UnderStandingAmerica Study

UAS 221: CURRENT NEWS AND CAREGIVING

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1 INTRODUCTION

This UAS panel survey, titled "UAS220: Current news and caregiving" asks respondents about issues which are currently in the news, including the Democratic primary and general election matchups in the 2020 presidential election. The poll also has an unrelated section on caregiving. 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: Family, Health, Politics. A complete survey topic categorization for the UAS can be found here.

1.2 Experiments

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

1.3 Citation

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

2.1 Sample selection and response rate

The sample selection for this survey was:

All active respondents.

As such, this survey was made available to 8397 UAS participants. Of those 8397 participants, 6128 completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 26 started the survey without completing and 2243 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 72.98%.

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UAS221 - Response Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Size of selected sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completed the survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Started but did not complete the survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not start the survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response rate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2 Timings

The survey took respondents an average of 4 minutes, and the full distribution of survey response times is available in the figure below. Times per question are available upon request.
2.3 Sample & Weighting

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

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

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

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

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

- **uasmembers**: is the number of other household members who are also UAS panel members at the time of the survey. Since individuals can answer the same survey at different points in time (which can be relatively far apart if the survey is kept in the field for a prolonged time), it may be possible that, within the same data set, the primary respondent of a household has a value of ‘0’, whereas the second UAS household respondent has a value of ‘1’. Therefore ‘uasmembers’ should be interpreted as the
number of household and UAS panel members at the time the respondent answers the survey. Note: in the My Household survey ‘uasmembers’ is set to unknown (.u) for respondents who last participated in the My Household survey prior to January 21, 2015.

- **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):

  2. ASDE 2014/01 Native Am.
  3. ASDE 2014/11 Native Am.
  4. LA County 2015/05 List Sample
  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
18. MSG 2019/04 LA County Batch 4
19. MSG 2019/05 LA County Batch 5
26. MSG 2022/02 Nat. Rep. Batch 17 (priority)
27. MSG 2022/02 Nat. Rep. Batch 17 (regular)
29. MSG 2022/11 LA County Batch 6
32. MSG 2023/06 Nat. Rep. Batch 22

- **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.
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’.
- **citizensus**: 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.
- **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.
- **hisplatinogroup**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as being Hispanic or Latino. This variable is asked separately from race.
- **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 hisplatinogroup, 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.
- **sickleave**: indicates whether the respondent is not working because sick or on leave.
- **unemplayoff**: indicates whether the respondent is unemployed or on lay off.
- **unempllook**: 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, sickleave, unemplayoff, unempllook, retired, disabled, lf_other).
- **employmenttype**: indicates the employment type of the respondent (employed by the government, by a private company, a nonprofit organization, or self-employed). This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- `lastmyhh_date`: the date on which the demographics variables were collected through the ‘My Household’ survey.
5 MISSING DATA CONVENTIONS

Data files provide so-called clean data, that is, answers given to questions that are not applicable anymore at survey completion (for example because a respondent went back in the survey and skipped over a previously answered question) are treated as if the questions were never asked. In the data files all questions that were asked, but not answered by the respondent are marked with (.e). All questions never seen by the respondent (or any dirty data) are marked with (.a). The latter may mean that a respondent did not view the question because s/he skipped over it; or alternatively that s/he never reached that question 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).

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 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

Start of section Politics

pol_intro (Section Politics)
This brief survey focuses mainly on issues which are currently in the news, including the 2020 presidential election. Some questions may be familiar. Thank you for answering them again, we want to be sure we have the most up to date information.

IF citizensus = EMPTY THEN
  citizensus (R CITIZEN US in section Demographics)
  Are you a citizen of the United States?
  1 Yes
  2 No
END OF IF

IF statereside = EMPTY THEN
  statereside (R STATE RESIDENCE in section Demographics)
  In what state are you currently residing?
  1 Alaska (AK)
  2 Alabama (AL)
  3 Arizona (AZ)
  4 Arkansas (AR)
  5 California (CA)
  6 Colorado (CO)
  7 Connecticut (CT)
  8 Delaware (DE)
  9 Florida (FL)
  10 Georgia (GA)
  11 Hawaii (HI)
  12 Idaho (ID)
  13 Illinois (IL)
  14 Indiana (IN)
  15 Iowa (IA)
  16 Kansas (KS)
  17 Kentucky (KY)
  18 Louisiana (LA)
  19 Maine (ME)
  20 Maryland (MD)
  21 Massachusetts (MA)
  22 Michigan (MI)
  23 Minnesota (MN)
  24 Mississippi (MS)
25 Missouri (MO)
26 Montana (MT)
27 Nebraska (NE)
28 Nevada (NV)
29 New Hampshire (NH)
30 New Jersey (NJ)
31 New Mexico (NM)
32 New York (NY)
33 North Carolina (NC)
34 North Dakota (ND)
35 Ohio (OH)
36 Oklahoma (OK)
37 Oregon (OR)
38 Pennsylvania (PA)
39 Rhode Island (RI)
40 South Carolina (SC)
41 South Dakota (SD)
42 Tennessee (TN)
43 Texas (TX)
44 Utah (UT)
45 Vermont (VT)
46 Virginia (VA)
47 Washington (WA)
48 West Virginia (WV)
49 Wisconsin (WI)
50 Wyoming (WY)
51 Washington D.C.
52 Puerto Rico

END OF IF

IF citizenus = 1 AND statereside != 34 THEN

Pol\_01 (registered to vote in section Politics)
Are you:
1 Certain you are registered to vote in the district where you now live
2 Not certain if you are registered to vote in your district
3 Not registered to vote
4 Not sure if registered to vote or not

IF Pol\_01 = 1 OR Pol\_01 = 2 THEN

Pol\_02 (party registration in section Politics)
Are you registered as:
1 Democrat
2 Republican
3 No political party (independent)
4 No political party (state does not allow registration by party)

END OF IF
Regardless of if or how you are registered to vote, are you more closely aligned with...

1 Democrats
2 Republicans
3 Independents (no political party)
4 Libertarians
5 Green party
6 Some other party
7 Not aligned with any political party

IF Pol_03 = 3 OR Pol_03 = 7 THEN

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

END OF IF

/* Question q038a below was also asked in UAS 212, which was in the field at the same time as this survey. If respondents already answered the question in UAS 212, it is not asked in this survey. Instead, the answer is preloaded into the survey. */

preload_q038a := getUAS212Preload("Pol_05")

IF preload_q038a = EMPTY THEN

Regardless of your political registration or affiliation, where would you place yourself on the political spectrum from extremely liberal to extremely conservative?

1 Extremely liberal
2 Very liberal
3 Somewhat liberal
4 Liberal side of moderate
5 Completely moderate
6 Conservative side of moderate
7 Somewhat conservative
8 Very conservative
9 Extremely conservative
I don’t think of myself that way

ELSE

q038a := preload_q038a

END OF IF

IF citizenus = 1 THEN

Pol04a (likelihood of voting in primary in section Politics)
The presidential election state party primaries and caucuses will be held early in 2020. What is the percent chance that you will vote in your state’s party primary or caucus in 2020? Click on the slider and select the number that best represents the percent chance you will vote. If you have already voted, please select 100% on the slider. If your primary or caucus was held, and you did not vote, or if you are sure you will not vote, please select 0% on the slider.
RANGE 0..100

IF Pol04a > 0 THEN

Pol04 (which 2020 primary in section Politics)
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 my state’s 2020 primary or caucus

IF Pol04 = 1 THEN

/* When respondents are asked question Pol05 below, then the candidates in the question are presented in random order per variables candidate_order with values:

- 1 Michael Bennet (U.S. Senator, Colorado)
- 2 Joe Biden (Former U.S. Vice President)
- 28 Michael Bloomberg (Former New York City Mayor)
- 5 Pete Buttigieg (Mayor of South Bend, Indiana)
- 8 John Delaney, (Former U.S. Representative, Maryland)
- 9 Tulsi Gabbard, (U.S. Representative, Hawaii)
- 15 Amy Klobuchar (U.S. Senator, Minnesota)
- 21 Tom Steyer (businessman and activist)
22 Bernie Sanders (U.S. Senator, Vermont)
23 Elizabeth Warren (U.S. Senator, Massachusetts)
25 Andrew Yang (Entrepreneur and founder of Venture for America)
26 Other candidate
27 Undecided

Note: option 26 and 27 are always presented last. */

IF sizeof(candidate_order) = 0 THEN
    candidate_order := shuffleArray(array(1 \rightarrow 1, 2 \rightarrow 2, 3 \rightarrow 28, 4 \rightarrow 5, 5 \rightarrow 8, 6 \rightarrow 9, 7 \rightarrow 15, 8 \rightarrow 21, 9 \rightarrow 22, 10 \rightarrow 23, 11 \rightarrow 25))
    candidate_order(12) := 26
    candidate_order(13) := 27
END OF IF

/* Question Pol_05 below was also asked in UAS 212, which was in the field at the same time as this survey. If respondents already answered the question in UAS 212 AND the answer in UAS 212 was not Cory Booker, Julian Castro, Marianne Williamson or undecided, it is not asked in this survey (also not if the answer was Other, but no other candidate was written in). Instead, the answer (and the answer to the corresponding question Pol_05_other) is preloaded into the survey. */

preload_Pol_05 := getUAS212Preload("Pol_08")
preload_Pol_05 other := getUAS212Preload("Pol_08 other")

IF preload_Pol_05 = EMPTY OR preload_Pol_05 IN (3,6,24,27) OR (preload_Pol_05 = 26 AND preload_Pol_05 other = empty) THEN
GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

Pol_05 (democratic primary vote in section Politics)
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)
28 Michael Bloomberg (Former New York City Mayor)
5 Pete Buttigieg (Mayor of South Bend, Indiana)
8 John Delaney, (Former U.S. Representative, Maryland)
9 Tulsi Gabbard, (U.S. Representative, Hawaii)
15 Amy Klobuchar (U.S. Senator, Minnesota)
21 Tom Steyer (businessman and activist)
22 Bernie Sanders (U.S. Senator, Vermont)
23 Elizabeth Warren (U.S. Senator, Massachusetts)
25 Andrew Yang (Entrepreneur and founder of Venture for America)
26 Other candidate (please write in):
27 Undecided

Pol_05_other (other candidate for democratic primary in section Politics)
STRING

END OF GROUP
ELSE
Pol_05 := preload_Pol_05
Pol_05_other := preload_Pol_05_other
END OF IF

IF Pol_05 = RESPONSE AND (Pol_05 < 27 OR Pol_05 = 28) THEN
Pol_05_dummy := Pol_05
Fill code of question FL_intro executed
Fill code of question FL_other executed

/* The answer options in cf008a below are presented in random order per variables cf008a_order with values:
   ○ 1 Represents my own values and beliefs very well
   ○ 2 Is the only candidate capable of leading the United States through the seri-
      ous 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
   ○ 10 No real reason / Not sure

Note: option 9 and 10 are always presented last. */

IF sizeof(cf008a_order) = 0 THEN
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

(Main reason supporting candidate in section Politics)
(In a recent survey, you indicated that you would vote for pol.05 dummy in the election.

Which of the following is the main reason you would vote for pol.05 dummy?
/Which of the following is the main reason you would vote for pol.05 dummy if the election were held today? )Is it because (democratic primary vote())...
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

(other main reason supporting candidate in section Politics)
STRING

END OF GROUP

ELSEIF Pol.05 = 27 THEN
/* The answer options in cf008b below are presented in random order per variables

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

Note: option 7 is always presented last. */

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

Which of the following are reason(s) why you have not yet made up your mind whom 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):

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

If you HAD to choose a candidate to vote for today, which candidate would you choose?
1 Michael Bennet (U.S. Senator, Colorado)
2 Joe Biden (Former U.S. Vice President)
28 Michael Bloomberg (Former New York City Mayor)
5 Pete Buttigieg (Mayor of South Bend, Indiana)
8 John Delaney, (Former U.S. Representative, Maryland)
9 Tulsi Gabbard, (U.S. Representative, Hawaii)
15 Amy Klobuchar (U.S. Senator, Minnesota)
21 Tom Steyer (businessman and activist)
22 Bernie Sanders (U.S. Senator, Vermont)
23 Elizabeth Warren (U.S. Senator, Massachusetts)
25 Andrew Yang (Entrepreneur and founder of Venture for America)
26 Other candidate (please write in):
GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**poll_fl_intro** (Section Politics)
How are you feeling about the Democratic primary campaign so far? Please click on the slider line and select the location on the slider that best represents how you feel in each of the questions below.

**poll_fl_1a** (Bored/excited about Dem Campaign in section Politics)
On a scale from "Completely bored" to "Completely excited", how do you feel about the Democratic primary campaign so far?
RANGE 0..100

**poll_fl_1b** (Anxiety about Dem Campaign in section Politics)
On a scale from "Completely anxious or worried about who will be nominated" to "Not at all anxious or worried about who will be nominated", how do you feel about the Democratic primary campaign so far?
RANGE 0..100

**poll_fl_1c** (Enthusiastic about Dem Choices in section Politics)
On a scale from "Not at all enthusiastic about the choice of Democratic candidates" to "Completely enthusiastic about the choice of Democratic candidates", how do you feel about the Democratic primary campaign so far?
RANGE 0..100

END OF GROUP
poll_030_answer_order(1) := 2
poll_030_answer_order(2) := 1
poll_030_answer_order(3) := 3
poll_030_answer_order(4) := 4

ELSE
poll_030_answer_order(1) := 1
poll_030_answer_order(2) := 2
poll_030_answer_order(3) := 3
poll_030_answer_order(4) := 4

END OF IF

poll_030 (Section Politics)
The next questions are about issues and events in the news.

/* The questions poll_030.a to poll_030._ are asked in random order per variables
poll_030_question_order with the following values:
  ◦ 1 Joe Biden as the Democratic candidate
  ◦ 2 Elizabeth Warren as the Democratic candidate
  ◦ 3 Pete Buttigieg as the Democratic candidate
  ◦ 4 Bernie Sanders as the Democratic candidate
  ◦ 5 Amy Klobuchar as the Democratic candidate
The order of the Democratic candidate and the Republican candidate is also randomly
represented per respondent per variable poll_030_answer_order in the answer options
with values:
  ◦ 1 Republican Candidate
  ◦ 2 Democratic Candidate
  ◦ 3 Some other party’s candidate
  ◦ 4 Undecided
Note: option 3 and 4 are always presented last. */

IF sizeof(poll_030_question_order) = 0 THEN
  poll_030_question_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5))
END OF IF

Fill code of question FL_030_a executed
Fill code of question FL_030_a2 executed
Fill code of question FL_030.b executed
Fill code of question FL_030.b2 executed
Fill code of question FL_030.c executed
Fill code of question FL_030.c2 executed
Fill code of question FL_030.d executed
Fill code of question FL_030.d2 executed

LOOP FROM 1 TO 5

IF poll_030_question_order(cnt) = 1 THEN

poll_030_a (Trump v Biden in section Politics)
If (Donald Trump were the Republican) party candidate and (Joe Biden were the Democratic) party candidate, for whom would you be most likely to vote, if the election were held today?
1 Donald Trump (Republican)
2 Joe Biden (Democratic)
3 Some other party’s candidate
4 Undecided

IF poll_030_a = 4 THEN

poll_031_a (lean Trump v Biden in section Politics)
At this time, would you lean more toward voting for (Donald Trump) or toward voting for (Joe Biden)?
1 Donald Trump (Republican)
2 Joe Biden (Democratic)
3 Neither
4 Undecided

END OF IF

ELSEIF poll_030_question_order(cnt) = 2 THEN

poll_030_b (Trump v Warren in section Politics)
If (Donald Trump were the Republican) party candidate and (Elizabeth Warren were the Democratic) party candidate, for whom would you be most likely to vote, if the election were held today?
1 Donald Trump (Republican)
2 Elizabeth Warren (Democratic)
3 Some other party’s candidate
4 Undecided

IF poll_030_b = 4 THEN
(lean Trump v Warren in section Politics)
At this time, would you lean more toward voting for *(Donald Trump)* or toward voting for *(Elizabeth Warren)*?
1 Donald Trump (Republican)
2 Elizabeth Warren (Democratic)
3 Neither
4 Undecided

END OF IF

ELSEIF poll.030_question_order(cnt) = 3 THEN

(Trump v Buttigieg in section Politics)
If *(Donald Trump)* were the Republican party candidate and *(Pete Buttigieg)* were the Democratic party candidate, for whom would you be most likely to vote, if the election were held today?
1 Donald Trump (Republican)
2 Pete Buttigieg (Democratic)
3 Some other party’s candidate
4 Undecided

IF poll.030_c = 4 THEN

(lean Trump v Buttigieg in section Politics)
At this time, would you lean more toward voting for *(Donald Trump)* or toward voting for *(Pete Buttigieg)*?
1 Donald Trump (Republican)
2 Pete Buttigieg (Democratic)
3 Neither
4 Undecided

END OF IF

ELSEIF poll.030_question_order(cnt) = 4 THEN

(Trump v Sanders in section Politics)
If *(Donald Trump)* were the Republican party candidate and *(Bernie Sanders)* were the Democratic party candidate, for whom would you be most likely to vote, if the election were held today?
1 Donald Trump (Republican)
2 Bernie Sanders (Democratic)
3 Some other party’s candidate
4 Undecided
IF poll_030_d = 4 THEN

poll_031_d (lean Trump v Sanders in section Politics)
At this time, would you lean more toward voting for (Donald Trump) or toward voting for (Bernie Sanders)?
1 Donald Trump (Republican)
2 Bernie Sanders (Democratic)
3 Neither
4 Undecided

END OF IF

ELSEIF poll_030_question_order(cnt) = 5 THEN

poll_030_e (Trump v Klobuchar in section Politics)
If (Donald Trump were the Republican) party candidate and (Amy Klobuchar were the Democratic) party candidate, for whom would you be most likely to vote, if the election were held today?
1 Donald Trump (Republican)
2 Amy Klobuchar (Democratic)
3 Some other party's candidate
4 Undecided

IF poll_030_e = 4 THEN

poll_031_e (lean Trump v Klobuchar in section Politics)
At this time, would you lean more toward voting for (Donald Trump) or toward voting for (Amy Klobuchar)?
1 Donald Trump (Republican)
2 Amy Klobuchar (Democratic)
3 Neither
4 Undecided

END OF IF

END OF IF

END OF LOOP

pol_040 (Heard about killing of Soleimani in section Politics)
Have you seen, read, or heard in the news about the killing of Iranian General Qasem Soleimani by a U.S. drone strike in Iraq?
1 Yes, a great deal
2 Yes, some
3 Have not heard or read anything

/* The answer options in pol_041 are presented in random order per variables pol_041_answer_order with values:
   ◦ 1 United States is now more safe
   ◦ 2 United States is now less safe
   ◦ 3 No impact on safety in the United States
   ◦ 4 No opinion/Have not heard enough
Note: option 3 and 4 are always presented last. */

IF pol_041_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
    pol_041_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
END OF IF

Fill code of question FL.pol_41 executed

IF pol_041_randomizer = 1 THEN
    pol_041_answer_order(1) := 1
    pol_041_answer_order(2) := 2
    pol_041_answer_order(3) := 3
    pol_041_answer_order(4) := 4
ELSE
    pol_041_answer_order(1) := 2
    pol_041_answer_order(2) := 1
    pol_041_answer_order(3) := 3
    pol_041_answer_order(4) := 4
END OF IF

pol_041 (U.S. Safer or less safe in section Politics)
From what you know, do you think the killing of Iranian General Qasem Soleimani makes the United States (more safe), (less safe), does it have no real impact on safety in the U.S. either way?
1 United States is now more safe
2 United States is now less safe
3 No impact on safety in the United States
4 No opinion/Have not heard enough

End of section Politics

Start of section Caregiver
On an unrelated topic... we are also interested in how many Americans provide care for a friend or family member.

In the past 30 days, did you spend any time assisting a family member or close friend (e.g., parent, grandparent, wife, husband, adult child, other family member, neighbor or close friend) with their basic personal activities? By that we mean daily activities such as dressing, eating, bathing, paying bills, managing medication, food preparation, grocery shopping, doctor visits, emotional support, driving, and other types of personal assistance.

1 Yes
2 No

IF cg.001 = 1 THEN

How many hours in total did you spend helping that family member or close friend in the last 30 days? For example, if you spend two hours per week helping them, that is 8 hours total in the last 30 days. If you are a live-in caregiver providing 24-hour care, that is a total of 720 hours.

RANGE 1..720

For how long have you been providing about (number of hours spend helping family member or close friend()) hours of help per month to your family member or friend?

1 1 month
2 2 or 3 months
3 4 to 6 months
4 7 to 12 months
5 Longer than one year

Are you paid to provide help for your family member or close friend?

1 Yes
2 No

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

Which of the following conditions or disabilities, if any, apply to the person you are helping to care for? Please check all that apply, or write in an answer if it is not in the list below.

1 Alzheimer’s Disease or other Dementia
2 Cancer
3 Stroke
4 Parkinson’s disease
5 Intellectual or developmental disability
6 Traumatic injury
7 Debilitating HIV/AIDS
8 Mental health or psychiatric disability
9 Multiple Sclerosis
10 Advanced Diabetes
11 Debilitating Arthritis
12 Impaired vision, blindness
13 Other (please write in):

`cg_003.other` (other conditions or disabilities of person helping to care for in section Caregiver)

STRING

END OF GROUP
END OF IF

End of section Caregiver

Start of section Closing

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

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

End of section Closing

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