New polling from The Justice Collaborative Institute and Data for Progress indicates that most voters believe that President Trump will use vote-by-mail to try to commit voter fraud and steal the election, and that he will try to stop the counting of ballots if he is ahead on election night. Nearly half of voters (45%) believe Trump would succeed if he tried to stop the counting of ballots.

**Specific findings:**

- 53% of voters, including 33% of Republicans, believe that President Donald Trump and his campaign will try to commit voter fraud and steal the election.

How much do you agree with the following statements? -- I believe that President Trump and his campaign will use vote-by-mail to try to commit fraud and steal the election.
57% of voters, including 35% of Republicans, believe that President Donald Trump and his campaign will try to stop the counting of ballots if they are ahead based on the ballots counted on election night.

I believe that President Trump and his campaign will try to stop the counting of ballots if they are ahead based on the ballots counted on election night.

45% of voters believe that if President Trump and his campaign try to disrupt the counting of ballots, they will be successful.

I believe that if President Trump and his campaign try to disrupt the counting of ballots, they will be successful.
Key takeaway:

President Donald Trump has said that the only way he can lose is “by a rigged election.” He has repeatedly and falsely campaigned that mail-in ballots will lead to widespread fraud, priming for him the ability to say that all the mail-in ballots that are processed and counted after election day, which are expected to heavily lean toward Biden, are unreliable. Our poll shows that most voters in America believe that Trump will not simply rant about a rigged election, but will actually try to rig the election himself. More concerning still: nearly half of Americans believe he will be successful if he tries.

Methodology:

From 10/7/2020 to 10/8/2020, Data for Progress conducted a survey of 1,138 likely voters nationally using web panel respondents. The sample was weighted to be representative of likely voters by age, gender, education, race, and voting history. The survey was conducted in English. The margin of error is +/- 3 percentage points.