

JHU-Gallup 2023 Trust in U.S. Elections Study

Spotlight on Conservative Perceptions of Elections

JHU SNF Agora Institute and Gallup conducted a study of 2,012 U.S. adults fielded in October 2023. One of the main research objectives was to explore factors — such as personal characteristics and related opinions — that distinguish conservatives who believe President Biden won the 2020 election (**Conservative Biden 2020**) from those who believe President Trump won the 2020 election (**Conservative Trump 2020**). Below highlights key findings from the study.

Three groups and what distinguishes them:

Conservative Trump 2020:

N = 531

- More likely to identify as Republican
- More conservative
- Political identity is more important to them
- Slightly younger: average age 46
- More likely to be religious
- Rely more on social media, friends and family for election news

Conservative Biden 2020:

N = 374

- Higher level of education
- More “moderate”
- Slightly older: average age 53
- Rely more on TV for election news
- More likely to discuss politics with both Republicans and Democrats
- Higher trust of local government, Supreme Court and science broadly

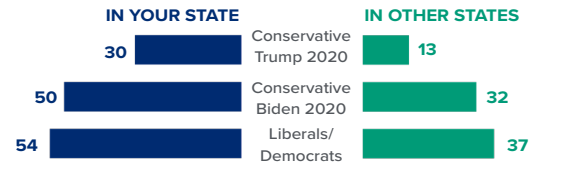
Liberals/Democrats:

N = 1107

- All Democrats
- All independents that lean democratic, liberal or non-party lean

How much do you trust the accuracy and integrity of elections:

% Completely + A lot

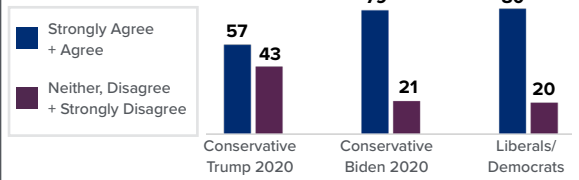


Rate your level of trust in each of the following:

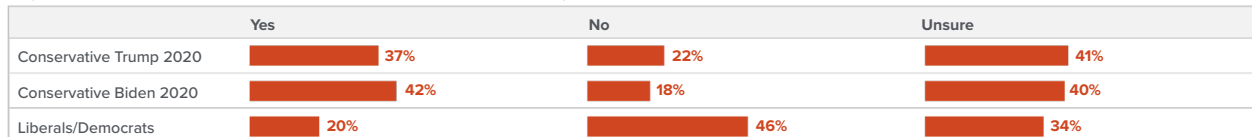
% Completely + A lot



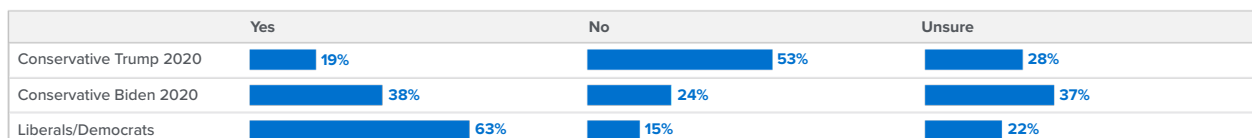
Generally speaking, I believe it is important to accept the outcome of elections even when my preferred candidate loses.



Do you think **Republicans** will accept the 2024 presidential election result if they lose?



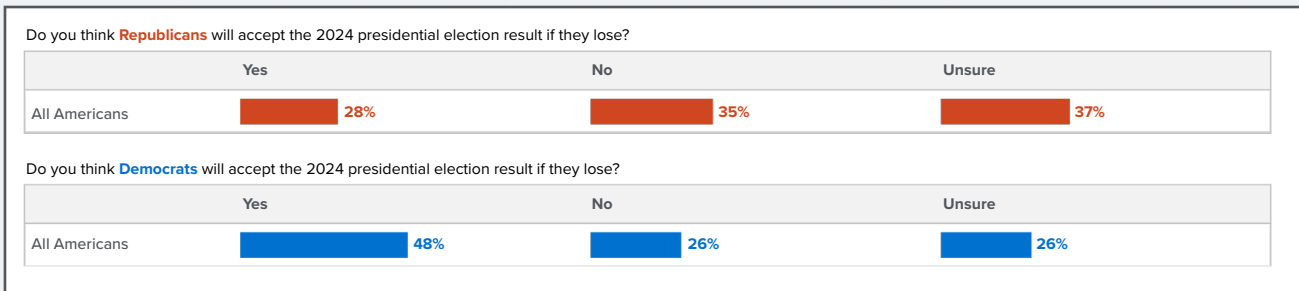
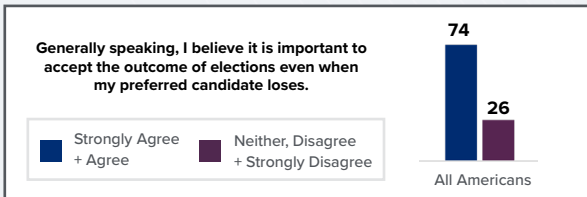
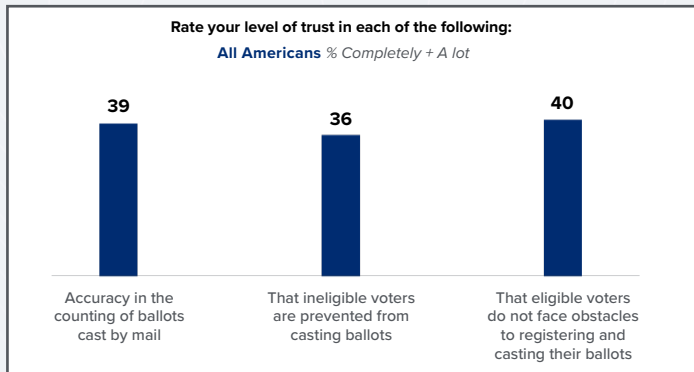
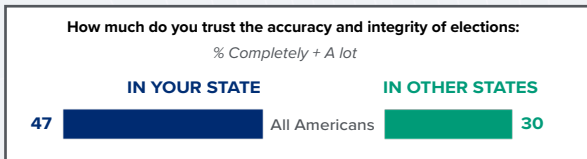
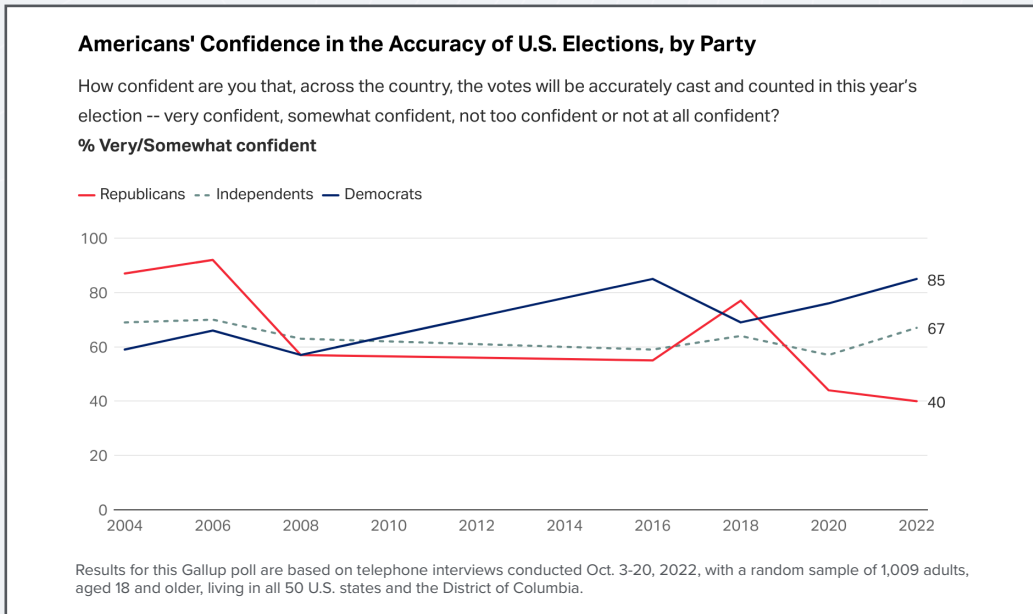
Do you think **Democrats** will accept the 2024 presidential election result if they lose?



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Current State of Election Confidence in U.S.

Below highlights key findings on the state of confidence in U.S. elections across the American public.



Results are based on a web survey administered between Oct. 3-12, 2023, with a sample of 2,012 individuals recruited from a non-probability, opt-in panel of US adults ages 18 and older. The margin of sampling error is ±2.2 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. Margins of error for subgroups are higher. All reported margins of sampling error were calculated assuming a reported percentage and take into account the design effects from weighting. In addition to sampling error, question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of public opinion polls.