# UnderStandingAmericaStudy

Survey author(s): Annamaria Lusardi, Henry Farber, Jill Darling, Margy Gatz

# Contents

# 1 INTRODUCTION

This UAS panel survey, titled "UAS145: July 2018 Monthly Survey" ask questions about unexpected expenses, employment, and current events, including the includes the $2K version of the unexpected expenses question. It also includes a second administration of questions on feelings about the news, based on trusted vs. untrusted news sources. This survey is no longer in the field. Respondents were paid $3 to complete the survey.

Note: This survey includes generic congressional midterm vote questions.A summary of UAS midterm polls and their documentation is provided on the **UAS 2018 Midterm Election Data Page** (https://uasdata.usc.edu/page/UAS+2018+Midterm+Election).

## 1.1 Topics

This survey contains questions (among others) on the following topics: Employment And Labor Market, Politics. A complete survey topic categorization for the UAS can be found here.

## 1.2 Experiments

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

## 1.3 Citation

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

# 2 SURVEY RESPONSE AND DATA

## 2.1 Sample selection and response rate

The sample selection for this survey was:

All active respondents.

As such, this survey was made available to 6483 UAS participants. Of those 6483 participants, 5045 completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 15 started the survey without completing and 1423 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 77.82%.
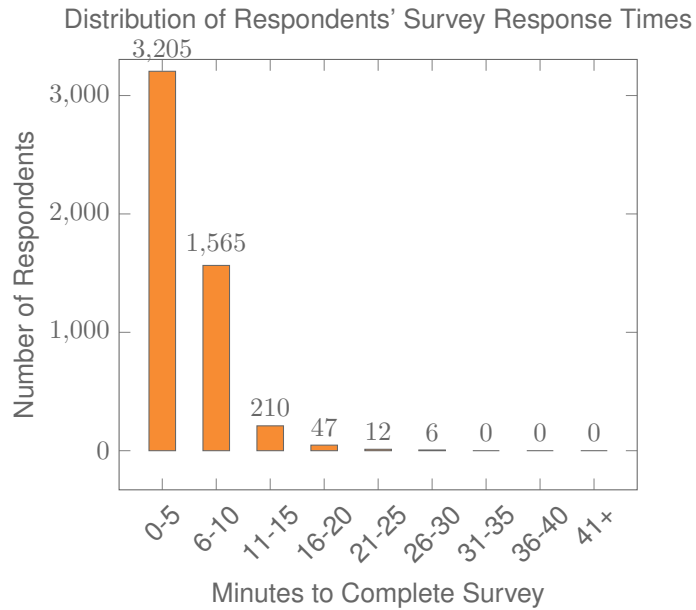
Note: We are unable to provide sample weights for a small number of UAS members (see the Sample and weighting section below for details). If they completed the survey, these members are included in the data set with a weight of zero, but accounted for in the computation of total sample size and survey response rate.%.

The detailed survey response rate is as follows:

| UAS145 - Response Overview | |
| --- | --- |
| Size of selected sample | 6483 |
| Completed the survey | 5045 |
| Started but did not complete the survey | 15 |
| Did not start the survey | 1423 |
| Response rate | 77.82% |

## 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.

**Distribution of Respondents' Survey Response Times**

3,205
3,000
2,000
1,565
1,000
210
47
12
6
0
0
0

Number of Respondents

0-5 6-10 11-15 16-20 21-25 26-30 31-35 36-40 41+

Minutes to Complete Survey

## 2.3  Sample & Weighting

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

# 3   STANDARD VARIABLES

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

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

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

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

- ○ **uasmembers**: is the number of other household members who are also UAS panel members at the time of the survey. Since individuals can answer the same survey at different points in time (which can be relatively far apart is the survey is kept in the field for a prolonged time), it may be possible that, within the same data set, the primary respondent of a household has a value of '0', whereas the second UAS household respondent has a value of '1'. Therefore 'uasmembers' should be interpreted as the

number of household and UAS panel members at the time the respondent answers the survey. Note: in the My Household survey 'uasmembers' is set to unknown (.u) for respondents who last participated in the My Household survey prior to January 21, 2015.

○ **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
35. MSG 2025/02

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.

- **hisplatino**: 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 hisplatino, 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.

- **lf_other**: specifies other labor force status.

- **laborstatus**: indicates the labor force status of the respondent as singular (e.g., '1 Working for pay' or '2 On sick or other leave') or as mixed (in case the respondent selects two or more labor statuses). The value '8 Mixed' indicates that the respondent answered 'Yes' to at least two of the single labor force status variables. This variable is generated based on the values of the different labor status variables (working, sick_leave, unempl_layoff, unempl_look, retired, disabled, lf_other).

- **employmenttype**: indicates the employment type of the respondent (employed by the government, by a private company, a nonprofit organization, or self-employed). This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.

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

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

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

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

- **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.

In addition, data sets created after May 8, 2025 include an urbanicity variable. It is based on panel members' current census tract of residence and the 2010 Rural-Urban Commuting Area (RUCA) codes released by the US Department of Agriculture's Economic Research Service. To preserve confidentiality, the UAS collapses the 10 primary RUCA codes to 4 levels: Metropolitan, Micropolitan, Small/Rural, and Unknown. The Metropolitan level corresponds to primary RUCA codes 1-3, the Micropolitian level corresponds to RUCA codes 4-6, and the Small/Rural UAS classification corresponds to RUCA codes 7-10.

For detailed information and definitions of the 10 primary RUCA codes, please visit the USDA ERS Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes site. Surveys conducted completely prior to May 8, 2025 will have an urbanicity data set available on request.

# 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

**intro1** (intro in section Base)
*This survey asks about unexpected expenses, employment, and current events.*

IF sections_order = EMPTY THEN
  sections_order := mt_rand(1,6)
END OF IF

IF sections_order = 1 THEN
  section_cnt := 1

  Start of section **Module1**

  **al_1** (CONFIDENCE IN COMING UP WITH $2,000 in section Module1)
  *Turning now to coping with unexpected expenses...*

  How confident are you that you could come up with $2,000 if an unexpected need arose within the next month?
  1 I am certain I could come up with the full $2,000
  2 I could probably come up with $2,000
  3 I could probably not come up with $2,000
  4 I am certain I could not come up with $2,000
  5 Don't know
  6 Prefer not to say

  End of section **Module1**

  section_cnt := 2

17

IF laborstatus = RESPONSE OR employmenttype = RESPONSE THEN

Fill code of question FLempcheck executed

**hf_empcheck** (LABOR STATUS CONFIRMATION in section Module2)
Last time we asked, you provided the following information about your working situation:

(Currently working
/On sick or other leave
/Unemployed - on layoff
/Unemployed - looking
/Retired
/Disabled
/Other
/Government
/Private-for-profit company
/Non-profit organization including tax exempt and charitable organizations
/Self-employed
)

Is this information still correct?
1 Yes
2 No
END OF IF

IF hf_empcheck != 1 OR laborstatus = EMPTY OR employmenttype = EMPTY THEN
IF hf_empcheck != 1 OR (hf_empcheck = 1 AND laborstatus = empty) THEN
**hf_laborstatus** (R LABOR FORCE STATUS in section Module2)
What is your labor force status? Please choose all that apply.
1 Currently working
2 On sick or other leave
3 Unemployed - on layoff
4 Unemployed - looking
5 Retired
6 Disabled
7 Other
ELSE
hf_laborstatus := laborstatus
END OF IF

IF 1 IN hf_laborstatus OR 2 IN hf_laborstatus THEN

**hf_emptype** (EMPLOYMENT TYPE in section Module2)
Are you employed by government, by a private company, a nonprofit organization, or are you self-employed?
1 Government
2 Private-for-profit company
3 Non-profit organization including tax exempt and charitable organizations
4 Self-employed

**hf_workfullpart** (WORK FULL OR PART TIME in section Module2)
Do you work full time or part-time?
1 Full time
2 Part time

**hf_hourswork** (HOURS WORKED PER WEEK in section Module2)
How many hours per week do you work?
RANGE 0..168
END OF IF
ELSE
hf_laborstatus := laborstatus
hf_emptype := employmenttype
END OF IF

IF (1 IN hf_laborstatus OR 2 IN hf_laborstatus) AND hf_emptype != 4 THEN
IF hf_emptype = 1 OR (employmenttype = 1 AND (hf_emptype = 1 OR hf_emptype = empty)) THEN
**hf_gov** (GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT LEVEL in section Module2)
At which level of government are you employed?
1 Local
2 State
3 Federal
ELSE
GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**hf_ind** (TYPE OF INDUSTRY in section Module2)
In what type of industry are you employed?
1 Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting
2 Mining
3 Construction
4 Manufacturing
5 Wholesale and retail trade
6 Transportation and utilities
7 Information
8 Financial activities
9 Professional and business services

10 Educational and health services
11 Leisure and hospitality
12 Other types of services
13 Public administration
14 Armed Forces
15 Other type of industry (please specify)

**hf_ind_other** (TYPE OF INDUSTRY- -OTHER in section Module2)
STRING

END OF GROUP
END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**hf_occ** (OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION in section Module2)
Which of the following categories best describes your occupation?
1 Management, business, and financial occupations
2 Professional and related occupations
3 Service occupations
4 Sales and related occupations
5 Office and administrative support occupations
6 Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations
7 Construction and extraction occupations
8 Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations
9 Production occupations
10 Transportation and material moving occupations
11 Armed Forces
12 Other occupations (please specify)

**hf_occ_other** (OCCUPATION DESCRIPTION- -OTHER in section Module2)
STRING

END OF GROUP

**union_intro** (Section Module2)
*The next questions ask about satisfaction with your job and about your relationship with labor unions, if any, on your job.*

**hf_1** (JOB SATISFACTION in section Module2)
All in all, how satisfied would say you are with your job - very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not too satisfied, or not at all satisfied?
1 Very satisfied
2 Somewhat satisfied
3 Not too satisfied

4 Not at all satisfied

**hf_2** (SATISFACTION WITH PAY in section Module2)
How satisfied would say you are with the pay you currently receive - very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not too satisfied, or not at all satisfied?
1 Very satisfied
2 Somewhat satisfied
3 Not too satisfied
4 Not at all satisfied

**hf_3** (SATISFACTION WITH JOB SECURITY in section Module2)
How satisfied would say you are with your job security - very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not too satisfied, or not at all satisfied?
1 Very satisfied
2 Somewhat satisfied
3 Not too satisfied
4 Not at all satisfied

**hf_4** (MEMBER OF UNION in section Module2)
On your job, are you a member of a labor union or employee association?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Not sure

**hf_5** (COVERED BY UNION in section Module2)
On your job, are you covered by a union or employee association contract?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Not sure

IF hf_4 = 1 OR hf_5 = 1 THEN
  **hf_6** (PAY ANY FEES TO LABOR UNION in section Module2)
  Do you pay any fees or membership dues to this labor union or employee association?
  1 Yes
  2 No
END OF IF

**hf_7** (VOTE FOR OR AGAINST UNION REPRESENTATION in section Module2)
If an election were held tomorrow to decide whether your workplace would be unionized or not, do you think you would definitely vote for a union, probably vote for a union, probably vote against a union, or definitely vote against a union?
1 Definitely vote for a union
2 Probably vote for a union
3 Probably vote against a union

4 Definitely vote against a union

**hf_8** (REACTION TO UNION STATEMENT in section Module2)
What is your reaction to the statement that "Unions improve the wages and working conditions of workers." Do you agree strongly, agree somewhat, disagree somewhat, or disagree strongly?
1 Agree strongly
2 Agree somewhat
3 Disagree somewhat
4 Disagree strongly
END OF IF

End of section **Module2**

section_cnt := 3

Start of section **Module3**

**module3_intro** (Section Module3)
*Turning now to questions about current events...*

IF citizenus = 1 THEN
  **jd_1a** (LIKELIHOOD OF VOTING FOR CONGRESS in section Module3)
  What is the percent chance that you will vote in the November 2018 election for the U.S. House of Representatives?
  RANGE 0..100

  IF jd_1a > 0 THEN
    /* The Democratic and Republican candidate are presented in random order in jd_1b per variables jd_1b_order. */

    IF sizeof(jd_1b_order) = 0 THEN
      jd_1b_order := shuffleArray(array(1→1,2→2))
      jd_1b_order(3) := 3
      jd_1b_order(4) := 4
      jd_1b_order(5) := 5
    END OF IF

    **jd_1b** (GENERIC CONGRESSIONAL in section Module3)
    If the 2018 election for the U.S. House of Representatives were being held today, which party's candidate would you vote for in your district?
    1 Democratic candidate
    2 Republican candidate
    3 Another party's candidate

4 Not sure
5 Wouldn't vote

IF jd_1b = 4 THEN
/* The Democratic and Republican candidate are presented in random order in jd_1c per variables jd_1c_order. */

IF sizeof(jd_1c_order) = 0 THEN
jd_1c_order(1) := jd_1b_order(1)
jd_1c_order(2) := jd_1b_order(2)
jd_1c_order(3) := 3
END OF IF

**jd_1c** (CONGRESSIONAL LEAN in section Module3)
As of now, do you lean more toward voting for a ((1)) or a ((2)) or another party's candidate in your district?
1 Democratic candidate
2 Republican candidate
3 Another party's candidate
END OF IF
END OF IF
END OF IF

jd_source_questions := array(1→"jd_source1",2→"jd_source2",3→"jd_source3",4→"jd_source4",5→"jd_source5",6→

/* The questions about news sources are presented in random order as captured in the jd_source_order variables. For example, if jd_source_order_1 equals 2, then the first question presented was jd_source2. Sources tested:

1. Fox News
2. MSNBC
3. CNN
4. National newspapers (e.g. New York Times, Washington Post, Wall Street Journal USA Today)
5. Regional, local or hometown newspapers
6. National Public Radio (NPR)
7. Public television
8. The Trump administration
9. Your congressional representative

answer values:
1. Do not trust at all
2. Trust somewhat
3. Trust mostly

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

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**jd_source_intro** (Section Module3)
For each of the following sources of news or information, please indicate how much you trust that source to give you unbiased and truthful information.

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 9

| Value of question jd_source_questions(jd_source_order(cnt_jd)) asked as question

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

**jd_1** (FOLLOWING NEWS ABOUT TRUMP in section Module3)
In the last few weeks, how closely have you been following the news about Donald Trump and his administration? Have you been following the news...
1 Not at all
2 Not very closely
3 Somewhat closely
4 Very closely

**trump_intro** (Section Module3)
*The next questions are similar to questions that we asked a couple of months ago. We changed them slightly in response to your feedback, and we appreciate your patience with answering these newer versions.*

**trump_intro2** (Section Module3)
*For the next set of questions, we will ask about how you feel when you watch or listen to the news from your favorite or most trusted source(s).*

jd_2_questions := array(1→"jd_2_satisfied",2→"jd_2_hopeful",3→"jd_2_pleased",4→"jd_2_worried",5→"jd_2_disguste

/* The questions about how respondents feel when watching news sources are

presented in random order as captured in the jd_2_order variables. For example, if jd_2_order_1 equals 2, then the first question presented was jd_2_hopeful. */

IF sizeof(jd_2_order) = 0 THEN
| jd_2_order := shuffleArray(array(1→1,2→2,3→3,4→4,5→5,6→6,7→7,8→8))
END OF IF

LOOP FROM 1 TO 8

| Value of question jd_2_questions(jd_2_order(cnt_jd)) asked as question
| **j**d_2 These days, when you follow the news about Donald Trump and his administration, how often does the news make you feel [satisfied / hopeful / pleased / worried / disgusted / outraged / tired of partisan coverage/ confused about what is really going on]?
| 1. Never
| 2. Rarely
| 3. Occasionally
| 4. Frequently
| 5. Always

END OF LOOP

/* The answer options in jd_3 are presented in random order as captured in the jd_3_order variables. For example, if jd_3_order_1 equals 2, then the first option presented was 'makes me feel less motivated'. */

IF sizeof(jd_3_order) = 0 THEN
| jd_3_order := shuffleArray(array(1→1,2→2))
| jd_3_order(3) := 3
END OF IF

/* Questions jd_3 and jd_4 are asked in random order the per jd3_4_order variable. For example, if jd3_4_order equals 2, then first jd_4 was asked and then jd_3. */

IF jd3_4order = EMPTY THEN
| jd3_4order := mt_rand(1,2)
END OF IF

IF jd3_4order = 1 THEN

**jd_3** (how trusted news about Trump/administration makes you feel about voting in midterm elections in section Module3)

Which of the following statements comes closest to how the news about Donald Trump and his administration that you hear from your favorite or most trusted news source(s) makes you feel about voting in this year's "midterm" elections?

The news I hear from my favorite or most trusted news sources...
1 makes me feel more motivated to go to the polls and vote in this year's elections
2 makes me feel less motivated to go to the polls and vote in this year's elections
3 has no effect one way or the other on my motivation to go to the polls and vote in this year's elections

**jd_4** (how untrusted news about Trump/administration makes you feel about voting in midterm elections in section Module3)

Which of the following statements comes closest to how the news about Donald Trump and his administration that you hear from news sources you do not trust makes you feel about voting in this year's "midterm" elections?

The news I hear from sources I do not trust...
1 makes me feel more motivated to go to the polls and vote in this year's elections
2 makes me feel less motivated to go to the polls and vote in this year's elections
3 has no effect one way or the other on my motivation to go to the polls and vote in this year's elections

ELSEIF jd3_4order =2 THEN

**jd_4** (how untrusted news about the Trump administration makes you feel about voting in midterm elections in section Module3)

Which of the following statements comes closest to how the news about Donald Trump and his administration that you hear from news sources you do not trust makes you feel about voting in this year's "midterm" elections?

The news I hear from sources I do not trust...
1 makes me feel more motivated to go to the polls and vote in this year's elections
2 makes me feel less motivated to go to the polls and vote in this year's elections
3 has no effect one way or the other on my motivation to go to the polls and vote in this year's elections

**jd_3** (how trusted news about Trump/administration makes you feel about voting in midterm elections in section Module3)

Which of the following statements comes closest to how the news about Donald Trump and his administration that you hear from your favorite or most trusted news source(s) makes you feel about voting in this year's "midterm" elections?

The news I hear from my favorite or most trusted news sources...
1 makes me feel more motivated to go to the polls and vote in this year's elections
2 makes me feel less motivated to go to the polls and vote in this year's elections
3 has no effect one way or the other on my motivation to go to the polls and vote in this year's elections

END OF IF

End of section **Module3**
ELSEIF sections_order = 2 THEN
/* The sections are asked in the order Module 1, Module 3, Module 2. */
ELSEIF sections_order = 3 THEN
/* The sections are asked in the order Module 2, Module 1, Module 3. */
ELSEIF sections_order = 4 THEN
/* The sections are asked in the order Module 2, Module 3, Module 1. */
ELSEIF sections_order = 5 THEN
/* The sections are asked in the order Module 3, Module 1, Module 2. */
ELSEIF sections_order = 6 THEN
/* The sections are asked in the order Module 3, Module 2, Module 1. */
END OF IF

Start of section **Closing**

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

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

End of section **Closing**

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