Maine General Election Poll N=847 Telephone (Landline and Cell) and Online 17-23 September, 2020



+/- 3.4% at the 95% Credibility Interval

1.	We understand that plenty of people are not registered to vote, but we are wondering if you are registered to vote?
	Yes 100%
2.	We know that people are very busy and voting can take some time. Thinking ahead to this November, how likely are you to vote in the election for president?
	Definitely will vote93% Probably will vote6%
3.	Compared to previous presidential elections, are you more enthusiastic about voting than usual, or less enthusiastic?
	More excited 60% Less excited 14% About the same 26% Not sure 1%
4.	When it comes to how you will cast your ballot, do you plan to vote in person or will you be sending an absentee ballot through the mail?
	In person
5.	Generally speaking, do you consider yourself a Democrat, Republican, independent or something else?
	Strong Democrat 24% Not Very Strong Democrat 9% Lean Democrat 15% Independent/Other 13% Lean Republican 11% Not Very Strong Republican 7% Strong Republican 21%
6.	If the election for president were held today, would you vote for:
	Donald Trump, the Republican

7.	As you probably know, Maine will use a ranked-choice choice for the Senate:	e process. Who will be your first
	Susan Collins, the Republican	45% 3% 5%
8.	And who would be your second choice?	
	Susan Collins, the Republican	8% 23% 15%
9.	[IF RESPONDENT LIVES IN CONGRESSION If the election for the U.S. House of Representatives v	
	Jared Golden, the Democrat Dale Crafts, the Republican Unsure at this time	.33%
10	There will also be elections for Maine's state legislatu Generally speaking, will you cast most of your votes for candidates?	•
	DemocraticRepublicanA mixUnsure	.33% .21%
11	. Some have raised concerns about the security of election confident are you that the election in Maine will be con	
	Very confident Somewhat confident Not too confident Not at all confident Unsure	.34% 9% 6%
12	2. How confident are you that other states will conduct the equal way?	ne presidential election in a fair and
	Very confident Somewhat confident Not too confident Not at all confident Unsure	.35% 25% .13%

13. Let's circle back to the	Senate race	for a minute.	On the whole,	would you say	the tone
of the race has been					

Very positive	4%
Somewhat positive	
Somewhat negative	37%
Very negative	39%
Unsure	7%

14. We also know that a lot of money is coming from groups and individuals who don't live in Maine. How concerned are you about this issue – what some are calling "outside money?"

Very concerned	38%
Somewhat concerned	
Not at all concerned	14%
Unsure	8%

15. As you have probably heard, Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsberg has passed away. The Senate will have to confirm her replacement at some point. In your view, should Susan Collins vote on a nominee as soon as possible or should she wait until either Donald Trump or Joe Biden is sworn into office?

Vote on a nominee as soon as possible	35%
Wait until the president is sworn into office	
Unsure	7%

16. Some people think the coronavirus is a very serious health problem, while others think it's overblown. On a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 is not at all important and 10 is extremely important, how would you rate the coronavirus as a health issue in Maine?

Net: Important	86%
Net: Neutra	
Net: Unimportant	4%

0 - Not Important	2%
1	2%
2	. 1%
3	3%
4	. 1%
5	4%
6	. 5%
7	9%
8	. 13%
9	. 13%
10 - Extremely Important	46%

	you give Donald Trump for his handli	ing of the response to the Coronavirus?
	A18%	
	B17%	
	C10%	
	D7%	
	F48%	
18.	. Using the same grade system, what handling of the response to the Coro	letter would you give Governor Janet Mills for her navirus in Maine?
	A29%	
	В30%	
	C16%	
	D11%	
	F14%	
19.	. Schools in Maine have reopened. When their handling of the reopening of	hat letter grade would you give Maine state leaders schools?
	A15%	
	B37%	
	C30%	
	D11%	
	F 7%	
20.	. What letter grade would you give the A	superintendent of the schools in your community?
21.		14% 37% 26% 18%

17. Using a school grading system, where an A is excellent and F is failing, what letter would

22.	Maine would not have lost so many jobs during the pandemic if some parts of the state were allowed to remain open.
	Strongly agree
23.	In dealing with the coronavirus, the state government has ignored the community where I live.
	Strongly agree
24.	Just because there were so many cases of coronavirus in the southern part of Maine, that did not mean the whole state had to shut down in the spring.
	Strongly agree
25.	Which of the following best describes the type of community you live in?
	City
26.	What is your age?
	18 to 34. 7% 35 to 44. 14% 45 to 54. 20% 55 to 65. 27% Over 65. 32%
27.	Gender
	Male

	Which of the following best describes your race and	ethnicity?
	White, Non-Hispanic	.93%
	Black, Non-Hispanic	
	Hispanic	
	Asian	
	Other, Non-Hispanic	.2%
	Two or more races, Non-Hispanic	1%
	Two or more races, Hispanic	.0%
29.	What is the highest level of education you've complete	eted?
	Some high school or less	.2%
	High school or equivalent	
	Some college, but no degree	
	Associate's degree / Trade school degree	.16%
	Bachelor's degree	.22%
	Graduate degree	.15%
30.	Which of the following best describes your current e	mployment status?
30.	•	. •
30.	Employed full-time	.37%
30.	•	.37% 8%
30.	Employed full-time	.37% .8% 10%
30.	Employed full-time Employed part-time Self-employed	.37% .8% 10% 19%
30.	Employed full-time. Employed part-time. Self-employed. Not employed.	.37% 8% 10% 19% 24%
	Employed full-time. Employed part-time. Self-employed. Not employed Not employed / Homemaker.	.37% 8% 10% 19% 24%
	Employed full-time. Employed part-time. Self-employed. Not employed. Not employed / Homemaker. Student. Were you born in Maine?	.37% 8% 10% 19% 24% 0%
	Employed full-time. Employed part-time. Self-employed. Not employed. Not employed / Homemaker. Student.	.37% .8% 10% 19% 24% 0%
31.	Employed full-time. Employed part-time. Self-employed. Not employed. Not employed / Homemaker. Student. Were you born in Maine? Yes.	.37% .8% 10% 19% 24% 0%

Methodology Statement:

From July 18-24, 2020 Colby College contacted 968 registered voters in Maine. Respondents were further screened, and those who indicated they were definitely or probably be voting in the 2020 general election were included as completed responses (N=888). The results of this survey include interviews conducted over the telephone and online. Sampling design and fielding were managed by researchers at Colby College. A probability-based telephone survey of n=300 likely voters was conducted using a voter file that was obtained from Scientific Telephone Samples (STS). Interviewers from Quantel Research randomly selected numbers to call from the voter file and interviewers asked to speak with the person named in the database. Gender and age verification were performed to ensure the correct respondent was contacted. Both cell phones and landlines were included. All interviews were conducted in English. The sample was divided by Congressional district, with approximately half of the responses coming from each of Maine's two Congressional districts. Weighting was used to account for nonresponse error and weighted to match the geodemographic composition of the voter file on the key variables of age, gender, Congressional district, and partisanship. Additionally, data from the April 2019 Current Population Survey were used to weight the data on the basis of educational attainment using a raking methodology.

These interviews were supplemented with a non-probability-based sample of likely voters in Maine (n=588). The sample for this aspect of the survey was obtained from the Lucid marketplace, and only top- tier providers as determined by their QScore metric were used. Additionally, data were vetted on a case-by-base basis to ensure response quality. For the online sample, stratified matching to the voter file was employed to facilitate age, gender, and party identification sampling quotas. Age and gender quotas were interlocked during the fielding process. A raking methodology was used to both weight the data to geodemographic targets (age, race, gender, county, zip code density, party registration, and education attainment), and calibrated to account for online propensity and other known attitudinal biases present in an

online sample. Additionally, calibration included matching to the previous turnout in 2014, 2016, and 2018 general elections. The data was then trimmed to remove any cases with outlier weights. For weighting targets, the voter file was used when data were available, and the April 2019 Current Population Survey was used for data not included in the voter file, namely educational attainment.

The telephone and online samples were combined using their established weights. An unequal design effect was computed for both the telephone and online samples. To compute design effects, a variety of factors were used. For the telephone study, non-response bias was the primary weighting factor. Within the non-weighted telephone sample, age and infrequent voting history were the primary factors accounted for in assessing non-response bias. Specifically, the telephone sample lacked coverage of voters who voted in 2016 but did not vote in 2018. For the online sample, non-coverage by age was a primary concern. The two sets of weights were combined in proportion to their design effects. A final weight between the two samples was calculated, and the online sample was weighted to account for 54% of respondents and the telephone sample accounted for the remaining 46% of respondents. Lastly, the weights were reraked using both demographic targets for weighting and behavioral targets for calibration.