UAS 236: CORONAVIRUS TRACKING SHORT SURVEY WAVE 2

Survey author(s): Center for Economic and Social Research

Fielded April 1, 2020 - April 28, 2020
1 INTRODUCTION

This UAS panel survey, titled "UAS 236: Coronavirus tracking survey short form wave 2" asks respondents in Los Angeles about the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on their lives. This questionnaire is alternated on a weekly basis with the UAS235 long form. This survey is no longer in the field. Respondents were paid $6 to complete the survey.

Related surveys are UAS 46 (coronavirus tracking consent survey), UAS230 (coronavirus survey wave 1) and tracking survey long and short forms for waves UAS235/236 and UAS240-UAS269. Tracking survey details available at https://uasdata.usc.edu/page/COVID-19+Corona+Virus

1.1 Topics

This survey contains questions (among others) on the following topics: Consumer Behavior, Diet Lifestyle, Employment Labor Market, Family, Health, Housing, Social Networks, Subjective Well-being, Covid-19. 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 LA residents who consented to participate in UAS46.

As such, this survey was made available to 1155 UAS participants. Of those 1155 participants, 1108 completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 5 started the survey without completing and 42 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 95.93%.

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>UAS236 - 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 9 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

Sample weights for this survey are computed following the general [UAS Weighting Procedure](#). Specifically, we use a two-step process where we first compute base weights, which correct for unequal probabilities of sampling UAS members, and then generate final, post-stratification weights, which align the sample to the reference population along certain socio-economic dimensions. These are gender (male/female), race and ethnicity (White/Black/Other/Hispanic/Native American), age (18-39/40-49/50/59/60+), education (High school or less/Some college/Bachelor or more), Census regions (Northeast/Midwest/West, excl. CA/CA, excl. LAC, LAC). Benchmark distributions for these variables are derived from the 6 most recent available Current Population Survey (CPS) Basic Monthly Survey with respect to the survey’s completion date. The reference population considered for the weights is the U.S. population of adults age 18 and older.

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. More information is available from the [UAS Weighting Procedure](#). 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.
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.
- **hisplatinoname**: 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.
- **whitename**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as white (Caucasian).
- **blackname**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as black (African-American).
- **nativeamername**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as Native American (American Indian or Alaska Native).
- **asianname**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as Asian (Asian-American).
- **pacificname**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.
- **racename**: 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 hisplatinoname, so an individual may identify as Hispanic or Latino, and also as a member of one or more racial groups.
- **workingname**: indicates whether the respondent is working for pay.
- **sickleavename**: indicates whether the respondent is not working because sick or on leave.
- **unemplayoffname**: indicates whether the respondent is unemployed or on lay off.
- **unempllookname**: indicates whether the respondent is unemployed and looking for a job.
- **retiredname**: indicates whether the respondent is retired.
- **disabledname**: indicates whether the respondent has a disability.
- **lf_othername**: specifies other labor force status.
- **laborstatusname**: indicates the labor force status of the respondent as singular (e.g., ‘1 Working for pay’ or ‘2 On sick or other leave’) or as mixed (in case the respondent selects two or more labor statuses). The value ‘8 Mixed’ indicates that the respondent answered ‘Yes’ to at least two of the single labor force status variables. This variable is generated based on the values of the different labor status variables (working, sick_leave, unempl_layoff, unempl_look, retired, disabled, lf_other).
○ **employmenttype** indicates the employment type of the respondent (employed by the government, by a private company, a nonprofit organization, or self-employed). This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

○ **hhmembergen #** indicates the gender of another household member as reported by the respondent.

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

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

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

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

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

Questions that are asked multiple times are often implemented as so-called array questions. Supposing the name of such question was Q1 and it was asked in 6 different instances, your data set would contain the variables Q1.1_ to Q1.6_. To illustrate, if a survey asked the names of all children, then child.1_ would contain the name of the first child the respondent named and so on.

More information about the UAS data in general can be found on the [UAS Data Pages web site](#).
6 ROUTING SYNTAX

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

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

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

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

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

Start of section Preload

/* Respondents who participated in UAS 230 may have answered some of the questions in
the survey already. To this end several answers are preloaded. */
preload_cr002 := getUAS230Preload("cr002")
FLDateEarlierSurvey := date("F j Y", strtotime(getUAS230Preload("endtime")))
preload_hadjob := getUAS230Preload("cr008")

/* The introduction of the survey is customized for respondents depending on whether they
are Los Angeles Residents or not. LA residents alternate between a long (UAS 235) and
short version(UAS 236) of the survey every week while everyone else only receives the
long version (UAS 235) once every two weeks. In this context laresident indicates if a re-
spondent is a LA resident or not.

Variable covidday reflects the day to which respondents have been assigned to answer
the survey on. If they do so they receive an additional $1 compensation. The value of
covidday can be used to determine the assigned day by adding it as the number of days to
the base date 'March 30, 2020'. */
laresident := getCovidLACounty()
covidday := getCovidDay()
Fill code of question FLCadence executed

End of section Preload

Start of section Corona

cr_intro (Section Corona)

Thank you for agreeing to participate in our ongoing survey which focuses on the im-
 pact of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19). We will send you a reminder to check in
(Monday/Tuesday/Wednesday/Thursday/Friday/Saturday/Sunday/once a week/every other
week/), on (day()), to let us know how the coronavirus epidemic is affecting you.

cr001_questions := array(1 →"cr001a", 2 →"cr001b", 3 →"cr001c", 4 →"cr001d", 5 →"cr001e",
6 →"cr001f", 7 →"cr001g", 8 →"cr001h", 9 →"cr001i", 10 →"cr001j", 11 →"cr001k", 12
→"cr001l", 13 →"cr001m", 14 →"cr001n", 15 →"cr001o", 16 →"cr001p", 17 →"cr001q", 18
→"cr001r")

/* The question series cr001a to cr001r are presented in random order per variables cr001_order
with values:

- 1 Fever or chills (cr001a)
- 2 Runny or stuffy nose (cr001b)
- 3 Chest congestion (cr001c)
- 4 Cough (cr001d)
- 5 Sore throat (cr001e)
- 6 Sneezing (cr001f)
- 7 Muscle or body aches (cr001g)
- 8 Headaches (cr001h)
- 9 Fatigue or tiredness (cr001i)
- 10 Shortness of breath (cr001j)
- 11 Abdominal Discomfort (cr001k)
- 12 Vomiting (cr001l)
- 13 Hair Loss (cr001m)
- 14 Dry skin (cr001n)
- 15 Body temperature higher than 100.4 F or 38.0 C (cr001o)
- 16 Diarrhea (cr001p)
- 17 Lost sense of smell (cr001q)
- 18 Skin rash (cr001r)

Answer options for all questions in the series are:
- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Unsure

*/

IF sizeof(cr001_order) = 0 THEN
  cr001_order := shuffleArray(array(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))
END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN
Have you experienced any of the following symptoms in the past 7 days?

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 18

/* Question series cr001a to cr001r are presented in random order per variables cr001_order as described above. */

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

Have you been tested for coronavirus? If so, what was the result?

1 I have been tested and I tested positive (I had coronavirus)
2 I have been tested and I tested negative (I did not have coronavirus)
3 I have been tested and I do not know the result
4 I have not been tested

Whether or not you have had a coronavirus test, has a doctor or another healthcare professional diagnosed you as having or probably having the coronavirus?

1 Yes
2 No
3 Unsure

IF cr002 != 1 AND cr005 !=1 THEN

Do you think you have been infected with the coronavirus?

1 Yes
2 No

IF cr002 = 4 THEN

How much do you think it would cost for you to get tested?

RANGE 0..9223372036854775807

END OF IF

END OF IF

IF cr002 = 1 OR cr005 = 1 OR cr007 = 1 THEN
Fill code of question FL_cr011 executed

**cr011** (contacted a doctor, employer, family in section Corona)

Have you contacted anyone, other than the medical professionals that tested or diagnosed or treated you, to inform them you have coronavirus?

1 Yes
2 No

IF cr011 = 1 THEN

```plaintext
| cr012_questions := array(1 → "cr012a", 2 → "cr012b", 3 → "cr012c", 4 → "cr012d", 5 → "cr012e", 6 → "cr012f", 7 → "cr012g", 8 → "cr012h") |
```

/* The question series cr012a to cr012h are presented in random order per variables cr012_order with values:

- 1 A local health departments or hotline (cr012a)
- 2 Hospital or emergency room (cr012b)
- 3 My primary care doctor or another doctor (cr012c)
- 4 My employer, supervisor or school (cr012d)
- 5 Community or religious leaders (cr012e)
- 6 Family or friends (cr012f)
- 7 Online social contacts such as people on Facebook or (cr012g) Twitter
- 8 Other (cr012h)

Answer options for all questions in the series are:

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

*/

IF sizeof(cr012_order) = 0 THEN

```plaintext
| cr012_order := shuffleArray(array(1 → 1, 2 → 2, 3 → 3, 4 → 4, 5 → 5, 6 → 6, 7 → 7)) |
| cr012_order(8) := 8 |
```

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN
Who have you contacted to let them know that you think you have coronavirus? Please check all that apply.

**SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS**

**LOOP FROM 1 TO 8**

/* Question series cr012a to cr012h are presented in random order per variables cr012_order as described above. */

**END OF LOOP**

**END OF SUBGROUP**

**cr012h_other** (specify other contacted in section Corona)

**STRING**

**END OF GROUP**

**END OF IF**

**END OF IF**

**cr004** (sought care in section Corona)

Whether or not you have been tested, or diagnosed, have you sought medical care for coronavirus?

1 Yes

2 No

**IF cr004 = 1 THEN**

**GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN**

**cr009** (where seek help in section Corona)

Where did you first seek medical care for coronavirus?

1 Hospital or emergency room

2 Urgent care

3 My primary care doctor or another doctor

4 A local health department

5 Other, please specify:

6 I did not seek care

**cr009_other** (other where seek help in section Corona)

**STRING**

**END OF GROUP**
IF cr009 = RESPONSE THEN
LOOP FROM 1 TO 5
IF cnt IN cr009 THEN
Fill code of question FL_cr009_dummy executed

\textbf{cr010a} (find care in section Corona)
When you sought care from (hospital or emergency room/urgent care/your primary care doctor or another doctor/a local health department/\texttt{cr009_other}) did you obtain care?
1 Yes, in person
2 Yes, phone or video visit
3 Did not obtain care

IF cr010a(cnt) = 1 THEN

\textbf{cr010b} (called ahead before seeking care in section Corona)
Did you call ahead before seeking care in person?
1 Yes
2 No
END OF IF
END OF IF
END OF LOOP
END OF IF
END OF IF
END OF IF

End of section \textbf{Corona}

Start of section \textbf{Behavior}

\texttt{cr014_questions := array(1 \rightarrow "cr014a", 2 \rightarrow "cr014b", 3 \rightarrow "cr014c", 4 \rightarrow "cr014d", 5 \rightarrow "cr014e", 6 \rightarrow "cr014f", 7 \rightarrow "cr014g", 8 \rightarrow "cr014h", 9 \rightarrow "cr014i", 10 \rightarrow "cr014j", 11 \rightarrow "cr014k", 12 \rightarrow "cr014l", 13 \rightarrow "cr014m", 14 \rightarrow "cr014n", 15 \rightarrow "cr014o", 16 \rightarrow "cr014p", 17 \rightarrow "cr014q", 18 \rightarrow "cr014r")}

/*/ The question series \texttt{cr014a} to \texttt{cr014r} are presented in random order per variables \texttt{cr014_order} with values:

- 1 Fever or chills (\texttt{cr014a})
- 2 Runny or stuffy nose (\texttt{cr014b})
3 Chest congestion (cr014c)
4 Skin rash (cr014d)
5 Cough (cr014e)
6 Sore throat (cr014f)
7 Sneezing (cr014g)
8 Muscle or body aches (cr014h)
9 Headaches (cr014i)
10 Fatigue or tiredness (cr014j)
11 Shortness of breath (cr014k)
12 Abdominal discomfort (cr014l)
13 Vomiting (cr014m)
14 Hair Loss (cr014n)
15 Dry skin (cr014o)
16 Body temperature higher than 100.4 F or 38.0 C (cr014p)
17 Diarrhea (cr014q)
18 Lost sense of smell (cr014r)

Answer options for all questions in the series are:
1 Yes
2 No
3 Unsure

IF sizeof(cr014_order) = 0 THEN
    cr014_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))
END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

Which of the following are the main symptoms people infected with the coronavirus experience?
SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 18

/* Question series cr014a to cr014r are presented in random order per variables cr014_order as described above. */

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

cr015_questions := array(1 →"cr015a", 2 →"cr015b", 3 →"cr015c", 4 →"cr015d", 5 →"cr015e", 6 →"cr015f", 7 →"cr015g", 8 →"cr015h", 9 →"cr015i", 10 →"cr015j", 11 →"cr015k", 12 →"cr015l")

/* The question series cr015a to cr015l are presented in random order per variables cr015_order with values:

- 1 Gone out to a bar, club, or other place where people gather (cr015a)
- 2 Gone to the grocery store or pharmacy (cr015b)
- 3 Gone to a friend, neighbor, or relative's residence (that is not your own) (cr015c)
- 4 Had visitors such as friends, neighbors or relatives at your residence (cr015d)
- 5 Attended a gathering with more than 10 people, such as a reunion, wedding, funeral, birthday party, concert, or religious service (cr015e)
- 6 Sought care from a hospital or health care facility (cr015f)
- 7 Been placed in isolation or quarantine (cr015g)
- 8 Remained in your residence at all times, except for essential activities or exercise (cr015h)
- 9 Shared items like towels or utensils with other people (cr015i)
- 10 Had close contact (within 6 feet) with people who live with you (cr015j)
- 11 Had close contact (within 6 feet) with people who do not live with you (cr015k)
- 12 Gone outside to walk, hike, or exercise (cr015l)

Answer options for all questions in the series are:
- 1 Yes
IF sizeof(cr015.order) = 0 THEN
    cr015.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))
END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

cr015.intro (Section Behavior)
In the last seven days, have you done the following:

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 12
/* Question series cr015a to cr015l are presented in random order per variables cr015.order as described above. */
END OF LOOP
END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

cr016.questions := array(1 → "cr016b", 2 → "cr016c", 3 → "cr016d", 4 → "cr016e", 5 → "cr016f", 6 → "cr016g", 7 → "cr016h", 8 → "cr016i", 9 → "cr016j", 10 → "cr016k", 11 → "cr016l", 12 → "cr016m", 13 → "cr016n", 14 → "cr016o", 15 → "cr016p", 16 → "cr016r")

/* The question series cr016b to cr016r are presented in random order per variables cr016.order with values (variable cr016a and cr016q have been intentionally omitted):

- 1 Washed your hands with soap or used hand sanitizer several times per day (cr016b)
- 2 Canceled or postponed air travel for work (cr016c)
- 3 Canceled or postponed air travel for pleasure (cr016d)
- 4 Canceled or postponed work or school activities (cr016e)
- 5 Canceled or postponed personal or social activities (cr016f)
- 6 Visited a doctor (cr016g)*/
Which of the following have you done in the last seven days to keep yourself safe from coronavirus?

Only consider actions that you took or decisions that you made personally.

// Question series cr016a to cr016r are presented in random order per variables cr016_order as described above. */
We'd like to ask about your family, as well as your close friends. How many family or close friends do you have? Only include people who are still alive, regardless of where they live.

RANGE 0..9223372036854775807

IF cr021 > 999 THEN

Do you really have (how many family or close friends()) family and close friends? If so, click "Next" to continue.

END OF IF

IF cr021 > 0 THEN

You said that you have (how many family or close friends()) family and close friends. Of these people, how many do you think have been infected with the coronavirus?

RANGE 0..9223372036854775807

IF cr022 > cr021 THEN

You said you know (how many family or close friends()) people but that (infected how many family or close friends()) people have been infected. Please go back and correct your answer(s).

ELSEIF cr022 > 999 THEN

Do you really know (infected how many family or close friends()) people who have been infected? If so, click "Next" to continue.

END OF IF

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

On a scale of 0 to 100 percent, what is the chance that you will get the coronavirus in the next three months? If you're not sure, please give your best guess.

RANGE 0..100

If you provide a number outside the valid range, you will receive an error message.
Please enter a number between 0% and 100%.

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

cr024 (chance die from coronavirus in section Behavior)
If you do get the coronavirus, what is the percent chance you will die from it? If you’re not sure, please give your best guess.
RANGE 0..100

cr_error (Section Corona)
Please enter a number between 0% and 100%.

END OF GROUP

End of section Behavior

Start of section Information

cr032.questions := array(1 → "cr032a", 2 → "cr032b", 3 → "cr032c", 4 → "cr032d", 5 → "cr032e", 6 → "cr032f", 7 → "cr032g", 8 → "cr032h", 9 → "cr032i", 10 → "cr032j")

/* The question series cr032a to cr032i are presented in random order per variables cr032_order with values:
   ○ 1 California Governor Gavin Newsom (cr032a)
   ○ 2 Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (cr032b)
   ○ 3 Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors (cr032c)
   ○ 4 Los Angeles Mayor Eric Garcetti (cr032d)
   ○ 5 The Los Angeles Times (cr032e)
   ○ 6 CNN (cr032f)
   ○ 7 MSNBC (cr032g)
   ○ 8 Fox News (cr032h)
   ○ 9 Network News (NBC, ABC, CBS) (cr032i)
   ○ 10 Your local TV news (cr032j)
Answer options for all questions in the series are:
   ○ 1 Do not trust at all

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2 Trust somewhat
3 Trust mostly
4 Trust completely

IF sizeof(cr032_order) = 0 THEN
    cr032_order := shuffleArray(array(1 → 1, 2 → 2, 3 → 3, 4 → 4, 5 → 5, 6 → 6, 7 → 7, 8 → 8, 9 → 9, 10 → 10))
END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

cr032_intro (Section Information)
How much do you trust the following sources of information about the coronavirus:

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 10
    /* Question series cr032a to cr032j are presented in random order per variables cr032_order as described above. */
END OF LOOP
END OF SUBGROUP
END OF GROUP

cr033_questions := array(1 → "cr033a", 2 → "cr033b", 3 → "cr033c", 4 → "cr033d", 5 → "cr033e", 6 → "cr033f", 7 → "cr033g", 8 → "cr033h", 9 → "cr033i", 10 → "cr033j")

/* The question series cr033a to cr033i are presented in random order per variables cr033_order with values:

1 California Governor Gavin Newsom (cr033a)
2 Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (cr033b)
3 Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors (cr033c)
4 Los Angeles Mayor Eric Garcetti (cr033d)
5 The Los Angeles Times (cr033e)
6 CNN (cr033f)
7 MSNBC (cr033g)
8 Fox News (cr033h)
9 Network News (NBC, ABC, CBS) (cr033i)
10 Your local TV news (cr033j)

Answer options for all questions in the series are:
1 Yes
2 No

*/

IF sizeof(cr033_order) = 0 THEN
    cr033_order := shuffleArray(array(1 → 1, 2 → 2, 3 → 3, 4 → 4, 5 → 5, 6 → 6, 7 → 7, 8 → 8, 9 → 9, 10 → 10))
END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

Which of the following information sources have you used to learn about the coronavirus in the past 7 days?

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 10

/* Question series cr033a to cr033j are presented in random order per variables cr033_order as described above. */

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

End of section Information

Start of section Economic

In the past seven days, were you worried you would run out of food because of a lack of money or other resources?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Unsure

End of section [Economic]

Start of section [Labor]

IF preload_hadjob = 1 THEN

lr001 (employment status in section Labor)
The next set of questions are about your primary job. If you have multiple jobs, think of the job in which you work the most hours or receive the most pay.

You told us on (date of earlier survey()) that you had a job. Which statement best reflects your current employment status:
1 I am still working in the same job
2 I lost my job and I am looking for work
3 I have been temporarily laid off from the same job
4 I am on sick leave or other leave from the same job
5 I am now working at a different job
6 None of these

IF lr001 = 2 OR lr001 = 3 OR lr001 = 4 THEN

lr002 (still receiving benefits in section Labor)
Are you still receiving benefits such as health insurance through your former job?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Unsure

END OF IF

ELSE

IF preload_hadjob = RESPONSE THEN

lr003 (employment status prev no job in section Labor)
The next set of questions are about your primary job. If you have multiple jobs, think of the job in which you work the most hours or receive the most pay.

You told us on (date of earlier survey()) that you did not have a job. Which statement best reflects your current employment status:
1 I still do not have a job
2 I now have a job
3 None of these

ELSE

END
The next set of questions are about your primary job. If you have multiple jobs, think of the job in which you work the most hours or receive the most pay.

Do you currently have a job?
1 Yes
2 No

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

In your primary job, are you self-employed or do you work for an employer?
1 Self-employed
2 Work for an employer
3 Other (specify)

Are you self-employed or do you work for an employer?

Do any of the following describe your primary job? Please check all that apply.
1 Independent contractor (for example, freelance worker, Uber driver, Instacart worker, independent consultant)
2 On-call worker or day laborer
3 Temporary agency worker
4 Contract company worker
5 None of the above

Out of the past seven days, how many days did you work at your job?
Out of the past seven days, how many days did you work from home?

Think of every day you worked in the past seven days. How many total hours did you work for pay across all the days?

Have you received unemployment insurance benefits in the past fourteen days?

If you received unemployment insurance in your most recent payment, how much did you receive?

You entered an amount over $5,000. Is this correct?
Why haven’t you received unemployment insurance benefits? Mark all that apply.
1 My former employer has not made me eligible
2 I am not eligible for other reasons
3 I am unsure how to apply
4 I was approved but I haven’t been paid yet
5 I applied and was rejected
6 I decided not to apply
7 Other

End of section Labor

Start of 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

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.)

/* 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. */