

UnderStandingAmericaStudy

UAS 65: EXPECTATIONS OF FUTURE STOCK MARKET PERFORMANCE



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1 INTRODUCTION

This UAS panel survey, titled "UAS 65: Expectations of Future Stock Market Performance" respondents are randomly assigned to one of five treatment groups and presented different information about the historical stock market performance. Then, they are asked to reveal their expectations about future stock market performance and to consider adopting hypothetical stock-market investment strategies. For this survey, stock owners were oversampled and the final weights correct for that. This survey is no longer in the field. Respondents were paid \$2 to complete the survey.

1.1 Topics

This survey contains questions (among others) on the following topics: Consumer Behavior, Financial Literacy, Risk Preferences. 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, Information Experiments. 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 respondents aged 18-79 who completed UAS23 and UAS24 and with non-missing stock-market expectations (p047_).

As such, this survey was made available to 1194 UAS participants. Of those 1194 participants, 1030 completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 13 started the survey without completing and 151 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 86.26%.

Note: We are unable to provide sample weights for a small number of UAS members (see the Sample 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.%.

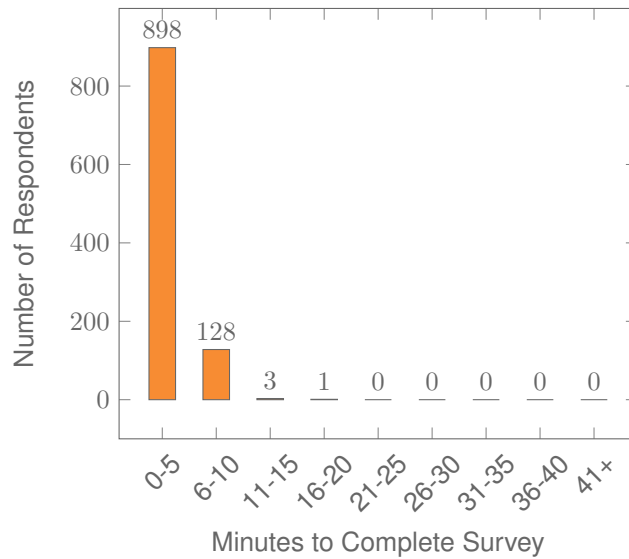
The detailed survey response rate is as follows:

UAS65 - Response Overview	
Size of selected sample	1194
Completed the survey	1030
Started but did not complete the survey	13
Did not start the survey	151
Response rate	86.26%

2.2 Timings

The survey took respondents an average of 4 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 if 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

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. Prob Sample, ASDE 2014/01
2. Prob Sample, ASDE 2014/01
3. Prob Sample, ASDE 2014/01
4. Non-Prob Sample, 2015/05
5. Prob Sample, MSG 2015/07
6. Prob Sample, MSG 2016/01
7. Prob Sample, MSG 2016/01
8. Prob Sample, MSG 2016/01
9. Prob Sample, MSG 2016/02

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

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.
- **hisplatin**: 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 hisplatin, 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.

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

Start of section **Prelim**

/* Respondents are randomized to answer zero or more questions about investing the stock market in Section 1. If **treatment** equals 1, no questions are asked. If it equals 2, 3, 4 or 5, then a variety of questions is asked per the routing below. */

```
IF treatment = EMPTY THEN
| treatment := mt_rand(1,5)
END OF IF
```

/* Respondents are randomly asked Section 2 and then Section 3 (**treatment** equals 1) or vice versa (**treatment** equals 2). */

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

/* Respondents are asked in Section 3 (S3_2a and S3_2c) to allocate a certain dollar amount between savings and stocks. The amount they are asked to allocate is determined by the value of **alloc**. */

```
IF alloc = EMPTY THEN
| alloc := mt_rand(1,9)
END OF IF
```

Fill code of question FLintro executed

intro (INTRO TO SURVEY BASED ON TREATMENT NUMBER in section Prelim)
(In this survey, we will ask you to state your expectations about the behavior of the stock market in the near future. We will also ask you to consider hypothetical stock market investments./In this survey, we will provide you with information about the stock market and ask you to state your expectations about its behavior in the near future. We will also ask you to consider hypothetical stock market investments./)

End of section **Prelim**

Start of section **Section1**

```
IF treatment != 1 THEN
```

S1_1 (Section 1 Intro info in section Section1)

We are going to ask you a few questions about investing in the stock market. We are interested in your responses even if you do not follow the stock market, have never invested in stocks and do not intend to.

Before the survey begins, let's look at some information about the stock market.

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

Fill code of question FL_S1_2A executed

Fill code of question FL_S1_2B executed

Fill code of question FL_S1_2C executed

S1_2 (Section 1 stock info in section Section1)

Consider \$1,000 invested in stocks. The following graph shows the (12-month return in that investment in stocks/value of that investment in stocks one year later), for each month in the past 20 years. For example, the graph shows that the (12-month return in that investment in stocks is about 10% in January 2000 and -10% in January 2001. This means that the value of \$1,000 in stocks in January 1999 was worth 10% more/value of \$1,000 in stocks purchased in January 1999 was about \$1,100) one year later, in January 2000. On the other hand, (the value of \$1,000 in stocks purchased in January 2000 was worth 10% less/the graph shows that the value of \$1,000 in stocks purchased in January 2000 was about \$900) one year later, in January 2001.

Fill code of question FL_S1_3A executed

Fill code of question FL_S1_3B executed

Fill code of question FL_S1_3C executed

Fill code of question FLS1_3 executed

IF treatment = 2 OR treatment = 3 THEN

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

S1_3 (Stock graph info in section Section1)

In the past (20/10) years:

(the average 12-month return was 10%/the average 12-month return was 9%/on average an investment of \$1,000 in stocks would have been worth \$1,100 a year later/on average an investment of \$1,000 in stocks would have been worth \$1,090 a year later)(in 77% of the months, the 12-month return on stocks was positive/in 79% of the months, the 12-month return on stocks was positive/in 77% of the months, \$1,000 invested in stocks a year earlier would have been worth more than \$1,000/in 79% of the months, \$1,000 invested in stocks a year earlier would have been worth more than \$1,000)(In the past 5 years:

the average 12-month return was 14%/in 93% of the months, the 12-month return on stocks was positive/In the past 5 years:

on average an investment of \$1,000 in stocks would have been worth \$1,140 a year later in 93% of the months, \$1,000 invested in stocks a year earlier would have been worth more than \$1,000)

END OF SUBGROUP

ELSEIF treatment = 4 OR treatment = 5 THEN

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

S1_3 (Stock graph info in section Section1)

In the past (20/10) years:

(the average 12-month return was 10%/the average 12-month return was 9%/on average an investment of \$1,000 in stocks would have been worth \$1,100 a year later/on average an investment of \$1,000 in stocks would have been worth \$1,090 a year later)(in 77% of the months, the 12-month return on stocks was positive/in 79% of the months, the 12-month return on stocks was positive/in 77% of the months, \$1,000 invested in stocks a year earlier would have been worth more than \$1,000/in 79% of the months, \$1,000 invested in stocks a year earlier would have been worth more than \$1,000)(In the past 5 years:

the average 12-month return was 14%in 93% of the months, the 12-month return on stocks was positive/In the past 5 years:

on average an investment of \$1,000 in stocks would have been worth \$1,140 a year later in 93% of the months, \$1,000 invested in stocks a year earlier would have been worth more than \$1,000)

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF IF

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

End of section **Section1**

IF order = 1 THEN

Start of section **Section2**

S2_intro (Section 2 intro in section Section2)

In the following questions, we will be asking you what you think the return on stocks will be in the coming 12 months. Please give us your best guesses.

Fill code of question FL_S2_1A executed

Fill code of question FL_S2_1B executed

S2_1 (STOCKS IN ONE YEAR in section Section2)

As you see it, what is the chance that \$1,000 invested in the stock market today will be worth (more/more than \$1,000) one year from today?

Please pick a number from 0 to 100, where 0 means that there is absolutely no chance that this investment in stocks will be worth (more/more than \$1,000) a year from now, and 100 means that for sure this investment in stocks will be worth (more/more than \$1,000) a year from now.

Please slide the bar below to indicate your answer.

RANGE 0..100

IF S2_1 > 0 THEN

Fill code of question FL_S2_2A executed

Fill code of question FL_S2_2B executed

S2_2 (STOCKS MORE IN ONE YEAR in section Section2)

As you see it, what is the chance that \$1,000 invested in the stock market today will be worth (20% more/more than \$1,200) one year from today?

Please pick a number from 0 to 100, where 0 means that there is absolutely no chance that this investment in stocks will be worth (20% more/more than \$1,200) a year from now, and 100 means that for sure this investment in stocks will be worth (20% more/more than \$1,200) a year from now.

Please slide the bar below to indicate your answer.

RANGE 0..100

END OF IF

IF S2_1 = RESPONSE AND S2_1 != 100 AND S2_2 != 100 THEN

Fill code of question FL_S2_3A executed

Fill code of question FL_S2_3B executed

S2_3 (STOCKS LESS IN ONE YEAR in section Section2)

As you see it, what is the chance that \$1,000 invested in the stock market today will be worth (20% less/less than \$800) one year from today?

Please pick a number from 0 to 100, where 0 means that there is absolutely no chance that this investment in stocks will be worth (20% less/less than \$800) a year from now, and 100 means that for sure this investment in stocks will be worth (20% less/less than \$800) a year from now.

Please slide the bar below to indicate your answer.

RANGE 0..100

END OF IF

End of section **Section2**

Start of section **Section3**

Fill code of question FL_S3.calc1 executed

Fill code of question FL_S3.calc2 executed

IF dateofbirth_month = EMPTY THEN

| dateofbirth_month := 6

END OF IF

IF dateofbirth_day = EMPTY THEN

| dateofbirth_day := 15

END OF IF

IF dateofbirth_year = RESPONSE THEN

| age := floor((strtotime(date('Y-m-d')) - strtotime(dateofbirth_year . '-' . dateofbirth_month . '-' . dateofbirth_day)) / 31556926)

END OF IF

/* Respondents are asked in a series of questions to allocate a certain dollar amount between savings and stock investments. The exact question text is determined by the value of **random1**. If it takes a value of 1, then savings are mentioned first and stocks second. Otherwise, stocks are mentioned first and then savings. */

IF random1 = EMPTY THEN

| random1 := mt_rand(1,2)

END OF IF

Fill code of question FL_S3.1 executed

Fill code of question FL2_S3.1 executed

S3.1 (WON LOTTERY in section Section3)

Suppose you won \$10,000 in a lottery, which you would like to set aside for at least the next 5 years. Imagine you have the following two options:

(Put the money in a savings account with a 2% interest rate)(Put the money in stocks)You can choose any combination of the two.

(What amount would you put in the savings account and what amount would you put in stocks? Please slide the bar below to indicate your preferred allocation to savings account versus stocks, where \$0 means that no money is put in the savings account and

all is put in stocks, while \$10,000 means that all the money is put in the savings account and none is put in stocks./What amount would you put in stocks and what amount would you put in the savings account? Please slide the bar below to indicate your preferred allocation to stocks versus savings account, where \$0 means that no money is put in stocks and all is put in the savings account, while \$10,000 means that all the money is put in stocks and none is put in the savings account.)
RANGE 0..10000

IF !(5 IN laborstatus) AND age < 60 THEN

Fill code of question FL_S3.2a executed
Fill code of question FL2_S3.2a executed

S3.2a (DISTANT RELATIVE INHERITANCE in section Section3)

Suppose a distant relative has left you an inheritance of \$10,000, consisting of:

\$(Calculation for S3 questions()) in a savings account with a 2% interest rate)\$(Calculation for S3 questions()) in stocks)You are not allowed to withdraw any money from these accounts until you are 60 years old. However, you are allowed to move money between (the savings account and stocks/stocks and the savings account).

Would you change how the money is allocated between these accounts, or would you leave it as is?

- 1 Change
- 2 Leave as is

IF S3.2a = 1 THEN

Fill code of question FL_S3.2b executed

S3.2b (SAVINGS/STOCK REALLOCATION in section Section3)

(What amount would you put in the savings account and what amount would you put in stocks? Please slide the bar below to indicate your preferred allocation to savings account versus stocks, where \$0 means that no money is put in the savings account and all is put in stocks, while \$10,000 means that all the money is put in the savings account and none is put in stocks./What amount would you put in stocks and what amount would you put in the savings account? Please slide the bar below to indicate your preferred allocation to stocks versus savings account, where \$0 means that no money is put in stocks and all is put in the savings account, while \$10,000 means that all the money is put in stocks and none is put in the savings account.)

RANGE 0..10000

END OF IF

END OF IF

IF 5 IN laborstatus OR age ≥ 60 THEN

Fill code of question FL_S3_2c executed
Fill code of question FL2_S3_2c executed

S3_2c (DISTANT RELATIVE INHERITANCE in section Section3)

Suppose a distant relative has left you an inheritance of \$10,000, consisting of:

\$(Calculation for S3 questions()) in a savings account with a 2% interest rate)\$(Calculation for S3 questions()) in stocks)You are not allowed to withdraw any money from these accounts for the next 5 years. However, you are allowed to move money between (the savings account and stocks/stocks and the savings account).

Would you change how the money is allocated between these accounts, or would you leave it as is?

- 1 Change
- 2 Leave as is

IF S3_2c = 1 THEN

Fill code of question FL_S3_2d executed

S3_2d (SAVINGS/STOCK REALLOCATION in section Section3)

(What amount would you put in the savings account and what amount would you put in stocks? Please slide the bar below to indicate your preferred allocation to savings account versus stocks, where \$0 means that no money is put in the savings account and all is put in stocks, while \$10,000 means that all the money is put in the savings account and none is put in stocks./What amount would you put in stocks and what amount would you put in the savings account? Please slide the bar below to indicate your preferred allocation to stocks versus savings account, where \$0 means that no money is put in stocks and all is put in the savings account, while \$10,000 means that all the money is put in stocks and none is put in the savings account.)

RANGE 0..10000

END OF IF

END OF IF

End of section **Section3**

ELSEIF order = 2 THEN

Start of section **Section3**

Fill code of question FL_S3_calc1 executed

Fill code of question FL_S3_calc2 executed

IF dateofbirth_month = EMPTY THEN

dateofbirth_month := 6

END OF IF

IF dateofbirth_day = EMPTY THEN

 dateofbirth_day := 15

END OF IF

IF dateofbirth_year = RESPONSE THEN

 age := floor((strtotime(date('Y-m-d')) - strtotime(dateofbirth_year . '-' . dateofbirth_month . '-' . dateofbirth_day)) / 31556926)

END OF IF

/* Respondents are asked in a series of questions to allocate a certain dollar amount between savings and stock investments. The exact question text is determined by the value of **random1**. If it takes a value of 1, then savings are mentioned first and stocks second. Otherwise, stocks are mentioned first and then savings. */

IF random1 = EMPTY THEN

 random1 := mt_rand(1,2)

END OF IF

Fill code of question FL_S3_1 executed

Fill code of question FL2_S3_1 executed

S3_1 (WON LOTTERY in section Section3)

Suppose you won \$10,000 in a lottery, which you would like to set aside for at least the next 5 years. Imagine you have the following two options:

(Put the money in a savings account with a 2% interest rate)(Put the money in stocks)You can choose any combination of the two.

(What amount would you put in the savings account and what amount would you put in stocks? Please slide the bar below to indicate your preferred allocation to savings account versus stocks, where \$0 means that no money is put in the savings account and all is put in stocks, while \$10,000 means that all the money is put in the savings account and none is put in stocks./What amount would you put in stocks and what amount would you put in the savings account? Please slide the bar below to indicate your preferred allocation to stocks versus savings account, where \$0 means that no money is put in stocks and all is put in the savings account, while \$10,000 means that all the money is put in stocks and none is put in the savings account.)

RANGE 0..10000

IF !(5 IN laborstatus) AND age < 60 THEN

 Fill code of question FL_S3_2a executed

 Fill code of question FL2_S3_2a executed

S3_2a (DISTANT RELATIVE INHERITANCE in section Section3)

Suppose a distant relative has left you an inheritance of \$10,000, consisting of:

\$(Calculation for S3 questions()) in a savings account with a 2% interest rate)\$(Calculation for S3 questions()) in stocks)You are not allowed to withdraw any money from these accounts until you are 60 years old. However, you are allowed to move money between (the savings account and stocks/stocks and the savings account).

Would you change how the money is allocated between these accounts, or would you leave it as is?

- 1 Change
- 2 Leave as is

IF S3_2a = 1 THEN

Fill code of question FL_S3_2b executed

S3_2b (SAVINGS/STOCK REALLOCATION in section Section3)

(What amount would you put in the savings account and what amount would you put in stocks? Please slide the bar below to indicate your preferred allocation to savings account versus stocks, where \$0 means that no money is put in the savings account and all is put in stocks, while \$10,000 means that all the money is put in the savings account and none is put in stocks./What amount would you put in stocks and what amount would you put in the savings account? Please slide the bar below to indicate your preferred allocation to stocks versus savings account, where \$0 means that no money is put in stocks and all is put in the savings account, while \$10,000 means that all the money is put in stocks and none is put in the savings account.)

RANGE 0..10000

END OF IF

END OF IF

IF 5 IN laborstatus OR age \geq 60 THEN

Fill code of question FL_S3_2c executed

Fill code of question FL2_S3_2c executed

S3_2c (DISTANT RELATIVE INHERITANCE in section Section3)

Suppose a distant relative has left you an inheritance of \$10,000, consisting of:

\$(Calculation for S3 questions()) in a savings account with a 2% interest rate)\$(Calculation for S3 questions()) in stocks)You are not allowed to withdraw any money from these accounts for the next 5 years. However, you are allowed to move money between (the savings account and stocks/stocks and the savings account).

Would you change how the money is allocated between these accounts, or would you

leave it as is?

- 1 Change
- 2 Leave as is

IF S3_2c = 1 THEN

Fill code of question FL_S3_2d executed

S3_2d (SAVINGS/STOCK REALLOCATION in section Section3)

(What amount would you put in the savings account and what amount would you put in stocks? Please slide the bar below to indicate your preferred allocation to savings account versus stocks, where \$0 means that no money is put in the savings account and all is put in stocks, while \$10,000 means that all the money is put in the savings account and none is put in stocks./What amount would you put in stocks and what amount would you put in the savings account? Please slide the bar below to indicate your preferred allocation to stocks versus savings account, where \$0 means that no money is put in stocks and all is put in the savings account, while \$10,000 means that all the money is put in stocks and none is put in the savings account.)

RANGE 0..10000

END OF IF

END OF IF

End of section **Section3**

Start of section **Section2**

S2_intro (Section 2 intro in section Section2)

In the following questions, we will be asking you what you think the return on stocks will be in the coming 12 months. Please give us your best guesses.

Fill code of question FL_S2_1A executed

Fill code of question FL_S2_1B executed

S2_1 (STOCKS IN ONE YEAR in section Section2)

As you see it, what is the chance that \$1,000 invested in the stock market today will be worth (more/more than \$1,000) one year from today?

Please pick a number from 0 to 100, where 0 means that there is absolutely no chance that this investment in stocks will be worth (more/more than \$1,000) a year from now, and 100 means that for sure this investment in stocks will be worth (more/more than \$1,000) a year from now.

Please slide the bar below to indicate your answer.

RANGE 0..100

IF S2_1 > 0 THEN

Fill code of question FL_S2_2A executed

Fill code of question FL_S2_2B executed

S2_2 (STOCKS MORE IN ONE YEAR in section Section2)

As you see it, what is the chance that \$1,000 invested in the stock market today will be worth (20% more/more than \$1,200) one year from today?

Please pick a number from 0 to 100, where 0 means that there is absolutely no chance that this investment in stocks will be worth (20% more/more than \$1,200) a year from now, and 100 means that for sure this investment in stocks will be worth (20% more/more than \$1,200) a year from now.

Please slide the bar below to indicate your answer.

RANGE 0..100

END OF IF

IF S2_1 = RESPONSE AND S2_1 != 100 AND S2_2 != 100 THEN

Fill code of question FL_S2_3A executed

Fill code of question FL_S2_3B executed

S2_3 (STOCKS LESS IN ONE YEAR in section Section2)

As you see it, what is the chance that \$1,000 invested in the stock market today will be worth (20% less/less than \$800) one year from today?

Please pick a number from 0 to 100, where 0 means that there is absolutely no chance that this investment in stocks will be worth (20% less/less than \$800) a year from now, and 100 means that for sure this investment in stocks will be worth (20% less/less than \$800) a year from now.

Please slide the bar below to indicate your answer.

RANGE 0..100

END OF IF

End of section **Section2**

END OF IF

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 survey?

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 survey? 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. */