5%	331
Air Force	2.5%	19.9%	33.5%	44.1%	765
Coast Guard	4.0%	13.9%	33.1%	48.9%	298

Q20. Did you receive an absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020, election?

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	0.2%	64.2%	35.7%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.3%	76.0%	23.7%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.1%	57.2%	42.8%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.0%	78.8%	21.2%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.2%	58.8%	41.0%	5,233
Service				
Army	0.3%	67.1%	32.7%	2,076
Navy	0.0%	60.7%	39.2%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.1%	71.1%	28.8%	954
Air Force	0.2%	61.5%	38.3%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.0%	51.7%	48.3%	568
Q21. How did you obtain your absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020, election?

(-99) Refused, (1) Mail, (2) Fax, (3) E-mail (e.g., as an attachment), (4) In person, (5) Downloaded ballot from State link on FVAP.gov, (6) Downloaded ballot from State voting website, (7) Downloaded ballot from State link on another website, (8) Other

	(-99) Refused	(1) Mail	(2) Fax	(3) E-mail	(4) in- person	(5) FVAP .gov	(6) State website	(7) Other website	(8) Other	Ν
All Respondents	0.2%	62.7%	0.1%	28.9%	0.8%	5.5%	4.9%	0.5%	0.4%	3,045
Age										
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	62.6%	0.2%	26.6%	1.6%	5.6%	3.2%	0.1%	0.1%	464
25 Years Old or More	0.2%	62.8%	0.1%	24.3%	0.6%	5.5%	5.5%	0.6%	0.5%	2,580
Distance from Voting Residence										
Within 50 Miles	0.0%	76.6%	0.0%	13.6%	1.9%	4.7%	2.9%	0.2%	0.3%	433
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.2%	60.1%	0.1%	27.0%	0.6%	5.7%	5.3%	0.6%	0.4%	2,612
Service										
Army	0.3%	62.7%	0.0%	25.2%	0.9%	6.1%	4.0%	0.8%	0.0%	832
Navy	0.2%	66.7%	0.0%	22.8%	0.0%	3.9%	5.5%	0.3%	0.6%	775
Marine Corps	0.0%	61.8%	0.3%	25.1%	1.5%	5.8%	4.9%	0.6%	0.0%	337
Air Force	0.0%	58.0%	0.2%	27.6%	1.3%	6.8%	5.0%	0.2%	0.8%	789
Coast Guard	0.0%	69.4%	0.0%	17.9%	0.6%	3.0%	7.8%	0.4%	0.9%	312

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who answered Q20 = "Yes".

Q22. For which of the following reasons did you choose to receive your absentee ballot by [Q21 response]?

(1) Convenience, (2) Reliability, (3) Ease of use, (4) Cost, (5) Speed, (6) Habit, (7) Other

	(1) Convenience	(2) Reliability	(3) Ease of Use	(4) Cost	(5) Speed	(6) Habit	(7) Other	N
All Respondents	73.3%	26.6%	41.1%	6.1%	26.2%	13.6%	16.8%	3,040
Age								
18 to 24 Years Old	74.1%	19.9%	37.9%	4.6%	25.3%	8.2%	17.4%	464
25 Years Old or More	73.1%	28.8%	42.2%	6.5%	26.5%	15.4%	16.5%	2,575
Distance from Voting Residence								
Within 50 Miles	68.1%	17.5%	34.2%	6.2%	17.1%	9.6%	24.7%	433
Greater Than 50 Miles	74.3%	28.3%	42.4%	6.0%	28.0%	14.4%	15.3%	2,607
Service								
Army	71.1%	26.0%	37.0%	5.5%	26.7%	12.1%	17.1%	830
Navy	75.7%	27.4%	44.7%	5.3%	23.1%	11.7%	17.2%	772
Marine Corps	73.1%	19.0%	40.0%	6.5%	25.0%	13.6%	18.4%	337
Air Force	73.3%	28.8%	42.6%	7.7%	29.6%	16.3%	15.2%	789
Coast Guard	75.8%	29.8%	42.0%	4.0%	24.3%	20.9%	18.0%	312

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who selected a response in Q21.

Q23. When did you receive your absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020, election?

(-99) Refused, (-98) Do not recall, (1) July 2020 or earlier, (2) August 2020, (3) September 2020, (4) October 2020, (5) November 2020

	(-99) Refused	(-98) Do not recall	(1) July 2020 or earlier	(2) August 2020	(3) September 2020	(4) October 2020	(5) November 2020	N
All Respondents	0.9%	11.5%	3.8%	5.0%	25.7%	49.9%	3.2%	3,121
Age								
18 to 24 Years Old	1.4%	13.1%	3.8%	5.2%	17.1%	52.8%	6.7%	494
25 Years Old or More	0.8%	10.9%	3.9%	4.9%	28.7%	48.8%	2.0%	2,626
Distance from Voting Residence								
Within 50 Miles	0.7%	13.9%	4.4%	3.9%	20.5%	38.8%	2.9%	457
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.0%	11.0%	3.7%	5.2%	26.7%	49.1%	3.3%	2,664
Service								
Army	1.5%	12.1%	4.1%	4.7%	25.9%	49.2%	2.4%	856
Navy	0.8%	11.6%	3.9%	3.9%	26.9%	50.0%	2.9%	792
Marine Corps	1.3%	12.3%	4.5%	4.9%	19.6%	49.7%	7.6%	350
Air Force	0.3%	10.0%	3.25	6.4%	26.9%	50.1%	3.1%	806
Coast Guard	0.0%	12.7%	2.8%	6.3%	23.8%	53.3%	1.1%	317

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who answered Q13 = "No, but I automatically received an absentee ballot from a local election official." or Q20 = "Yes".

Q24. Did you return your absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020, election?

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(O) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	0.2%	18.9%	80.9%	3,121
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	33.7%	66.3%	494
25 Years Old or More	0.25	13.7%	86.1%	2,626
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.2%	31.7%	68.0%	457
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.2%	16.5%	83.4%	2,664
Service				
Army	0.2%	20.8%	79.0%	856
Navy	0.3%	16.2%	83.5%	792
Marine Corps	0.0%	26.7%	73.3%	350
Air Force	0.0%	17.6%	82.4%	806
Coast Guard	0.0%	11.1%	88.9%	317

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who answered Q13 = "No, but I automatically received an absentee ballot from a local election official." or Q20 = "Yes".

Q25. How did you return your absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020, election?

(-99) Refused, (1) Mail, (2) FVAP Electronic Transmission System (ETS), (3) Fax, excluding Electronic Transmission System (ETS), (4) E-mail (e.g., as an attachment), (5) Online (e.g., through a secure website), (6) Installation Voter Assistance (IVA) Office, (7) Other

	(-99) Refused	(1) Mail	(2) ETS	(3) Fax	(4) Email	(5) Online	(6) IVA Office	(7) Other	N
All Respondents	0.0%	83.8%	1.5%	1.2%	6.4%	2.8%	0.9%	3.3%	2,687
Age									
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	84.4%	1.7%	0.7%	8.0%	3.6%	0.0%	1.6%	346
25 Years Old or More	0.1%	83.7%	1.5%	1.3%	6.0%	2.5%	1.2%	3.8%	2,341
Distance from Voting Residence									
Within 50 Miles	0.1%	69.5%	1.7%	0.7%	2.5%	1.6%	5.4%	18.5%	336
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.0%	86.1%	1.5%	1.2%	7.0%	3.0%	0.2%	0.9%	2,351
Service									
Army	0.1%	84.9%	2.3%	1.0%	5.7%	3.4%	0.5%	2.0%	726
Navy	0.0%	82.5%	0.1%	1.5%	6.4%	2.4%	1.2%	5.8%	705
Marine Corps	0.0%	85.6%	2.3%	0.6%	5.4%	3.5%	1.2%	1.4%	281
Air Force	0.0%	83.4%	1.8%	1.4%	7.3%	2.3%	1.0%	2.6%	685
Coast Guard	0.4%	82.8%	0.7%	0.3%	8.2%	1.6%	1.0%	5.0%	290

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who answered Q24 = "Yes".

Q26. When did you return your absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020, election?

(-99) Refused, (-98) Do not recall, (1) July 2020 or earlier, (2) August 2020, (3) September 2020, (4) October 2020, (5) November 2020

	(-99) Refused	(-98) Do not recall	(1) July 2020 or earlier	(2) August 2020	(3) September 2020	(4) October 2020	(5) November 2020	N
All Respondents	0.3%	5.8%	1.9%	1.5%	12.5%	68.7%	9.4%	2,687
Age								
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	7.5%	2.1%	1.0%	8.8%	67.5%	13.1%	346
25 Years Old or More	0.4%	5.3%	1.8%	1.6%	13.5%	69.0%	8.4%	2,341
Distance from Voting Residence								
Within 50 Miles	0.3%	5.2%	1.6%	1.5%	9.7%	65.4%	16.3%	336
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.3%	5.9%	1.9%	1.5%	12.9%	69.2%	8.3%	2,351
Service								
Army	0.3%	8.1%	1.4%	1.4%	14.3%	65.8%	8.7%	726
Navy	0.1%	5.1%	2.5%	1.4%	12.0%	67.9%	11.1%	705
Marine Corps	1.0%	6.5%	2.0%	3.0%	10.9%	64.3%	12.4%	281
Air Force	0.1%	3.5%	1.7%	1.4%	12.2%	73.3%	7.7%	685
Coast Guard	0.4%	5.7%	2.0%	1.1%	8.4%	75.4%	7.0%	290

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who answered Q23 = "Yes".

Q27a. Did you receive notification from an election official that your absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020, election had been received?

(-99) Refused, (-98) Do not recall, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(-98) Do not recall	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	0.55	12.8%	38.6%	48.1%	2,687
Age					
18 to 24 Years Old	0.4%	18.7%	37.1%	43.9%	346
25 Years Old or More	0.5%	11.2%	39.0%	49.2%	2,341
Distance from Voting Residence					
Within 50 Miles	1.5%	11.6%	39.2%	47.7%	336
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.4%	13.0%	38.5%	48.1%	2,351
Service					
Army	0.5%	11.5%	39.3%	48.8%	726
Navy	0.5%	14.9%	35.7%	48.9%	705
Marine Corps	0.8%	12.3%	37.3%	49.7%	281
Air Force	0.5%	12.5%	41.4%	45.6%	685
Coast Guard	0.5%	11.5%	39.1%	49.0%	290

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who answered Q24 = "Yes".

Q27b. Did you receive notification from an election official that your absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020, election had been rejected?

(-99) Refused, (-98) Do not recall, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(-98) Do not recall	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	5.1%	13.7%	78.9%	2.2%	2,687
Age					
18 to 24 Years Old	3.9%	20.0%	71.3%	4.8%	346
25 Years Old or More	5.5%	12.0%	81.0%	1.5%	2,341
Distance from Voting Residence					
Within 50 Miles	6.3%	13.2%	76.8%	3.6%	336
Greater Than 50 Miles	5.0%	13.8%	79.2%	2.0%	2,351
Service					
Army	4.7%	12.8%	80.1%	2.3%	726
Navy	6.0%	16.8%	76.1%	1.2%	705
Marine Corps	7.4%	13.5%	73.7%	5.4%	281
Air Force	4.1%	11.8%	82.0%	2.1%	685
Coast Guard	3.9%	12.1%	81.5%	2.5%	290

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who answered Q24 = "Yes".

Q27c. Did you receive notification from an election official that your absentee ballot for the November 3, 2020, election had been accepted?

(-99) Refused, (-98) Do not recall, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(-98) Do not recall	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	2.8%	16.3%	41.7%	39.2%	2,687
Age					
18 to 24 Years Old	4.6%	22.5%	36.8%	36.1%	346
25 Years Old or More	2.4%	14.6%	43.0%	40.1%	2,341
Distance from Voting Residence					
Within 50 Miles	4.9%	12.3%	39.3%	43.5%	336
Greater Than 50 Miles	2.5%	16.9%	42.0%	38.5%	2,351
Service					
Army	3.8%	15.4%	41.1%	39.8%	726
Navy	2.2%	17.6%	38.4%	41.9%	705
Marine Corps	3.5%	17.6%	37.5%	41.5%	281
Air Force	2.4%	15.5%	47.3%	34.8%	685
Coast Guard	1.8%	15.9%	42.6%	39.7%	290

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who answered Q24 = "Yes".

Q28. Taking all things into consideration, how satisfied were you with the overall absentee voting process?

(-99) Refused, (1) Very dissatisfied, (2) Dissatisfied, (3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, (4) Satisfied, (5) Very satisfied

	(-99) Refused	(1) Very dissatisfied	(2) Dissatisfied	(3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	(4) Satisfied	(5) Very satisfied	N
All Respondents	0.2%	9.6%	10.7%	32.3%	25.2%	22.1%	3,976
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	0.1%	11.4%	11.3%	45.3%	21.8%	10.2%	784
25 Years Old or More	0.3%	8.7%	10.3%	26.1%	26.8%	27.7%	3,191
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	0.2%	10.9%	5.3%	33.8%	23.6%	26.1%	563
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.2%	9.3%	11.6%	32.0%	25.5%	21.4%	3,412
Service							
Army	0.2%	9.8%	10.1%	34.3%	23.8%	21.8%	1,128
Navy	0.3%	9.3%	10.1%	31.0%	25.7%	23.7%	987
Marine Corps	0.5%	10.6%	12.6%	39.6%	20.7%	15.9%	475
Air Force	0.2%	9.4%	11.5%	28.3%	27.6%	23.0%	1,019
Coast Guard	0.0%	7.1%	8.3%	27.6%	31.4%	25.6%	367

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who answered Q13 = ""Yes"", Q13 = ""No, but I automatically received an absentee ballot from a local election official" or Q13 = ""No, I never received an absentee ballot, but I expected to receive one".

Q29. During the past 6 years, did you usually vote in Federal elections?

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	0.1%	57.5%	42.4%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	72.5%	27.5%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.2%	48.6%	51.2%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.1%	57.6%	42.3%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.1%	57.4%	42.4%	5,233
Service				
Army	0.2%	56.2%	43.6%	2,076
Navy	0.0%	54.0%	46.0%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.1%	69.6%	30.4%	954
Air Force	0.2%	58.5%	41.4%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.0%	42.8%	57.2%	568

Q30. How interested or uninterested were you in the U.S. elections held on November 3, 2020?

(-99) Refused, (1) Very uninterested, (2) Somewhat uninterested, (3) Neither interested nor uninterested, (4) Somewhat interested, (5) Very interested

	(-99) Refused	(1) Very uninterested	(2) Somewhat uninterested	(3) Neither interested nor uninterested	(4) Somewhat interested	(5) Very interested	N
All Respondents	0.0%	12.7%	4.2%	16.1%	20.6%	46.4%	7,042
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	17.0%	4.9%	21.0%	24.2%	32.9%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.1%	10.1%	3.8%	13.1%	18.5%	54.4%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	0.0%	12.5%	4.7%	14.5%	19.8%	48.4%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.1%	12.6%	4.0%	16.7%	20.9%	45.7%	5,233
Service							
Army	0.1%	13.3%	4.0%	15.6%	19.6%	47.4%	2,076
Navy	0.0%	11.6%	3.6%	14.8%	20.7%	49.2%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.0%	16.7%	4.7%	22.6%	21.2%	34.8%	954
Air Force	0.0%	11.3%	5.1%	15.1%	21.9%	46.6%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.0%	8.4%	2.3%	11.3%	19.6%	58.4%	568

Q31. Did you have any preferences regarding the candidates in the U.S. elections held on November 3, 2020?

(-99) Refused, (1) No preference for a candidate/candidates, (2) Weak preference for a candidate/candidates, (3) Moderate preference for a candidate/candidates, (4) Strong preference for a candidate/candidates

	(-99) Refused	(1) No Preference	(2) Weak Preference	(3) Moderate Preference	(4) Strong Preference	Ν
All Respondents	0.2%	20.4%	10.7%	25.0%	43.7%	7,042
Age						
18 to 24 Years Old	0.2%	25.7%	12.1%	27.4%	34.6%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.2%	17.3%	9.8%	23.7%	49.0%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence						
Within 50 Miles	0.1%	20.5%	10.6%	25.1%	43.7%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.2%	20.4%	10.7%	25.1%	43.6%	5,233
Service						
Army	0.3%	22.9%	8.4%	23.5%	44.9%	2,076
Navy	0.1%	17.2%	11.3%	26.7%	44.6%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.2%	24.9%	13.0%	25.4%	36.6%	954
Air Force	0.2%	18.6%	12.0%	25.4%	43.9%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.0%	13.2%	11.2%	24.8%	50.8%	568

Q32. During the months leading up to the election, did you ever plan to vote in that election, or did you not plan to vote?

(-99) Refused, (0) Did not plan to vote, (1) Did plan to vote

	(-99) Refused	(0) Did not plan to vote	(1) Did plan to vote	Ν
All Respondents	0.2%	33.5%	66.3%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.3%	43.8%	55.9%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.1%	27.4%	72.5%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.4%	30.5%	69.1%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.1%	34.6%	65.4%	5,233
Service				
Army	0.1%	34.2%	65.7%	2,076
Navy	0.2%	29.9%	70.0%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.0%	42.8%	57.2%	954
Air Force	0.4%	32.7%	66.9%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.0%	23.0%	77.0%	568

Q33. In the election held on November 3, 2020, did you definitely vote in person on election day; definitely complete an absentee ballot by mail, e-mail, fax, or online on or before November 3, 2020; definitely not vote; or are you not completely sure whether you voted in that election?

(-99) Refused, (1) Definitely voted in person, (2) Definitely voted by mail, (3) Definitely voted by email, (4) Definitely voted at an online website, (5) Definitely voted by fax, (6) Definitely did not vote, (7) Not sure

	(-99) Refused	(1) Voted in-person	(2) Voted by mail	(3) Voted by email	(4) Voted online	(5) voted by fax	(6) Did not vote	(7) Not Sure	N
All Respondents	0.1%	11.5%	30.5%	2.9%	1.4%	0.4%	48.0%	5.1%	7,042
Age									
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	6.5%	19.3%	2.1%	1.1%	0.1%	64.3%	6.7%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.2%	14.5%	37.1%	3.4%	1.5%	0.6%	38.4%	4.3%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence									
Within 50 Miles	0.3%	34.8%	20.4%	1.6%	0.6%	0.1%	36.8%	5.4%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.1%	3.0%	34.2%	3.4%	1.7%	0.5%	52.1%	5.1%	5,233
Service									
Army	0.1%	14.0%	27.0%	2.7%	1.6%	0.2%	48.0%	6.4%	2,076
Navy	0.2%	10.1%	36.7%	3.2%	1.3%	0.5%	43.4%	4.6%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.0%	7.4%	23.9%	2.0%	1.2%	0.2%	58.8%	6.5%	954
Air Force	0.2%	11.2%	31.0%	3.1%	1.5%	0.6%	49.0%	3.4%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.0%	14.8%	42.5%	4.7%	0.9%	0.1%	32.4%	4.5%	568

Q34. What was the MAIN REASON you did not vote in the November 3, 2020 election??

(-99) Refused, (1) I tried/wanted to vote but did not or could not complete the process, (2) I did not want to vote

	(-99) Refused	(0) I tried/wanted to vote but did not or could not complete the process	(1) I did not want to vote	N
All Respondents	0.1%	41.0%	58.9%	2,866
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.2%	41.8%	58.0%	1,086
25 Years Old or More	0.1%	40.3%	59.6%	1,779
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.0%	33.3%	66.7%	539
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.1%	43.1%	56.8%	2,324
Service				
Army	0.2%	40.7%	59.0%	846
Navy	0.0%	41.0%	59.0%	557
Marine Corps	0.1%	43.5%	56.3%	487
Air Force	0.0%	39.7%	60.3%	830
Coast Guard	0.0%	42.9%	57.1%	146

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who answered Q33 = "Definitely did note vote."

Q35a. Did you experience any of the following situations leading up to the November 3, 2020, election? [I had difficulty registering to vote]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(O) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	1.4%	85.7%	12.9%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	1.2%	82.1%	16.6%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	1.5%	87.9%	10.6%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.0%	90.3%	8.7%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.5%	84.2%	14.2%	5,233
Service				
Army	1.3%	84.8%	13.9%	2,076
Navy	1.3%	86.0%	12.7%	1,591
Marine Corps	1.1%	85.5%	13.4%	954
Air Force	1.6%	86.7%	11.8%	1,853
Coast Guard	1.9%	88.4%	9.7%	568

Q35b. Did you experience any of the following situations leading up to the November 3, 2020, election? [I had difficulty requesting an absentee ballot]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	1.3%	82.4%	16.3%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	1.2%	77.6%	21.1%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	1.3%	85.2%	13.4%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.2%	90.9%	7.9%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.3%	79.5%	19.2%	5,233
Service				
Army	1.3%	81.9%	16.9%	2,076
Navy	1.2%	82.0%	16.9%	1,591
Marine Corps	1.3%	81.7%	17.0%	954
Air Force	1.4%	83.7%	14.9%	1,853
Coast Guard	2.2%	84.5%	13.3%	568

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents.

Q35c. Did you experience any of the following situations leading up to the November 3, 2020, election? [My absentee ballot arrived too late]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	1.8%	92.3%	5.8%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	1.9%	91.9%	6.1%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	1.8%	92.5%	5.7%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.6%	95.1%	3.3%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.9%	91.4%	6.7%	5,233
Service				
Army	2.2%	91.3%	6.4%	2,076
Navy	1.7%	91.5%	6.8%	1,591
Marine Corps	1.4%	93.5%	5.1%	954
Air Force	1.7%	93.8%	4.5%	1,853
Coast Guard	2.0%	93.1%	4.9%	568

Q35d. Did you experience any of the following situations leading up to the November 3, 2020, election? [I had difficulty returning my ballot]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	2.0%	92.4%	5.5%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	2.0%	92.2%	5.8%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	2.0%	92.6%	5.4%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.5%	95.4%	3.1%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	2.2%	91.4%	6.5%	5,233
Service				
Army	2.3%	92.4%	5.4%	2,076
Navy	1.9%	92.5%	5.6%	1,591
Marine Corps	1.6%	92.0%	6.4%	954
Air Force	1.9%	92.6%	5.4%	1,853
Coast Guard	2.3%	92.6%	5.0%	568

Q35e. Did you experience any of the following situations leading up to the November 3, 2020, election? [I had difficulty with the mailing system]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	1.9%	89.6%	8.6%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	2.0%	87.0%	11.1%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	1.9%	91.1%	7.0%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.6%	93.3%	5.1%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	2.0%	88.2%	9.8%	5,233
Service				
Army	2.2%	89.8%	8.0%	2,076
Navy	1.7%	88.6%	9.7%	1,591
Marine Corps	1.4%	88.4%	10.2%	954
Air Force	1.8%	90.4%	7.7%	1,853
Coast Guard	2.4%	92.3%	5.3%	568

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents.

Q35f. Did you experience any of the following situations leading up to the November 3, 2020, election? [I was unsure what U.S. address to use on my absentee ballot]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	1.8%	87.3%	10.9%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	1.8%	84.8%	13.4%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	1.8%	88.8%	9.4%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.3%	93.8%	4.9%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	2.0%	85.0%	13.0%	5,233
Service				
Army	2.0%	87.1%	10.9%	2,076
Navy	1.7%	86.8%	11.4%	1,591
Marine Corps	1.5%	87.1%	11.5%	954
Air Force	1.8%	87.7%	10.5%	1,853
Coast Guard	2.1%	90.8%	7.1%	568

Q35g. Did you experience any of the following situations leading up to the November 3, 2020, election? [I had difficulty accessing my state's election website]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	2.0%	89.4%	8.6%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	2.1%	87.5%	10.4%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	1.9%	90.5%	7.5%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.6%	92.9%	5.5%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	2.1%	88.3%	9.6%	5,233
Service				
Army	2.4%	88.4%	9.2%	2,076
Navy	1.8%	88.6%	9.6%	1,591
Marine Corps	1.4%	89.3%	9.2%	954
Air Force	1.8%	91.6%	6.5%	1,853
Coast Guard	2.0%	90.7%	7.3%	568

Q35h. Did you experience any of the following situations leading up to the November 3, 2020, election? [My absentee ballot did not arrive at all]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	1.8%	85.3%	12.9%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	1.6%	82.1%	16.3%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	1.9%	87.2%	10.9%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.2%	90.6%	8.2%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	2.0%	83.4%	14.6%	5,233
Service				
Army	2.2%	84.2%	13.6%	2,076
Navy	1.6%	84.5%	13.8%	1,591
Marine Corps	1.2%	83.8%	15.0%	954
Air Force	1.6%	87.7%	10.7%	1,853
Coast Guard	2.3%	90.5%	7.2%	568

Q35i. Did you experience any of the following situations leading up to the November 3, 2020, election? [The voting process was too complicated]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	1.7%	84.4%	13.9%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	1.4%	80.4%	18.2%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	1.8%	86.8%	11.3%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.2%	89.5%	9.3%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.8%	82.7%	15.4%	5,233
Service				
Army	2.0%	85.1%	12.9%	2,076
Navy	1.4%	84.8%	13.8%	1,591
Marine Corps	1.5%	84.2%	14.3%	954
Air Force	1.6%	83.1%	15.3%	1,853
Coast Guard	2.1%	85.8%	12.1%	568

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents.

Q35j. Did you experience any of the following situations leading up to the November 3, 2020, election? [I was not allowed to take time during duty hours to vote]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	2.1%	89.3%	8.6%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	2.3%	85.2%	12.5%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	2.1%	91.7%	6.3%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.4%	90.9%	7.7%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	2.4%	88.7%	8.9%	5,233
Service				
Army	2.3%	88.0%	9.7%	2,076
Navy	1.9%	88.6%	9.5%	1,591
Marine Corps	2.3%	86.6%	11.1%	954
Air Force	2.1%	92.7%	5.2%	1,853
Coast Guard	2.2%	92.3%	5.5%	568

Q35k. Did you experience any of the following situations leading up to the November 3, 2020, election? [Some other challenge]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	8.7%	83.6%	7.7%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	9.6%	83.6%	6.8%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	8.2%	83.6%	8.3%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	7.8%	85.2%	6.9%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	9.0%	83.1%	7.9%	5,233
Service				
Army	8.6%	82.7%	8.7%	2,076
Navy	8.7%	84.1%	7.2%	1,591
Marine Corps	6.8%	85.5%	7.7%	954
Air Force	9.7%	83.1%	7.2%	1,853
Coast Guard	9.5%	85.4%	5.0%	568

Q36. Was the November 3, 2020, election your first time voting or trying to vote?

(-99) Refused, (1) Yes, (2) No, this was not my first time voting or trying to vote, (3) No, I did not vote or try to vote

	(-99) Refused	(1) Yes	(2) No, this was not my first time voting or trying to vote	(3) No, I did not vote or try to vote	N
All Respondents	0.1%	19.2%	51.9%	28.8%	7,042
Age					
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	28.1%	34.1%	37.8%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.2%	13.9%	62.4%	23.5%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence					
Within 50 Miles	0.1%	22.3%	51.4%	26.3%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.1%	18.1%	52.1%	29.7%	5,233
Service					
Army	0.1%	18.0%	51.9%	30.0%	2,076
Navy	0.0%	19.6%	56.1%	24.2%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.2%	26.2%	38.6%	35.0%	954
Air Force	0.2%	17.3%	52.7%	29.8%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.0%	14.1%	66.5%	19.4%	568

Q37. Was the November 3, 2020, election your first time trying to vote absentee in an election?

(-99) Refused, (1) Yes, (2) No, this was not my first time voting or trying to vote, (3) No, I did not vote or try to vote

	(-99) Refused	(1) Yes	(2) No, this was not my first time voting or trying to vote	(3) No, I did not vote or try to vote	N
All Respondents	0.4%	41.1%	36.8%	21.6%	5,322
Age					
18 to 24 Years Old	0.6%	57.4%	15.7%	26.2%	1,102
25 Years Old or More	0.4%	33.2%	47.0%	19.4%	4,218
Distance from Voting Residence					
Within 50 Miles	0.1%	23.4%	29.2%	47.3%	1,416
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.6%	47.9%	39.8%	11.7%	3,902
Service					
Army	0.3%	41.3%	34.7%	23.7%	1,571
Navy	0.8%	39.8%	38.2%	21.2%	1,274
Marine Corps	0.4%	48.8%	27.1%	23.7%	642
Air Force	0.3%	40.1%	40.6%	19.1%	1,354
Coast Guard	0.6%	30.4%	54.4%	14.5%	481

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who answered Q36 = "Yes" or "No, this was not my first time voting or trying to vote".

Q38. Were you aware that you could use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB) as a backup way to vote in case your requested absentee ballot does not arrive in time to vote?

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	0.5%	70.0%	29.6%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.3%	75.9%	23.8%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.5%	66.4%	33.0%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.2%	66.9%	32.8%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.5%	71.0%	28.4%	5,233
Service				
Army	0.2%	70.6%	29.2%	2,706
Navy	0.8%	71.5%	27.8%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.5%	68.5%	31.0%	954
Air Force	0.6%	67.6%	31.9%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.1%	75.9%	24.0%	568

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents.

Q39. Did you use the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB) for the November 3, 2020, election?

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	0.4%	97.1%	2.5%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.2%	97.1%	2.7%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.5%	97.2%	2.3%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.2%	97.6%	2.2%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.5%	97.0%	2.6%	5,233
Service				
Army	0.2%	97.6%	2.2%	2,076
Navy	0.5%	96.6%	2.9%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.7%	96.3%	3.0%	954
Air Force	0.5%	97.2%	2.3%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.1%	98.5%	1.4%	568

Q40. How did you obtain your Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB) for the November 3, 2020, election?

(-99) Refused, (1) Printable FWAB downloaded from FVAP.gov, (2) Online assistant tool at FVAP.gov that guides voters in completing a FWAB, (3) From some other contact with the Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP), (4) Through military channels/Voting Assistance Officers (VAOs), (5) From a U.S. embassy or consulate, (6) From a State or local election official, (7) From a non-FVAP website, (8) From a military post office, (9) Some other source

	-99	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	N
All Respondents	1.1%	42.5%	7.5%	7.3%	4.3%	-	17.7%	1.0%	7.6%	11.0%	169
Age											
18 to 24 Years Old	1.9%	37.2%	7.6%	12.6%	1.3%	-	20.2%	0.0%	9.0%	10.1%	44
25 Years Old or More	0.6%	46.1%	7.4%	3.6%	6.3%	-	15.9%	1.8%	6.7%	11.6%	125
Distance from Voting Residence											
Within 50 Miles	0.0%	29.2%	1.8%	14.6%	3.6%	-	21.0%	0.0%	19.4%	10.5%	33
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.5%	46.7%	9.2%	5.0%	4.5%	-	16.6%	1.4%	3.9%	11.2%	136
Service											
Army	2.6%	34.7%	4.8%	5.4%	5.4%	-	31.6%	3.4%	8.2%	3.8%	45
Navy	1.2%	41.6%	5.2%	14.0%	0.8%	-	10.7%	0.0%	2.6%	24.0%	45
Marine Corps	0.0%	34.5%	12.1%	7.1%	10.7%	-	14.5%	0.0%	17.3%	3.8%	27
Air Force	0.0%	59.8%	11.3%	2.0%	3.1%	-	9.9%	0.0%	7.4%	6.5%	46
Coast Guard	0.0%	34.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	23.9%	0.0%	0.0%	42.0%	6

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who answered Q39 = "Yes".

Q41. When did you return your Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB) for the November 3, 2020, election?

(-99) Refused, (-98) Do not recall, (1) September 2020 or earlier, (2) October 2020, (3) November 2020

	(-99) Refused	(-98) Do not recall	(1) September 2020 or earlier	(2) October 2020	(3) November 2020	N
All Respondents	1.1%	31.3%	7.8%	43.1%	16.6%	169
Age						
18 to 24 Years Old	1.9%	38.9%	5.1%	44.4%	9.6%	44
25 Years Old or More	0.6%	6.1%	9.7%	42.3%	21.3%	125
Distance from Voting Residence						
Within 50 Miles	0.0%	31.3%	9.6%	41.2%	17.9%	33
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.5%	31.3%	7.3%	43.8%	16.1%	136
Service						
Army	2.6%	34.4%	9.9%	39.8%	13.2%	45
Navy	1.2%	26.3%	2.4%	47.3%	22.8%	45
Marine Corps	0.0%	47.2%	3.5%	37.6%	11.7%	27
Air Force	0.0%	22.1%	15.4%	46.3%	16.2%	46
Coast Guard	0.0%	42.0%	0.0%	40.6%	17.3%	6

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who answered Q39 = "Yes".

Q42. What was the MAIN REASON you used the Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB) for the November 3, 2020, election?

(-99) Refused, (1) My absentee ballot did not arrive, (2) My absentee ballot arrived too late, (3) I was concerned my absentee ballot would not be returned by the deadline/would not be counted, (4) I forgot to request an absentee ballot, (5) Some other reason

	(-99) Refused	(1) Ballot did not arrive	(2) Ballot arrived too late	(3) Concerned ballot would miss deadline	(4) Forgot to request ballot	(5) Some other Reason	N
All Respondents	2.1%	21.8%	4.0%	43.6%	11.2%	17.4%	169
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	1.9%	16.5%	1.1%	63.9%	7.4%	9.2%	44
25 Years Old or More	2.2%	25.5%	5.9%	29.7%	13.8%	23.0%	125
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	0.0%	7.8%	6.3%	49.5%	17.4%	18.9%	33
Greater Than 50 Miles	2.7%	26.2%	3.2%	41.8%	9.2%	16.9%	136
Service							
Army	2.6%	13.7%	5.9%	58.7%	6.9%	12.2%	45
Navy	4.4%	26.4%	1.7%	27.5%	8.9%	31.2%	45
Marine Corps	0.0%	12.6%	4.3%	51.1%	28.3%	3.7%	27
Air Force	0.0%	32.2%	4.4%	40.3%	8.9%	14.2%	46
Coast Guard	0.0%	32.4%	0.0%	28.3%	0.0%	39.4%	6

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who answered Q39 = "Yes".

Q43. In preparation for the November 3, 2020, election, did you need any information or assistance (e.g., information on deadlines, how to request an absentee ballot)?

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	0.7%	76.1%	23.1%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.7%	72.3%	27.0%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.7%	78.4%	20.9%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.3%	86.0%	13.7%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.9%	72.5%	26.6%	5,233
Service				
Army	0.4%	78.0%	21.6%	2,076
Navy	1.1%	72.6%	26.3%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.7%	76.5%	22.8%	954
Air Force	0.7%	76.7%	22.5%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.9%	77.9%	21.3%	568

Q44a. Were you aware of the following voting assistance resources? [FVAP]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	1.0%	42.9%	56.1%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.8%	63.6%	35.6%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	1.1%	30.5%	68.3%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.6%	44.1%	55.3%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.1%	42.4%	56.4%	5,233
Service				
Army	0.9%	45.9%	53.2%	2,076
Navy	1.1%	44.8%	54.2%	1,591
Marine Corps	1.1%	48.1%	50.8%	954
Air Force	0.9%	33.7%	65.4%	1,853
Coast Guard	1.4%	45.4%	53.2%	568
Q44b. Were you aware of the following voting assistance resources? [Unit Voting Assistance Officers (UVAOs)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	1.3%	56.6%	42.1%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	1.2%	74.7%	24.1%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	1.3%	45.9%	52.8%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.7%	56.4%	42.9%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.5%	56.8%	41.8%	5,233
Service				
Army	1.4%	57.1%	41.5%	2,076
Navy	1.5%	65.9%	32.6%	1.591
Marine Corps	1.1%	48.9%	50.0%	954
Air Force	0.9%	49.7%	49.4%	1,853
Coast Guard	1.3%	64.4%	34.3%	568

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents.

Q44c. Were you aware of the following voting assistance resources? [Installation Voter Assistance (IVA) Offices (e.g., AF Personnel & Family Readiness Center, soldier support center)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	1.2%	59.1%	39.8%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.9%	75.1%	24.0%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	1.3%	49.6%	49.2%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.6%	57.6%	41.8%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.4%	59.6%	39.0%	5,233
Service				
Army	1.2%	59.8%	39.0%	2,076
Navy	1.4%	68.0%	30.6%	1,591
Marine Corps	1.1%	60.3%	38.6%	954
Air Force	0.9%	45.7%	53.4%	1,853
Coast Guard	1.4%	79.7%	18.9%	568

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents.

Q44d. Were you aware of the following voting assistance resources? [State and local election websites]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	1.5%	27.6%	70.9%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	1.5%	37.7%	60.9%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	1.5%	21.6%	76.9%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.0%	28.4%	70.5%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.6%	27.3%	71.1%	5,233
Service				
Army	1.7%	30.2%	68.1%	2,076
Navy	1.5%	27.1%	71.4%	1,591
Marine Corps	1.4%	29.9%	68.7%	954
Air Force	1.2%	24.1%	74.7%	1,853
Coast Guard	1.6%	20.1%	78.3%	568

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents.

Q45a. Did you seek voting information or assistance from any of the following? [FVAP]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	0.8%	69.8%	29.4%	4,670
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	1.3%	68.3%	30.4%	734
25 Years Old or More	0.6%	70.3%	29.1%	3,936
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.8%	80.8%	18.4%	1,152
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.8%	65.8%	33.5%	3,514
Service				
Army	0.8%	70.0%	29.2%	1,364
Navy	1.2%	67.0%	31.8%	1,070
Marine Corps	0.6%	73.0%	26.4%	609
Air Force	0.5%	70.8%	28.7%	1,288
Coast Guard	0.7%	67.8%	31.5%	339

Q45b. Did you seek voting information or assistance from any of the following? [Unit Voting Assistance Officers (UVAOs)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	1.2%	87.8%	11.1%	3,579
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	1.8%	86.0%	12.3%	495
25 Years Old or More	1.0%	88.3%	10.7%	3,084
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.4%	89.6%	9.0%	896
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.1%	87.0%	11.9%	2,679
Service				
Army	1.4%	87.0%	11.7%	1,102
Navy	2.0%	86.9%	11.1%	672
Marine Corps	0.8%	83.4%	15.7%	586
Air Force	0.6%	91.0%	8.4%	993
Coast Guard	0.0%	94.6%	5.4%	226

Q45c. Did you seek voting information or assistance from any of the following? [Installation Voter Assistance (IVA) Offices (e.g., AF Personnel & Family Readiness Center, soldier support center)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	1.2%	90.3%	8.5%	3,290
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	1.7%	88.0%	10.3%	503
25 Years Old or More	1.0%	91.0%	7.9%	2,787
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.2%	91.4%	7.4%	862
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.2%	89.9%	8.9%	2,425
Service				
Army	1.5%	89.1%	9.4%	1,033
Navy	1.9%	90.7%	7.5%	610
Marine Corps	0.3%	87.8%	11.9%	467
Air Force	0.8%	92.2%	7.0%	1,058
Coast Guard	0.0%	95.7%	4.3%	122

Q45d. Did you seek voting information or assistance from any of the following? [State and local election websites]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	0.8%	50.7%	48.6%	5,435
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.8%	56.6%	42.6%	1,124
25 Years Old or More	0.7%	47.9%	51.3%	4,309
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.5%	51.8%	47.6%	1,380
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.9%	50.2%	49.0%	4,051
Service				
Army	1.1%	49.6%	49.4%	1,568
Navy	0.9%	47.8%	51.4%	1,250
Marine Corps	0.2%	60.8%	39.0%	709
Air Force	0.5%	51.3%	48.3%	1,444
Coast Guard	1.1%	41.9%	57.0%	464

Q46a. Did you use FVAP to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Determining my eligibility to vote]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
0.6%	62.7%	36.8%	1,425
0.3%	63.7%	36.1%	243
0.7%	62.3%	37.0%	1,182
0.5%	50.2%	49.3%	221
0.6%	65.1%	34.3%	1,204
0.8%	55.9%	43.3%	405
0.7%	61.5%	37.8%	345
0.6%	65.8%	33.6%	169
0.0%	70.6%	29.4%	398
1.7%	61.8%	36.5%	108
	0.6% 0.3% 0.7% 0.5% 0.6% 0.8% 0.7% 0.6% 0.6%	0.6% 62.7% 0.3% 63.7% 0.7% 62.3% 0.7% 50.2% 0.6% 55.1% 0.8% 55.9% 0.7% 61.5% 0.6% 65.8% 0.0% 70.6%	0.6% 62.7% 36.8% 0.3% 63.7% 36.1% 0.3% 62.3% 37.0% 0.7% 62.3% 37.0% 0.5% 50.2% 49.3% 0.6% 65.1% 34.3% 0.6% 55.9% 43.3% 0.7% 61.5% 37.8% 0.6% 65.8% 33.6% 0.0% 70.6% 29.4%

Q46b. Did you use FVAP to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Determining my legal residency and/or voting jurisdiction]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	0.8%	55.5%	43.7%	1,425
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.3%	55.3%	44.4%	243
25 Years Old or More	1.0%	55.6%	43.4%	1,182
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.5%	48.6%	50.8%	221
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.9%	56.9%	42.3%	1,204
Service				
Army	1.3%	50.5%	48.2%	405
Navy	0.7%	55.1%	44.2%	345
Marine Corps	0.6%	60.1%	39.3%	169
Air Force	0.2%	59.5%	40.3%	398
Coast Guard	3.0%	59.8%	37.1%	108

Q46c. Did you use FVAP to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Obtaining voting forms (e.g., FPCA, FWAB, NVRF)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	1.0%	28.3%	70.7%	1,425
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.3%	31.6%	68.1%	243
25 Years Old or More	1.2%	27.3%	71.5%	1,182
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.6%	37.8%	61.6%	221
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.1%	26.4%	72.5%	1,204
Service				
Army	1.9%	27.6%	70.5%	405
Navy	0.6%	28.3%	71.0%	345
Marine Corps	0.6%	34.2%	65.2%	169
Air Force	0.2%	27.7%	72.1%	398
Coast Guard	2.1%	22.2%	75.7%	108

Q46d. Did you use FVAP to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Completing voting forms (e.g., FPCA, FWAB, NVRF)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	1.1%	43.0%	56.0%	1,425
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.5%	45.7%	53.8%	243
25 Years Old or More	1.2%	42.1%	56.7%	1,182
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.5%	45.5%	54.0%	221
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.2%	42.5%	56.4%	1,204
Service				
Army	1.8%	46.0%	52.2%	405
Navy	0.7%	41.5%	57.8%	345
Marine Corps	1.2%	45.6%	53.2%	169
Air Force	0.2%	40.8%	59.0%	398
Coast Guard	3.0%	34.1%	62.9%	108

Q46e. Did you use FVAP to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Finding information on voting deadlines]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	1.2%	35.8%	63.0%	1,425
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.3%	37.9%	61.8%	243
25 Years Old or More	1.5%	35.15	63.4%	1,182
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.4%	36.2%	62.3%	221
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.2%	35.7%	63.1%	1,204
Service				
Army	2.0%	32.3%	65.7%	405
Navy	1.1%	32.9%	66.0%	345
Marine Corps	1.2%	45.1%	53.6%	169
Air Force	0.0%	39.1%	60.9%	398
Coast Guard	4.3%	36.3%	59.4%	108

Q46f. Did you use FVAP to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Electronic transmission of election materials (e.g., faxing, emailing)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	1.2%	56.3%	42.5%	1,425
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.5%	55.7%	43.8%	243
25 Years Old or More	1.5%	56.5%	42.0%	1,182
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.6%	55.3%	44.1%	221
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.3%	56.5%	42.2%	1,204
Service				
Army	2.2%	55.7%	42.1%	405
Navy	0.8%	52.6%	46.6%	345
Marine Corps	0.6%	56.7%	42.7%	169
Air Force	0.6%	60.9%	38.5%	398
Coast Guard	2.1%	51.4%	46.5%	108

Q46g. Did you use FVAP to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Assistance with websites (e.g., federal, state, local)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	1.0%	59.0%	40.0%	1,425
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.3%	59.5%	40.2%	243
25 Years Old or More	1.3%	58.8%	39.9%	1,182
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.8%	54.3%	45.0%	221
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.1%	59.9%	39.0%	1,204
Service				
Army	2.0%	56.4%	41.6%	405
Navy	0.8%	58.0%	41.2%	345
Marine Corps	0.6%	56.6%	43.7%	169
Air Force	0.0%	63.2%	36.8%	398
Coast Guard	3.0%	65.0%	32.0%	108

Q46h. Did you use FVAP to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Obtaining contact information for Local Elections Officials (LEOs)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
	-(-99) Netuseu	(0) 110	(1) 103	N
All Respondents	1.2%	70.4%	28.4%	1,425
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.3%	73.2%	26.5%	243
25 Years Old or More	1.5%	69.4%	29.1%	1,182
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.0%	66.2%	32.8%	221
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.2%	71.2%	27.6%	1,204
Service				
Army	2.2%	67.8%	30.1%	405
Navy	1.0%	67.9%	31.1%	345
Marine Corps	1.2%	70.5%	28.2%	169
Air Force	0.0%	75.2%	24.8%	398
Coast Guard	3.0%	74.9%	22.0%	108

Q46i. Did you use FVAP to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Watching the direct-to-voter training video]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	1.2%	86.9%	12.0%	1,425
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.3%	85.4%	14.3%	243
25 Years Old or More	1.4%	87.3%	11.2%	1,182
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.8%	81.9%	17.3%	221
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.2%	87.9%	10.9%	1,204
Service				
Army	2.2%	82.5%	15.3%	405
Navy	0.8%	89.7%	9.4%	345
Marine Corps	1.2%	82.2%	16.6%	169
Air Force	0.0%	90.7%	9.3%	398
Coast Guard	3.0%	90.1%	6.9%	108

Q46j. Did you use FVAP to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Some other voting information or assistance]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	2.0%	79.1%	18.9%	1,425
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.3%	79.2%	20.5%	243
25 Years Old or More	2.6%	79.1%	18.3%	1,182
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.7%	72.3%	26.0%	221
Greater Than 50 Miles	2.1%	80.5%	17.4%	1,204
Service				
Army	3.6%	75.6%	20.8%	405
Navy	2.1%	80.1%	17.8%	345
Marine Corps	1.7%	74.3%	23.9%	169
Air Force	0.0%	83.6%	16.4%	398
Coast Guard	3.6%	84.1%	12.3%	108

Q47a. Did you use Unit Voting Assistance Officers (UVAOs) to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Determining my eligibility to vote]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	3.4%	66.5%	30.1%	378
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	1.0%	61.8%	37.1%	68
25 Years Old or More	4.1%	67.9%	28.0%	310
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.1%	63.8%	35.1%	85
Greater Than 50 Miles	4.0%	67.2%	28.7%	293
Service				
Army	1.7%	61.8%	36.5%	131
Navy	9.3%	63.9%	26.8%	70
Marine Corps	1.5%	62.7%	35.8%	84
Air Force	3.0%	79.0%	18.0%	83
Coast Guard	0.0%	87.6%	12.4%	10

Q47b. Did you use Unit Voting Assistance Officers (UVAOs) to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Determining my legal residency and/or voting jurisdiction]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	3.9%	60.2%	35.9%	378
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	2.6%	50.8%	46.6%	68
25 Years Old or More	4.3%	63.0%	32.6%	310
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.1%	64.4%	34.5%	85
Greater Than 50 Miles	4.7%	58.9%	36.3%	293
Service				
Army	1.7%	56.7%	41.6%	131
Navy	9.3%	62.5%	28.3%	70
Marine Corps	1.5%	49.6%	48.9%	84
Air Force	4.7%	73.3%	22.1%	83
Coast Guard	12.4%	75.5%	12.1%	10

Q47c. Did you use Unit Voting Assistance Officers (UVAOs) to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Obtaining voting forms (e.g., FPCA, FWAB, NVRF)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	4.0%	49.8%	46.2%	378
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	2.6%	47.6%	49.8%	68
25 Years Old or More	4.5%	50.5%	45.0%	310
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.7%	61.1%	37.2%	85
Greater Than 50 Miles	4.7%	46.6%	48.7%	293
Service				
Army	1.7%	45.9%	52.4%	131
Navy	10.0%	49.0%	41.1%	70
Marine Corps	1.5%	44.5%	54.05	84
Air Force	4.7%	62.2%	33.2%	83
Coast Guard	12.4%	49.6%	38.0%	10

Q47d. Did you use Unit Voting Assistance Officers (UVAOs) to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Completing voting forms (e.g., FPCA, FWAB, NVRF)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	4.1%	62.6%	33.3%	378
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	2.6%	61.4%	36.0%	68
25 Years Old or More	4.6%	63.0%	32.4%	310
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.7%	62.4%	35.9%	85
Greater Than 50 Miles	4.8%	62.7%	32.5%	293
Service				
Army	1.7%	58.5%	39.8%	131
Navy	10.4%	63.3%	26.3%	70
Marine Corps	1.5%	60.4%	38.2%	84
Air Force	4.7%	71.6%	23.8%	83
Coast Guard	12.4%	51.1%	36.5%	10

Q47e. Did you use Unit Voting Assistance Officers (UVAOs) to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Finding information on voting deadlines]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	4.0%	47.9%	48.1%	378
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	2.6%	45.4%	52.1%	68
25 Years Old or More	4.5%	48.7%	46.9%	310
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.7%	46.9%	51.4%	85
Greater Than 50 Miles	4.7%	48.1%	47.1%	293
Service				
Army	1.7%	47.6%	50.7%	131
Navy	10.0%	50.7%	39.4%	70
Marine Corps	1.5%	38.0%	60.5%	84
Air Force	4.7%	55.4%	40.0%	83
Coast Guard	12.4%	49.3%	38.3%	10

Q47f. Did you use Unit Voting Assistance Officers (UVAOs) to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Electronic transmission of election materials (e.g., faxing, emailing)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	4.0%	62.6%	33.4%	378
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	2.6%	45.4%	52.1%	68
25 Years Old or More	4.5%	48.7%	46.9%	310
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.7%	46.9%	51.4%	85
Greater Than 50 Miles	4.7%	48.1%	47.1%	293
Service				
Army	1.7%	58.5%	39.7%	131
Navy	10.0%	61.1%	29.0%	70
Marine Corps	1.5%	55.6%	43.0%	84
Air Force	4.7%	76.3%	19.1%	83
Coast Guard	12.4%	82.2%	5.4%	10

Q47g. Did you use Unit Voting Assistance Officers (UVAOs) to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Assistance with websites (e.g., federal, state, local)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	4.7%	57.2%	38.2%	378
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	2.6%	57.1%	40.3%	68
25 Years Old or More	5.3%	57.2%	37.5%	310
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.7%	53.7%	44.6%	85
Greater Than 50 Miles	5.5%	58.2%	36.3%	293
Service				
Army	1.7%	54.8%	43.4%	131
Navy	13.2%	56.0%	30.8%	70
Marine Corps	1.5%	56.7%	41.9%	84
Air Force	4.7%	62.3%	33.0%	83
Coast Guard	12.4%	60.8%	26.8%	10

Q47h. Did you use Unit Voting Assistance Officers (UVAOs) to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Obtaining contact information for Local Elections Officials (LEOs)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	4.2%	66.9%	28.9%	378
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	3.2%	62.4%	34.4%	68
25 Years Old or More	4.5%	68.3%	27.2%	310
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	2.4%	62.2%	35.4%	85
Greater Than 50 Miles	4.7%	68.2%	27.1%	293
Service				
Army	1.7%	60.7%	37.6%	131
Navy	10.0%	69.6%	20.5%	70
Marine Corps	2.2%	63.8%	34.0%	84
Air Force	4.7%	77.0%	18.3%	83
Coast Guard	12.4%	82.2%	5.4%	10

Q47i. Did you use Unit Voting Assistance Officers (UVAOs) to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Watching the direct-to-voter training video]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	4.0%	71.6%	24.3%	378
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	2.6%	63.4%	34.0%	68
25 Years Old or More	4.5%	74.2%	21.3%	310
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.7%	71.7%	26.6%	85
Greater Than 50 Miles	4.7%	71.6%	23.7%	293
Service				
Army	1.7%	65.7%	32.6%	131
Navy	10.0%	76.6%	13.5%	70
Marine Corps	1.5%	68.2%	30.4%	84
Air Force	4.7%	79.6%	15.8%	83
Coast Guard	12.4%	87.6%	0.0%	10

Q47j. Did you use Unit Voting Assistance Officers (UVAOs) to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Some other voting information or assistance]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	4.2%	66.2%	29.6%	378
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	3.3%	62.5%	34.2%	68
25 Years Old or More	4.5%	67.3%	28.2%	310
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.7%	66.9%	31.5%	85
Greater Than 50 Miles	4.9%	66.0%	29.1%	293
Service				
Army	1.7%	65.0%	33.2%	131
Navy	10.0%	63.6%	26.4%	70
Marine Corps	1.5%	63.2%	35.3%	84
Air Force	5.4%	72.6%	22.0%	83
Coast Guard	12.4%	76.0%	11.6%	10

Q48a. Did you use Installation Voter Assistance (IVA) Offices (e.g., family readiness center, soldier support center) to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Determining my eligibility to vote]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	6.1%	65.5%	28.3%	257
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	6.7%	70.4%	22.8%	52
25 Years Old or More	5.9%	63.7%	30.4%	205
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	3.2%	63.3%	33.5%	67
Greater Than 50 Miles	7.1%	66.3%	26.7%	190
Service				
Army	5.1%	62.3%	32.7%	87
Navy	14.1%	52.2%	33.7%	41
Marine Corps	3.1%	70.5%	26.5%	46
Air Force	4.7%	75.0%	20.3%	78
Coast Guard	0.0%	71.9%	28.1%	5

Q48b. Did you use Installation Voter Assistance (IVA) Offices (e.g., family readiness center, soldier support center) to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Determining my legal residency and/or voting jurisdiction]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	7.0%	65.4%	27.6%	257
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	6.7%	70.6%	22.7%	52
25 Years Old or More	7.1%	63.4%	29.5%	205
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	3.9%	61.9%	34.3%	67
Greater Than 50 Miles	8.0%	66.5%	25.5%	190
Service				
Army	5.1%	63.7%	31.3%	87
Navy	14.1%	56.8%	29.2%	41
Marine Corps	3.1%	71.9%	25.0%	46
Air Force	7.2%	68.7%	24.1%	78
Coast Guard	28.1%	71.9%	0.0%	5

Q48c. Did you use Installation Voter Assistance (IVA) Offices (e.g., family readiness center, soldier support center) to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Obtaining voting forms (e.g., FPCA, FWAB, NVRF)]

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	6.3%	60.3%	33.4%	257
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	6.7%	70.0%	23.2%	52
25 Years Old or More	6.2%	56.6%	37.2%	205
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	3.2%	61.4%	35.4%	67
Greater Than 50 Miles	7.3%	59.9%	32.8%	190
Service				
Army	5.1%	56.2%	38.7%	87
Navy	12.6%	43.8%	43.6%	41
Marine Corps	3.1%	68.1%	28.8%	46
Air Force	5.6%	71.0%	23.4%	78
Coast Guard	28.1%	59.7%	12.2%	5

Q48d. Did you use Installation Voter Assistance (IVA) Offices (e.g., family readiness center, soldier support center) to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Completing voting forms (e.g., FPCA, FWAB, NVRF)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	6.0%	65.2%	28.8%	257
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	5.5%	73.7%	20.8%	52
25 Years Old or More	6.2%	62.0%	31.8%	205
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.9%	62.5%	35.6%	67
Greater Than 50 Miles	7.3%	66.1%	26.6%	190
Service				
Army	5.1%	59.6%	35.3%	87
Navy	12.6%	57.1%	30.4%	41
Marine Corps	3.1%	67.1%	29.8%	46
Air Force	4.4%	77.4%	18.2%	78
Coast Guard	28.1%	38.8%	33.1%	5

Q48e. Did you use Installation Voter Assistance (IVA) Offices (e.g., family readiness center, soldier support center) to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Finding information on voting deadlines]

(-99) Refused	, (0) No	, (1) Yes
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	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	7.2%	59.5%	33.3%	257
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	6.7%	62.6%	30.7%	52
25 Years Old or More	7.3%	58.3%	34.3%	205
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	3.2%	52.4%	44.4%	67
Greater Than 50 Miles	8.5%	61.8%	29.7%	190
Service				
Army	5.1%	55.8%	39.2%	87
Navy	17.7%	51.2%	31.2%	41
Marine Corps	3.1%	64.0%	32.9%	46
Air Force	5.6%	67.5%	26.9%	78
Coast Guard	28.1%	38.8%	33.1%	5

Q48f. Did you use Installation Voter Assistance (IVA) Offices (e.g., family readiness center, soldier support center) to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Electronic transmission of election materials (e.g., faxing, emailing)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	7.1%	67.9%	25.0%	257
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	6.7%	72.7%	20.6%	52
25 Years Old or More	7.2%	66.1%	26.6%	205
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	4.3%	67.3%	28.5%	67
Greater Than 50 Miles	8.0%	68.1%	23.9%	190
Service				
Army	5.1%	66.4%	28.6%	87
Navy	14.1%	59.7%	26.2%	41
Marine Corps	4.6%	69.0%	26.5%	46
Air Force	6.6%	74.7%	18.7%	78
Coast Guard	28.1%	59.7%	12.2%	5

Q48g. Did you use Installation Voter Assistance (IVA) Offices (e.g., family readiness center, soldier support center) to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Assistance with websites (e.g., federal, state, local)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	7.8%	64.1%	26.0%	257
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	11.1%	67.1%	21.7%	52
25 Years Old or More	6.5%	62.9%	30.6%	205
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	8.1%	60.6%	31.3%	67
Greater Than 50 Miles	7.7%	65.2%	27.2%	190
Service				
Army	8.3%	59.0%	32.7%	87
Navy	14.1%	53.6%	32.3%	41
Marine Corps	3.1%	69.4%	27.6%	46
Air Force	5.6%	74.5%	19.9%	78
Coast Guard	28.1%	49.0%	22.9%	5

Q48h. Did you use Installation Voter Assistance (IVA) Offices (e.g., family readiness center, soldier support center) to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Obtaining contact information for Local Elections Officials (LEOs)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	6.8%	67.2%	26.0%	257
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	6.7%	72.9%	20.3%	52
25 Years Old or More	6.9%	65.0%	28.1%	205
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	3.2%	65.5%	31.3%	67
Greater Than 50 Miles	8.0%	67.8%	24.2%	190
Service				
Army	5.1%	65.1%	29.8%	87
Navy	14.1%	51.2%	34.8%	41
Marine Corps	3.1%	69.4%	27.6%	46
Air Force	6.6%	78.8%	14.6%	78
Coast Guard	28.1%	59.7%	12.2%	5

Q48i. Did you use Installation Voter Assistance (IVA) Offices (e.g., family readiness center, soldier support center) to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Watching the direct-to-voter training video] (-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	
All Respondents	7.0%	74.2%	18.8%	
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	7.7%	74.6%	17.8%	
25 Years Old or More	6.8%	74.1%	19.2%	
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	5.1%	67.5%	27.4%	
Greater Than 50 Miles	7.7%	76.4%	16.0%	
Service				
Army	5.1%	77.6%	17.3%	
Navy	15.2%	58.0%	26.7%	
Marine Corps	4.6%	70.5%	25.0%	
Air Force	5.6%	81.9%	12.5%	
Coast Guard	28.1%	71.9%	0.0%	

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who answered Q45c = "Yes".
Q48j. Did you use Installation Voter Assistance (IVA) Offices (e.g., family readiness center, soldier support center) to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Some other voting information or assistance]

(-99) Refused	d, (O) No	, (1) Yes
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	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	8.6%	65.4%	26.0%	257
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	12.2%	70.1%	17.8%	52
25 Years Old or More	7.3%	63.6%	29.1%	205
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	8.1%	63.5%	28.4%	67
Greater Than 50 Miles	8.8%	66.0%	25.2%	190
Service				
Army	9.1%	59.6%	31.3%	87
Navy	14.1%	54.4%	31.6%	41
Marine Corps	3.1%	74.0%	22.9%	46
Air Force	7.6%	74.5%	17.9%	78
Coast Guard	28.1%	71.9%	0.0%	5

Q49a. Did you use state and local election websites to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Determining my eligibility to vote]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

(49) Refused(0) No(1) YesNAll Respondents1.4%54.3%44.3%2,788Age1.6%51.5%46.9%48325 Years Old or More1.4%55.4%43.3%2,304Distance from Voting Residence1.6%51.1%47.9%699Within 50 Miles1.6%55.4%43.0%2,087Greater Than 50 Miles1.6%55.4%43.0%2,087Bervice1.6%55.6%43.8%816Navy0.6%55.6%43.8%685Marine Corps1.0%50.5%48.5%305Air Force1.5%54.6%43.8%688Coast Guard0.7%51.4%47.9%284					
Age 18 to 24 Years Old 1.6% 51.5% 46.9% 483 25 Years Old or More 1.4% 55.4% 43.3% 2,304 Distance from Voting Residence 1.4% 55.4% 43.3% 2,304 Within 50 Miles 1.0% 51.1% 47.9% 699 Greater Than 50 Miles 1.6% 55.4% 43.0% 2,087 Service 1 55.6% 43.8% 816 Navy 0.6% 55.6% 43.3% 685 Marine Corps 1.0% 50.5% 48.5% 305 Air Force 1.0% 50.5% 48.5% 305		(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
18 to 24 Years Old 1.6% 51.5% 46.9% 483 25 Years Old or More 1.4% 55.4% 43.3% 2,304 Distance from Voting Residence Within 50 Miles 1.0% 51.1% 47.9% 699 Greater Than 50 Miles 1.6% 55.4% 43.0% 2,087 Service 1 1.6% 55.6% 43.8% 816 Navy 0.6% 55.6% 43.8% 685 Marine Corps 1.0% 50.5% 48.5% 305 Air Force 1.5% 54.6% 43.8% 698	All Respondents	1.4%	54.3%	44.3%	2,788
25 Years Old or More 1.4% 55.4% 43.3% 2,304 Distance from Voting Residence Within 50 Miles 1.0% 51.1% 47.9% 699 Greater Than 50 Miles 1.6% 55.4% 43.0% 2,087 Service 1 55.6% 43.8% 816 Navy 0.6% 55.6% 43.3% 685 Marine Corps 1.0% 50.5% 48.5% 305 Air Force 1.5% 54.6% 43.8% 698	Age				
Distance from Voting ResidenceWithin 50 Miles1.0%51.1%47.9%699Greater Than 50 Miles1.6%55.4%43.0%2,087Service55.6%43.8%816Navy0.6%55.6%43.3%685Marine Corps1.0%50.5%48.5%305Air Force1.5%54.6%43.8%698	18 to 24 Years Old	1.6%	51.5%	46.9%	483
Within 50 Miles 1.0% 51.1% 47.9% 699 Greater Than 50 Miles 1.6% 55.4% 43.0% 2,087 Service 0.6% 55.6% 43.8% 816 Navy 2.7% 54.0% 43.3% 685 Marine Corps 1.0% 50.5% 48.5% 305 Air Force 1.5% 54.6% 43.8% 698	25 Years Old or More	1.4%	55.4%	43.3%	2,304
Greater Than 50 Miles1.6%55.4%43.0%2,087ServiceArmy0.6%55.6%43.8%816Navy2.7%54.0%43.3%685Marine Corps1.0%50.5%48.5%305Air Force1.5%54.6%43.8%698	Distance from Voting Residence				
Service 0.6% 55.6% 43.8% 816 Navy 2.7% 54.0% 43.3% 685 Marine Corps 1.0% 50.5% 48.5% 305 Air Force 1.5% 54.6% 43.8% 698	Within 50 Miles	1.0%	51.1%	47.9%	699
Army 0.6% 55.6% 43.8% 816 Navy 2.7% 54.0% 43.3% 685 Marine Corps 1.0% 50.5% 48.5% 305 Air Force 1.5% 54.6% 43.8% 698	Greater Than 50 Miles	1.6%	55.4%	43.0%	2,087
Navy 2.7% 54.0% 43.3% 685 Marine Corps 1.0% 50.5% 48.5% 305 Air Force 1.5% 54.6% 43.8% 698	Service				
Marine Corps 1.0% 50.5% 48.5% 305 Air Force 1.5% 54.6% 43.8% 698	Army	0.6%	55.6%	43.8%	816
Air Force 1.5% 54.6% 43.8% 698	Navy	2.7%	54.0%	43.3%	685
	Marine Corps	1.0%	50.5%	48.5%	305
Coast Guard 0.7% 51.4% 47.9% 284	Air Force	1.5%	54.6%	43.8%	698
	Coast Guard	0.7%	51.4%	47.9%	284

Q49b. Did you use state and local election websites to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Determining my legal residency and/or voting jurisdiction]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	1.5%	46.9%	51.7%	2,788
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	1.7%	45.1%	53.2%	483
25 Years Old or More	1.4%	47.6%	51.1%	2,304
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.0%	39.2%	59.8%	699
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.6%	49.6%	48.8%	2,087
Service				
Army	0.6%	45.3%	54.1%	816
Navy	2.6%	45.6%	51.9%	685
Marine Corps	1.3%	46.4%	52.3%	305
Air Force	1.5%	50.2%	48.3%	698
Coast Guard	1.2%	49.1%	49.7%	284

Q49c. Did you use state and local election websites to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Obtaining voting forms (e.g., FPCA, FWAB, NVRF)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	1.5%	45.9%	52.6%	2,788
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	1.2%	50.5%	48.3%	483
25 Years Old or More	1.6%	44.1%	54.3%	2,304
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.9%	65.1%	34.0%	699
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.7%	39.1%	59.2%	2,087
Service				
Army	1.1%	45.7%	53.2%	816
Navy	2.4%	45.0%	52.6%	685
Marine Corps	0.0%	52.7%	47.3%	305
Air Force	1.5%	44.6%	53.9%	698
Coast Guard	2.0%	44.4%	53.6%	284

Q49d. Did you use state and local election websites to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Completing voting forms (e.g., FPCA, FWAB, NVRF)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	1.8%	59.4%	38.8%	2,788
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	1.6%	65.7%	32.7%	483
25 Years Old or More	1.8%	57.0%	41.2%	2,304
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.7%	70.8%	27.5%	699
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.8%	55.4%	42.9%	2,087
Service				
Army	0.9%	59.7%	39.4%	816
Navy	2.6%	58.7%	38.7%	685
Marine Corps	1.3%	60.9%	37.8%	305
Air Force	2.0%	59.0%	39.0%	698
Coast Guard	2.5%	60.7%	38.%	284

Q49e. Did you use state and local election websites to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Finding information on voting deadlines]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	1.5%	30.5%	68.0%	2,788
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	1.6%	33.3%	65.1%	483
25 Years Old or More	1.4%	29.4%	69.1%	2,304
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.7%	29.9%	69.4%	699
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.7%	30.8%	67.5%	2,087
Service				
Army	0.9%	29.8%	69.3%	816
Navy	2.3%	31.7%	65.9%	685
Marine Corps	1.3%	29.1%	69.6%	305
Air Force	1.2%	30.3%	68.5%	698
Coast Guard	2.0%	33.9%	64.1%	284

Q49f. Did you use state and local election websites to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Electronic transmission of election materials (e.g., faxing, emailing)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	1.7%	61.9%	36.5%	2,788
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	1.7%	62.6%	35.7%	483
25 Years Old or More	1.6%	61.6%	36.7%	22,304
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.3%	76.2%	22.5%	699
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.8%	56.8%	41.4%	2,087
Service				
Army	0.9%	62.9%	36.2%	816
Navy	2.8%	63.2%	34.0%	685
Marine Corps	1.2%	56.8%	42.0%	305
Air Force	1.5%	61.1%	37.3%	698
Coast Guard	2.0%	62.5%	35.5%	284

Q49g. Did you use state and local election websites to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Assistance with websites (e.g., federal, state, local)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	1.7%	66.7%	31.6%	2,788
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	1.6%	66.0%	32.4%	483
25 Years Old or More	1.8%	67.1%	31.2%	2,304
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.1%	70.2%	28.7%	699
Greater Than 50 Miles	1.9%	65.5%	32.5%	2,087
Service				
Army	1.0%	67.1%	31.9%	816
Navy	2.8%	67.6%	29.6%	685
Marine Corps	1.5%	59.5%	39.0%	305
Air Force	1.5%	68.2%	30.3%	698
Coast Guard	2.0%	67.1%	30.9%	284

Q49h. Did you use state and local election websites to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Obtaining contact information for Local Elections Officials (LEOs)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	1.8%	71.3%	26.9%	2,788
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	1.7%	76.8%	21.5%	483
25 Years Old or More	1.8%	69.2%	29.0%	2,304
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	1.1%	73.2%	25.6%	699
Greater Than 50 Miles	2.0%	70.6%	27.4%	2,087
Service				
Army	1.3%	70.6%	28.1%	816
Navy	2.7%	73.4%	23.9%	685
Marine Corps	1.5%	73.2%	25.3%	305
Air Force	1.5%	69.1%	29.3%	698
Coast Guard	2.0%	72.9%	25.1%	284

Q49i. Did you use state and local election websites to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Watching the direct-to-voter training video]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
1.9%	90.3%	7.8%	2,788
1.6%	89.5%	9.0%	483
2.0%	90.7%	7.3%	2,304
1.1%	90.1%	8.8%	699
2.1%	90.4%	7.5%	2,087
1.3%	90.2%	8.6%	816
2.9%	90.8%	6.4%	685
1.5%	86.6%	11.9%	305
1.7%	91.5%	6.8%	698
2.0%	90.9%	7.1%	284
	1.9% 1.6% 2.0% 1.1% 2.1% 1.3% 2.9% 1.5% 1.7%	1.9% 90.3% 1.6% 89.5% 2.0% 90.7% 1.1% 90.1% 2.1% 90.4% 1.3% 90.2% 2.9% 90.8% 1.5% 86.6% 1.7% 91.5%	1.9%90.3%7.8%1.6%89.5%9.0%2.0%90.7%7.3%1.1%90.1%8.8%2.1%90.4%7.5%1.3%90.2%8.6%2.9%90.8%6.4%1.5%86.6%11.9%1.7%91.5%6.8%

Q49j. Did you use state and local election websites to try to find the specified information or assistance? [Some other voting information or assistance]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	2.4%	74.9%	22.7%	2,788
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	2.1%	76.7%	21.2%	483
25 Years Old or More	2.5%	74.3%	23.2%	2,304
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	2.3%	67.6%	30.2%	699
Greater Than 50 Miles	2.5%	77.6%	20.0%	2,087
Service				
Army	1.8%	76.6%	21.5%	816
Navy	3.1%	69.3%	27.5%	685
Marine Corps	2.4%	74.1%	23.4%	305
Air Force	2.4%	78.5%	19.1%	698
Coast Guard	2.3%	76.9%	20.9%	284

Q50a. Did you receive voting assistance at your installation at any of the milestones below in the past two years? [In-Processing]

(-99) Refused, (-98) I did not experience this milestone in the past two years, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(-98) I did not experience this milestone in the past two years	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	2.6%	36.1%	43.1%	18.2%	7,042
Age					
18 to 24 Years Old	3.1%	35.5%	46.2%	15.1%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	2.3%	36.5%	41.2%	20.0%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence					
Within 50 Miles	1.3%	39.7%	41.3%	17.8%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	3.1%	34.8%	43.8%	18.2%	5,233
Service					
Army	2.1%	32.3%	47.0%	18.6%	2,076
Navy	3.8%	43.7%	39.7%	12.8%	1,591
Marine Corps	3.2%	38.4%	42.5%	15.9%	954
Air Force	1.9%	31.2%	41.4%	25.5%	1,853
Coast Guard	3.3%	47.1%	43.2%	6.4%	568

Q50b. Did you receive voting assistance at your installation at any of the milestones below in the past two years? [Out-Processing]

(-99) Refused, (-98) I did not experience this milestone in the past two years, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(-98) I did not experience this milestone in the past two years	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	2.9%	50.3%	38.7%	8.1%	7,042
Age					
18 to 24 Years Old	3.3%	46.6%	43.0%	7.2%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	2.8%	41.6%	44.4%	11.3%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence					
Within 50 Miles	1.6%	46.4%	42.1%	9.9%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	3.4%	42.4%	44.5%	9.6%	5,233
Service					
Army	2.4%	39.1%	48.7%	9.9%	2,076
Navy	4.2%	50.5%	39.2%	6.2%	1,591
Marine Corps	3.4%	46.9%	40.4%	9.2%	954
Air Force	2.2%	40.0%	43.7%	14.1%	1,853
Coast Guard	3.4%	49.1%	43.4%	4.0%	568

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents.

Q50c. Did you receive voting assistance at your installation at any of the milestones below in the past two years? [Pre-Deployment]

(-99) Refused, (-98) I did not experience this milestone in the past two years, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(-98) I did not experience this milestone in the past two years	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	2.9%	50.3%	38.7%	8.1%	7,042
Age					
18 to 24 Years Old	3.2%	53.0%	38.2%	5.5%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	2.7%	48.6%	39.0%	9.7%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence					
Within 50 Miles	1.4%	51.4%	39.0%	8.2%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	3.5%	49.9%	38.6%	8.0%	5,233
Service					
Army	2.4%	47.4%	43.4%	6.7%	2,076
Navy	4.0%	52.1%	36.0%	7.9%	1,591
Marine Corps	3.4%	49.3%	38.3%	9.0%	954
Air Force	2.2%	52.9%	34.6%	10.3%	1,853
Coast Guard	3.3%	50.6%	42.3%	3.7%	568

Q50d. Did you receive voting assistance at your installation at any of the milestones below in the past two years? [Post-Deployment]

(-99) Refused, (-98) I did not experience this milestone in the past two years, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(-98) I did not experience this milestone in the past two years	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	2.9%	50.7%	39.6%	6.8%	7,042
Age					
18 to 24 Years Old	3.2%	53.9%	38.5%	4.4%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	2.7%	48.8%	40.3%	8.2%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence					
Within 50 Miles	1.6%	51.6%	39.7%	7.1%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	3.4%	50.4%	39.6%	6.6%	5,233
Service					
Army	2.4%	47.9%	43.7%	6.0%	2,076
Navy	4.0%	52.1%	37.2%	6.7%	1,591
Marine Corps	3.5%	50.3%	39.0%	7.3%	954
Air Force	2.3%	53.4%	36.3%	8.0%	1,853
Coast Guard	3.3%	50.4%	43.2%	3.1%	568

Q50e. Did you receive voting assistance at your installation at any of the milestones below in the past two years? [Change of Residence]

(-99) Refused, (-98) I did not experience this milestone in the past two years, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(-98) I did not experience this milestone in the past two years	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	2.9%	40.9%	44.2%	12.0%	7,042
Age					
18 to 24 Years Old	3.2%	43.7%	44.2%	9.0%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	2.7%	39.3%	44.3%	13.7%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence					
Within 50 Miles	1.5%	41.0%	45.0%	12.5%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	3.4%	40.9%	44.0%	11.7%	5,233
Service					
Army	2.5%	39.3%	46.3%	12.0%	2,076
Navy	3.9%	42.9%	42.9%	10.2%	1,591
Marine Corps	3.1%	42.9%	41.9%	12.1%	954
Air Force	2.3%	40.5%	43.6%	13.7%	1,853
Coast Guard	3.3%	38.2%	47.1%	11.4%	568

Q51a. Were you successful in obtaining the voting information or assistance you needed from each of the following? [FVAP]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
2.5%	13.0%	84.5%	1,425
3.4%	17.7%	78.9%	243
2.2%	11.5%	86.3%	1,182
1.0%	14.8%	84.2%	221
2.7%	12.7%	84.6%	1,204
1.6%	14.1%	84.4%	405
2.9%	13.5%	83.6%	345
2.2%	25.0%	72.8%	84
6.4%	11.6%	82.0%	83
12.4%	34.2%	53.3%	10
	2.5% 3.4% 2.2% 1.0% 2.7% 1.6% 2.9% 2.2% 6.4%	2.5% 13.0% 3.4% 17.7% 2.2% 11.5% 1.0% 14.8% 2.7% 12.7% 1.6% 14.1% 2.9% 13.5% 2.2% 25.0% 6.4% 11.6%	2.5% 13.0% 84.5% 3.4% 17.7% 78.9% 2.2% 11.5% 86.3% 1.0% 14.8% 84.2% 2.7% 12.7% 84.6% 1.6% 14.1% 84.4% 2.9% 13.5% 83.6% 2.2% 25.0% 72.8% 6.4% 11.6% 82.0%

Q51b. Were you successful in obtaining the voting information or assistance you needed from each of the following? [Unit Voting Assistance Officers (UVAOs)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	6.1%	18.7%	75.1%	378
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	8.7%	20.7%	70.6%	68
25 Years Old or More	5.4%	18.1%	76.6%	310
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.5%	20.4%	79.2%	85
Greater Than 50 Miles	7.7%	18.2%	74.0%	293
Service				
Army	6.0%	16.3%	77.7%	131
Navy	10.0%	23.5%	66.5%	70
Marine Corps	3.8%	41.8%	54.4%	46
Air Force	7.9%	25.1%	66.9%	78
Coast Guard	28.1%	28.1%	43.9%	284

Q51c. Were you successful in obtaining the voting information or assistance you needed from each of the following? [Installation Voter Assistance (IVA) Offices (e.g., AF Personnel & Family Readiness Center, soldier support center)]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	7.4%	30.1%	62.5%	257
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	8.1%	40.8%	51.2%	52
25 Years Old or More	7.2%	26.1%	66.7%	205
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.6%	34.7%	64.7%	67
Greater Than 50 Miles	9.6%	28.6%	61.7%	190
Service				
Army	96.0%	28.7%	65.3%	87
Navy	12.6%	29.5%	57.9%	41
Marine Corps	2.1%	23.9%	74.0%	305
Air Force	1.1%	12.8%	86.1%	698
Coast Guard	2.1%	11.2%	86.7%	284

Q51d. Were you successful in obtaining the voting information or assistance you needed from each of the following? [State and local election websites]

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	1.8%	14.3%	83.9%	2,788
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	1.8%	26.1%	72.1%	483
25 Years Old or More	1.7%	9.8%	88.5%	2,304
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.6%	9.9%	89.5%	699
Greater Than 50 Miles	2.2%	15.9%	81.9%	2,087
Service				
Army	1.1%	13.9%	85.0%	816
Navy	3.0%	13.3%	83.6%	685
Marine Corps	2.1%	23.9%	74.0%	305
Air Force	1.1%	12.8%	86.1%	698
Coast Guard	2.1%	11.2%	86.7%	284

Q52. You indicated you did not obtain the voting assistance you needed. Did you seek assistance elsewhere?

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	96.7%	1.7%	1.6%	2,887
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	97.5%	1.4%	1.0%	438
25 Years Old or More	96.5%	1.8%	1.7%	2,448
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	97.5%	1.6%	0.9%	689
Greater Than 50 Miles	96.5%	1.7%	1.8%	2,196
Service				
Army	96.4%	2.2%	1.4%	845
Navy	97.4%	0.8%	1.8%	696
Marine Corps	96.0%	2.5%	1.5%	313
Air Force	96.5%	1.9%	1.6%	752
Coast Guard	98.8%	0.3%	0.9%	281

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who answered Q51a = "No" or Q51b = "No" or Q51c = "No" or Q51d = "No".

Q53a. Please indicate which FVAP products or services you used for voting assistance for the November 3, 2020, election. [FVAP.gov]

(-99) Refused, (0) Not Marked, (1) Marked

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	0.0%	77.7%	22.3%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	86.5%	13.5%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.0%	72.4%	27.6%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.0%	84.9%	15.1%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.0%	75.0%	25.0%	5,233
Service				
Army	0.0%	79.2%	20.8%	2,076
Navy	0.0%	77.5%	22.5%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.0%	82.5%	17.5%	954
Air Force	0.0%	73.6%	26.4%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.0%	74.6%	25.4%	568

Q53b. Please indicate which FVAP products or services you used for voting assistance for the November 3, 2020, election. [FVAP staff support]

(-99) Refused, (0) Not Marked, (1) Marked

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	0.0%	98.6%	1.4%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	99.2%	0.8%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.0%	98.2%	1.8%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.0%	98.3%	1.7%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.0%	98.7%	1.3%	5,233
Service				
Army	0.0%	98.7%	1.3%	2,076
Navy	0.0%	98.3%	1.7%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.0%	98.6%	1.4%	954
Air Force	0.0%	98.6%	1.4%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.0%	98.8%	1.2%	568

Q53c. Please indicate which FVAP products or services you used for voting assistance for the November 3, 2020, election. [FVAP online assistant]

(-99) Refused, (0) Not Marked, (1) Marked

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	0.0%	96.1%	3.9%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	98.4%	1.6%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.0%	94.7%	5.3%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.0%	97.5%	2.5%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.0%	95.6%	4.4%	5,233
Service				
Army	0.0%	95.5%	4.5%	2,076
Navy	0.0%	96.5%	3.5%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.0%	98.0%	2.0%	954
Air Force	0.0%	95.6%	4.4%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.0%	94.6%	5.4%	568

Q53d. Please indicate which FVAP products or services you used for voting assistance for the November 3, 2020, election. [Other]

(-99) Refused, (0) Not Marked, (1) Marked

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	0.0%	98.5%	1.5%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	98.9%	1.1%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.0%	98.3%	1.7%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.0%	98.8%	1.2%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.0%	98.4%	1.6%	5,233
Service				
Army	0.0%	98.1%	1.9%	2,076
Navy	0.0%	98.8%	1.2%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.0%	98.9%	1.1%	954
Air Force	0.0%	98.6%	1.4%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.0%	98.2%	1.8%	568

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents.

Q53e. Please indicate which FVAP products or services you used for voting assistance for the November 3, 2020, election. [None, I did not use any of the products or services listed]

(-99) Refused, (0) Not Marked, (1) Marked

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	0.0%	28.7%	71.3%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	19.9%	80.1%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.0%	33.9%	66.1%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.0%	20.1%	79.9%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.0%	31.8%	68.2%	5,233
Service				
Army	0.0%	27.1%	72.9%	2,076
Navy	0.0%	29.9%	70.1%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.0%	23.6%	76.4%	954
Air Force	0.0%	31.6%	68.4%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.0%	33.3%	66.7%	568

Q55. Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the FVAP.gov website when you visited it in 2020?

(-99) Refused, (1) Very dissatisfied, (2) Dissatisfied, (3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, (4) Satisfied, (5) Very satisfied

	(-99) Refused	(1) Very dissatisfied	(2) Dissatisfied	(3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	(4) Satisfied	(5) Very satisfied	N
All Respondents	0.3%	1.5%	3.0%	20.6%	40.8%	33.7%	1,946
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	0.4%	1.5%	5.8%	24.0%	43.0%	25.4%	299
25 Years Old or More	0.3%	1.6%	2.2%	19.7%	40.2%	36.1%	1,647
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	0.4%	0.4%	3.7%	16.9%	43.9%	34.7%	322
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.3%	1.8%	2.9%	21.4%	40.2%	33.5%	1,623
Service							
Army	0.2%	1.5%	2.2%	18.7%	40.8%	36.6%	566
Navy	1.0%	2.4%	4.4%	20.5%	38.4%	33.2%	452
Marine Corps	0.0%	1.4%	4.0%	22.9%	42.8%	29.0%	230
Air Force	0.1%	1.0%	2.5%	22.2%	41.7%	32.6%	544
Coast Guard	0.0%	0.7%	1.7%	20.3%	45.3%	32.0%	154

Q57a. Thinking about the most recent election, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your installation? [It was easy to get in-person voting assistance at my installation]

	(-99) Refused	(1) Strongly agree	(2) Disagree	(3) Neither agree nor disagree	(4) Agree	(5) Strongly agree	N
All Respondents	4.6%	6.7%	7.2%	58.4%	13.1%	10.0%	7,042
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	5.4%	9.4%	8.5%	59.3%	11.3%	6.1%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	4.1%	5.1%	6.4%	57.9%	14.2%	12.2%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	2.7%	5.3%	4.2%	58.3%	14.0%	15.6%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	5.3%	7.3%	8.3%	58.5%	12.8%	7.9%	5,233
Service							
Army	4.2%	7.6%	7.8%	58.7%	12.2%	9.5%	2,076
Navy	6.2%	5.9%	8.4%	58.2%	11.8%	9.6%	1,591
Marine Corps	4.4%	7.9%	6.2%	58.3%	13.6%	9.5%	954
Air Force	3.8%	5.7%	5.7%	58.2%	15.5%	11.1%	1,853
Coast Guard	4.4%	7.5%	4.9%	58.5%	13.4%	11.3%	568

(-99) Refused, (1) Strongly disagree, (2) Disagree, (3) Neither agree nor disagree, (4) Agree, (5) Strongly agree

Q57b. Thinking about the most recent election, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your installation? [I knew exactly who to ask at my installation about voting materials, ballot requests, or other voting-related issues]

	(-99) Refused	(1) Strongly disagree	(2) Disagree	(3) Neither agree nor disagree	(4) Agree	(5) Strongly agree	N
All Respondents	4.7%	9.6%	12.8%	44.5%	16.7%	11.7%	7,042
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	5.5%	12.3%	14.5%	46.6%	14.1%	7.1%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	4.2%	8.1%	11.8%	43.3%	18.3%	14.4%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	3.1%	7.2%	10.4%	46.4%	16.8%	16.0%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	5.2%	10.5%	13.6%	43.9%	16.7%	10.1%	5,233
Service							
Army	4.0%	11.9%	13.9%	45.0%	15.0%	10.3%	2,076
Navy	6.2%	8.2%	14.0%	42.8%	16.2%	12.6%	1,591
Marine Corps	5.1%	10.2%	8.9%	46.4%	17.1%	12.2%	954
Air Force	4.0%	7.6%	12.0%	44.5%	19.7%	12.2%	1,853
Coast Guard	4.7%	9.6%	12.4%	45.1%	15.1%	13.0%	568

(-99) Refused, (1) Strongly disagree, (2) Disagree, (3) Neither agree nor disagree, (4) Agree, (5) Strongly agree

Q57c. Thinking about the most recent election, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your installation? [I had questions related to the voting process but could not get a hold of someone who could answer them]

	(-99) Refused	(1) Strongly disagree	(2) Disagree	(3) Neither agree nor disagree	(4) Agree	(5) Strongly agree	N
All Respondents	4.7%	13.5%	14.3%	54.8%	8.2%	4.4%	7,042
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	5.5%	9.5%	13.2%	57.1%	10.0%	4.6%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	4.3%	15.9%	15.0%	53.4%	7.1%	4.2%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	3.1%	14.5%	13.6%	56.4%	6.4%	6.1%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	5.3%	13.2%	14.7%	54.3%	8.9%	3.8%	5,233
Service							
Army	4.0%	13.4%	15.6%	53.7%	8.8%	4.5%	2,076
Navy	6.3%	11.5%	13.1%	55.3%	9.2%	4.6%	1,591
Marine Corps	5.4%	13.0%	10.9%	57.1%	8.0%	5.6%	954
Air Force	3.9%	15.8%	15.4%	55.1%	6.6%	3.2%	1,853
Coast Guard	4.7%	15.4%	16.0%	51.9%	7.0%	5.0%	568

(-99) Refused, (1) Strongly disagree, (2) Disagree, (3) Neither agree nor disagree, (4) Agree, (5) Strongly agree

Q57d. Thinking about the most recent election, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your installation? [Seeking in-person assistance at my installation was a waste of time because I received conflicting or inaccurate information]

	(-99) Refused	(1) Strongly disagree	(2) Disagree	(3) Neither agree nor disagree	(4) Agree	(5) Strongly agree	N
All Respondents	4.7%	12.9%	12.6%	59.2%	6.3%	4.2%	7,042
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	5.5%	9.4%	11.7%	61.2%	7.2%	5.0%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	4.3%	14.9%	13.1%	58.1%	5.8%	3.8%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	3.2%	15.2%	12.5%	58.3%	5.2%	5.6%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	5.2%	12.1%	12.6%	59.6%	6.7%	3.7%	5,233
Service							
Army	4.1%	11.8%	13.1%	60.5%	6.1%	4.5%	2,076
Navy	6.3%	11.7%	12.5%	59.1%	7.1%	3.4%	1,591
Marine Corps	5.1%	13.3%	10.7%	57.6%	6.7%	6.6%	954
Air Force	3.9%	15.3%	13.0%	58.6%	5.7%	3.5%	1,853
Coast Guard	5.0%	14.5%	12.7%	58.2%	5.1%	4.5%	568

(-99) Refused, (1) Strongly disagree, (2) Disagree, (3) Neither agree nor disagree, (4) Agree, (5) Strongly agree

Q57e. Thinking about the most recent election, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your installation? [Printed voting materials were easily accessible at my installation when I needed them]

	(-99) Refused	(1) Strongly disagree	(2) Disagree	(3) Neither agree nor disagree	(4) Agree	(5) Strongly agree	N
All Respondents	4.9%	7.1%	9.0%	58.5%	12.1%	8.4%	7,042
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	5.8%	8.5%	11.4%	58.8%	9.7%	5.9%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	4.3%	6.3%	7.6%	58.4%	13.6%	9.8%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	3.2%	5.7%	5.8%	61.6%	12.6%	11.0%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	5.4%	7.6%	10.1%	57.5%	12.0%	7.4%	5,233
Service							
Army	4.2%	7.6%	9.1%	58.7%	12.7%	7.6%	2,076
Navy	6.2%	7.0%	10.8%	56.7%	10.7%	8.5%	1,591
Marine Corps	5.8%	6.9%	8.3%	57.9%	11.3%	9.9%	954
Air Force	4.1%	6.7%	7.0%	60.9%	13.2%	8.1%	1,853
Coast Guard	4.9%	6.9%	12.1%	53.7%	11.9%	10.4%	568

(-99) Refused, (1) Strongly disagree, (2) Disagree, (3) Neither agree nor disagree, (4) Agree, (5) Strongly agree

Q58a. Using the scale below, evaluate your knowledge in each of the following aspects of voting. [Registering to vote]

(-99) Refused, (1) Poor, (2) Fair, (3) Average, (4) Good, (5) Excellent

	(-99) Refused	(1) Poor	(2) Fair	(3) Average	(4) Good	(5) Excellent	Ν
All Respondents	5.3%	9.4%	5.2%	27.0%	26.6%	26.4%	7,042
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	6.3%	12.6%	7.3%	32.9%	22.7%	18.3%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	4.7%	7.5%	4.0%	23.6%	28.9%	31.2%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	3.1%	7.3%	4.8%	24.7%	26.2%	33.9%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	6.0%	10.2%	5.4%	27.9%	26.8%	23.7%	5,233
Service							
Army	4.4%	10.4%	4.6%	25.6%	28.0%	27.0%	2,076
Navy	7.4%	8.1%	4.9%	24.9%	26.1%	28.7%	1591
Marine Corps	5.3%	10.5%	6.2%	34.7%	20.5%	22.7%	954
Air Force	4.7%	9.1%	6.1%	27.9%	27.6%	24.6%	1,853
Coast Guard	4.3%	6.9%	4.5%	21.6%	31.6%	31.0%	568

Q58b. Using the scale below, evaluate your knowledge in each of the following aspects of voting. [Requesting an absentee ballot]

(-99) Refused, (1) Poor, (2) Fair, (3) Average, (4) Good, (5) Excellent

	(-99) Refused	(1) Poor	(2) Fair	(3) Average	(4) Good	(5) Excellent	Ν
All Respondents	5.6%	17.1%	8.3%	27.6%	22.5%	18.9%	7,042
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	6.1%	24.9%	11.0%	31.9%	16.4%	9.6%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	5.2%	12.5%	6.7%	25.0%	26.1%	24.4%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	3.7%	14.7%	9.2%	30.4%	21.5%	20.5%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	6.2%	18.0%	8.0%	26.6%	22.9%	18.3%	5,233
Service							
Army	5.0%	19.2%	8.0%	25.6%	23.1%	19.0%	2,076
Navy	7.6%	15.2%	7.2%	28.2%	21.8%	20.0%	1,591
Marine Corps	5.2%	19.5%	10.0%	34.1%	16.0%	15.1%	954
Air Force	4.7%	15.2%	9.0%	27.1%	25.0%	19.0%	1,853
Coast Guard	4.5%	13.8%	8.0%	20.7%	28.3%	24.6%	568

Q58c. Using the scale below, evaluate your knowledge in each of the following aspects of voting. [Using the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) to register and request an absentee ballot]

(-99) Refused, (1) Poor, (2) Fair, (3) Average, (4) Good, (5) Excellent

	(-99) Refused	(1) Poor	(2) Fair	(3) Average	(4) Good	(5) Excellent	N
All Respondents	5.7%	29.4%	9.8%	29.4%	14.2%	11.5%	7,042
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	6.2%	36.3%	9.7%	32.0%	9.8%	5.9%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	5.4%	25.3%	9.8%	27.9%	16.8%	14.9%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	4.0%	26.2%	10.9%	32.3%	13.0%	13.6%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	6.2%	30.6%	9.4%	28.4%	14.6%	10.8%	5,233
Service							
Army	5.0%	30.4%	10.0%	27.7%	14.7%	12.3%	2,076
Navy	7.8%	29.9%	9.3%	28.9%	12.6%	11.5%	1,591
Marine Corps	5.5%	29.2%	9.7%	35.3%	10.7%	9.6%	954
Air Force	4.8%	27.2%	10.0%	30.2%	16.3%	11.5%	1,853
Coast Guard	4.4%	31.7%	10.5%	22.6%	18.8%	12.0%%	568

Q58d. Using the scale below, evaluate your knowledge in each of the following aspects of voting. [Returning an absentee ballot]

(-99) Refused, (1) Poor, (2) Fair, (3) Average, (4) Good, (5) Excellent

	(-99) Refused	(1) Poor	(2) Fair	(3) Average	(4) Good	(5) Excellent	N
All Respondents	5.7%	21.0%	8.0%	27.3%	20.0%	18.0%	7,042
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	6.3%	30.3%	9.2%	31.4%	14.1%	8.7%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	5.3%	15.5%	7.2%	24.9%	23.6%	23.5%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	4.1%	19.7%	9.4%	30.1%	17.3%	19.5%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	6.2%	21.5%	7.5%	26.3%	21.1%	17.5%	5.233
Service							
Army	5.1%	23.2%	7.9%	26.9%	19.0%	18.0%	2,076
Navy	7.6%	19.1%	8.1%	26.0%	20.2%	19.1%	1,591
Marine Corps	5.4%	24.7%	8.9%	31.7%	15.5%	13.7%	954
Air Force	4.9%	18.6%	7.6%	27.8%	22.8%	18.4%	1,853
Coast Guard	4.4%	15.1%	7.6%	21.0%	27.3%	24.6%	568
Q58e. Using the scale below, evaluate your knowledge in each of the following aspects of voting. [Using the Federal Write-in Absentee Ballot (FWAB)]

(-99) Refused, (1) Poor, (2) Fair, (3) Average, (4) Good, (5) Excellent

	(-99) Refused	(1) Poor	(2) Fair	(3) Average	(4) Good	(5) Excellent	N
All Respondents	5.9%	35.4%	10.6%	28.8%	10.5%	8.7%	7,042
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	6.6%	39.4%	10.0%	31.0%	7.6%	5.5%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	5.5%	33.1%	10.9%	27.5%	12.3%	10.7%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	4.2%	29.4%	11.6%	32.2%	10.4%	12.2%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	6.4%	37.6%	10.3%	27.6%	10.6%	7.4%	5,233
Service							
Army	5.3%	35.6%	9.8%	28.7%	11.7%	9.0%	2,076
Navy	8.0%	37.1%	10.0%	27.9%	8.3%	8.6%	1,591
Marine Corps	5.6%	32.0%	11.7%	34.0%	8.2%	8.5%	954
Air Force	5.0%	34.6%	11.6%	27.9%	12.3%	8.6%	1,853
Coast Guard	4.6%	40.3%	11.6%	23.6%	11.4%	8.5%	568

Q58f. Using the scale below, evaluate your knowledge in each of the following aspects of voting. [Knowing key absentee ballot deadlines]

(-99) Refused, (1) Poor, (2) Fair, (3) Average, (4) Good, (5) Excellent

	(-99) Refused	(1) Poor	(2) Fair	(3) Average	(4) Good	(5) Excellent	Ν
All Respondents	5.7%	23.7%	9.9%	29.5%	16.8%	14.3%	7,042
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	6.4%	31.4%	10.4%	31.0%	12.6%	8.2%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	5.3%	19.2%	9.7%	28.7%	19.2%	17.9%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	4.1%	21.3%	9.9%	31.7%	15.6%	17.4%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	6.2%	24.6%	9.9%	28.8%	17.2%	13.2%	5,233
Service							
Army	5.0%	25.7%	9.5%	28.3%	16.7%	14.8%	2,076
Navy	7.8%	22.4%	9.7%	28.6%	16.5%	15.0%	1,591
Marine Corps	5.3%	25.6%	11.1%	32.7%	13.7%	11.6%	954
Air Force	4.9%	21.9%	9.8%	30.9%	18.4%	14.0%	1,853
Coast Guard	4.5%	20.1%	12.8%	27.1%	19.4%	16.1%	568

Q59a. Using the scale below, evaluate your knowledge of voting deadlines in your state or territory. [Knowledge of your state's deadline to register to vote]

(-99) Refused, (1) Poor, (2) Fair, (3) Average, (4) Good, (5) Excellent

	(-99) Refused	(1) Poor	(2) Fair	(3) Average	(4) Good	(5) Excellent	Ν
All Respondents	5.1%	18.2%	7.5%	25.4%	21.9%	21.9%	6,966
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	5.7%	24.2%	8.1%	27.7%	18.5%	15.8%	1,732
25 Years Old or More	4.8%	14.7%	7.1%	24.1%	23.9%	25.4%	5,231
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	3.1%	13.4%	6.4%	23.9%	22.4%	30.7%	1,778
Greater Than 50 Miles	5.8%	20.0%	7.8%	26.0%	21.7%	18.6%	5,186
Service							
Army	4.5%	18.6%	7.0%	23.8%	22.9%	23.2%	2,040
Navy	6.9%	17.8%	6.6%	24.0%	22.0%	22.7%	1,583
Marine Corps	4.9%	18.4%	9.3%	31.5%	18.6%	17.3%	939
Air Force	4.4%	18.6%	7.7%	26.2%	22.0%	21.0%	1,841
Coast Guard	4.2%	14.8%	9.4%	23.7%	22.2%	25.8%	563

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who indicated Q9 (state registration) = 1 - 56 US states/territories or if Q10 (voting residence) = 1 - 56 US states/territories

Q59b. Using the scale below, evaluate your knowledge of voting deadlines in your state or territory. [Knowledge of your state's deadline to request an absentee ballot]

(-99) Refused, (1) Poor, (2) Fair, (3) Average, (4) Good, (5) Excellent

	(-99) Refused	(1) Poor	(2) Fair	(3) Average	(4) Good	(5) Excellent	Ν
All Respondents	33.4%	11.5%	5.1%	16.7%	16.3%	17.1%	6,966
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	44.3%	14.9%	4.6%	15.6%	10.9%	9.7%	1,732
25 Years Old or More	26.9%	9.4%	5.4%	17.4%	19.4%	21.4%	5,231
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	29.1%	10.9%	5.1%	17.4%	15.4%	22.1%	1,778
Greater Than 50 Miles	34.9%	11.7%	5.1%	16.5%	16.6%	15.2%	5,186
Service							
Army	34.5%	10.6%	4.9%	15.8%	16.4%	17.8%	2,040
Navy	29.4%	13.1%	4.9%	18.0%	17.2%	17.4%	1,583
Marine Corps	40.4%	13.2%	5.8%	16.4%	11.6%	12.6%	939
Air Force	33.4%	10.4%	5.0%	16.4%	17.3%	17.4%	1,841
Coast Guard	24.3%	8.6%	5.2%	21.6%	18.7%	21.5%	563

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who indicated Q9 (state registration) = 1 - 56 US states/territories or if Q10 (voting residence) = 1 - 56 US states/territories

Q59c. Using the scale below, evaluate your knowledge of voting deadlines in your state or territory. [Knowledge of your state's deadline to case an absentee ballot]

(-99) Refused, (1) Poor, (2) Fair, (3) Average, (4) Good, (5) Excellent

	(-99) Refused	(1) Poor	(2) Fair	(3) Average	(4) Good	(5) Excellent	N
All Respondents	33.5%	11.6%	5.0%	16.5%	15.9%	17.3%	6,966
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	44.6%	15.2%	4.5%	15.1%	11.2%	9.5%	1,732
25 Years Old or More	27.0%	9.5%	5.4%	17.4%	18.7%	21.9%	5,231
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	29.1%	11.0%	5.6%	16.9%	14.8%	22.6%	1,778
Greater Than 50 Miles	35.1%	11.9%	4.8%	16.4%	16.4%	15.4%	5,186
Service							
Army	34.8%	11.1%	5.1%	15.5%	15.4%	18.0%	2,040
Navy	29.5%	12.7%	4.8%	17.5%	17.8%	17.6%	1,583
Marine Corps	40.4%	14.5%	4.9%	16.4%	10.9%	12.9%	939
Air Force	33.5%	10.2%	5.2%	16.4%	16.8%	17.9%	1,841
Coast Guard	24.3%	8.7%	4.4%	21.2%	19.8%	21.4%	563

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who indicated Q9 (state registration) = 1 - 56 US states/territories or if Q10 (voting residence) = 1 - 56 US states/territories

Q60. Did you hear, see, or receive any messages from the Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) in the past year about the November 3, 2020, election, such as advertising, social media posts, or reminders through the mail?

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	5.0%	50.2%	44.8%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	5.8%	66.1%	28.1%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	4.5%	40.8%	54.7%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	2.8%	52.4%	44.9%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	5.7%	49.4%	44.9%	5,233
Service				
Army	4.5%	53.4%	42.1%	2,076
Navy	6.0%	52.7%	41.2%	1,591
Marine Corps	5.3%	55.1%	39.6%	954
Air Force	4.6%	40.5%	54.9%	1,853
Coast Guard	3.9%	51.2%	45.05	568

Q61. Would you prefer more or less communication from the Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) to better understand the absentee voting process?

(-99) Refused, (1) Much less communication, (2) Less communication, (3) No change in communication; the level of current communication is just right, (4) More communication, (5) Much more communication

	(-99) Refused	(1) Much less	(2) Less	(3) No change	(4) More	(5) Much more	Ν
All Respondents	5.0%	9.9%	6.5%	48.5%	20.2%	9.9%	7,042
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	5.7%	10.5%	6.4%	40.6%	24.7%	12.2%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	4.5%	9.5%	6.6%	53.2%	17.6%	8.6%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	2.7%	12.2%	8.1%	52.2%	15.9%	8.9%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	5.8%	9.1%	5.8%	47.2%	21.8%	10.3%	5,233
Service							
Army	3.9%	11.2%	6.8%	48.3%	19.4%	10.4%	2,076
Navy	6.1%	8.2%	5.1%	48.1%	22.1%	10.4%	1,591
Marine Corps	6.2%	10.9%	7.6%	43.4%	21.2%	10.6%	954
Air Force	4.8%	9.4%	6.7%	51.6%	19.1%	8.5%	1,853
Coast Guard	4.6%	8.5%	8.2%	50.5%	20.2%	8.0%	568

62a. Thinking about the most recent election, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? [Voting is an effective way to express my opinion on the issues in the election.]

	(-99) Refused	(1) Strongly disagree	(2) Disagree	(3) Neither agree nor disagree	(4) Agree	(5) Strongly agree	N
All Respondents	5.9%	6.9%	8.1%	26.1%	24.7%	28.3%	7,042
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	7.1%	8.2%	8.1%	32.2%	24.2%	20.2%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	5.2%	6.1%	8.1%	22.5%	25.0%	33.2%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	4.0%	6.2%	6.3%	28.3%	22.7%	32.4%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	6.6%	7.1%	8.8%	25.2%	25.5%	26.9%	5,233
Service							
Army	5.3%	6.9%	7.3%	26.0%	24.0%	30.5%	2,076
Navy	7.3%	6.2%	7.3%	24.1%	24.3%	30.7%	1,591
Marine Corps	6.6%	7.6%	7.1%	35.2%	22.7%	20.8%	954
Air Force	5.3%	7.2%	10.3%	24.3%	26.7%	26.1%	1,853
Coast Guard	4.6%	5.1%	9.3%	18.6%	28.6%	33.9%	568

(-99) Refused, (1) Strongly disagree, (2) Disagree, (3) Neither agree nor disagree, (4) Agree, (5) Strongly agree

62b. Thinking about the most recent election, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? [Voting is an effective way to express my opinion on which candidates should win the election.]

	(-99) Refused	(1) Strongly disagree	(2) Disagree	(3) Neither agree nor disagree	(4) Agree	(5) Strongly agree	N
All Respondents	6.1%	5.7%	5.0%	24.4%	27.8%	31.1%	7,042
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	7.3%	6.2%	5.0%	30.0%	28.9%	22.6%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	5.3%	5.5%	4.9%	21.1%	27.1%	36.1%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	4.2%	5.5%	3.8%	26.9%	25.4%	34.2%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	6.7%	5.8%	5.4%	23.5%	28.7%	29.9%	5,233
Service							
Army	5.4%	5.9%	4.2%	24.8%	27.5%	32.1%	2,076
Navy	7.5%	5.6%	4.6%	22.3%	26.9%	33.0%	1,591
Marine Corps	6.7%	5.9%	4.9%	31.5%	26.1%	25.0%	954
Air Force	5.4%	5.5%	6.3%	23.1%	29.8%	30.0%	1,853
Coast Guard	4.6%	5.9%	6.6%	17.4%	29.1%	36.3%	568

(-99) Refused, (1) Strongly disagree, (2) Disagree, (3) Neither agree nor disagree, (4) Agree, (5) Strongly agree

62c. Thinking about the most recent election, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? [If other military members found out I did not vote in this election, I would feel ashamed.]

	(-99) Refused	(1) Strongly disagree	(2) Disagree	(3) Neither agree nor disagree	(4) Agree	(5) Strongly agree	N
All Respondents	6.1%	24.6%	16.8%	35.1%	10.0%	7.4%	7,042
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	7.2%	24.3%	16.6%	36.9%	9.1%	5.8%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	5.4%	24.8%	17.0%	34.0%	10.5%	8.4%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	4.3%	24.5%	16.4%	37.1%	8.7%	8.9%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	6.6%	24.6%	17.1%	34.4%	10.4%	6.9%	5,233
Service							
Army	5.4%	25.0%	17.5%	35.9%	9.0%	7.2%	2,076
Navy	7.5%	23.5%	16.8%	33.3%	10.8%	8.0%	1,591
Marine Corps	6.6%	25.2%	17.1%	37.9%	7.4%	5.8%	954
Air Force	5.4%	25.3%	15.5%	34.7%	11.4%	7.7%	1,853
Coast Guard	4.7%	21.1%	19.8%	31.8%	13.3%	9.3%	568

(-99) Refused, (1) Strongly disagree, (2) Disagree, (3) Neither agree nor disagree, (4) Agree, (5) Strongly agree

62d. Thinking about the most recent election, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? [It is not appropriate for members of the military to vote.]

	(-99) Refused	(1) Strongly disagree	(2) Disagree	(3) Neither agree nor disagree	(4) Agree	(5) Strongly agree	N
All Respondents	6.2%	56.2%	9.5%	22.2%	2.9%	3.0%	7,042
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	7.4%	48.7%	10.5%	27.8%	2.7%	2.8%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	5.5%	60.7%	8.9%	18.8%	3.0%	3.1%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	4.5%	55.3%	9.9%	24.0%	2.6%	3.6%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	6.7%	56.5%	9.4%	21.5%	3.0%	2.8%	5,233
Service							
Army	5.5%	50.9%	11.7%	25.0%	3.8%	3.1%	2,076
Navy	7.7%	59.8%	7.7%	19.2%	2.2%	3.4%	1,591
Marine Corps	6.8%	51.0%	8.0%	28.5%	2.2%	3.4%	954
Air Force	5.6%	61.1%	9.3%	18.8%	2.8%	2.3%	1,853
Coast Guard	4.8%	69.4%	7.2%	14.1%	1.6%	3.0%	568

(-99) Refused, (1) Strongly disagree, (2) Disagree, (3) Neither agree nor disagree, (4) Agree, (5) Strongly agree

62e. Thinking about the most recent election, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? [I was confident that my ballot would be counted.]

	(-99) Refused	(1) Strongly disagree	(2) Disagree	(3) Neither agree nor disagree	(4) Agree	(5) Strongly agree	N
All Respondents	6.2%	10.5%	8.9%	37.8%	17.9%	18.7%	7,042
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	7.5%	11.3%	8.8%	46.9%	14.2%	11.3%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	5.4%	10.1%	8.9%	32.3%	20.2%	23.0%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	4.3%	8.4%	7.3%	37.4%	18.7%	23.8%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	6.8%	11.3%	9.4%	38.0%	17.7%	16.8%	5,233
Service							
Army	5.5%	10.4%	8.5%	38.3%	17.6%	19.8%	2,076
Navy	7.8%	10.1%	9.4%	34.6%	17.7%	20.3%	1,591
Marine Corps	6.8%	12.4%	7.5%	45.4%	14.4%	13.6%	954
Air Force	5.4%	10.5%	9.2%	36.7%	20.4%	17.8%	1,853
Coast Guard	4.6%	9.0%	11.7%	34.1%	19.5%	21.0%	568

(-99) Refused, (1) Strongly disagree, (2) Disagree, (3) Neither agree nor disagree, (4) Agree, (5) Strongly agree

62f. Thinking about the most recent election, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? [I would have liked the option to vote online.]

(3) Neither (5) Strongly (-99) (1) Strongly (2) Disagree agree nor (4) Agree agree Refused disagree disagree All Respondents 6.1% 11.7% 5.0% 32.4% 16.4% 28.5% 7,042 Age 18 to 24 Years Old 7.3% 9.9% 3.9% 37.2% 17.1% 24.6% 1,752 5,287 25 Years Old or More 5.3% 12.7% 5.6% 29.6% 15.9% 30.8% Distance from Voting Residence Within 50 Miles 4.2% 15.8% 6.6% 36.7% 14.3% 22.3% 1,803 Greater Than 50 Miles 6.7% 10.2% 4.4% 30.9% 17.1% 30.8% 5,233 Service Army 5.4% 12.6% 4.8% 34.6% 16.5% 26.1% 2,076 10.2% 4.9% 27.4% 17.4% 32.3% 1,591 Navy 7.7% 42.0% 954 Marine Corps 6.7% 12.1% 5.5% 13.4% 20.3% Air Force 5.3% 11.2% 4.8% 29.9% 17.0% 31.7% 1,853 Coast Guard 4.6% 14.1% 6.8% 28.5% 13.9% 32.2% 568

(-99) Refused, (1) Strongly disagree, (2) Disagree, (3) Neither agree nor disagree, (4) Agree, (5) Strongly agree

Q63a. You indicated you would have liked the option to vote online. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about online voting? [I am concerned that voting online would reveal my personal information to the public.]

	(-99) Refused	(1) Strongly disagree	(2) Disagree	(3) Neither agree nor disagree	(4) Agree	(5) Strongly agree	N
All Respondents	0.2%	22.9%	31.1%	21.7%	16.1%	8.0%	3,336
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	0.3%	19.2%	33.2%	23.3%	15.9%	8.1%	765
25 Years Old or More	0.2%	24.8%	30.0%	20.9%	16.2%	7.9%	2,571
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	0.3%	22.2%	26.8%	23.2%	18.1%	9.5%	691
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.2%	23.1%	32.3%	21.3%	15.5%	7.6%	2,643
Service							
Army	0.3%	23.6%	28.6%	20.8%	17.9%	8.8%	971
Navy	0.2%	22.3%	31.5%	23.5%	14.2%	8.4%	819
Marine Corps	0.0%	19.5%	33.0%	21.6%	14.3%	11.6%	349
Air Force	0.2%	23.5%	33.2%	20.6%	17.0%	5.5%	940
Coast Guard	0.3%	26.2%	30.8%	25.6%	11.1%	6.0%	257

(-99) Refused, (1) Strongly disagree, (2) Disagree, (3) Neither agree nor disagree, (4) Agree, (5) Strongly agree

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who answered Q62f = "Strongly agree" or "Agree".

Q63b. You indicated you would have liked the option to vote online. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about online voting? [I am concerned that voting online would allow my ballot to be tied to my identity.]

	(-99) Refused	(1) Strongly disagree	(2) Disagree	(3) Neither agree nor disagree	(4) Agree	(5) Strongly agree	N
All Respondents	0.5%	22.8%	28.5%	21.9%	18.0%	8.3%	3,336
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	0.8%	19.2%	29.0%	24.7%	17.8%	8.5%	765
25 Years Old or More	0.4%	24.7%	28.3%	20.4%	18.1%	8.2%	2,571
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	0.8%	23.3%	24.2%	23.8%	19.4%	8.6%	691
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.4%	22.7%	29.7%	21.4%	17.6%	8.3%	2,643
Service							
Army	0.6%	22.8%	27.9%	20.4%	18.8%	9.5%	971
Navy	0.7%	21.7%	29.0%	22.9%	17.6%	8.1%	819
Marine Corps	0.0%	21.2%	26.3%	26.7%	15.3%	10.5%	349
Air Force	0.2%	24.7%	29.2%	20.9%	18.4%	6.5%	940
Coast Guard	0.8%	21.9%	31.9%	22.0%	16.3%	7.1%	257

(-99) Refused, (1) Strongly disagree, (2) Disagree, (3) Neither agree nor disagree, (4) Agree, (5) Strongly agree

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who answered Q62f = "Strongly agree" or "Agree".

Q63c. You indicated you would have liked the option to vote online. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about online voting? [I am confident that my ballot would be accurately recorded if I voted online.]

	(-99) Refused	(1) Strongly disagree	(2) Disagree	(3) Neither agree nor disagree	(4) Agree	(5) Strongly agree	N
All Respondents	0.3%	5.8%	11.0%	23.7%	33.1%	26.1%	3,336
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	0.3%	7.0%	14.0%	25.5%	32.4%	20.8%	765
25 Years Old or More	0.2%	5.2%	9.5%	22.8%	33.5%	28.8%	2,571
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	0.5%	5.4%	10.7%	25.1%	30.9%	27.5%	691
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.2%	6.0%	11.2%	23.2%	33.8%	25.7%	2,643
Service							
Army	0.3%	5.4%	11.6%	23.2%	32.0%	27.5%	971
Navy	0.2%	6.2%	12.0%	24.1%	32.3%	25.2%	819
Marine Corps	0.0%	8.6%	9.8%	26.5%	33.3%	21.9%	349
Air Force	0.3%	5.4%	10.2%	23.1%	34.8%	26.3%	940
Coast Guard	0.8%	3.2%	7.8%	21.6%	37.3%	29.2%	257

(-99) Refused, (1) Strongly disagree, (2) Disagree, (3) Neither agree nor disagree, (4) Agree, (5) Strongly agree

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents who answered Q62f = "Strongly agree" or "Agree".

Q64a. In the four months leading up to the November 3, 2020 election, did you have reliable access to the following? [Internet]

(-99) Refused, (0) Not Marked, (1) Marked

	(-99) Refused	(0) Not Marked	(1) Marked	N
All Respondents	0.0%	11.4%	88.6%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	15.2%	84.8%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.0%	9.1%	90.9%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.0%	9.3%	90.7%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.0%	12.1%	87.9%	5,233
Service				
Army	0.0%	12.4%	87.6%	2,076
Navy	0.0%	13.0%	87.0%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.0%	13.2%	86.7%	954
Air Force	0.0%	8.0%	92.0%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.0%	7.7%	92.3%	568

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents.

Q64b. In the four months leading up to the November 3, 2020 election, did you have reliable access to the following? [Fax machine]

(-99) Refused, (0) Not Marked, (1) Marked

	(-99) Refused	(0) Not Marked	(1) Marked	Ν
All Respondents	0.0%	77.8%	22.2%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	81.3%	18.7%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.0%	75.7%	24.3%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.0%	73.3%	26.7%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.0%	79.5%	20.5%	5,233
Service				
Army	0.0%	79.5%	20.5%	2,076
Navy	0.0%	75.3%	24.7%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.0%	80.6%	19.4%	954
Air Force	0.0%	77.8%	22.2%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.0%	66.8%	33.2%	568

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents.

Q64c. In the four months leading up to the November 3, 2020 election, did you have reliable access to the following? [Printer]

(-99) Refused, (0) Not Marked, (1) Marked

	(-99) Refused	(0) Not Marked	(1) Marked	Ν
All Respondents	0.0%	28.6%	71.4%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	37.8%	62.2%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.0%	23.2%	76.8%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.0%	25.7%	74.3%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.0%	29.6%	70.4%	5,233
Service				
Army	0.0%	31.1%	68.9%	2,076
Navy	0.0%	28.9%	71.1%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.0%	33.1%	66.9%	954
Air Force	0.0%	23.9%	76.1%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.0%	17.2%	82.8%	568

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents.

Q64d. In the four months leading up to the November 3, 2020 election, did you have reliable access to the following? [Scanner]

(-99) Refused, (0) Not Marked, (1) Marked

	(-99) Refused	(0) Not Marked	(1) Marked	Ν
All Respondents	0.0%	39.1%	60.9%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	0.0%	53.1%	46.9%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	0.0%	30.7%	69.3%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	0.0%	34.6%	65.4%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	0.0%	40.6%	59.4%	5,233
Service				
Army	0.0%	40.7%	59.3%	2,076
Navy	0.0%	39.3%	60.7%	1,591
Marine Corps	0.0%	46.6%	53.4%	954
Air Force	0.0%	34.5%	65.5%	1,853
Coast Guard	0.0%	23.1%	76.9%	568

Percent responding is all ADM eligible respondents.

Q65. What is the highest degree or level of school that you have completed?

(-99) Refused, (1) No college, (2) Some college, (3) 4-year degree (4) Graduate/professional degree

	(-99) Refused	(1) No college	(2) Some college	(3) 4-year degree	(4) Graduate/ professional degree	N
All Respondents	5.7%	23.1%	43.7%	16.6%	10.9%	7,042
Age						
18 to 24 Years Old	6.8%	45.0%	40.7%	6.3%	1.0%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	5.1%	10.1%	45.5%	22.7%	16.6%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence						
Within 50 Miles	3.8%	23.9%	45.1%	16.6%	10.6%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	6.3%	22.8%	43.3%	16.7%	11.0%	5,233
Service						
Army	5.3%	24.2%	39.9%	18.7%	11.8%	2,076
Navy	6.5%	23.1%	45.1%	14.8%	10.6%	1,591
Marine Corps	6.6%	41.3%	38.9%	9.7%	3.5%	954
Air Force	5.2%	12.5%	50.3%	18.4%	13.7%	1,853
Coast Guard	4.2%	19.8%	42.5%	22.6%	11.0%	568

Q66. What was your paygrade on November 3, 2020?

(-99) Refused, (1) E1-E5, (2) E6-E9, (3) W1-W5, (4) O1-O3, (5) O4-O6 or above

	(-99) Refused	(1) E1-E5	(2) E6-E9	(3) W1-W5	(4) 01-03	(5) 04-06 or above	N
All Respondents	5.0%	53.9%	23.1%	1.5%	9.8%	6.7%	7,042
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	5.5%	88.2%	0.6%	0.1%	5.4%	0.1%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	4.6%	33.6%	36.5%	2.4%	12.4%	10.5%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	3.3%	53.1%	27.5%	1.9%	8.9%	5.3%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	5.4%	54.3%	21.5%	1.4%	10.2%	7.2%	5,233
Service							
Army	4.5%	51.2%	24.4%	3.0%	10.6%	6.4%	2,076
Navy	5.5%	51.9%	25.1%	0.8%	9.3%	7.4%	1,591
Marine Corps	6.0%	67.3%	15.3%	1.4%	6.6%	3.4%	954
Air Force	4.7%	53.8%	22.9%	0.0%	10.6%	8.0%	1,853
Coast Guard	4.1%	45.1%	27.0%	4.8%	11.6%	7.4%	568

Q67. As of November 3, 2020, did you hold citizenship in any country in addition to the United States?

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(0) No	(1) Yes	N
All Respondents	5.1%	79.3%	15.7%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	5.9%	77.9%	16.2%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	4.6%	80.1%	15.4%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	3.5%	76.3%	20.2%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	5.6%	80.5%	13.9%	5,233
Service				
Army	4.5%	76.6%	18.9%	2,076
Navy	5.6%	80.2%	14.2%	1,591
Marine Corps	6.1%	78.0%	15.9%	954
Air Force	4.8%	82.8%	12.3%	1,853
Coast Guard	4.3%	79.2%	16.6%	568

Q68 & Q69. What is your race?

(-99) Refused, (1) White, (2) Black or African American, (3) Spanish/Hispanic/Latino, (4) American Indian or Alaskan Native, (5) Asian (e.g., Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese), (6) Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander (e.g., Samoan, Guamanian, or Chamorro), (7) More than one race

	(-99)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Ν
All Respondents	7.2%	51.0%	11.4%	18.4%	0.4%	4.2%	0.9%	6.5%	7,042
Age									
18 to 24 Years Old	6.7%	50.1%	10.7%	21.9%	0.2%	3.0%	0.9%	6.4%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	7.5%	51.6%	11.8%	16.4%	0.4%	4.9%	0.8%	6.6%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence									
Within 50 Miles	5.9%	44.5%	15.1%	20.2%	0.5%	6.2%	1.1%	6.4%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	7.6%	53.4%	10.1%	17.8%	0.3%	3.5%	0.7%	6.5%	5,233
Service									
Army	6.6%	49.5%	14.1%	18.8%	0.4%	4.1%	1.3%	5.2%	2,076
Navy	8.1%	47.9%	11.2%	17.8%	0.7%	5.8%	0.4%	8.1%	1,591
Marine Corps	7.3%	50.4%	6.0%	27.5%	0.0%	2.4%	0.4%	5.9%	954
Air Force	7.1%	55.3%	11.5%	14.1%	0.1%	3.9%	0.8%	7.1%	1,853
Coast Guard	6.1%	62.3%	4.0%	16.2%	0.1%	1.9%	2.0%	7.4%	568

Q70. What was your marital status on November 3, 2020?

(-99) Refused, (1) Married, (2) Separated, (3) Divorced, (4) Widowed, (5) Never married

	(-99) Refused	(1) Married	(2) Separated	(3) Divorced	(4) Widowed	(5) Never married	N
All Respondents	5.8%	51.9%	1.0%	4.2%	0.3%	36.7%	7,042
Age							
18 to 24 Years Old	6.3%	27.6%	0.6%	1.3%	0.4%	63.7%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	5.6%	66.4%	1.2%	5.9%	0.2%	20.7%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence							
Within 50 Miles	4.2%	56.5%	1.2%	4.9%	0.6%	32.7%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	6.4%	50.3%	0.9%	4.0%	0.2%	38.3%	5,233
Service							
Army	5.4%	58.0%	0.8%	4.4%	0.4%	31.0%	2,076
Navy	6.5%	46.8%	1.5%	3.9%	0.2%	41.0%	1,591
Marine Corps	6.5%	44.1%	1.3%	2.3%	0.4%	45.3%	954
Air Force	5.5%	51.8%	0.7%	5.2%	0.1%	36.6%	1,853
Coast Guard	4.3%	58.5%	0.2%	5.0%	0.1%	31.9%	568

Q71. Did you have children as of November 3, 2020?

(-99) Refused, (0) No, (1) Yes

	(-99) Refused	(O) No	(1) Yes	Ν
All Respondents	5.7%	56.8%	37.5%	7,042
Age				
18 to 24 Years Old	6.2%	83.6%	10.2%	1,752
25 Years Old or More	5.3%	41.0%	53.7%	5,287
Distance from Voting Residence				
Within 50 Miles	4.2%	53.6%	42.2%	1,803
Greater Than 50 Miles	6.2%	58.0%	35.8%	5,233
Service				
Army	5.2%	53.1%	41.7%	2,076
Navy	6.4%	56.5%	37.1%	1,591
Marine Corps	6.2%	67.2%	26.6%	954
Air Force	5.6%	57.7%	36.7%	1,853
Coast Guard	4.1%	51.2%	44.7%	568





ABOUT FORS MARSH GROUP

Fors Marsh Group (FMG) is a company that uses business as a force for good. Since 2002, it has focused on applying research and strategy to create positive behavior change in people and to improve programs and policies in large organizations and government. This work is conducted within seven core U.S. markets: health, defense, technology, finance, homeland security, policy, and consumer. As a B Corporation, FMG governs from a unique set of values and policies that compound the positive impact achieved for its employees, clients, and partners.