

UnderStandingAmericaStudy

UAS 611: TREATMENT FOR ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE



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1 INTRODUCTION

This UAS panel survey titled "UAS611: Treatment for Alzheimer's disease" asks respondents about their preferences regarding making a treatment for Alzheimer's disease available to all Americans. This survey is no longer in the field. Respondents were paid \$4 to complete the survey.

1.1 Topics

This survey contains questions (among others) on the following topics: Health, Social Attitudes And Values. 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): Information Experiments. Please refer to explanatory comments in the Routing section for detailed information. A complete survey experiment categorization for the UAS can be found [here](#).

1.3 Citation

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

2 SURVEY RESPONSE AND DATA

2.1 Sample selection and response rate

The sample selection for this survey was:

Custom selection of active respondents (1,610 Hispanics; 1,610 Non-Hispanic Blacks; 3,220 Non-Hispanic Non-Black).

As such, this survey was made available to 8260 UAS participants. Of those 8260 participants, 5725 completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 53 started the survey without completing and 2482 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 69.31%.

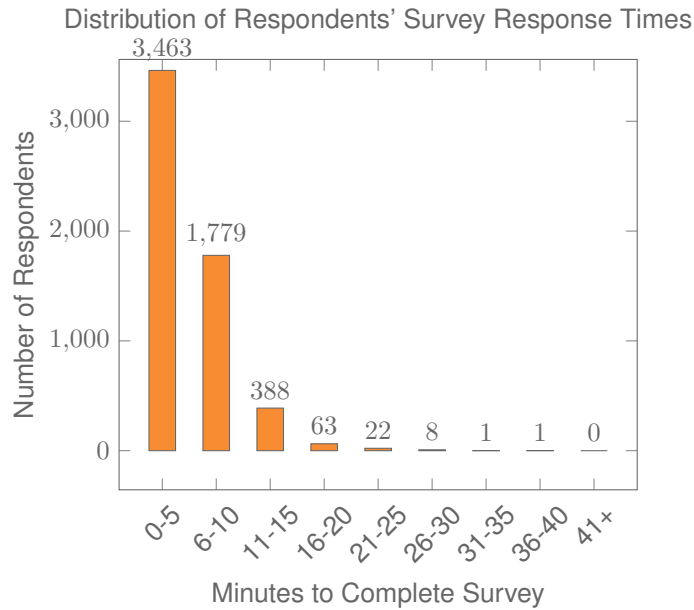
Note: We are unable to provide sample weights for a small number of UAS members (see the Sample weighting section below for details). If they completed the survey, these members are included in the data set with a weight of zero, but accounted for in the computation of total sample size and survey response rate.%.

The detailed survey response rate is as follows:

UAS611 - Response Overview	
Size of selected sample	8260
Completed the survey	5725
Started but did not complete the survey	53
Did not start the survey	2482
Response rate	69.31%

2.2 Timings

The survey took respondents an average of 6 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.

- **sampleframe**: indicates the sampling frame from which the household of the respondent was recruited. All UAS recruitment is done through address based sampling (ABS) in which samples are acquired based on postal records. Currently, the variable 'sampleframe' takes on four values reflecting four distinct sample frames used by the UAS over the year (in future data sets the number of sample frames used for recruitment may increase if additional specific populations are targeted in future recruitment batches):
 1. U.S. National Territory: recruited through ABS within the entire U.S.
 2. Areas high concentration Nat Ame: recruited through ABS in areas with a high concentration of Native Americans in the zip-code. Within these batches, individuals who are not Native Americans are not invited to join the UAS.
 3. Los Angeles County: recruited through ABS within Los Angeles County.
 4. California: recruited through ABS within California.

Note: prior to March 6, 2024 this variable was called sampletype and had the following value labels for the above list in UAS data sets:

1. Nationally Representative Sample: recruited through ABS within the entire U.S.
 2. Native Americans: recruited through ABS in areas with a high concentration of Native Americans. Within these batches, individuals who are not Native Americans are not invited to join the UAS.
 3. LA County: recruited through ABS within Los Angeles County.
 4. California: recruited through ABS within California.
- **batch**: indicates the batch from which the respondent was recruited. Currently, this variable takes the following values (in future data sets the number of batches may increase as new recruitment batches are added to the UAS):
 1. ASDE 2014/01
 2. ASDE 2014/01
 3. ASDE 2014/01
 4. Public records 2015/05
 5. MSG 2015/07
 6. MSG 2016/01
 7. MSG 2016/01
 8. MSG 2016/01
 9. MSG 2016/02

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

Note: prior to March 6, 2024 this variable had the following value labels for the above list in UAS data sets:

1. ASDE 2014/01 Nat.Rep.
2. ASDE 2014/01 Native Am.
3. ASDE 2014/11 Native Am.
4. LA County 2015/05 List Sample
5. MSG 2015/07 Nat.Rep.
6. MSG 2016/01 Nat.Rep. Batch 2
7. MSG 2016/01 Nat.Rep. Batch 3

8. MSG 2016/01 Nat.Rep. Batch 4
9. MSG 2016/02 Nat.Rep. Batch 5
10. MSG 2016/03 Nat.Rep. Batch 6
11. MSG 2016/04 Nat.Rep. Batch 7
12. MSG 2016/05 Nat.Rep. Batch 8
13. MSG 2016/08 LA County Batch 2
14. MSG 2017/03 LA County Batch 3
15. MSG 2017/11 California Batch 1
16. MSG 2018/02 California Batch 2
17. MSG 2018/08 Nat.Rep. Batch 9
18. MSG 2019/04 LA County Batch 4
19. MSG 2019/05 LA County Batch 5
20. MSG 2019/11 Nat. Rep. Batch 10
21. MSG 2020/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 11
22. MSG 2020/10 Nat. Rep. Batch 12
23. MSG 2021/02 Nat. Rep. Batch 13
24. MSG 2021/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 15
25. MSG 2021/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 16
26. MSG 2022/02 Nat. Rep. Batch 17 (priority)
27. MSG 2022/02 Nat. Rep. Batch 17 (regular)
28. MSG 2022/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 18
29. MSG 2022/11 LA County Batch 6
30. MSG 2022/11 Nat. Rep. Batch 20
31. MSG 2023/01 Nat. Rep. Batch 21
32. MSG 2023/06 Nat. Rep. Batch 22
33. MSG 2023-09 Native Am. Batch 3
34. MSG 2023-10 Nat. Rep. Batch 23

- **primary_respondent**: indicates if the respondent was the first person within the household (i.e. to become a member or whether s/he was added as a subsequent member. A household in this regard is broadly defined as anyone living together with the primary respondent. That is, a household comprises individuals who live together, e.g. as part of a family relationship (like a spouse/child/parent) or in context of some other relationship (like a roommate or tenant).
- **hardware**: indicates whether the respondent ever received hardware or not. Note: this variable should not be used to determine whether a respondent received hardware at a given point in time and/or whether s/he used the hardware to participate in a survey. Rather, it indicates whether hardware was ever provided:

1. None
 2. Tablet (includes Internet)
- **language**: the language in which the survey was conducted. This variable takes a value of 1 for English and a value of 2 for Spanish.
 - **start_date (start_year, start_month, start_day, start_hour, start_min, start_sec)**: indicates the time at which the respondent started the survey.
 - **end_date (end_year, end_month, end_day, end_hour, end_min, end_sec)**: indicates the time at which the respondent completed the survey.
 - **cs_001**: indicates how interesting the respondent found the survey.

4 BACKGROUND DEMOGRAPHICS

Every UAS survey data set includes demographic variables, which provide background information about the respondent and his/her household. Demographic information such as age, ethnicity, education, marital status, work status, state of residence, family structure is elicited every quarter through the “My Household” survey. The demographic variables provided with each survey are taken from the most recent ‘MyHousehold’ survey answered by the respondent. If at the time of a survey, the information in “My Household” is more than three months old, a respondent is required to check and update his or her information before being able to take the survey.

The following variables are available in each survey data set:

- **gender**: the gender of the respondent.
- **dateofbirth_year**: the year of birth of the respondent.
- **age**: the age of the respondent at the start of the survey.
- **agerange**: if the respondent’s age cannot be calculate due to missing information, ‘agerange’ indicates the approximate age. Should a value for both the ‘age’ and ‘agerange’ be present, then ‘age’ takes precedence over ‘agerange’.
- **citizenus**: indicates whether the respondent is a U.S. citizen.
- **bornus**: indicates whether the respondent was born in the U.S.
- **stateborn**: indicates the state in which the respondent was born. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent was not born in the U.S.
- **countryborn**: indicates the country in which the respondent was born. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent was born in the U.S.
- **countryborn_other**: indicates the country of birth if that country is not on the drop down list of countries shown to the respondent’.
- **statereside**: the state in which the respondent is living.
- **immigration_status**: indicates whether the respondent is an immigrant. It takes one of the following values: 0 Non-immigrant, 1 First generation immigrant (immigrant who migrated to the U.S), 2 Second generation immigrant (U.S.-born children of at least one foreign-born parent), 3 Third generation immigrant (U.S.-born children of at least one U.S.-born parent, where at least one grandparent is foreign-born), or 4 Unknown immigrant status.
- **maritalstatus**: the marital status of the respondent.
- **livewithpartner**: indicates whether the respondent lives with a partner.

- **education**: the highest level of education attained by the respondent.
- **hisplativo**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as being Hispanic or Latino. This variable is asked separately from race.
- **hisplatinogroup**: indicates which Hispanic or Latino group a respondent identifies him or herself with. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent does not identify him or herself as being Hispanic or Latino.
- **white**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as white (Caucasian).
- **black**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as black (African-American).
- **nativeamer**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as Native American (American Indian or Alaska Native).
- **asian**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as Asian (Asian-American).
- **pacific**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.
- **race**: indicates the race of the respondent as singular (e.g., '1 White' or '2 Black') or as mixed (in case the respondent identifies with two or more races). The value '6 Mixed' that the respondent answered 'Yes' to at least two of the single race categories. This variable is generated based on the values of the different race variables (white, black, nativeamer, asian, pacific). This composite measure is not conditional on hisplativo, so an individual may identify as Hispanic or Latino, and also as a member of one or more racial groups.
- **working**: indicates whether the respondent is working for pay.
- **sick_leave**: indicates whether the respondent is not working because sick or on leave.
- **unemp_layoff**: indicates whether the respondent is unemployed or on lay off.
- **unemp_look**: indicates whether the respondent is unemployed and looking for a job.
- **retired**: indicates whether the respondent is retired.
- **disabled**: indicates whether the respondent has a disability.
- **If_other**: specifies other labor force status.
- **laborstatus**: indicates the labor force status of the respondent as singular (e.g., '1 Working for pay' or '2 On sick or other leave') or as mixed (in case the respondent selects two or more labor statuses). The value '8 Mixed' indicates that the respondent answered 'Yes' to at least two of the single labor force status variables. This variable is generated based on the values of the different labor status variables (working, sick_leave, unempl_layoff, unempl_look, retired, disabled, If_other).

- **employmenttype**: indicates the employment type of the respondent (employed by the government, by a private company, a nonprofit organization, or self-employed). This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.
- **workfullpart**: indicates whether the respondent works full or part-time. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.
- **hourswork**: indicates the number of hours the respondent works per week. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.
- **hhincome**: is the total combined income of all members of the respondent's household (living in their household) during the past 12 months.
- **anyhhmember**: indicates whether there were any members in the respondent's household at the time he/she answered the survey as reported by the respondent.
- **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 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

```
section_max := 5
section_cnt := 1
```

Start of section **Information**

mainintro (Section Information)

This survey will ask you about your preferences regarding making a treatment for Alzheimer's disease available to all Americans. Please carefully read the next screens where we provide information about Alzheimer's disease and about a new treatment for the disease.

/ Respondents receive one of three information variants depending on variable treatment with values:*

- o 1 Baseline (info_neutral)*
- o 2 Highlights increased prevalence among low SES (info_socio)*
- o 3 Highlights increased prevalence among minorities populations (info_racial)*

**/*

```
IF treatment = EMPTY THEN
```

```
| treatment := mt_rand(1,3)
```

```
END OF IF
```

/ Respondents are first asked about a contribution rate or a flat fee depending on variable question_order with values:*

- o 1 Contribution rate, then flat fee*
- o 2 Flat fee, then contribution rate*

**/*

```
IF question_order = EMPTY THEN
```

```
| question_order := 1
```

```
END OF IF
```

```
IF treatment = 1 THEN
```

```
| info_neutral (Section Information)
```

```
| Alzheimer's disease is a type of dementia that negatively affects memory, thinking, and behavior. Symptoms eventually grow severe enough to interfere with daily tasks. About 11% of adults aged 65 and older (more than 6 million people in the United States) have
```

Alzheimer's. There is currently no known cure.

info_neutral2 (Section Information)

Imagine there's a new medicine that can slow down Alzheimer's sickness by 30%. This means people with Alzheimer's can stay at home for 1.5 more years before going to a nursing home. It helps them recognize their family and do things like going to the toilet without help. But, this medicine isn't paid for by health insurance. We as a society need to figure out how to pay for it.

ELSEIF treatment = 2 THEN

info_socio (Section Information)

Alzheimer's disease is a type of dementia that negatively affects memory, thinking, and behavior. Symptoms eventually grow severe enough to interfere with daily tasks. About 11% of adults age 65 and older (more than 6 million people in the United States) have Alzheimer's. **Alzheimer's is about twice as likely to affect people with low education and people living in poverty.** There is currently no known cure.

info_socio2 (Section Information)

Imagine there's a new medicine that can slow down Alzheimer's sickness by 30%. This means people with Alzheimer's can stay at home for 1.5 more years before going to a nursing home. It helps them recognize their family and do things like going to the toilet without help. But, this medicine isn't paid for by health insurance. We as a society need to figure out how to pay for it.

ELSEIF treatment = 3 THEN

info_racial (Section Information)

Alzheimer's disease is a type of dementia that negatively affects memory, thinking, and behavior. Symptoms eventually grow severe enough to interfere with daily tasks. About 11% of adults age 65 and older (more than 6 million people in the United States) have Alzheimer's. **Alzheimer's is about twice as likely to affect African American and Hispanic older adults.** There is currently no known cure.

info_racial2 (Section Information)

Imagine there's a new medicine that can slow down Alzheimer's sickness by 30%. This means people with Alzheimer's can stay at home for 1.5 more years before going to a nursing home. It helps them recognize their family and do things like going to the toilet without help. But, this medicine isn't paid for by health insurance. We as a society need to figure out how to pay for it.

END OF IF

End of section **Information**

IF question_order = 1 THEN

section_cnt := 2

Start of section **Medicare_pay**

IF question_order = 1 THEN

wtpAD_intro (Section Medicare_pay)

Imagine a government proposal that would make the medicine available for free to all Americans who need it. In order to pay for this, the proposal would raise the Medicare contribution rate going forward. Currently, a worker gets 1.45% of their wages taken out to cover the Medicare contribution rate - meaning higher wage workers pay more in contributions. Employers also contribute an additional 1.45% for a total of 2.9%.

So, for instance someone working a job that pays \$50,000 per year gets \$725 deducted for Medicare contributions (and their employers pays another \$725). A worker earning \$25,000 per year gets deducted \$362.50. A worker earning \$75,000 per year gets deducted \$1,087.50, and so on.

Please think about the following questions. We are interested in what increases in the Medicare contribution rate you would support to make the medicine available to all Americans for free. The following scenarios present you with different levels of tax increases. Please let us know what you would prefer in each scenario. There are no right or wrong answers, we are just interested in your preference.

ELSE

wtpAD_intro_second (Section Medicare_pay)

Now imagine a different government proposal that would make the medicine available to all Americans. Instead of charging all working adults a flat fee once a year, this proposal would raise the Medicare contribution rate going forward. Currently, a worker gets 1.45% of their wages taken out to cover the Medicare contribution rate - meaning higher wage workers pay more in contributions. Employers also contribute an additional 1.45% for a total of 2.9%.

So, for instance someone working a job that pays \$50,000 per year gets \$725 deducted for Medicare contributions (and their employers pays another \$725). A worker earning \$25,000 per year gets deducted \$362.50. A worker earning \$75,000 per year gets deducted \$1,087.50, and so on.

Please think about the following questions. We are interested in what increases in the Medicare contribution rate you would support to make the medicine available to all Americans for free. The following scenarios present you with different levels of tax increases. Please let us know what you would prefer in each scenario. There are no right or wrong answers, we are just interested in your preference.

END OF IF

wtpAD_A0 (Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.50% in section Medicare_pay)

Would you prefer a situation where Medicare covers the treatment, but the Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.50%? Or would you prefer the contribution rate to stay

the same at 1.45%, but Medicare does not cover the treatment?For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would get deducted \$750 per year for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year.Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

IF wtpAD_A0 = 1 THEN

wtpAD_A2 (Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.60% in section Medicare_pay)

Now imagine that the cost of the treatment is higher, resulting in a larger increase in the Medicare contribution rate.

Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the Medicare contribution rate to 1.60%, or that the contribution rate remains at the current level of 1.45% and Medicare does not cover the treatment?For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$800 per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year.Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

IF wtpAD_A2 = 2 THEN

wtpAD_A1 (Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.55% in section Medicare_pay)

Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the Medicare contribution rate to 1.55%, or that the contribution rate remains at the current level of 1.45% and Medicare does not cover the treatment?For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$775 per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year.Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

ELSE

wtpAD_A4 (Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.70% in section Medicare_pay)

Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the Medicare contribution rate to 1.70%, or that the contribution rate remains at the current level of 1.45% and Medicare does not cover the treatment?For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$850 per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year.Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

IF wtpAD_A4 = 2 THEN

wtpAD_A3 (Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.65% in section Medicare_pay)
Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the Medicare contribution rate to 1.65%, or that the contribution rate remains at the current level of 1.45%, and Medicare does not cover the treatment?For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$825 per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year.Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

ELSE

wtpAD_AMAX (Medicare contribution rate increases to 2.0% in section Medicare_pay)

Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the Medicare contribution rate to 2.0%, or that the contribution rate remains at the current level of 1.45%, and Medicare does not cover the treatment?For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$1,000 per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year.Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

IF wtpAD_AMAX = 1 THEN

wtpAD_AMAX_MAX (Medicare contribution rate increases to 3.0% in section Medicare_pay)

Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the Medicare contribution rate to 3.0%, or that the contribution rate remains at the current level of 1.45%, and Medicare does not cover the treatment?For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$1,500 per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year.Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

END OF IF

END OF IF

END OF IF

ELSE

wtpAD_Am2 (Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.47% in section Medicare_pay)
Now imagine that the cost of the treatment is lower, resulting in a lower increase in Medicare contribution rate.

Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the Medicare contribution rate to 1.47%, or that the contribution rate remains at the current level of 1.45%, and Medicare does not cover the treatment?For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$735

per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year. Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

IF wtpAD_Am2 = 1 THEN

wtpAD_Am1 (Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.48% in section Medicare_pay)

Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the Medicare contribution rate to 1.48%, or that the contribution rate remains at the current level of 1.45%, and Medicare does not cover the treatment? For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$740 per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year. Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

ELSE

wtpAD_Am4 (Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.46% in section Medicare_pay)
Now imagine that the cost of the treatment is lower, resulting in a lower increase in Medicare contribution rate.

Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the Medicare contribution rate to 1.46%, or that the contribution rate remains at the current level of 1.45%, and Medicare does not cover the treatment? For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$730 per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year. Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

IF wtpAD_Am4 = 1 THEN

wtpAD_Am3 (Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.465% in section Medicare_pay)

Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the Medicare contribution rate to 1.465%, or that the contribution rate remains at the current level of 1.45%, and Medicare does not cover the treatment? For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$732.50 per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year. Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

ELSE

wtpAD_AmMIN (Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.451% in section Medicare_pay)

Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the

Medicare contribution rate to 1.451%, or that the contribution rate remains at the current level of 1.45%, and Medicare does not cover the treatment?For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$725.50 per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year.Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

IF wtpAD_AmMIN = 2 THEN

wtpAD_AmMINMIN (Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.4501% in section Medicare_pay)

Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the Medicare contribution rate to 1.4501%, or that the contribution rate remains at the current level of 1.45%, and Medicare does not cover the treatment?For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$725.05 per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year.Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

END OF IF

END OF IF

END OF IF

END OF IF

End of section **Medicare_pay**

section_cnt := 3

Start of section **Flat_pay**

IF question_order = 2 THEN

flat_intro (Section Flat_pay)

Now we will ask you some questions about your preferences regarding this treatment.

phiAD_Intro (Section Flat_pay)

Imagine a government proposal to pay for the medicine by charging all working adults a **flat fee** once a year. This fee would provide the medicine for free to all Americans who need it.

We are interested in how much of a fee you would support to make the medicine available to all Americans for free. The following scenarios present you with different fee increases. Please let us know what you would prefer in each scenario. There are no right or wrong answers, we are just interested in your preference.

ELSE

phiAD_Intro_second (Section Flat_pay)

Now we are going to ask you to imagine a different government proposal to pay for the medicine. Instead of increasing the Medicare contribution rate, this proposal would charge all working adults a **flat fee** once a year. This fee would provide the medicine for free to all Americans who need it.

We are interested in how much of a fee you would support to make the medicine available to all Americans for free. The following scenarios present you with different fee increases. Please let us know what you would prefer in each scenario. There are no right or wrong answers, we are just interested in your preference.

END OF IF

phiAD_A0 (annual charge \$25 in section Flat_pay)

Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$25 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?

- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

IF phiAD_A0 = 1 THEN

phiAD_A2 (annual charge \$75 in section Flat_pay)

Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$75 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?

- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

IF phiAD_A2 = 2 THEN

phiAD_A1 (annual charge \$50 in section Flat_pay)

Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$50 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?

- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

ELSE

phiAD_A4 (annual charge \$125 in section Flat_pay)

Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$125 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?

- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

IF phiAD_A4 = 2 THEN

phiAD_A3 (annual charge \$100 in section Flat_pay)

Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$100 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?

- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

ELSE

- phiAD_AMAX** (annual charge \$275 in section Flat_pay)
Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$275 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?
- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment
 - 2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

IF phiAD_AMAX = 1 THEN

- phiAD_AMAXMAX** (annual charge \$775 in section Flat_pay)
Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$775 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?
- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment
 - 2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

END OF IF

END OF IF

END OF IF

ELSE

- phiAD_Am2** (annual charge \$10 in section Flat_pay)
Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$10 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?
- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment
 - 2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

IF phiAD_Am2 = 1 THEN

- phiAD_Am1** (annual charge \$15 in section Flat_pay)
Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$15 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?
- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment
 - 2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

ELSE

- phiAD_Am4** (annual charge \$5 in section Flat_pay)
Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$5 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?
- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment
 - 2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

IF phiAD_Am4 = 1 THEN

- phiAD_Am3** (annual charge \$7.50 in section Flat_pay)
Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$7.50 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?
- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment

2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

ELSE

phiAD_AmMIN (annual charge \$0.50 in section Flat_pay)

Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$0.50 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?

1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment

2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

IF **phiAD_AmMIN** = 2 THEN

phiAD_AmMINMIN (annual charge \$0.05 in section Flat_pay)

Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$0.05 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?

1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment

2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

END OF IF

END OF IF

END OF IF

END OF IF

End of section **Flat_pay**

ELSE

section_cnt := 2

Start of section **Flat_pay**

IF **question_order** = 2 THEN

flat_intro (Section Flat_pay)

Now we will ask you some questions about your preferences regarding this treatment.

phiAD_Intro (Section Flat_pay)

Imagine a government proposal to pay for the medicine by charging all working adults a **flat fee** once a year. This fee would provide the medicine for free to all Americans who need it.

We are interested in how much of a fee you would support to make the medicine available to all Americans for free. The following scenarios present you with different fee increases. Please let us know what you would prefer in each scenario. There are no right or wrong answers, we are just interested in your preference.

ELSE

phiAD_Intro_second (Section Flat_pay)

Now we are going to ask you to imagine a different government proposal to pay for the medicine. Instead of increasing the Medicare contribution rate, this proposal would charge all working adults a **flat fee** once a year. This fee would provide the medicine

for free to all Americans who need it.

We are interested in how much of a fee you would support to make the medicine available to all Americans for free. The following scenarios present you with different fee increases. Please let us know what you would prefer in each scenario. There are no right or wrong answers, we are just interested in your preference.

END OF IF

phiAD_A0 (annual charge \$25 in section Flat_pay)

Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$25 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?

- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

IF phiAD_A0 = 1 THEN

phiAD_A2 (annual charge \$75 in section Flat_pay)

Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$75 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?

- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

IF phiAD_A2 = 2 THEN

phiAD_A1 (annual charge \$50 in section Flat_pay)

Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$50 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?

- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

ELSE

phiAD_A4 (annual charge \$125 in section Flat_pay)

Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$125 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?

- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

IF phiAD_A4 = 2 THEN

phiAD_A3 (annual charge \$100 in section Flat_pay)

Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$100 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?

- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

ELSE

phiAD_AMAX (annual charge \$275 in section Flat_pay)

Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$275 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?

- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

IF phiAD_AMAX = 1 THEN

phiAD_AMAXMAX (annual charge \$775 in section Flat_pay)

Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$775 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?

- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

END OF IF

END OF IF

END OF IF

ELSE

phiAD_Am2 (annual charge \$10 in section Flat_pay)

Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$10 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?

- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

IF phiAD_Am2 = 1 THEN

phiAD_Am1 (annual charge \$15 in section Flat_pay)

Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$15 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?

- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

ELSE

phiAD_Am4 (annual charge \$5 in section Flat_pay)

Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$5 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?

- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

IF phiAD_Am4 = 1 THEN

phiAD_Am3 (annual charge \$7.50 in section Flat_pay)

Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$7.50 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?

- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

ELSE

phiAD_AmMIN (annual charge \$0.50 in section Flat_pay)

Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$0.50 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?

- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

IF phiAD_AmMIN = 2 THEN

phiAD_AmMINMIN (annual charge \$0.05 in section Flat_pay)

Would you prefer a situation where the new treatment is covered with a yearly fee of \$0.05 or where the fee is not introduced and the new treatment is not covered?

- 1 Yes, impose the fee to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not impose the fee and do not cover the treatment

END OF IF

END OF IF

END OF IF

END OF IF

End of section **Flat_pay**

section_cnt := 3

Start of section **Medicare_pay**

IF question_order = 1 THEN

wtpAD_intro (Section Medicare_pay)

Imagine a government proposal that would make the medicine available for free to all Americans who need it. In order to pay for this, the proposal would raise the Medicare contribution rate going forward. Currently, a worker gets 1.45% of their wages taken out to cover the Medicare contribution rate - meaning higher wage workers pay more in contributions. Employers also contribute an additional 1.45% for a total of 2.9%.

So, for instance someone working a job that pays \$50,000 per year gets \$725 deducted for Medicare contributions (and their employers pays another \$725). A worker earning \$25,000 per year gets deducted \$362.50. A worker earning \$75,000 per year gets deducted \$1,087.50, and so on.

Please think about the following questions. We are interested in what increases in the Medicare contribution rate you would support to make the medicine available to all Americans for free. The following scenarios present you with different levels of tax increases. Please let us know what you would prefer in each scenario. There are no right or wrong answers, we are just interested in your preference.

ELSE

wtpAD_intro_second (Section Medicare_pay)

Now imagine a different government proposal that would make the medicine available to all Americans. Instead of charging all working adults a flat fee once a year, this proposal would raise the Medicare contribution rate going forward. Currently, a worker gets 1.45% of their wages taken out to cover the Medicare contribution rate - meaning higher wage workers pay more in contributions. Employers also contribute an additional 1.45% for a total of 2.9%.

So, for instance someone working a job that pays \$50,000 per year gets \$725 deducted for Medicare contributions (and their employers pays another \$725). A worker earning \$25,000 per year gets deducted \$362.50. A worker earning \$75,000 per year gets deducted \$1,087.50, and so on.

Please think about the following questions. We are interested in what increases in the Medicare contribution rate you would support to make the medicine available to all Americans for free. The following scenarios present you with different levels of tax increases. Please let us know what you would prefer in each scenario. There are no right or wrong answers, we are just interested in your preference.

END OF IF

wtpAD_A0 (Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.50% in section Medicare_pay)

Would you prefer a situation where Medicare covers the treatment, but the Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.50%? Or would you prefer the contribution rate to stay the same at 1.45%, but Medicare does not cover the treatment? For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would get deducted \$750 per year for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year. Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

IF wtpAD_A0 = 1 THEN

wtpAD_A2 (Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.60% in section Medicare_pay)

Now imagine that the cost of the treatment is higher, resulting in a larger increase in the Medicare contribution rate.

Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the Medicare contribution rate to 1.60%, or that the contribution rate remains at the current level of 1.45% and Medicare does not cover the treatment? For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$800 per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year. Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

IF wtpAD_A2 = 2 THEN

wtpAD_A1 (Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.55% in section Medicare_pay)
Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the Medicare contribution rate to 1.55%, or that the contribution rate remains at the current level of 1.45% and Medicare does not cover the treatment?For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$775 per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year.Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

ELSE

wtpAD_A4 (Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.70% in section Medicare_pay)
Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the Medicare contribution rate to 1.70%, or that the contribution rate remains at the current level of 1.45% and Medicare does not cover the treatment?For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$850 per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year.Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

IF wtpAD_A4 = 2 THEN

wtpAD_A3 (Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.65% in section Medicare_pay)
Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the Medicare contribution rate to 1.65%, or that the contribution rate remains at the current level of 1.45%, and Medicare does not cover the treatment?For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$825 per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year.Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

ELSE

wtpAD_AMAX (Medicare contribution rate increases to 2.0% in section Medicare_pay)
Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the Medicare contribution rate to 2.0%, or that the contribution rate remains at the current level of 1.45%, and Medicare does not cover the treatment?For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$1,000 per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year.Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

IF wtpAD_AMAX = 1 THEN

wtpAD_AMAX_MAX (Medicare contribution rate increases to 3.0% in section Medicare_pay)

Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the Medicare contribution rate to 3.0%, or that the contribution rate remains at the current level of 1.45%, and Medicare does not cover the treatment? For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$1,500 per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year. Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

END OF IF

END OF IF

END OF IF

ELSE

wtpAD_Am2 (Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.47% in section Medicare_pay)

Now imagine that the cost of the treatment is lower, resulting in a lower increase in Medicare contribution rate.

Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the Medicare contribution rate to 1.47%, or that the contribution rate remains at the current level of 1.45%, and Medicare does not cover the treatment? For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$735 per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year. Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

IF wtpAD_Am2 = 1 THEN

wtpAD_Am1 (Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.48% in section Medicare_pay)

Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the Medicare contribution rate to 1.48%, or that the contribution rate remains at the current level of 1.45%, and Medicare does not cover the treatment? For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$740 per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year. Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

ELSE

wtpAD_Am4 (Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.46% in section Medicare_pay)

Now imagine that the cost of the treatment is lower, resulting in a lower increase in Medicare contribution rate.

Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the Medicare contribution rate to 1.46%, or that the contribution rate remains at the cur-

rent level of 1.45%, and Medicare does not cover the treatment?For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$730 per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year.Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

IF wtpAD_Am4 = 1 THEN

wtpAD_Am3 (Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.465% in section Medicare_pay)

Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the Medicare contribution rate to 1.465%, or that the contribution rate remains at the current level of 1.45%, and Medicare does not cover the treatment?For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$732.50 per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year.Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

ELSE

wtpAD_AmMIN (Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.451% in section Medicare_pay)

Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the Medicare contribution rate to 1.451%, or that the contribution rate remains at the current level of 1.45%, and Medicare does not cover the treatment?For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$725.50 per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year.Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

IF wtpAD_AmMIN = 2 THEN

wtpAD_AmMINMIN (Medicare contribution rate increases to 1.4501% in section Medicare_pay)

Would you prefer that Medicare covers this treatment with an increase in the Medicare contribution rate to 1.4501%, or that the contribution rate remains at the current level of 1.45%, and Medicare does not cover the treatment?For your reference, the contribution increase means that a worker earning \$50,000 annually would have \$725.05 per year deducted for Medicare contributions, instead of \$725 per year.Please select one of the following options:

- 1 Yes, increase the contribution rate to cover the treatment
- 2 No, do not increase the contribution rate and do not cover the treatment

END OF IF

END OF IF

END OF IF

END OF IF

End of section **Medicare_pay**

END OF IF

section_cnt := 4

Start of section **Background**

Intro1a (any friends or family members live with Alzheimer's disease or other types of dementia in section Background)

Do you have any friends or family members who live with Alzheimer's disease or other types of dementia?

1 Yes

2 No

IF Intro1a = 1 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

intro1b (who live with Alzheimer's disease or other types of dementia in section Background)

Whom do you know that lives with Alzheimer's disease or other types of dementia?

Select all that apply.

1 Spouse/partner

2 Parent

3 Child

4 Other family member

5 Friend

6 Co-worker or former co-worker

7 Neighbor

8 Former spouse/former partner

9 Other, please specify:

intro1b.other (other who suffers Alzheimer's disease or other types of dementia in section Background)

STRING

END OF GROUP

IF intro1b = RESPONSE THEN

LOOP FROM 1 TO 9

IF cnt IN intro1b THEN

Fill code of question FLintro1b(cnt) executed

intro1c (person suffer Alzheimer's Disease or from another type of dementia in section Background)

Does that person ((Spouse/partner/Parent/Child/Other family member/Friend/Co-worker or former co-worker/Neighbor /Former spouse/former partner/^intro1b_other)) suffer from Alzheimer's Disease or from another type of dementia?

- 1 Alzheimer's disease
- 2 Other type of dementia
- 3 I don't know

END OF IF

END OF LOOP

END OF IF

END OF IF

Intro3 (personally know anyone died from Alzheimer's Disease or other types of dementia in section Background)

Do you personally know anyone who has died from Alzheimer's Disease or other types of dementia?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

IF Intro3 = 1 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

intro3b (who died Alzheimer's disease or other types of dementia in section Background)

Who did you know that died from Alzheimer's Disease or other types of dementia?
Select all that apply.

- 1 Spouse/partner
- 2 Parent
- 3 Child
- 4 Other family member
- 5 Friend
- 6 Co-worker or former co-worker
- 7 Neighbor
- 8 Former spouse/former partner
- 9 Other, please specify:

intro3b_other (other died Alzheimer's disease or other types of dementia in section Background)

```

| STRING
END OF GROUP
IF intro3b = RESPONSE THEN
  LOOP FROM 1 TO 9
    IF cnt IN intro3b THEN
      Fill code of question FLintro3b(cnt) executed
      intro3c (person died suffered Alzheimer's Disease or from another type of
      dementia in section Background)
      Did that person ((Spouse/partner/Parent/Child/Other family member/Friend/Co-
      worker or former co-worker/Neighbor /Former spouse/former part-
      ner/^intro3b_other)) suffer from Alzheimer's Disease or from another type of
      dementia?
      1 Alzheimer's disease
      2 Other type of dementia
      3 I don't know
    END OF IF
  END OF LOOP
END OF IF
END OF IF

```

prob1 (probability average American adult develop Alzheimer's disease in section Back-
ground)

What is the probability that the average American adult will develop Alzheimer's disease at
some point in his or her life?

Please use the sliding scale below, where 0 means that you think there is absolutely no
chance, and 100 means that you think the event is absolutely sure to happen.

RANGE 0..100

prob2 (probability you develop Alzheimer's disease in section Background)

What is the probability that you will develop Alzheimer's disease at some point in your life?
Your best guess is ok.

Please use the sliding scale below, where 0 means that you think there is absolutely no
chance, and 100 means that you think the event is absolutely sure to happen.

RANGE 0..100

End of section **Background**

Start of section **Understanding**

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

und_intro (Section Understanding)

Among the following groups, who do you think is more likely to be affected by Alzheimer's?

und001 (gender likely affected alzheimer in section Understanding)

Men or women?

- 1 Men
- 2 Women
- 3 About the same
- 4 I do not know

und002 (White or Black older adults likely affected alzheimer in section Understanding)

White or Black older adults?

- 1 White older adults
- 2 Black older adults
- 3 About the same
- 4 I do not know

und003 (Hispanic or Non-Hispanic older adults likely affected alzheimer in section Understanding)

Hispanic or Non-Hispanic White older adults?

- 1 Hispanic older adults
- 2 Non-Hispanic White older adults
- 3 About the same
- 4 I do not know

und004 (Older adults with high incomes or living in poverty likely affected alzheimer in section Understanding)

Older adults with high incomes or living in poverty?

- 1 Older adults with high income
- 2 Older adults living in poverty
- 3 About the same
- 4 I do not know

END OF GROUP

End of section **Understanding**

section_cnt := 5

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. */*