

Online Appendix for “Even if Trump Loses, American Democracy is Still in Trouble”

The data have been collected by Qualtrics between 2020-09-09 and 2020-10-19. We collected data in 12 cities - Atlanta, Charlotte, Chicago, Columbus (OH), Dallas, Denver, Fresno, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, New York City, Portland (OR) and Raleigh. These cities were selected based on historical conflict data. We performed a cluster analysis on historical conflict trajectories and found three different groups - those that had historically high, middling and low levels of conflict, particularly incidents of protest and riots. We chose four cities from each of these three groups based on having a minimum population of around 400,000. We hoped this would enable us to get good quality samples in each city.

Qualtrics implemented a quota sampling strategy in each of our cities using the following quotas:

variable	category	Chicago	Atlanta	NY	LA	Denver	Dallas	Charlotte	Columbus	Portland	Raleigh	Milwaukee	Fresno
1	gender Male	0.49	0.49	0.48	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.48	0.49	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.49
2	gender Female	0.51	0.51	0.52	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.52	0.51	0.51	0.52	0.52	0.51
3	race White (NH)	0.33	0.38	0.32	0.29	0.54	0.29	0.42	0.56	0.71	0.53	0.35	0.27
4	race Black (NH)	0.3	0.52	0.21	0.09	0.09	0.24	0.35	0.28	0.06	0.28	0.38	0.07
5	race Hispanic	0.29	0.04	0.29	0.49	0.3	0.42	0.14	0.06	0.1	0.11	0.19	0.49
6	race Asian	0.06	0.04	0.14	0.12	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.14
7	race Other	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0
8	income <\$25000	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.32	0.23	0.29	0.27	0.3	0.26	0.2	0.28	0.36
9	income \$25-50000	0.25	0.31	0.25	0.29	0.28	0.3	0.33	0.29	0.29	0.3	0.32	0.3
10	income \$50-75000	0.21	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.2	0.2	0.14
11	income \$75-100000	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.13	0.07	0.08	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.11	0.1
12	income \$100-150000	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.11	0.1	0.07	0.05
13	income \$150000 +	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.1	0.02	0.05
14	educ <HS	0.16	0.11	0.2	0.26	0.14	0.24	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.25
15	educ HS Grad	0.23	0.19	0.25	0.19	0.18	0.21	0.2	0.26	0.16	0.16	0.28	0.23
16	educ Some College	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.18	0.21	0.24
17	educ 2yr Degree	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08
18	educ 4yr Degree	0.22	0.27	0.2	0.21	0.28	0.2	0.27	0.22	0.28	0.32	0.21	0.14
19	educ Grad Degree	0.15	0.21	0.14	0.1	0.17	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.19	0.17	0.11	0.06
20	age 18-24	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.17	0.1	0.13	0.12	0.17	0.1	0.17	0.18	0.17
21	age 25-34	0.25	0.19	0.19	0.23	0.28	0.25	0.17	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23
22	age 35-44	0.18	0.2	0.19	0.17	0.2	0.19	0.2	0.17	0.21	0.19	0.16	0.17
23	age 45-54	0.16	0.2	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16
24	age 55-64	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.12	0.14	0.13
25	age 65+	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.17	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.13

At the time of our initial analysis, many of the quotas had not been met. To produce results that are roughly representative of the cities, we used a set of rake weights using the anesrake (Pasek 2018) package in R. We used the proportions above as the targets for the weighting, except for race, where Other, Asian and Hispanic were grouped together to avoid having groups that were too small. We also grouped together those who had not graduated high school and those who had only graduated high school because there were too few of the former in our survey. We also grouped together those making \$100,000-150,000 and those making more than \$150,000 per year for the same reason.

In all cases, except one, the weighting procedure was able to produce weights that mimicked the targets within rounding. The case where that was not true was the gender breakdown in Los Angeles where the target was 50/50 and the weighted percentages were 51.3% Female and 48.7% Male. The general design effects ranged from 1.31 in Chicago to 3.17 in Raleigh. The figure below plots a histogram of the weights in each city (weights were capped on the high end at 5).

The dots are our observed percentages, the bars give the US national percentages. Note that our city percentages were also not equal to the US national percentages, either. As a result, we are not as far off on our own sampling scheme as this would suggest, but we're still underperforming on some demographics (particularly income).

