UnderStandingAmericaStudy

Survey author(s): Arie Kapteyn, Jill Darling, Margy Gatz, Anya Samek

Contents

1   INTRODUCTION

This UAS panel survey, titled UAS 88: State of the Country, first 60 days" focuses on ratings of Donald Trump, sources of news, trust in news sources, and true/false ratings of true and false news statements. It includes the Rahn Oliver populism scale. It also asks about Twitter use and participation in future research. This survey is no longer in the field. Respondents were paid $7 to complete the survey.

For more information about all of the Understanding America Study's 2016 Election data files and documentation, visit the election data page at https://uasdata.usc.edu/data/election-data.

1.1   Topics

This survey contains questions (among others) on the following topics: Politics, Social Attitudes And Values. A complete survey topic categorization for the UAS can be found here.

1.2   Experiments

This survey includes experiment(s) of the following type(s): Auxiliary Randomization. Please refer to explanatory comments in the Routing section for detailed information. A complete survey experiment categorization for the UAS can be found here.

1.3   Citation

Each publication, press release or other document that cites results from this survey must include an acknowledgment of UAS as the data source and a disclaimer such as, 'The project described in this paper relies on data from survey(s) administered by the Understanding America Study, which is maintained by the Center for Economic and Social Research (CESR) at the University of Southern California. The content of this paper is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of USC or UAS.' For any questions or more information about the UAS, contact Tania Gutsche, Project and Panel Manager, Center for Economic and Social Research, University of Southern California, at tgutsche@usc.edu.

2 SURVEY RESPONSE AND DATA

2.1 Sample selection and response rate

The sample selection for this survey was:

All active respondents.

As such, this survey was made available to 6192 UAS participants. Of those 6192 participants, 4786 completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 21 started the survey without completing and 1385 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 77.29%.
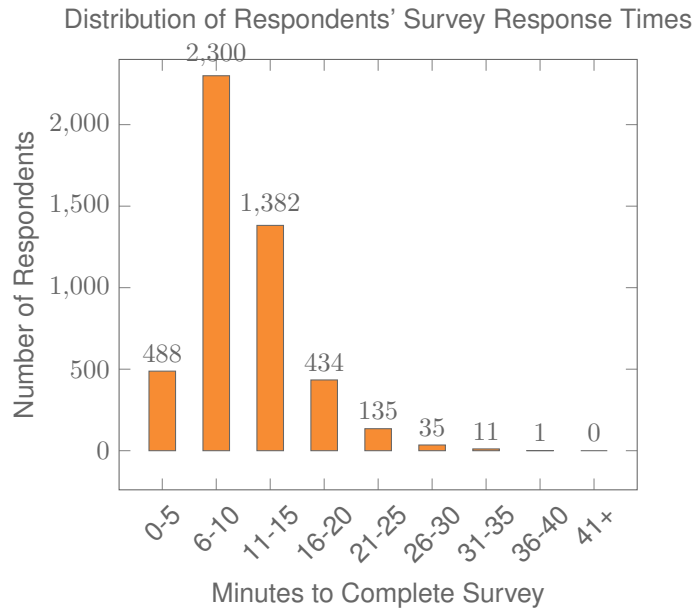
Note: We are unable to provide sample weights for a small number of UAS members (see the Sample and weighting section below for details). If they completed the survey, these members are included in the data set with a weight of zero, but accounted for in the computation of total sample size and survey response rate.%.

The detailed survey response rate is as follows:

UAS88 - Response Overview	
Size of selected sample	6192
Completed the survey	4786
Started but did not complete the survey	21
Did not start the survey	1385
Response rate	77.29%

2.2 Timings

The survey took respondents an average of 11 minutes, and the full distribution of survey response times is available in the figure below. Times per question are available upon request.

Distribution of Respondents' Survey Response Times

2.3 Sample & Weighting

Weights are included in the data set for this survey. This survey dataset may contain respondents with a weight of zero. These respondents belong to a small group of UAS members for whom sample weights cannot be computed due to non-probability recruitment for special projects. Hence, while they are accounted for in the total number of survey respondents, they do not contribute to any statistics using sample weights. For more details on the UAS weighing procedures please refer to the UAS Weighting Procedures V1. Please contact UAS staff with any questions.

3 STANDARD VARIABLES

Each Understanding America Study data contains a series of standard variables, consisting of individual, household and sample identifiers, language indicator, time stamps and a rating by the respondent of how much he or she liked the survey:

○ **uasid**: the identifier of the respondent. This identifier is assigned to a respondent at recruitment and stays with the respondent throughout each and every survey he/she participates in. When analyzing data from multiple surveys, the 'uasid' can be used to merge data sets.

○ **uashhid**: the household identifier of the respondent. Every member is assigned a household identifier, stored in the variable 'uashhid'. For the primary respondent this identifier equals his or her 'uasid'. All other eligible members of the primary respondent's household (everyone who is 18 or older in the household) who become UAS respondents receive the 'uasid' of the primary respondent as their household identifier. The identifier 'uashhid' remains constant over time for all respondents. Thus it is always possible to find the original UAS household of an UAS panel member (even after they, for example, have moved out to form another household).

○ **survhhid**: uniquely identifies the household a UAS panel member belongs to in a given survey. For instance, if the primary respondent and his/her spouse are both UAS members at the time of a given survey, they both receive the same 'survhhid' identifier for that survey. If they subsequently split, they receive two different 'survhhid' in subsequent surveys. They, however, always share the same 'uashhid'. The identifier 'survhhid' is set to missing (.) if no other household members are UAS panel members at the time of the survey. Since individuals can answer the same survey at different points in time (which can be relatively far apart if the survey is kept in the field for a prolonged time), it may be possible that, within the same data set, household members have different 'survhhid' reflecting different household compositions at the time they answered the survey. For instance, suppose that the primary respondent and his/her spouse are both UAS members. If the primary respondent answers the survey when he/she is living with the spouse, but the spouse answers the survey when the couple has split, they receive different 'survhhid'. Hence, the variable 'survhhid' identifies household membership of UAS panel members, at the time the respondent answers the survey. Note: in the My Household survey 'survhhid' is set to unknown (.u) for respondents who last participated in the My Household survey prior to January 21, 2015.

○ **uasmembers**: is the number of other household members who are also UAS panel members at the time of the survey. Since individuals can answer the same survey at different points in time (which can be relatively far apart is the survey is kept in the field for a prolonged time), it may be possible that, within the same data set, the primary respondent of a household has a value of '0', whereas the second UAS household respondent has a value of '1'. Therefore 'uasmembers' should be interpreted as the

6

number of household and UAS panel members at the time the respondent answers the survey. Note: in the My Household survey 'uasmembers' is set to unknown (.u) for respondents who last participated in the My Household survey prior to January 21, 2015.

○ **sampleframe**: indicates the sampling frame from which the household of the respondent was recruited. All UAS recruitment is done through address based sampling (ABS) in which samples are acquired based on postal records. Currently, the variable 'sampleframe' takes on four values reflecting four distinct sample frames used by the UAS over the year (in future data sets the number of sample frames used for recruitment may increase if additional specific populations are targeted in future recruitment batches):

1. U.S. National Territory: recruited through ABS within the entire U.S.
2. Areas high concentration Nat Ame: recruited through ABS in areas with a high concentration of Native Americans in the zip-code. Within these batches, individuals who are not Native Americans are not invited to join the UAS.
3. Los Angeles County: recruited through ABS within Los Angeles County.
4. California: recruited through ABS within California.

Note: prior to March 6, 2024 this variable was called sampletype and had the following value labels for the above list in UAS data sets:

1. Nationally Representative Sample: recruited through ABS within the entire U.S.
2. Native Americans: recruited through ABS in areas with a high concentration of Native Americans. Within these batches, individuals who are not Native Americans are not invited to join the UAS.
3. LA County: recruited through ABS within Los Angeles County.
4. California: recruited through ABS within California.

○ **batch**: indicates the batch from which the respondent was recruited. Currently, this variable takes the following values (in future data sets the number of batches may increase as new recruitment batches are added to the UAS):

1. ASDE 2014/01
2. ASDE 2014/01
3. ASDE 2014/01
4. Public records 2015/05
5. MSG 2015/07
6. MSG 2016/01
7. MSG 2016/01
8. MSG 2016/01
9. MSG 2016/02

10. MSG 2016/03
11. MSG 2016/04
12. MSG 2016/05
13. MSG 2016/08
14. MSG 2017/03
15. MSG 2017/11
16. MSG 2018/02
17. MSG 2018/08
18. MSG 2019/04
19. MSG 2019/05
20. MSG 2019/11
21. MSG 2020/08
22. MSG 2020/10
23. MSG 2021/02
24. MSG 2021/08
25. MSG 2021/08
26. MSG 2022/02
27. MSG 2022/02
28. MSG 2022/08
29. MSG 2022/11
30. MSG 2022/11
31. MSG 2023/01
32. MSG 2023/06
33. MSG 2023/09
34. MSG 2023/10
35. MSG 2025/02

Note: prior to March 6, 2024 this variable had the following value labels for the above list in UAS data sets:

1. ASDE 2014/01 Nat.Rep.
2. ASDE 2014/01 Native Am.
3. ASDE 2014/11 Native Am.
4. LA County 2015/05 List Sample
5. MSG 2015/07 Nat.Rep.
6. MSG 2016/01 Nat.Rep. Batch 2

7. MSG 2016/01 Nat.Rep. Batch 3
8. MSG 2016/01 Nat.Rep. Batch 4
9. MSG 2016/02 Nat.Rep. Batch 5
10. MSG 2016/03 Nat.Rep. Batch 6
11. MSG 2016/04 Nat.Rep. Batch 7
12. MSG 2016/05 Nat.Rep. Batch 8
13. MSG 2016/08 LA County Batch 2
14. MSG 2017/03 LA County Batch 3
15. MSG 2017/11 California Batch 1
16. MSG 2018/02 California Batch 2
17. MSG 2018/08 Nat.Rep. Batch 9
18. MSG 2019/04 LA County Batch 4
19. MSG 2019/05 LA County Batch 5
20. MSG 2019/11 Nat. Rep. Batch 10
21. MSG 2020/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 11
22. MSG 2020/10 Nat. Rep. Batch 12
23. MSG 2021/02 Nat. Rep. Batch 13
24. MSG 2021/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 15
25. MSG 2021/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 16
26. MSG 2022/02 Nat. Rep. Batch 17 (priority)
27. MSG 2022/02 Nat. Rep. Batch 17 (regular)
28. MSG 2022/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 18
29. MSG 2022/11 LA County Batch 6
30. MSG 2022/11 Nat. Rep. Batch 20
31. MSG 2023/01 Nat. Rep. Batch 21
32. MSG 2023/06 Nat. Rep. Batch 22
33. MSG 2023-09 Native Am. Batch 3
34. MSG 2023-10 Nat. Rep. Batch 23

○ **primary_respondent**: indicates if the respondent was the first person within the household (i.e. to become a member or whether s/he was added as a subsequent member. A household in this regard is broadly defined as anyone living together with the primary respondent. That is, a household comprises individuals who live together, e.g. as part of a family relationship (like a spouse/child/parent) or in context of some other relationship (like a roommate or tenant).

- **hardware**: indicates whether the respondent ever received hardware or not. Note: this variable should not be used to determine whether a respondent received hardware at a given point in time and/or whether s/he used the hardware to participate in a survey. Rather, it indicates whether hardware was ever provided:

    1. None
    2. Tablet (includes Internet)

- **language**: the language in which the survey was conducted. This variable takes a value of 1 for English and a value of 2 for Spanish.

- **start_date (start_year, start_month, start_day, start_hour, start_min, start_sec)**: indicates the time at which the respondent started the survey.

- **end_date (end_year, end_month, end_day, end_hour, end_min, end_sec)**: indicates the time at which the respondent completed the survey.

- **cs_001**: indicates how interesting the respondent found the survey.

4   BACKGROUND DEMOGRAPHICS

Every UAS survey data set includes demographic variables, which provide background information about the respondent and his/her household. Demographic information such as age, ethnicity, education, marital status, work status, state of residence, family structure is elicited every quarter through the "My Household" survey. The demographic variables provided with each survey are taken from the most recent 'MyHousehold' survey answered by the respondent. If at the time of a survey, the information in "My Household" is more than three months old, a respondent is required to check and update his or her information before being able to take the survey.

The following variables are available in each survey data set:

- **gender**: the gender of the respondent.

- **dateofbirth_year**: the year of birth of the respondent.

- **age**: the age of the respondent at the start of the survey.

- **agerange**: if the respondent's age cannot be calculate due to missing information, 'agerange' indicates the approximate age. Should a value for both the 'age' and 'agerange' be present, then 'age' takes precedence over 'agerange'.

- **citizenus**: indicates whether the respondent is a U.S. citizen.

- **bornus**: indicates whether the respondent was born in the U.S.

- **stateborn**: indicates the state in which the respondent was born. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent was not born in the U.S.

- **countryborn**: indicates the country in which the respondent was born. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent was born in the U.S.

- **countryborn_other**: indicates the country of birth if that country is not on the drop down list of countries shown to the respondent'.

- **statereside**: the state in which the respondent is living.

- **immigration_status**: indicates whether the respondent is an immigrant. It takes one of the following values: 0 Non-immigrant, 1 First generation immigrant (immigrant who migrated to the U.S), 2 Second generation immigrant (U.S.-born children of at least one foreign-born parent), 3 Third generation immigrant (U.S.-born children of at least one U.S.-born parent, where at least one grandparent is foreign-born), or 4 Unknown immigrant status.

- **maritalstatus**: the marital status of the respondent.

- **livewithpartner**: indicates whether the respondent lives with a partner.

- **education**: the highest level of education attained by the respondent.

- **hisplatino**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as being Hispanic or Latino. This variable is asked separately from race.

- **hisplatinogroup**: indicates which Hispanic or Latino group a respondent identifies him or herself with. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent does not identify him or herself as being Hispanic or Latino.

- **white**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as white (Caucasian).

- **black**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as black (African-American).

- **nativeamer**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as Native American (American Indian or Alaska Native).

- **asian**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as Asian (Asian-American).

- **pacific**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

- **race**: indicates the race of the respondent as singular (e.g., '1 White' or '2 Black') or as mixed (in case the respondent identifies with two or more races). The value '6 Mixed' that the respondent answered 'Yes' to at least two of the single race categories. This variable is generated based on the values of the different race variables (white, black, nativeamer, asian, pacific). This composite measure is not conditional on hisplatino, so an individual may identify as Hispanic or Latino, and also as a member of one or more racial groups.

- **working**: indicates whether the respondent is working for pay.

- **sick_leave**: indicates whether the respondent is not working because sick or on leave.

- **unemp_layoff**: indicates whether the respondent is unemployed or on lay off.

- **unemp_look**: indicates whether the respondent is unemployed and looking for a job.

- **retired**: indicates whether the respondent is retired.

- **disabled**: indicates whether the respondent has a disability.

- **lf_other**: specifies other labor force status.

- **laborstatus**: indicates the labor force status of the respondent as singular (e.g., '1 Working for pay' or '2 On sick or other leave') or as mixed (in case the respondent selects two or more labor statuses). The value '8 Mixed' indicates that the respondent answered 'Yes' to at least two of the single labor force status variables. This variable is generated based on the values of the different labor status variables (working, sick_leave, unempl_layoff, unempl_look, retired, disabled, lf_other).

- **employmenttype**: indicates the employment type of the respondent (employed by the government, by a private company, a nonprofit organization, or self-employed). This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.

- **workfullpart**: indicates whether the respondent works full or part-time. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.

- **hourswork**: indicates the number of hours the respondent works per week. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.

- **hhincome**: is the total combined income of all members of the respondent's household (living in their household) during the past 12 months.

- **anyhhmember**: indicates whether there were any members in the respondent's household at the time he/she answered the survey as reported by the respondent.

- **hhmembernumber**: indicates the number of household members in the respondent's household at the time of the survey as reported by the respondent. It may be that 'anyhhmember' is 'Yes', but 'hhmembernumber' is missing if the respondent did not provide the number of household members at the time of the survey.

- **hhmemberin_#**: indicates whether a household member is currently in the household as reported by the respondent. Household members are never removed from the stored household roster and their information is always included in survey data sets. The order of the roster is the same order in which household members were specified by the respondent in the 'MyHousehold' survey. The order is identified by the suffix _# (e.g., _1 indicates the first household member, _2 the second household member, etc.).

  As an example, if the first household member is in the household at the time of the survey, 'hhmemberin_1' is set to '1 HH Member 1 is in the HH'; if he/she has moved out, 'hhmemberin_1' is set to '0 HH member 1 is no longer in the HH'. Since information of other household members (stored in the variables listed below) is always included in survey data sets, information about 'hhmemberin_1' is available whether this person is still in the household or has moved out.

- **hhmembergen_#**: indicates the gender of another household member as reported by the respondent.

- **hhmemberage_#**: indicates the age of another household member. The age is derived from the month and year of birth of the household member as reported by the respondent.

- **hhmemberrel_#**: indicates the relationship of the respondent to the other household member as reported by the respondent.

- ○ **hhmemberuasid_#**: is the 'uasid' of the other household member if this person is also a UAS panel member. It is set to missing (.) if this person is not a UAS panel member at the time of the survey. Since this identifier is directly reported by the respondent (chosen from a preloaded list), it may differ from the actual (correct) 'uasid' of the UAS member it refers to because of reporting error. Also, this variable should not be used to identify UAS members in a given household at the time of the survey. This is because the variables 'hhmemberuasid_#' are taken from the most recent 'My Household' and changes in household composition involving UAS members may have occurred between the time of the respondent answered 'My Household' and the time the respondent answers the survey. To follow UAS members of a given household, it is advised to use the identifiers 'uashhid' and 'survhhid'.

- ○ **lastmyhh_date**: the date on which the demographics variables were collected through the 'My Household' survey.

In addition, data sets created after May 8, 2025 include an urbanicity variable. It is based on panel members' current census tract of residence and the 2010 Rural-Urban Commuting Area (RUCA) codes released by the US Department of Agriculture's Economic Research Service. To preserve confidentiality, the UAS collapses the 10 primary RUCA codes to 4 levels: Metropolitan, Micropolitan, Small/Rural, and Unknown. The Metropolitan level corresponds to primary RUCA codes 1-3, the Micropolitian level corresponds to RUCA codes 4-6, and the Small/Rural UAS classification corresponds to RUCA codes 7-10.

For detailed information and definitions of the 10 primary RUCA codes, please visit the USDA ERS Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes site. Surveys conducted completely prior to May 8, 2025 will have an urbanicity data set available on request.

5 MISSING DATA CONVENTIONS

Data files provide so-called clean data, that is, answers given to questions that are not applicable anymore at survey completion (for example because a respondent went back in the survey and skipped over a previously answered question) are treated as if the questions were never asked. In the data files all questions that were asked, but not answered by the respondent are marked with (.e). All questions never seen by the respondent (or any dirty data) are marked with (.a). The latter may mean that a respondent did not view the question because s/he skipped over it; or alternatively that s/he never reached that question due to a break off. If a respondent did not complete a survey, the variables representing survey end date and time are marked with (.c). Household member variables are marked with (.m) if the respondent has less household members (e.g. if the number of household members is 2, any variables for household member 3 and up are marked with (.m).

UAS provides data in STATA and CSV format. Stata data sets come with include variable labels that are not available in the CSV files. Value labels are provided for single-response answer option. In STATA these labels will include the labels 'Not asked' and 'Not answered' for (.a) and (.e), and will show in tabulations such as 'tab q1, missing'. For multiple-response questions a binary variable is created for each answer option indicating whether the option was selected or not. A summary variable is also provided in string format reflecting which options were selected and in which order. For example, if a question asked about favorite animals with options cat, dog, and horse, then if a respondent selected horse and then cat, the binary variables for horse and cat will be set to yes, while the overall variable would have a string value of '3-1'. If no answer was given, all binary variables and the summary variable will be marked with '.e'.

Questions that are asked multiple times are often implemented as so-called array questions. Supposing the name of such question was Q1 and it was asked in 6 different instances, your data set would contain the variables Q1_1_ to Q1_6_. To illustrate, if a survey asked the names of all children, then child_1_ would contain the name of the first child the respondent named and so on.

More information about the UAS data in general can be found on the UAS Data Pages web site.

6   ROUTING SYNTAX

The survey with routing presented in the next section includes all of the questions that make up this survey, the question answers when choices were provided, and the question routing. The routing includes descriptions of when questions are grouped, conditional logic that determines when questions are presented to the respondent, randomization of questions and answers, and fills of answers from one question to another.

If you are unfamiliar with conditional logic statements, they are typically formatted so that *if* the respondent fulfills some condition (e.g. they have a cellphone or a checking account), *then* they are presented with some other question or the value of some variable is changed. If the respondent does not fulfill the condition (e.g. they are not a cellphone adopter or they do not have a checking account), something *else* happens such as skipping the next question or changing the variable to some other value. Some of the logic involved in the randomization of questions or answers being presented to the respondent is quite complex, and in these instances there is documentation to clarify the process being represented by the routing.

Because logic syntax standards vary, here is a brief introduction to our syntax standards. The syntax used in the conditional statements is as follows: '=' is equal to, '$<$' is less than, '$>$' is greater than, and '!=' is used for does not equal. When a variable is set to some number N, the statement looks like 'variable := N'.

The formatting of the questions and routing are designed to make it easier to interpret what is occurring at any given point in the survey. Question ID is the bold text at the top of a question block, followed by the question text and the answer selections. When a question or variable has associated data, the name links to the appropriate data page, so you can easily get directly to the data. Text color is used to indicate the routing: red is conditional logic, gold is question grouping, green is looping, and orange is used to document randomization and other complex conditional logic processes. The routing is written for a computer to parse rather than a human to read, so when the routing diverges significantly from what is displayed to the respondent, a screenshot of what the respondent saw is included.

The name of the randomization variables are defined in proximity to where they are put into play, and like the question ID the names of the randomization variables can be used to link directly to the associated data page.

7 SURVEY WITH ROUTING

intro1 (intro in section Base)
This survey asks questions about how you feel about how things are going in the United States, the changes that are being made, about current events, and what sources of information you use and trust.

Start of section **Current**

q1 (right track, wrong track in section Current)
Generally speaking, do you feel that the country is headed in the right direction, or is it off on the wrong track?
1 Right direction
2 Wrong track

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

q2_intro (Section Current)
Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

ae1 (People like me don't have much say in what government does in section Current)
People like me don't have much to say in what government does.
1 Disagree strongly
2 Disagree somewhat
3 Neither Agree nor disagree
4 Agree somewhat
5 Agree strongly

ae2 (The system is stacked against people like me in section Current)
The system is stacked against people like me.
1 Disagree strongly
2 Disagree somewhat
3 Neither Agree nor disagree
4 Agree somewhat
5 Agree strongly

ae3 (It doesn't really matter who you vote for because the rich control both political parties in section Current)
It doesn't really matter who you vote for because the rich control both political parties.
1 Disagree strongly

2 Disagree somewhat
3 Neither Agree nor disagree
4 Agree somewhat
5 Agree strongly

me1 (rather trust ordinary people in section Current)
I'd rather put my trust in the wisdom of ordinary people than the opinions of experts and intellectuals.
1 Disagree strongly
2 Disagree somewhat
3 Neither Agree nor disagree
4 Agree somewhat
5 Agree strongly

me2 (scientific facts dont help very much in section Current)
When it comes to really important questions, scientific facts don't help very much.
1 Disagree strongly
2 Disagree somewhat
3 Neither Agree nor disagree
4 Agree somewhat
5 Agree strongly

me3 (ordinary people can use help experts in section Current)
Ordinary people can really use the help of experts to understand complicated things like science and health.
1 Disagree strongly
2 Disagree somewhat
3 Neither Agree nor disagree
4 Agree somewhat
5 Agree strongly

na1 (generally trust the collective judgment of the American people in section Current)
I generally trust the collective judgment of the American people, even for complex political issues.
1 Disagree strongly
2 Disagree somewhat
3 Neither Agree nor disagree
4 Agree somewhat
5 Agree strongly

na2 (generally consider to be like most other Americans in section Current)
I generally consider myself to be like most other Americans
1 Disagree strongly
2 Disagree somewhat

3 Neither Agree nor disagree
4 Agree somewhat
5 Agree strongly

na3 (how important is being an American in section Current)
How important is being an American to who you are?
1 The most important
2 Extremely important
3 Very important
4 Important
5 Somewhat important
6 Not very important
7 Not important at all

q3 (how happy with president in section Current)
We would like to know how happy or unhappy you are with Donald Trump as President. Please choose a number between 0 and 10 that represents how happy you are that Donald Trump was chosen as President of the United States. 0 means you are **completely unhappy** with Donald Trump as president and 10 means you are **completely happy** with Donald Trump as president.

Please select a number by sliding the bar below.
RANGE 0..10

/* The order in which the candidates are listed in Q4 is randomized except for 'I am not a registered voter', which is always first; and 'Some other candidate' which is always last. Note that only the display order of the options is randomized, the options themselves retain their answer code. For example, if Q4_order_2_ equals 1, then 'Donald Trump' was displayed as the third option. */

IF sizeof(Q4_order) = 0 THEN
  Q4_order := array_merge(array(0 →0), shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4)))
  Q4_order(5) := 5
  Q4_order(6) := 6
END OF IF

q4 (voter regret in section Current)
If the election for U.S. president was held again today, and the candidates were the same as they were last November, knowing what you know now which candidate would you vote for? If you are not a registered voter, you can tell us that, too.

0 I am not a registered voter
1 Donald Trump
2 Hillary Clinton
3 Gary Johnson
4 Jill Stein
5 Some other candidate
6 I wouldn't vote for president

/* The order in which the options are listed in Q5 and Q6 is randomized. Note that only the display order of the options is randomized, the options themselves retain their answer code. For example, if Q5_random equals 1, then the options in Q5 ranged from 'Extremely unfavorable' to 'Extremely favorable' with "Haven't heard enough to say" as the last option. Similarly, if Q6_random equals 2, then the options in Q6 ranged from 'Approve strongly' to 'Disapprove strongly' with "Haven't heard enough to say" as the last option. */

IF q5_random = EMPTY THEN
  q5_random := mt_rand(1,2)
  q6_random := q5_random
END OF IF

IF q5_random = 1 THEN
  q5_order := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5)
  q6_order := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5)
ELSE
  q5_order := array(1 →4, 2 →3, 3 →2, 4 →1, 5 →5)
  q6_order := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5)
END OF IF

q5 (impression of president in section Current)
In general, what is your impression of Donald Trump?
1 Extremely unfavorable
2 Somewhat unfavorable
3 Somewhat favorable
4 Extremely favorable
5 Haven't heard enough to say

q6 (handling of job by president in section Current)
How do you feel about how Donald Trump is handling his job as president?
1 Disapprove strongly
2 Disapprove somewhat
3 Approve somewhat
4 Approve strongly
5 Haven't heard enough to say

/* The order in which the questions q7a to q7i are asked is randomized and is captured in q7_order. For example, if q7_order_2 equals 3, then the third question asked was q7c. */

q7_questions := array(1 →"q7a", 2 →"q7b", 3 →"q7c", 4 →"q7d", 5 →"q7e", 6 →"q7f", 7 →"q7g", 8 →"q7h", 9 →"q7i")

IF sizeof(q7_order) = 0 THEN
  q7_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8 →8, 9 →9))
END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

q7_intro (Section Current)
Please indicate if each of the following attributes applies, or does not apply, to Donald Trump.

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 9

Value of question q7_questions(q7_order(cnt)) asked as question

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

Figure 1: Q7

Please indicate if each of the following attributes applies, or does not apply, to Donald Trump.

	Entirely applies	Mostly applies	Mostly does not apply	Does not apply at all
Ethical and trustworthy.	○	○	○	○
Bases policy decisions on facts and good data.	○	○	○	○
Keeps his promises.	○	○	○	○
Represents American values.	○	○	○	○
Inspires confidence and optimism.	○	○	○	○
Is respected by leaders of other countries.	○	○	○	○
Honest and believable.	○	○	○	○
Is creating needed change in Washington DC.	○	○	○	○
Speaks for people like you.	○	○	○	○

/* The order in which the options are listed in Q8 is randomized. Note that only the display order of the options is randomized, the options themselves retain their answer code. For example, if Q8_random equals 2, then the options in Q8 ranged from 'Support strongly' to 'Oppose strongly' with "Haven't heard enough to say" as the last option. */

IF q8_random = EMPTY THEN
  q8_random := mt_rand(1,2)
END OF IF

IF q8_random = 1 THEN
  q8_order := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5)
ELSE
  q8_order := array(1 →4, 2 →3, 3 →2, 4 →1, 5 →5)
END OF IF

q8 (feel about policies regarding immigration in section Current)
In general, how do you feel about Donald Trump's policies regarding immigration?
1 Oppose strongly
2 Oppose somewhat
3 Support somewhat
4 Support strongly
5 Haven't heard enough to say

/* The order in which the options are listed in Q9 is randomized. Note that only the display order of the options is randomized, the options themselves retain their answer code. For example, if $Q9_order_2 equals 4, then the four option shown was 'Congress should make some changes...'. */

IF sizeof(q9_order) = 0 THEN
  q9_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5))
END OF IF

q9 (repeal replace ACA in section Current)
Which of the following comes closest to how you feel about how Congress should handle the Affordable Care Act or "ACA" (also known as Obama Care)?
1 Congress should quickly repeal the ACA and not replace it with anything
2 Congress should quickly repeal the ACA and come up with a replacement later
3 Congress should not repeal the ACA until they have a replacement ready to go
4 Congress should make some changes to improve the ACA, but should not repeal it
5 Congress should leave the ACA largely as it is now

IF q10_random = EMPTY THEN
| q10_random := mt_rand(1,2)
END OF IF

IF q10_random = 1 THEN
| q10_order := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6)
ELSE
| q10_order := array(1 →5, 2 →4, 3 →3, 4 →2, 5 →1, 6 →6)
END OF IF

q10 (feel about Russian interference in section Current)
How do you feel about U.S. intelligence reports indicating that Russia interfered in the 2016 U.S. presidential election?
1 Not at all concerned
2 Not very concerned
3 Somewhat concerned
4 Very concerned
5 Extremely concerned
6 Haven't heard enough to say

End of section **Current**

Start of section **News**

IF q11_random = EMPTY THEN
| q11_random := mt_rand(1,2)
END OF IF

IF q11_random = 1 THEN
| q11_order := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4)
ELSE
| q11_order := array(1 →4, 2 →3, 3 →2, 4 →1)

q11 (how closely followed news in section News)
How closely have you been following the news about Donald Trump and his administration since he took office in January? Have you been following the news
1 Not at all
2 Not very closely
3 Somewhat closely
4 Very closely

/* The order in which the options are listed in Q12 is randomized. Note that only the display order of the options is randomized, the options themselves retain their answer code. For example, if Q12_order_3 equals 2, then the third option shown would have been 'Newspaper, either in print or online". */

IF sizeof(q12_order) = 0 THEN
 q12_order := array_merge(array(0 →0), shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8 →8)))
 q12_order(9) := 9
 q12_order(10) := 10
 q12_order(11) := 11
END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

q12 (news sources in section News)
In general, where do you get news and information about what is going on in the country, or do you not pay much attention to the news? Select any of the following that apply.
0 I do not pay attention to the news
1 In person discussions with family, friends, or at work
2 Church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of worship
3 Newspaper, either in print or online
4 Radio news shows
5 Television news shows
6 Comedy or talk shows
7 Posts or discussions with friends and family on social media sites such as Facebook, Twitter, Reddit, etc.
8 Posts from news sources or organizations that you follow on social media sites such as Facebook, Twitter, Reddit, etc.
9 Online sources such as Breitbart, Infowars, Politico, Fivethirtyeight.com etc.
10 Google
11 Other news sources:

q12_other (other news sources in section News)

STRING

Figure 2: *Q12*

In general, where do you get news and information about what is going on in the country, or do you not pay much attention to the news? Select any of the following that apply.

- ☐ I do not pay attention to the news
- ☐ Posts from news sources or organizations that you follow on social media sites such as Facebook, Twitter, Reddit, etc.
- ☐ Radio news shows
- ☐ Newspaper, either in print or online
- ☐ In person discussions with family, friends, or at work
- ☐ Church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of worship
- ☐ Comedy or talk shows
- ☐ Television news shows
- ☐ Posts or discussions with friends and family on social media sites such as Facebook, Twitter, Reddit, etc.
- ☐ Online sources such as Breitbart, Infowars, Politico, Fivethirtyeight.com etc.
- ☐ Google
- ☐ Other news sources: _____

END OF GROUP

/* The order in which the questions q13a to q13i are asked is randomized and is captured in q13_order. For example, if q13_order_4 equals 3, then the fourth question asked was q13c. */

IF not(q12 = 0 AND cardinal(q12) = 1) THEN
  q13_questions := array(1 →"q13a", 2 →"q13b", 3 →"q13c", 4 →"q13d", 5 →"q13e", 6 →"q13f", 7 →"q13g", 8 →"q13h", 9 →"q13i", 10 →"q13j", 11 →"q13k", 12 →"q13l", 13 →"q13m", 14 →"q13n", 15 →"q13o")

  IF sizeof(q13_order) = 0 THEN
  │ q13_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8 →8, 9 │ →9, 10 →10, 11 →11, 12 →12, 13 →13, 14 →14, 15 →15))
  END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

q13_intro (Section News)
More specifically, for each of the following public sources of news or information, please indicate how often you use that source. If you never use that source, or have not heard of it, you can tell us that, too.

Figure 3: *Q13*

More specifically, for each of the following public sources of news or information, please indicate how often you use that source. If you never use that source, or have not heard of it, you can tell us that, too.

	Never	Occasionally	Often	Always	Haven't heard of it
National Public Radio (NPR)	○	○	○	○	○
National newspapers (e.g. New York Times, Washington Post, Wall Street Journal USA Today)	○	○	○	○	○
Talk radio / talk shows	○	○	○	○	○
Reddit	○	○	○	○	○
Breitbart	○	○	○	○	○
Infowars	○	○	○	○	○
Twitter	○	○	○	○	○
Satirical or late night television shows	○	○	○	○	○
Regional, local or hometown newspapers	○	○	○	○	○
Facebook	○	○	○	○	○
Public television	○	○	○	○	○
MSNBC	○	○	○	○	○
Fox News	○	○	○	○	○
Buzzfeed	○	○	○	○	○
CNN	○	○	○	○	○

q14_questions := array(1 →"q14a", 2 →"q14b", 3 →"q14c", 4 →"q14d", 5 →"q14e", 6 →"q14f", 7 →"q14g", 8 →"q14h", 9 →"q14i", 10 →"q14j", 11 →"q14k", 12 →"q14l", 13 →"q14m", 14 →"q14n", 15 →"q14o", 16 →"q14p")

26

q14_intro (Section News)
For each of the following sources of news or information, please indicate how much you trust that source.

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 15

IF (getNewsSelected(q13_questions(q13_order(cnt))) != 5) THEN

Value of question q14_questions(q13_order(cnt)) asked as question

END OF IF

END OF LOOP

q14p (The Trump administration in section News)
The Trump administration
1 Do not trust at all
2 Trust somewhat
3 Trust mostly
4 Trust completely

END OF SUBGROUP

Figure 4: Q14

For each of the following sources of news or information, please indicate how much you trust that source.

	Do not trust at all	Trust somewhat	Trust mostly	Trust completely
National Public Radio (NPR)	○	○	○	○
National newspapers (e.g. New York Times, Washington Post, Wall Street Journal USA Today)	○	○	○	○
Talk radio / talk shows	○	○	○	○
Reddit	○	○	○	○
Breitbart	○	○	○	○
Infowars	○	○	○	○
Twitter	○	○	○	○
Satirical or late night television shows	○	○	○	○
Regional, local or hometown newspapers	○	○	○	○
Facebook	○	○	○	○
Public television	○	○	○	○
MSNBC	○	○	○	○
Fox News	○	○	○	○
Buzzfeed	○	○	○	○
CNN	○	○	○	○
The Trump administration	○	○	○	○

END OF GROUP
END OF IF

/* The order in which the questions q15a to q15h are asked is randomized and is captured in q15_order. For example, if q15_order_4 equals 3, then the fourth question asked was q15c. */

q15_questions := array(1 →"q15a", 2 →"q15b", 3 →"q15c", 4 →"q15d", 5 →"q15e", 6 →"q15f", 7 →"q15g", 8 →"q15h")

IF sizeof(q15_order) = 0 THEN
  q15_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8 →8))
END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

q15_intro (Section News)
For each of the following statements, please indicate whether the statement is true or

false. If you are not sure, just give your best guess.

Figure 5: *Q15*

For each of the following statements, please indicate whether the statement is true or false. If you are not sure, just give your best guess.

	Definitely false	Probably false	Probably true	Definitely true
About six out of ten African American youths are unemployed.	○	○	○	○
From 2008 to 2016, more than 9 million jobs were added to the US economy.	○	○	○	○
The net number of immigrants from Mexico each year is around zero, because at least as many return to Mexico as come to the U.S.	○	○	○	○
Two million fraudulent votes were cast in the 2016 presidential election.	○	○	○	○
Russian hackers influenced the outcome of the 2016 presidential election	○	○	○	○
In 2016, the likelihood of an American being killed by a Muslim extremist was one in six million.	○	○	○	○
There are about 11 million unauthorized immigrants in the U.S. at this time	○	○	○	○
The murder rate is the highest it has been in 50 years.	○	○	○	○

IF q15a IN (1,2) OR q15b IN (1,2) OR q15c IN (1,2) OR q15d IN (1,2) OR q15e IN (1,2) OR q15f IN (1,2) OR q15g IN (1,2) THEN

q15_questions2 := array(1 →"q15a_2", 2 →"q15b_2", 3 →"q15c_2", 4 →"q15d_2", 5 →"q15e_2", 6 →"q15f_2", 7 →"q15g_2", 8 →"q15h_2")

q15_intro2 (Section News)
For each of the following statements that you indicated may be false, is the number provided in the statement too high or too low? If you are not sure, just give your best guess.

```
LOOP FROM 1 TO 15

    IF (getFalseSelected(q15_questions(q15_order(cnt))) = 1) THEN

        Value of question q15_questions2(q15_order(cnt)) asked as question

    END OF IF

    END OF LOOP

    END OF SUBGROUP
```

Figure 6: *Q15 follow up*

For each of the following statements that you indicated may be false, is the number provided in the statement too high or too low? If you are not sure, just give your best guess.

	Too high	Too low
About six out of ten African American youths are unemployed.	○	○
From 2008 to 2016, more than 9 million jobs were added to the US economy.	○	○
The net number of immigrants from Mexico each year is around zero, because at least as many return to Mexico as come to the U.S.	○	○
Two million fraudulent votes were cast in the 2016 presidential election.	○	○
In 2016, the likelihood of an American being killed by a Muslim extremist was one in six million.	○	○
There are about 11 million unauthorized immigrants in the U.S. at this time	○	○
The murder rate is the highest it has been in 50 years.	○	○

```
    END OF GROUP
END OF IF
```

q16 (political alignment in section News)
Regardless of if or how you are registered to vote, are you more closely aligned with:
1 Democrats
2 Republicans
3 Independents (no political party)
4 Libertarian
5 Green Party
6 Some other party

q17 (political preference in section News)
Politically, are you:
1 Strongly liberal

30

2 Somewhat liberal
3 Moderate
4 Somewhat conservative
5 Strongly conservative

End of section **News**

Start of section **Twitter**

t_intro (Section Twitter)
These final questions are to help us understand how people might feel about participating in a possible future survey project.

q18 (twitter account in section Twitter)
Do you have a Twitter account?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Not sure

IF q18 = 1 THEN

  q19 (private or public twitter account in section Twitter)
  Is your Twitter account private or public?
  1 Private
  2 Public
  3 Not sure

  IF q19 = 2 THEN

    q20 (public allowed to follow in section Twitter)
    If at some time in the future we would like to learn more about how people interact on Twitter, how likely would you be to share your Twitter account name with us? This would allow us to see what you tweet and who you follow. **Note that we are NOT asking you to provide us with your Twitter account name at this time, this is for a possible future survey.**
    1 Very likely
    2 Somewhat likely
    3 Not very likely
    4 Not at all likely
  ELSE
    q21 (private allowed to follow in section Twitter)
    If at some time in the future we would like to learn more about how people interact on Twitter, how likely would you be to share your Twitter account name and allow UAS to follow you on Twitter? This will allow us to see what you tweet and who you follow. **Note that we are NOT asking you to provide us with your Twitter account name at this time, this is for a possible future survey.**

   1 Very likely
   2 Somewhat likely
   3 Not very likely
   4 Not at all likely
END OF IF
END OF IF

End of section **Twitter**

Start of section **Closing**

CS_001 (HOW PLEASANT INTERVIEW in section Closing)
Could you tell us how interesting or uninteresting you found the questions in this interview?
1 Very interesting
2 Interesting
3 Neither interesting nor uninteresting
4 Uninteresting
5 Very uninteresting

CS_003 (comments in section Closing)
Do you have any other comments on the interview? Please type these in the box below.(If you have no comments, please click next to complete this survey.)
STRING

End of section **Closing**

/* Please note that although question CS_003 is listed in the routing, the answers are not included in the microdata in the event identifiable information is captured. Cleaned responses are available by request. */