

UnderStandingAmericaStudy

UAS 207: OCTOBER 2019 ELECTION POLL AND INVESTMENT
DECISION MAKING



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1 INTRODUCTION

This UAS survey titled "October 2019 election poll and Investment Decision Making" has two unrelated sections. The first module asks respondents to invest all or some of a hypothetical \$100 and ten participants will be selected to be paid an additional amount based on their investment decision in this survey. The Poll section focuses on the Democratic candidate nomination, and impeachment proceedings currently underway in the U.S. House of Representatives. This survey is no longer in the field. Respondents were paid \$3 to complete the survey.

1.1 Topics

This survey contains questions (among others) on the following topics: Politics, 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): Task Payment Determined Randomly. Please refer to explanatory comments in the Routing section for detailed information. A complete survey experiment categorization for the UAS can be found [here](#).

1.3 Citation

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

2 SURVEY RESPONSE AND DATA

2.1 Sample selection and response rate

The sample selection for this survey was:

All active respondents.

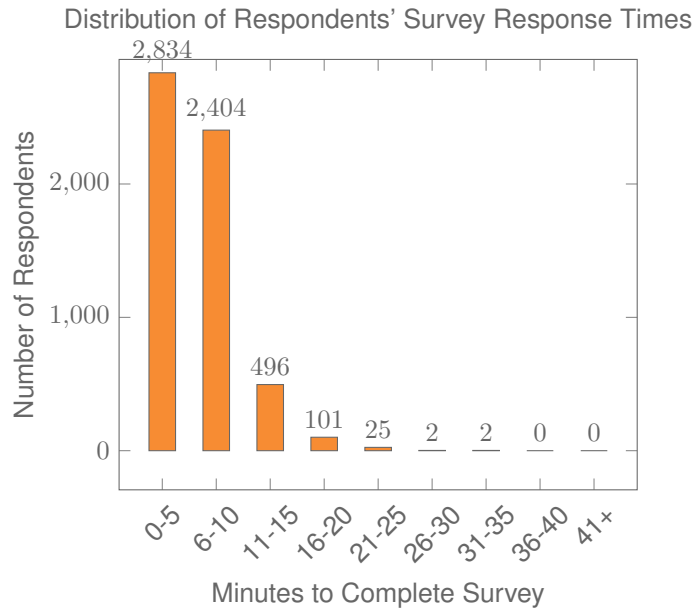
As such, this survey was made available to 8336 UAS participants. Of those 8336 participants, 5864 completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 82 started the survey without completing and 2390 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 70.35%.

The detailed survey response rate is as follows:

UAS207 - Response Overview	
Size of selected sample	8336
Completed the survey	5864
Started but did not complete the survey	82
Did not start the survey	2390
Response rate	70.35%

2.2 Timings

The survey took respondents an average of 7 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

Weights are included in the data set for this survey. For details on the UAS weighting procedures please refer to the UAS Weighting Procedures V1. Please contact UAS staff with any questions.

3 STANDARD VARIABLES

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

- **uasid**: the identifier of the respondent. This identifier is assigned to a respondent at recruitment and stays with the respondent throughout each and every survey he/she participates in. When analyzing data from multiple surveys, the 'uasid' can be used to merge data sets.
- **uashhid**: the household identifier of the respondent. Every member is assigned a household identifier, stored in the variable 'uashhid'. For the primary respondent this identifier equals his or her 'uasid'. All other eligible members of the primary respondent's household (everyone who is 18 or older in the household) who become UAS respondents receive the 'uasid' of the primary respondent as their household identifier. The identifier 'uashhid' remains constant over time for all respondents. Thus it is always possible to find the original UAS household of an UAS panel member (even after they, for example, have moved out to form another household).
- **survhhid**: uniquely identifies the household a UAS panel member belongs to in a given survey. For instance, if the primary respondent and his/her spouse are both UAS members at the time of a given survey, they both receive the same 'survhhid' identifier for that survey. If they subsequently split, they receive two different 'survhhid' in subsequent surveys. They, however, always share the same 'uashhid'. The identifier 'survhhid' is set to missing (.) if no other household members are UAS panel members at the time of the survey. Since individuals can answer the same survey at different points in time (which can be relatively far apart if the survey is kept in the field for a prolonged time), it may be possible that, within the same data set, household members have different 'survhhid' reflecting different household compositions at the time they answered the survey. For instance, suppose that the primary respondent and his/her spouse are both UAS members. If the primary respondent answers the survey when he/she is living with the spouse, but the spouse answers the survey when the couple has split, they receive different 'survhhid'. Hence, the variable 'survhhid' identifies household membership of UAS panel members, at the time the respondent answers the survey. Note: in the My Household survey 'survhhid' is set to unknown (.u) for respondents who last participated in the My Household survey prior to January 21, 2015.
- **uasmembers**: is the number of other household members who are also UAS panel members at the time of the survey. Since individuals can answer the same survey at different points in time (which can be relatively far apart is the survey is kept in the field for a prolonged time), it may be possible that, within the same data set, the primary respondent of a household has a value of '0', whereas the second UAS household respondent has a value of '1'. Therefore 'uasmembers' should be interpreted as the

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.

- **sampletype**: 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 'sampletype' takes on three values reflecting three distinct recruitment categories (in future data sets the number of categories may increase due to the incorporation of new recruitment categories):
 1. Nationally Representative Sample
 2. Native Americans: recruited through ABS, where the probability of drawing a zip-code is a function of the percentage of Native Americans in the zip-code. Primary respondents in these zip-codes who are not Native Americans are not invited to join the UAS.
 3. LA County: recruited through ABS drawing from zip-codes in Los Angeles County.
- **batch**: indicates the batch from which the respondent was recruited. There are currently the following values this variable takes (in future data sets the number of categories may increase due to the usage of new recruitment samples):
 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

- **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.
- **hisplativo**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as being Hispanic or Latino.
- **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).
- **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.
- **hhmembervnumber**: 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 'hhmembervnumber' 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 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 in the survey due to a survey 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).

Formatting wise, in the STATA data sets all questions come with short descriptions (not available in the CSV files). 'Please select one' questions come with value labels for each 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 'select all that apply' 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 the format '1-3-2' 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 names and so on.

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

6 ROUTING SYNTAX

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

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

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

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

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

7 SURVEY WITH ROUTING

intro1 (intro in section Base)

This survey has several unrelated sections. It asks about investment choices and about events in the news. To begin with...

Start of section **Investment**

in_intro (Section Investment)

This section asks you to make some hypothetical investment choices.

When the survey is over, we will randomly select ten survey participants who will be paid according to their investment choice. Please pay careful attention to the investment decisions you make in this survey, as it will affect your investment return if you are selected as one of the ten participants.

in_intro1 (Section Investment)

Say you are given \$100 to invest. You can invest any amount of that money, between \$0 and \$100.

What happens to the money you invest? There is an equal chance the amount you choose to invest will be multiplied by 2.5 so that your earnings will be increased. There is an equal chance your entire investment will be lost. **What happens to the money you do not invest?** You keep any money you do not invest.

in_example (Section Investment)

Let's look at two examples.

Example #1:

Suppose you decide to invest \$20 out of the \$100. There is an equal (fifty-fifty) chance that your investment will return \$50 (because $20 \times 2.5 = 50$), OR it is equally likely that you will get \$0 from your investment.

Either way, you will also get the rest of the original \$100 that you did not invest: In this example that is \$80 because $\$100 \text{ to invest} - \$20 \text{ investment} = \80 .

Bottom line: If you are one of the ten participants who are selected after the survey ends, and in this survey you chose to invest \$20 out of the \$100, you are equally likely to earn either \$80 or \$130.

textbfExample #2

Suppose you decide to invest \$80 out of the \$100 you have to invest. There is an equal chance (fifty-fifty) that your investment will return \$200 (because $\$80 \times 2.5 = \200), OR it is equally likely that you will get \$0 from your investment.

Either way, you will also get the rest of the original \$100 that you do not invest. In this example that is \$20 because $\$100 - \$80 = \$20$.

Bottom line: If you are one of the ten participants who are selected, and in this survey you chose to invest \$80, you are equally likely to earn either \$20 or \$220.

in_001 (how much invest in section Investment)

So... How much of the \$100 do you want to invest? Remember, there is an equal chance the amount that you invest will be multiplied by 2.5 and an equal chance that it will be lost. You keep any money you do not invest.

RANGE 0..100

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

in_002 (competitive sports in section Investment)

In which competitive sports (if any) did you participate **when you were in high school?** Include school, community, and other organized sports.

- 17 None
- 1 Baseball /softball
- 2 Basketball
- 3 Cross-country
- 4 Field hockey
- 5 Football
- 6 Gymnastics
- 7 Ice hockey
- 8 Lacrosse
- 9 Soccer
- 10 Swimming
- 11 Tennis
- 12 Track and field
- 13 Volleyball
- 14 Weight lifting
- 15 Wrestling
- 16 Other, please specify:

in_002_other (other competitive sports in section Investment)

STRING

END OF GROUP

/* At the end of the survey respondents are presented with how much they can poten-

tially win (if they are selected) based on their answer to in_001. */

FLLow := number_format((100 - in_001), 2)

FLHigh := number_format((100 - in_001) + (in_001 * 2.5), 2)

End of section **Investment**

Start of section **Primary**

cf_intro (Section Primary)

The next set of questions are about the upcoming primaries and caucuses in advance of the 2020 presidential election, and some issues in the news.

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

/* Respondents are asked about their political alignment in cf003 and their lean in cf003a (if independent). Question cf003 is not asked if respondents already answered it in previous surveys per variable uas199_merged_cf003. In such cases the previous answer is stored directly in variable merged_cf003. The answers of respondents who ARE asked cf003 are also stored in merged_cf003.

With regard to cf003a, this question is always asked if cf003 = 3 (Independents), but it may be pre-filled with respondents' answer from previous surveys (per variable uas199_merged_cf003a). In this context the variable merged_cf003a contains the answers for all respondents. */

uas199_merged_cf003 := getUAS199Preload("merged_cf003")

uas199_merged_cf003a := getUAS199Preload("merged_cf003a")

IF uas199_merged_cf003 = RESPONSE THEN

merged_cf003 := uas199_merged_cf003

ELSE

cf003 (party affiliation in section Primary)

Regardless of if or how you are registered to vote, at this time, are you more closely aligned with...

1 Democrats

2 Republicans

3 Independents (no political party)

4 Libertarians

5 Green party

6 Some other party
7 Not aligned with any political party

merged_cf003 := cf003

END OF IF

IF merged_cf003 IN (3,7) THEN

IF cf003a = EMPTY THEN

cf003a := uas199_merged_cf003a

END OF IF

cf003a (lean affiliation in section Primary)

Generally speaking, do you lean more toward affiliating with Democrats or with Republicans?

- 1 Lean toward affiliating with Democrats
- 2 Lean toward affiliating with Republicans
- 3 Do not lean toward either party

merged_cf003a := cf003a

END OF IF

IF citizenus = 1 THEN

cf004a (likelihood of voting in primary in section Primary)

The presidential election state party primaries and caucuses will be held early next year, in 2020. What is the percent chance that you will vote in your state's party primary or caucus in 2020?

RANGE 0..100

cf004 (which 2020 primary in section Primary)

If you decide to vote in your state's presidential primary or caucus, which party's primary or caucus are you most likely to vote in, if any?

- 1 Democratic party
- 2 Republican party
- 3 Green party
- 4 Libertarian party
- 5 Some other party
- 6 I am certain I will not vote in any of my state's presidential primaries or caucuses

IF cf004 = 1 THEN

/* The candidates in cf005 are presented in random order per the cf005_order variables with values:

- o 1 Michael Bennet (U.S. Senator, Colorado)

- 2 Joe Biden (Former U.S. Vice President)
- 3 Cory Booker (U.S. Senator, New Jersey)
- 4 Steve Bullock (Governor of Montana)
- 5 Pete Buttigieg (Mayor of South Bend, Indiana)
- 6 Julian Castro (Former U.S. Secretary of Housing and Urban Development)
- 8 John Delaney, (Former U.S. Representative, Maryland)
- 9 Tulsi Gabbard, (U.S. Representative, Hawaii)
- 12 Kamala Harris (U.S. Senator, California)
- 15 Amy Klobuchar (U.S. Senator, Minnesota)
- 16 Wayne Messam (Mayor of Miramar, Florida)
- 17 Seth Moulton (U.S. Representative, Massachusetts)
- 18 Beto O'Rourke (Former U.S. Representative, Texas)
- 19 Tim Ryan (U.S. Representative, Ohio)
- 20 Joe Sestak (former U.S. Representative, Pennsylvania)
- 21 Tom Steyer (businessman and activist)
- 22 Bernie Sanders (U.S. Senator, Vermont)
- 23 Elizabeth Warren (U.S. Senator, Massachusetts)
- 24 Marianne Williamson (Spiritual teacher, author, lecturer, entrepreneur, and activist)
- 25 Andrew Yang (Entrepreneur and founder of Venture for America)
- 26 Other candidate
- 27 Undecided

*/

IF sizeof(cf005_order) = 0 THEN

```
cf005_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8
→8, 9 →9, 10 →10, 11 →11, 12 →12, 13 →13, 14 →14, 15 →15, 16 →16, 17 →17,
18 →18, 19 →19, 20 →20, 21 →21, 22 →22, 23 →23, 24 →24, 25 →25))
cf005_order(26) := 26
cf005_order(27) := 27
```

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

cf005 (who democratic primary in section Primary)

Here is a list of candidates who are running for the Democratic nomination in 2020. If your state's Democratic presidential primary or caucus were held today, for which of these candidates would you vote?

- 1 Michael Bennet (U.S. Senator, Colorado)
- 2 Joe Biden (Former U.S. Vice President)
- 3 Cory Booker (U.S. Senator, New Jersey)
- 4 Steve Bullock (Governor of Montana)
- 5 Pete Buttigieg (Mayor of South Bend, Indiana)
- 6 Julian Castro (Former U.S. Secretary of Housing and Urban Development)
- 8 John Delaney, (Former U.S. Representative, Maryland)
- 9 Tulsi Gabbard, (U.S. Representative, Hawaii)
- 12 Kamala Harris (U.S. Senator, California)
- 15 Amy Klobuchar (U.S. Senator, Minnesota)
- 16 Wayne Messam (Mayor of Miramar, Florida)
- 18 Beto O'Rourke (Former U.S. Representative, Texas)
- 19 Tim Ryan (U.S. Representative, Ohio)
- 20 Joe Sestak (former U.S. Representative, Pennsylvania)
- 21 Tom Steyer (businessman and activist)
- 22 Bernie Sanders (U.S. Senator, Vermont)
- 23 Elizabeth Warren (U.S. Senator, Massachusetts)
- 24 Marianne Williamson (Spiritual teacher, author, lecturer, entrepreneur, and activist)
- 25 Andrew Yang (Entrepreneur and founder of Venture for America)
- 26 Other candidate (please write in):
- 27 Undecided

cf005_other (other who democratic primary in section Primary)

STRING

END OF GROUP

IF cf005 = RESPONSE AND cf005 < 27 THEN

/* The options in cf008a are presented in random order per the cf008a_order variables with values:

- o 1 Represents my own values and beliefs very well
- o 2 Is the only candidate capable of leading the United States through the serious issues that lie ahead
- o 3 Has the best chance of defeating Donald Trump in November

- 4 Is the most trustworthy
- 5 Is the best candidate to bring major changes to the U.S
- 6 Understands the needs of people like me
- 7 Just seems somewhat better than the others
- 8 Is better known to me than the others
- 9 Something else
- 10 No real reason / Not sure

*/

IF sizeof(cf008a_order) = 0 THEN

```
cf008a_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8
→8))
cf008a_order(9) := 9
cf008a_order(10) := 10
```

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

cf008a (Main reason supporting candidate in section Primary)

Which of the following is the main reason you would vote for (who democratic primary()) if the election were held today? Is it because (who democratic primary())...

- 1 Represents my own values and beliefs very well
- 2 Is the only candidate capable of leading the United States through the serious issues that lie ahead
- 3 Has the best chance of defeating Donald Trump in November
- 4 Is the most trustworthy
- 5 Is the best candidate to bring major changes to the U.S
- 6 Understands the needs of people like me
- 7 Just seems somewhat better than the others
- 8 Is better known to me than the others
- 9 Something else (please write in):
- 10 No real reason / Not sure

cf008a_other (other main reason supporting candidate in section Primary)

STRING

END OF GROUP

ELSEIF cf005 = 27 THEN

```
/* The options in cf008b are presented in random order per the cf008b_order variables with values:
```

- o 1 I'm waiting to see what happens in the early primaries and caucuses
- o 2 It is just too soon. I will make up my mind when it is time
- o 3 I don't know enough about the candidates yet
- o 4 I don't like any of the candidates
- o 5 I like all of the candidates and can't decide which one to vote for yet
- o 6 I have not been paying any attention to the campaign yet
- o 7 Some other reason

```
*/
```

```
IF sizeof(cf008b_order) = 0 THEN
```

```
  cf008b_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6))  
  cf008b_order(7) := 7
```

```
END OF IF
```

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

cf008b (Main reason undecided in section Primary)

Which of the following are reason(s) why you have not yet made up your mind who to vote for? Select all that apply.

- 1 I'm waiting to see what happens in the early primaries and caucuses
- 2 It is just too soon. I will make up my mind when it is time
- 3 I don't know enough about the candidates yet
- 4 I don't like any of the candidates
- 5 I like all of the candidates and can't decide which one to vote for yet
- 6 I have not been paying any attention to the campaign yet
- 7 Some other reason (please write in):

cf008b.other (other main reason undecided in section Primary)

STRING

```
END OF GROUP
```

```
END OF IF
```

```
ELSEIF cf004 = 2 THEN
```

cf016 (Vote for Trump in primary in section Primary)

Which of the following more closely describes how you feel about **voting in the 2020 Republican presidential primary or caucus in your state?**

- 1 Will definitely vote for Donald Trump, no matter who else is on the ballot

- 2 Somewhat likely to consider voting for another Republican if an interesting and appealing candidate was on the ballot
- 3 Very likely to consider voting for another Republican if an interesting and appealing candidate was on the ballot
- 4 Will definitely vote against Donald Trump, no matter who else is on the ballot

cf017 (Vote for Trump in 2020 in section Primary)

Which of the following more closely describes how you feel about **voting in the 2020 general election**?

- 1 Will definitely vote for Donald Trump, no matter which Democrat is running against him
- 2 Somewhat likely to consider voting for the Democrat or a third party candidate
- 3 Very likely to consider voting for the Democrat or a third party candidate
- 4 Will definitely vote against Donald Trump, no matter who else is on the ballot

END OF IF

cf025 (percent chance voting in the 2020 election in section Primary)

What is the percent chance that you will vote in the 2020 U.S. Presidential election?

RANGE 0..100

IF cf025 > 0 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

cf017_intro (Section Primary)

Assuming that Donald Trump will be the 2020 Republican nominee for president... At this time, without knowing which candidates will be nominated by the Democrats and other political parties, what is the likelihood that you will vote for Donald Trump as the Republican candidate, for the eventual Democratic candidate, or for a third party candidate? Please enter a number between 0% and 100% that represents the current likelihood of your voting for each. The total of the three numbers must add to 100%.

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

cf017.a (likelihood of voting for Donald Trump in section Primary)

Percentage likelihood of **voting for Donald Trump** in the general election in 2020?

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

cf017.b (likelihood of voting for Democratic candidate in section Primary)

Percentage likelihood of voting **for the Democratic candidate** in the general election in 2020?

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

cf017.c (likelihood of voting for a third-party candidate in section Primary)

Percentage likelihood of **voting for a third-party candidate** in the general election

in 2020
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

cf017_total (total likelihood of voting in section Primary)
Total
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF SUBGROUP

cf017_warning (Section Primary)
Please make sure the total equals 100% and no entry is below 0% or above 100%.

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

END OF IF

cf018 (Feel about Trump Winning 2020 in section Primary)
How would you feel if Donald Trump was elected U.S. President in 2020?
1 Completely happy
2 Mostly happy
3 Neither happy nor unhappy
4 Mostly unhappy
5 Completely unhappy

cf019 (Feel about Biden Winning 2020 in section Primary)
How would you feel if Joe Biden was elected U.S. President in 2020?
1 Completely happy
2 Mostly happy
3 Neither happy nor unhappy
4 Mostly unhappy
5 Completely unhappy

cf019a (Feel about Warren Winning 2020 in section Primary)
How would you feel if Elizabeth Warren was elected U.S. President in 2020?
1 Completely happy
2 Mostly happy
3 Neither happy nor unhappy
4 Mostly unhappy
5 Completely unhappy

cf020 (Chances of Trump winning in section Primary)
On a scale from 0 meaning that Donald Trump will definitely lose the 2020 election, to 100 meaning that Donald Trump will definitely win the 2020 election, what number do you feel represents Donald Trump's chances of winning the 2020 election?

RANGE 0..100

cf021 (Following impeachment news in section Primary)

How closely have you been following the news about the issues that have led the U.S. House of Representatives to formally start an impeachment inquiry into President Trump?

- 1 Very closely
- 2 Somewhat closely
- 3 Not very closely
- 4 Not at all closely

cf_im_intro (Section Primary)

As you may know, committees in the U.S. House of Representatives are currently studying whether President Trump should be impeached for his actions related to Ukraine. If the committees decide they have found evidence of impeachable behavior, the House will vote on whether to impeach Trump and send his case to trial in the Senate. If the Senate tries President Trump, a two-thirds vote in the Senate would be needed to remove him from office.

/ The options in cf022 are presented in random order per the cf022_order variables with values:*

- o 1 Vote to impeach President Trump and send the case to trial in the Senate*
- o 2 Vote against impeaching President Trump*
- o 3 Not sure, or it is too soon to say*

*The last option is always presented last. */*

IF sizeof(cf022_order) = 0 **THEN**

cf022_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2))
cf022_order(3) := 3

END OF IF

cf022 (House impeachment vote in section Primary)

Based on what you know or have heard about the issues, which of the following comes closer to your view? The U.S. House of Representatives should...

- 1 Vote to impeach President Trump and send the case to trial in the Senate
- 2 Vote against impeaching President Trump
- 3 Not sure, or it is too soon to say

/ The options in cf023 are presented in random order per the cf023_order variables with values:*

- o 1 Vote to remove President Trump from office*
- o 2 Vote to acquit President Trump of all charges*

- o 3 Not sure, or it is too soon to say

The last option is always presented last. */

```
IF sizeof(cf023_order) = 0 THEN
  cf023_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2))
  cf023_order(3) := 3
END OF IF
```

cf023 (Senate impeachment vote in section Primary)

If the U.S. House of Representatives does vote to impeach President Trump, and sends the case to trial in the Senate, which of the following comes closer to your view? The Senate should...

- 1 Vote to remove President Trump from office
- 2 Vote to acquit President Trump of all charges
- 3 Not sure, or it is too soon to say

cf024 (Chance that Trump will be removed in section Primary)

What is the percent chance that President Trump will be impeached and removed from office before the presidential election in November 2020? Just your best guess will do.

RANGE 0..100

End of section **Primary**

Start of section **Closing**

in_end (Section Investment)

Thank you! As a reminder, we will randomly select ten participants after this survey ends.

If you are selected, we will contact you by November 30.

Based on your investment decision, if you are one of the ten selected, you will have an equal chance of either receiving \$(()) OR \$(()).

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. */