

# UnderStandingAmericaStudy

UAS 91: PILLARS OF DEMOCRACY - FIRST 100 DAYS OF TRUMP'S PRESIDENCY



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# 1 INTRODUCTION

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This UAS panel survey, titled "UAS 91:Pillars Of Democracy - First 100 Days of Trump's Presidency" asked respondents to look ahead at the economy and on relevant issues over the next 12 months, and provide feedback on how they are feeling about Donald Trump's first 100 days in office. Included is an experiment on the impact of cuing on support for healthcare reform, a set of Blackstone ratio questions, and battery focusing on "civic deserts". This survey is no longer in the field. Respondents were paid \$7 to complete the survey.

## 1.1 Topics

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This survey contains questions (among others) on the following topics: Politics. A complete survey topic categorization for the UAS can be found [here](#).

## 1.2 Experiments

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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

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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](mailto:tgutsche@usc.edu).

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## 2 SURVEY RESPONSE AND DATA

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### 2.1 Sample selection and response rate

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The sample selection for this survey was:

All active respondents from the Nationally Representative sample.

As such, this survey was made available to 6149 UAS participants. Of those 6149 participants, 4616 completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 23 started the survey without completing and 1510 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 75.07%.

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.%.

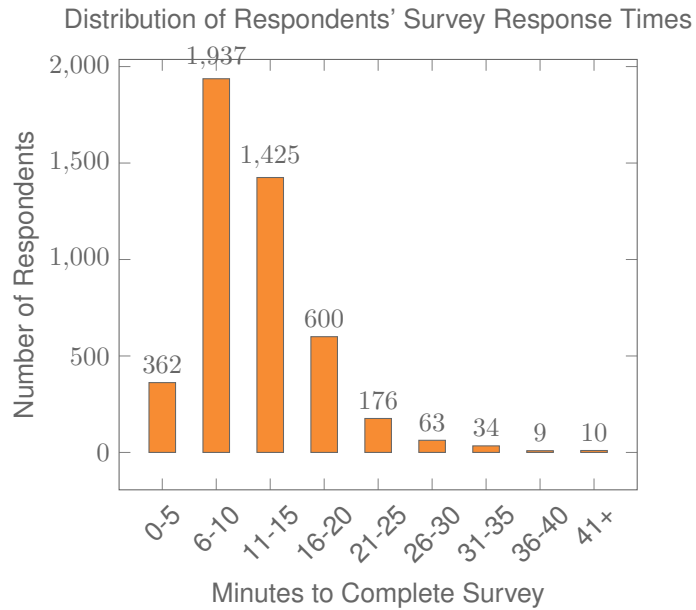
The detailed survey response rate is as follows:

UAS91 - Response Overview	
Size of selected sample	6149
Completed the survey	4616
Started but did not complete the survey	23
Did not start the survey	1510
Response rate	75.07%

### 2.2 Timings

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The survey took respondents an average of 12 minutes, and the full distribution of survey response times is available in the figure below. Times per question are available upon request.



## 2.3 Sample & Weighting

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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.

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### 3 STANDARD VARIABLES

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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.

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## 4 BACKGROUND DEMOGRAPHICS

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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.
- **hisplativo**: 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 hisplativo, 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.
- **If\_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, If\_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.

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## 5 MISSING DATA CONVENTIONS

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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.

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## 6 ROUTING SYNTAX

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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.



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## 7 SURVEY WITH ROUTING

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**intro1** (intro in section Base)

This survey asks about the way things are going in your life, and in the United States at this time. Some of these questions may be familiar; as we want to make sure we have the most up-to-date information.

Start of section **Preload**

```
uas88_completion := getUAS88Completion()
```

End of section **Preload**

Start of section **Economic**

**ec001** (right track, wrong track in section Economic)

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

**ec.intro** (Section Economic)

We are also interested in learning more about your household financial situation.

*/\* The answer options of **ec002** are randomly ordered from 'Not difficult at all to Extremely difficult' or the reverse. The order is denoted in **ec002\_randomizer**, where a value of 1 means 'Not at all to extremely' and value of 2 means 'Extremely to not at all'. \*/*

```
IF ec002_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
```

```
| ec002_randomizer := mt.rand(1,2)
```

```
END OF IF
```

```
IF ec002_randomizer = 1 THEN
```

```
| ec002_options := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5)
```

```
ELSE
```

```
| ec002_options := array(1 →5, 2 →4, 3 →3, 4 →2, 5 →1)
```

```
END OF IF
```

**ec002** (making ends meet in section Economic)

Overall, how difficult is it for your household to make ends meet with your current household income?

1 Not difficult at all

- 2 Somewhat difficult
- 3 Moderately difficult
- 4 Very difficult
- 5 Extremely difficult

/\* The answer options of **ec003** are randomly ordered from 'Much better to much worse' or the reverse. The order is denoted in **ec003\_randomizer**, where a value of 1 means 'Much better to much worse' and value of 2 means 'Much worse to much better'. \*/

IF ec003\_randomizer = EMPTY THEN

| ec003\_randomizer := mt\_rand(1,2)

END OF IF

IF ec003\_randomizer = 1 THEN

| ec003\_options := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5)

ELSE

| ec003\_options := array(1 →5, 2 →4, 3 →3, 4 →2, 5 →1)

END OF IF

**ec003** (better,worse off than year ago in section Economic)

Would you say that you (and your family) are better off or worse off financially than you were a year ago?

- 1 Much better
- 2 Somewhat better
- 3 About the same
- 4 Somewhat worse
- 5 Much worse

/\* The answer options of **ec004** are randomly ordered from 'Much better to much worse' or the reverse. The order is denoted in **ec004\_randomizer**, where a value of 1 means 'Much better to much worse' and value of 2 means 'Much worse to much better'. \*/

IF ec004\_randomizer = EMPTY THEN

| ec004\_randomizer := mt\_rand(1,2)

END OF IF

IF ec004\_randomizer = 1 THEN

| ec004\_options := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5)

ELSE

| ec004\_options := array(1 →5, 2 →4, 3 →3, 4 →2, 5 →1)

END OF IF

**ec004** (better,worse off next year in section Economic)

Now looking ahead- -do you think that a year from now you (and your family) will be better off financially or worse off, or just about the same as now?

- 1 Much better
- 2 Somewhat better
- 3 About the same
- 4 Somewhat worse
- 5 Much worse

/\* The answer options of **ec005** are randomly ordered from 'Very bad to very good' or the reverse. The order is denoted in **ec005\_randomizer**, where a value of 1 means 'Very bad to very good' and value of 2 means 'Very good to very bad'. \*/

**IF ec005\_randomizer = EMPTY THEN**

| ec005\_randomizer := mt\_rand(1,2)

**END OF IF**

**IF ec005\_randomizer = 1 THEN**

| ec005\_options := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7)

**ELSE**

| ec005\_options := array(1 →7, 2 →6, 3 →5, 4 →4, 5 →3, 6 →2, 7 →1)

**END OF IF**

**ec005** (household financial situation next 12 months in section Economic)

When I think of the financial situation of my household over the next 12 months, I feel:

- 1 Very bad
- 2 Bad
- 3 Rather bad
- 4 Neither bad nor good
- 5 Rather good
- 6 Good
- 7 Very good

End of section **Economic**

Start of section **Voter**

**vt\_intro** (Section Voter)

Although the election is over, we are interested in how people voted last November, and in how they might vote today. If you are not a voter, you can tell us that, too.

**IF citizenus = EMPTY THEN**

| **citizenus** (R CITIZEN US in section Demographics)

| Are you a citizen of the United States?

- 1 Yes

| 2 No  
END OF IF

IF citizenus = 1 THEN

/\* The answer options of **vt002** are randomly ordered for the candidates. The 'I did not vote' and the 'Some other candidate' options are always presented first and last respectively. The order is denoted in the vt002\_options variables. For example, if vt002\_options\_1\_ equals 3, then 'Gary Johnson was presented right after 'I did not vote'. Note that the answer codes remain the same for each option regardless of the order in which they were presented. That is, a value of 3 for vt002 always means 'Gary Johnson'. \*/

IF sizeof(vt002\_options) = 0 THEN

vt002\_options := array\_merge(array(0 →0), shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4)))  
vt002\_options(5) := 5

END OF IF

**vt002** (who voted for in section Voter)

In the election for U.S. President last November, did you vote in the election, and if so, who did you vote for?

0 I did not vote in the presidential election

1 Donald Trump

2 Hillary Clinton

3 Gary Johnson

4 Jill Stein

5 Some other candidate

END OF IF

/\* The answer options of **vt001** are randomly ordered for the candidates. The "I am not a registered voter" and the "I wouldn't vote" options are always presented first and last respectively. The order is denoted in the vt001\_options variables. For example, if vt001\_options\_1\_ equals 3, then 'Gary Johnson was presented right after 'I am not a registered voter'. Note that the answer codes remain the same for each option regardless of the order in which they were presented. That is, a value of 3 for vt001 always means 'Gary Johnson'. \*/

IF sizeof(vt001\_options) = 0 THEN

vt001\_options := array\_merge(array(0 →0), shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4)))  
vt001\_options(5) := 5  
vt001\_options(6) := 6

END OF IF

**vt001** (voter regret in section Voter)

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

End of section **Voter**

Start of section **Foundations**

**fd\_intro** (Section Foundations)

We are also interested in learning about what methods people feel are the best way to make changes in American society. For each of these questions, please choose the method that you agree with the most.

*/\* The first two answer options of **fd001** are randomly ordered. The order is denoted in **fd001\_randomizer**, where a value of 1 means 'By demonstrating and then Through the election process' and value of 2 means the reverse. \*/*

**IF** fd001\_randomizer = EMPTY **THEN**

  fd001\_randomizer := mt\_rand(1,2)

**END OF IF**

**IF** fd001\_randomizer = 1 **THEN**

  fd001\_options := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4)

**ELSE**

  fd001\_options := array(1 →2, 2 →1, 3 →3, 4 →4)

**END OF IF**

**fd001** (demonstrations vs. elections to bring change in section Foundations)

Which is the better way to bring about necessary changes in society?

1 By demonstrating in the streets and disrupting the system

2 Through the election process

3 Neither

4 Not sure

*/\* The first two answer options of **fd002** are randomly ordered. The order is denoted in **fd002\_randomizer**, where a value of 1 means 'Is often and then Usually hurts' and value*

of 2 means the reverse. \*/

IF fd002\_randomizer = EMPTY THEN

| fd002\_randomizer := mt\_rand(1,2)

END OF IF

IF fd002\_randomizer = 1 THEN

| fd002\_options := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4)

ELSE

| fd002\_options := array(1 →2, 2 →1, 3 →3, 4 →4)

END OF IF

**fd002** (use of violence for a cause in section Foundations)

Which of the following comes closest to your view? The use of violence to change the system...

- 1 Is often the only way to get results
- 2 Usually hurts the cause more than it helps
- 3 Neither
- 4 Not sure

/\* The first two answer options of **fd003** are randomly ordered. The order is denoted in **fd003\_randomizer**, where a value of 1 means 'Overturn and then Work within' and value of 2 means the reverse. \*/

IF fd003\_randomizer = EMPTY THEN

| fd003\_randomizer := mt\_rand(1,2)

END OF IF

IF fd003\_randomizer = 1 THEN

| fd003\_options := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4)

ELSE

| fd003\_options := array(1 →2, 2 →1, 3 →3, 4 →4)

END OF IF

**fd003** (solve problems and make life better in section Foundations)

The best way to solve the country's problems and make life better for the American people is to:

- 1 Overturn the whole society from top to bottom
- 2 Work within the system and try to reform it
- 3 Neither
- 4 Not sure

End of section **Foundations**

## Start of section **Ratings**

### **ra\_intro** (Section Ratings)

As of April 26, Donald Trump will have been president for 100 days. We are interested in learning how people are feeling about his presidency, so far.

```
IF ra001_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
```

```
| ra001_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
```

```
END OF IF
```

```
/* The answer options of ra001 are randomly ordered with "Haven't heard" always presented last. The order is denoted in ra001_randomizer, where a value of 1 means 'Disapprove strongly to Approve strongly' and value of 2 means the reverse. */
```

```
IF ra001_randomizer = 1 THEN
```

```
| ra001_options := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6)
```

```
ELSE
```

```
| ra001_options := array(1 →5, 2 →4, 3 →3, 4 →2, 5 →1, 6 →6)
```

```
END OF IF
```

### **ra001** (Trump Job approval in section Ratings)

Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the job that Donald Trump is doing as president?

1 Disapprove strongly

2 Disapprove somewhat

3 Neither approve nor disapprove

4 Approve somewhat

5 Approve strongly

6 Haven't heard enough to say

```
/* The answer options of ra002 are randomly ordered with "Haven't heard" always presented last. The order is denoted in ra002_randomizer, where a value of 1 means 'Much less to Much more' and value of 2 means the reverse. */
```

```
IF ra002_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
```

```
| ra002_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
```

```
END OF IF
```

```
IF ra002_randomizer = 1 THEN
```

```
| ra002_options := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6)
```

```
ELSE
```

```
| ra002_options := array(1 →5, 2 →4, 3 →3, 4 →2, 5 →1, 6 →6)
```

END OF IF

**ra002** (Trump accomplished what he promised in section Ratings)

Whether or not you approve of the job Donald Trump has been doing as president so far, would you say he has done more, less or about as much as he said he would do in his first 100 days?

- 1 Much less
- 2 Somewhat less
- 3 About what he said
- 4 Somewhat more
- 5 Much more
- 6 Haven't heard enough to say

/\* The answer options of **ra003** are randomly ordered. The order is denoted in **ra003\_randomizer**, where a value of 1 means 'I like him and approve to I dislike him but approve' and value of 2 means the reverse. \*/

IF **ra003\_randomizer** = EMPTY THEN

| **ra003\_randomizer** := mt\_rand(1,2)

END OF IF

IF **ra003\_randomizer** = 1 THEN

| **ra003\_options** := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6)

ELSE

| **ra003\_options** := array(1 →6, 2 →5, 3 →4, 4 →3, 5 →2, 6 →1)

END OF IF

**ra003** (feelings toward Trump in section Ratings)

Which of the following statements best describes how you feel toward Donald Trump?

- 1 I **like** him personally **and approve** of most or all of his policies
- 2 I **like** him personally **but disapprove** of most or all of his policies
- 3 I **like** him personally and am **not sure, or am waiting to see** about his policies
- 4 I **dislike** him personally and **am not sure, or am waiting to see** about his policies
- 5 I **dislike** him personally **and disapprove** of most or all of his policies
- 6 I **dislike** him personally **but approve** of most or all of his policies

**ra004** (happy to have Trump as president in section Ratings)

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 the next 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.

RANGE 0..10



End of section **Ratings**

Start of section **Attributes**

/\* Respondents are asked to rate a series of attributes, which are presented in random order. The order is denoted in the at001\_order variables. For example, if at001\_order\_1\_ equals 3, then the first question in the table was at001c.

Attributes asked were: "keeps his promises", "speaks for people like you", "inspires confidence and optimism", "Is creating needed change in Washington DC", "Represents American values", "Bases policy decisions on facts and valid data", "Is respected by leaders of other countries", "Respects the nation's democratic institutions and traditions" \*/

```
at001_questions := array(1 → "at001a", 2 → "at001b", 3 → "at001c", 4 → "at001d", 5 → "at001e",  
6 → "at001f", 7 → "at001g", 8 → "at001h", 9 → "at001i")
```

IF sizeof(at001\_order) = 0 THEN

```
at001_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

**at001\_intro** (Section Attributes)

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

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 9

Value of question at001\_questions(at001\_order(cnt)) asked as question

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

End of section **Attributes**

Start of section **Issues**

**is\_intro1** (Section Issues)

You may have heard or read about various proposals for reforming health care. We are interested in learning about how people feel about one specific change that has been proposed.

/\* Respondents are presented in **is001** with a randomly assigned text. The randomization is captured in **is001\_randomizer** with values:

- 1 Basic proposal
- 2 Basic proposal + Trump cue/Dems oppose: "President Donald Trump supports this proposed change to the health care system. Congressional Democrats oppose it."
- 3 Basic proposal + Trump cue/Some Republicans and most Dems oppose: "President Donald Trump supports this proposed change to the health care system. Congressional Democrats and a number of Republicans in Congress, including Senators Ted Cruz and Susan Collins, oppose it."
- 4 Basic proposal + one-sided info treatment: "According to the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office, this proposed change would reduce the amount of financial help available and cause millions of people to lose their coverage in the coming years."
- 5 Basic proposal + two-sided info treatment: "According to the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office, this proposed change would reduce the amount of financial help available and cause millions of people to lose their coverage in the coming years. It would also reduce the federal budget deficit by approximately \$300 billion."
- 6 Basic proposal + Trump cue/Dems oppose + one-sided information treatment: "President Donald Trump supports this proposed change to the health care system. Congressional Democrats oppose it. According to the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office, this proposed change would reduce the amount of financial help available and cause millions of people to lose their coverage in the coming years."
- 7 Basic proposal + Trump cue/Dems oppose + two-sided information treatment: "President Donald Trump supports this proposed change to the health care system. Congressional Democrats oppose it. According to the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office, this proposed change would reduce the amount of financial help available and cause millions of people to lose their coverage in the coming years. It would also reduce the federal budget deficit by approximately \$300 billion."
- 8 Basic proposal + Trump cue/Some GOP and most Dems oppose + one-sided info treatment: "President Donald Trump supports this proposed change to the health care system. Congressional Democrats and a number of Republicans in Congress, including Senators Ted Cruz and Susan Collins, oppose it. According to the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office, this proposed change would reduce the amount of financial help available and cause millions of people to lose their coverage in the coming years."

- o 9 Basic proposal + Trump cue / Some GOP and most Dems oppose + two-sided info treatment: "President Donald Trump supports this proposed change to the health care system. Congressional Democrats and a number of Republicans in Congress, including Senators Ted Cruz and Susan Collins, oppose it. According to the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office, this proposed change would reduce the amount of financial help available and cause millions of people to lose their coverage in the coming years. It would also reduce the federal budget deficit by approximately \$300 billion."

\*/

```
IF is001_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
| is001_randomizer := mt_rand(1,9)
END OF IF
```

Fill code of question FLis001\_1 executed  
Fill code of question FLis001\_2 executed

**is001** (support for healthcare change in section Issues)

Currently, most Americans who do not get health insurance through their employer, Medicare, or Medicaid receive a tax credit to help them buy coverage. Those who earn less or live in places where insurance is more expensive get larger tax credits. (A tax credit reduces the amount of taxes you pay.)

Some have proposed changing this system so that people who buy their own health insurance get the same amount of tax credit no matter what they earn or how much insurance costs where they live.(

According to the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office, this proposed change would reduce the amount of financial help available and cause millions of people to lose their coverage in the coming years./

According to the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office, this proposed change would reduce the amount of financial help available and cause millions of people to lose their coverage in the coming years. It would also reduce the federal budget deficit by approximately \$300 billion./

President Donald Trump supports this proposed change to the health care system. Congressional Democrats oppose it./

President Donald Trump supports this proposed change to the health care system. Congressional Democrats and a number of Republicans in Congress, including Senators Ted Cruz and Susan Collins, oppose it.)(())

Do you support or oppose this proposed change to the health care system?

- 1 Strongly Support
- 2 Support
- 3 Unsure (Neither support nor oppose)
- 4 Oppose
- 5 Strongly Oppose

**is\_intro2** (Section Issues)

We are also interested in how people feel about various aspects of life in the United States.

*/\* The answer options of variables is003a to is003g are all randomly ordered per their corresponding randomizers. For example, the order for is003a is denoted in **is003a\_randomizer**, where a value of 1 means 'Much better to Much worse' and value of 2 means the reverse. \*/*

**IF is003a\_randomizer = EMPTY THEN**

```
is003a_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
is003b_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
is003c_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
is003d_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
is003e_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
is003f_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
is003g_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
```

**END OF IF**

**IF is003a\_randomizer = 1 THEN**

```
is003a_options := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5)
```

**ELSE**

```
is003a_options := array(1 →5, 2 →4, 3 →3, 4 →2, 5 →1)
```

**END OF IF**

**IF is003b\_randomizer = 1 THEN**

```
is003b_options := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5)
```

**ELSE**

```
is003b_options := array(1 →5, 2 →4, 3 →3, 4 →2, 5 →1)
```

**END OF IF**

**IF is003c\_randomizer = 1 THEN**

```
is003c_options := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5)
```

**ELSE**

```
is003c_options := array(1 →5, 2 →4, 3 →3, 4 →2, 5 →1)
```

**END OF IF**

**IF is003d\_randomizer = 1 THEN**

```

| is003d_options := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5)
ELSE
| is003d_options := array(1 →5, 2 →4, 3 →3, 4 →2, 5 →1)
END OF IF

IF is003e_randomizer = 1 THEN
| is003e_options := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5)
ELSE
| is003e_options := array(1 →5, 2 →4, 3 →3, 4 →2, 5 →1)
END OF IF

IF is003f_randomizer = 1 THEN
| is003f_options := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5)
ELSE
| is003f_options := array(1 →5, 2 →4, 3 →3, 4 →2, 5 →1)
END OF IF

IF is003g_randomizer = 1 THEN
| is003g_options := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5)
ELSE
| is003g_options := array(1 →5, 2 →4, 3 →3, 4 →2, 5 →1)
END OF IF

is003_questions := array(1 →"is003a", 2 →"is003b", 3 →"is003c", 4 →"is003d", 5 →"is003e",
6 →"is003f", 7 →"is003g")

/* Questions is003a to is003g are presented in random order. The order is denoted in
the is003_order variables. For example, if is003_order_1_ equals 3, then the first question
in the table was is003c. */

IF (sizeof(is003_order) = 0) THEN
| is003_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7))
END OF IF

LOOP FROM 1 TO 7

| Value of question is003_questions(is003_order(cnt)) asked as question

END OF LOOP

/* Questions is004a to is004d are presented in random order. The order is denoted in
the is004_order variables. For example, if is004_order_1_ equals 3, then the first question in

```

the table was is004c. The answer options of is004a to is004d are NOT randomly ordered, but rather always 'Is much worse to Is much better'. \*/

```
is004a_options := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4)
is004b_options := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4)
is004c_options := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4)
is004d_options := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4)
is004_questions := array(1 →"is004a", 2 →"is004b", 3 →"is004c", 4 →"is004d")
is004_questions_end := array(1 →"is004a_dummy", 2 →"is004b_dummy", 3 →"is004c_dummy",
4 →"is004d_dummy")
```

IF sizeof(is004\_order) = 0 THEN

| is004\_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4))

END OF IF

is004\_intro (Section Issues)

When making laws or creating programs that affect all Americans, we sometimes have to think about if it is worse to **give benefits** to people who are **not eligible**, or worse to **not give benefits** to people who **are eligible**.

LOOP FROM 1 TO 4

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

| Value of question is004\_questions\_end(is004\_order(cnt)) asked as question  
| Value of question is004\_questions(is004\_order(cnt)) asked as question

END OF GROUP

END OF LOOP

End of section **Issues**

Start of section **Disenfranchisement**

di\_main (Section Disenfranchisement)

We are interested in how active people are in various kinds of organizations these days, and the experiences they have with those organizations.

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

di\_intro (Section Disenfranchisement)

Please indicate whether you are a member of each of these types of organization, and if so, whether you are an active, or inactive member.

## SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

**di001a** (A church or another religious organization in section Disenfranchisement)

A church or another religious organization

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

**di001b** (A sports or recreational organization or team in section Disenfranchisement)

A sports or recreational organization or team

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

**di001c** (An art, music, or educational organization in section Disenfranchisement)

An art, music, or educational organization

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

**di001d** (A labor union in section Disenfranchisement)

A labor union

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

**di001e** (A political party in section Disenfranchisement)

A political party

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

**di001f** (An environmental organization in section Disenfranchisement)

An environmental organization

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

**di001g** (A professional association in section Disenfranchisement)

A professional association

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

**di001h** (A humanitarian or charitable organization in section Disenfranchisement)

A humanitarian or charitable organization

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

**di001i** (A consumer organization in section Disenfranchisement)

A consumer organization

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

**di001j** (A self-help group or mutual aid group in section Disenfranchisement)

A self-help group or mutual aid group

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

**di001k** (Any other group of people who meet in section Disenfranchisement)

Any group of people who meet on a regular basis, even if the group doesn't have a name, such as a bridge group, exercise group, or a group that meets to discuss individual or community problems

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

**di001l** (An online group in section Disenfranchisement)

An online group where you participate often and where you feel known, whether by your real name or by a made-up name

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

IF di001a = 1 OR di001b = 1 OR di001c = 1 OR di001d = 1 OR di001e = 1 OR di001f = 1 OR di001g = 1 OR di001h = 1 OR di001i = 1 OR di001j = 1 OR di001k = 1 OR di001l = 1 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**di\_intro2** (Section Disenfranchisement)

From this list of the organizations in which you are an active member, please indicate if you participate at least a few times a year. **By "participate" we mean that you take**



part in discussions, or help make decisions for that group.

#### SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

IF di001a = 1 THEN

**di002a** (A church or another religious organization in section Disenfranchisement)  
A church or another religious organization  
1 Participate at least several times a year  
2 Do NOT participate at least several times a year

END OF IF

IF di001b = 1 THEN

**di002b** (A sports or recreational organization or team in section Disenfranchisement)  
A sports or recreational organization or team  
1 Participate at least several times a year  
2 Do NOT participate at least several times a year

END OF IF

IF di001c = 1 THEN

**di002c** (An art, music, or educational organization in section Disenfranchisement)  
An art, music, or educational organization  
1 Participate at least several times a year  
2 Do NOT participate at least several times a year

END OF IF

IF di001d = 1 THEN

**di002d** (A labor union in section Disenfranchisement)  
A labor union  
1 Participate at least several times a year  
2 Do NOT participate at least several times a year

END OF IF

IF di001e = 1 THEN

**di002e** (A political party in section Disenfranchisement)  
A political party

- 1 Participate at least several times a year
- 2 Do NOT participate at least several times a year

END OF IF

IF di001f = 1 THEN

- di002f** (An environmental organization in section Disenfranchisement)  
An environmental organization
- 1 Participate at least several times a year
- 2 Do NOT participate at least several times a year

END OF IF

IF di001g = 1 THEN

- di002g** (A professional association in section Disenfranchisement)  
A professional association
- 1 Participate at least several times a year
- 2 Do NOT participate at least several times a year

END OF IF

IF di001h = 1 THEN

- di002h** (A humanitarian or charitable organization in section Disenfranchisement)  
A humanitarian or charitable organization
- 1 Participate at least several times a year
- 2 Do NOT participate at least several times a year

END OF IF

IF di001i = 1 THEN

- di002i** (A consumer organization in section Disenfranchisement)  
A consumer organization
- 1 Participate at least several times a year
- 2 Do NOT participate at least several times a year

END OF IF

IF di001j = 1 THEN

- di002j** (A self-help group or mutual aid group in section Disenfranchisement)  
A self-help group or mutual aid group

- 1 Participate at least several times a year
- 2 Do NOT participate at least several times a year

END OF IF

IF di001k = 1 THEN

- di002k** (Any other group of people who meet in section Disenfranchisement)  
Any group of people who meet on a regular basis, even if the group doesn't have a name, such as a bridge group, exercise group, or a group that meets to discuss individual or community problems
  - 1 Participate at least several times a year
  - 2 Do NOT participate at least several times a year

END OF IF

IF di001l = 1 THEN

- di002l** (An online group in section Disenfranchisement)  
An online group where you participate often and where you feel known, whether by your real name or by a made-up name
  - 1 Participate at least several times a year
  - 2 Do NOT participate at least several times a year

END OF IF

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

Fill code of question FLdi003 executed

IF selectedcnt = 0 OR selectedcnt > 1 OR (noneselected = 1 AND selectedcnt != 1) THEN

- di003** (group most participate in section Disenfranchisement)  
Which group do you participate in most often? **By "participate" we mean that you take part in discussions, or help make decisions for that group.**
  - 1 (A church or another religious organization )
  - 2 (A sports or recreational organization or team)
  - 3 (An art, music, or educational organization)
  - 4 (A labor union)
  - 5 (A political party)
  - 6 (An environmental organization)
  - 7 (A professional association)
  - 8 (A humanitarian or charitable organization)

```

9 (A consumer organization)
10 (A self-help group or mutual aid group)
11 (Any group of people who meet on a regular basis, even if the group doesn't have
a name, such as a bridge group, exercise group, or a group that meets to discuss
individual or community problems)
12 (An online group where you participate often and where you feel known, whether by
your real name or by a made-up name)

```

```
ELSE
```

```
| di003 := selected
```

```
END OF IF
```

```
/* The answer options of di004 are randomly ordered with "Not sure" and "Does not
apply / no leadership" always presented last. The order is denoted in di004_randomizer,
where a value of 1 means 'Always to Never' and value of 2 means the reverse. */
```

```
IF di004_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
```

```
| di004_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
```

```
END OF IF
```

```
IF di004_randomizer = 1 THEN
```

```
| di004_options := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6)
```

```
ELSE
```

```
| di004_options := array(1 →4, 2 →3, 3 →2, 4 →1, 5 →5, 6 →6)
```

```
END OF IF
```

**di004** (group leaders do what they promise in section Disenfranchisement)

Thinking of the group that you participate in most frequently, how often would you say the leaders of that group do what they promise to do?

1 Always

2 Sometimes

3 Rarely

4 Never

5 Not sure

6 Doesn't apply / no leadership

```
IF di004 != 6 THEN
```

```
/* The answer options of di005 are randomly ordered with "Not sure" always presented
last. The order is denoted in di005_randomizer, where a value of 1 means 'Always to
Never' and value of 2 means the reverse. */
```

```
IF di005_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
```

```
| di005_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
```

END OF IF

IF di005\_randomizer = 1 THEN

di005\_options := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5)

ELSE

di005\_options := array(1 →4, 2 →3, 3 →2, 4 →1, 5 →5)

END OF IF

**di005** (group leaders welcome and inclusive in section Disenfranchisement)

How often do that group's leaders make everyone feel welcome and included?

- 1 Always
- 2 Sometimes
- 3 Rarely
- 4 Never
- 5 Not sure

END OF IF

END OF IF

End of section **Disenfranchisement**

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. \*/