UnderStandingAmericaStudy

UAS 167: JANUARY 2019 MONTHLY SURVEY

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Fielded January 16, 2019 - February 27, 2019

Contents

1 INTRODUCTION

This UAS panel survey, titled ”UAS167: January 2019 Monthly survey” asks respondents about discrimination, universal income, pet food, and the government shutdown. This survey is no longer in the field. Respondents were paid $5 to complete the survey.

1.1 Topics

This survey contains questions (among others) on the following topics: Consumer Behavior, 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): Auxiliary Randomization, 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:

All active respondents.

As such, this survey was made available to 6846 UAS participants. Of those 6846 participants, 5531 completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 19 started the survey without completing and 1296 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 80.79%.

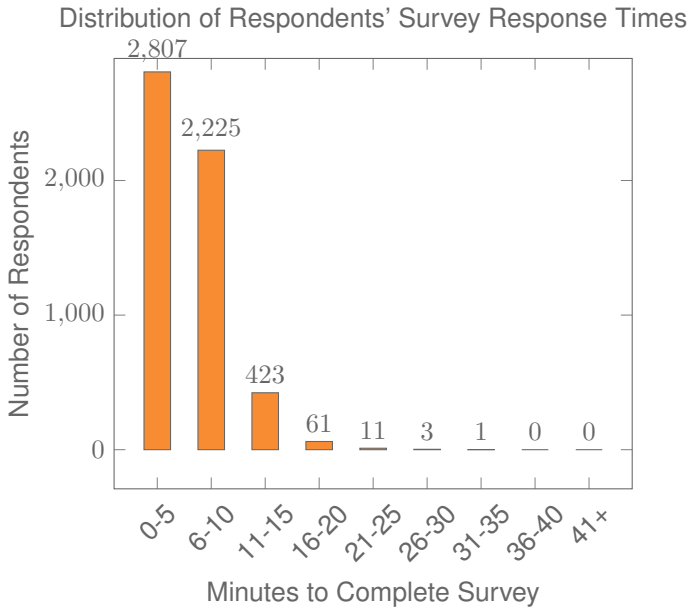
Note: We are unable to provide sample weights for a small number of UAS members (see the Sample and weighting section below for details). If they completed the survey, these members are included in the data set with a weight of zero, but accounted for in the computation of total sample size and survey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

The detailed survey response rate is as follows:

UAS167 - Response Overview	
Size of selected sample	6846
Completed the survey	5531
Started but did not complete the survey	19
Did not start the survey	1296
Response rate	80.79%

2.2 Timings

The survey took respondents an average of 7 minutes, and the full distribution of survey response times is available in the figure below. Times per question are available upon request.



2.3 Sample & Weighting

Weights are included in the data set for this survey. 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 has several unrelated sections. It asks about the ways the population in the United States is changing, your opinion on basic incomes, caring for family members, and pet food. To start with...

/* The order of the sections in this survey is randomized per variable section_order:

- 1 Discrimination, universal income, pet food
- 2 Discrimination, pet food, universal income
- 3 Universal income, discrimination, pet food
- 4 Universal income, pet food, discrimination
- 5 Pet food, discrimination, universal income
- 6 Pet food, universal income, discrimination

The comments in the first ordering apply to all other orderings. */

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

IF section_order = 1 THEN
  Start of section **Discrimination**

  di_intro (Section Discrimination)
  Questions in this section are about the ways that the population in the United States may be changing.

  /* Respondents are asked to read one of five news articles per variable di_randomizer:

  - 1 Placebo
  - 2 Racial Minorities Slated to Become U.S. Majority, Whites to Become New Minority
  - 3 Mixed-Race Families Slated to Increase, White Majority to Broaden
  - 4 Mixed-Race Families Slated to Increase
  - 5 With Mixed-Race Families Slated to Increase, Some Demographers See White Majority Broadening

*/

IF di_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
di_randomizer := mt_rand(1,5)
END OF IF

IF di_randomizer = 1 THEN
di_text1 (Section Discrimination)
Please read the following short news article carefully and answer the question that follows it:

Elderly Population in U.S. Slated to Rise from 53 to 73 Million.

The senior population of the United States is rapidly growing in size and as a proportion of the total.

In the United States, the number of people age 65 and older has increased from 33 million in 1990 to 53 million today, with future increases expected to 73 million by 2030.

Growth in the senior population reflects improvements in health and longevity. But another major reason is simply that the large baby boom generation is currently passing age 65.

Eventually, the older population in the U.S. will amount to 23% of the nation's total population, compared to only 15% today. This future elderly population share is still lower than what already exists in some other countries today, such as Japan (26%) or Italy (24%).

The eventual increase in retirees also creates opportunities for more volunteers who may seek to remain active by joining local community organizations.
ELSEIF di_randomizer = 2 THEN
di_text2 (Section Discrimination)
Please read the following short news article carefully and answer the question that follows it:

Racial Minorities Slated to Become U.S. Majority, Whites to Become New Minority.

New U.S. Census Bureau data find America reaching a racial tipping point to a majority-minority society faster than once predicted. The number of Whites is declining while Hispanic and Asian populations are rising rapidly. As a result, demographers calculate that by 2045 racial minorities will outnumber non-Hispanic Whites. This will make Whites the new minority.
ELSEIF di_randomizer = 3 THEN

di_text3 (Section Discrimination)
Please read the following short news article carefully and answer the question that follows it:

Mixed-Race Families Slated to Increase, White Majority to Broaden.

New U.S. Census Bureau data find a continued rise in the number of American children who have mixed-race parentage, including one White parent and one parent of a different race or ethnicity. Studies show that most of these children grow up thinking of themselves as ”multiracial” (both White and another group) and feel closer to their White than their minority backgrounds. As the White population broadens to include more multiracial Americans, it will remain a steady 70% majority of the U.S. population for the foreseeable future.

Sociologist Jan Jansen observed, ”Hispanic- and Asian-Americans today are following in the footsteps of the Irish, Italians, and Jews. All were once considered non-white minorities. But they inter-married at very high rates with other ethnic groups, blended in, and became part of the White majority.”

ELSEIF di_randomizer = 4 THEN

di_text4 (Section Discrimination)
Please read the following short news article carefully and answer the question that follows it:

Mixed-Race Families Slated to Increase.

New U.S. Census Bureau data find a continued rise in the number of American children who have mixed-race parentage, including one White parent and one parent of a different race or ethnicity. Studies show that most of these children grow up thinking of themselves as ”multiracial” (both White and another group).

Demographer Jan Jansen of the Ohio State University observed, ”Hispanic- and Asian-Americans today are following in the footsteps of the Irish, Italians, and Jews. They intermarried at very high rates with other ethnic groups and blended in.”

ELSEIF di_randomizer = 5 THEN

di_text5 (Section Discrimination)
Please read the following short news article carefully and answer the question that follows it:

With Mixed-Race Families Slated to Increase, Some Demographers See White Majority Broadening.

New U.S. Census Bureau data find a continued rise in the number of American children who have mixed-race parentage, including one White parent and one parent of a different race or ethnicity. Studies show that most of these children grow up thinking

of themselves as ”multiracial” (belonging to both White and another group) and feel closer to their White than their minority backgrounds.

A report by demographers at the University of California concludes that the White population is broadening to include more multiracial Americans and will remain a steady 70% majority of the U.S. population for the foreseeable future.

Not everyone is convinced. Demographer Charlene Franklin of the University of Michigan disagreed that multiracial Americans should be viewed as part of a broadened White majority - even if they have a white parent, marry a white person, and self-identify as White: ”The fact is that in America, multiracials are non-white, period. There is no way that Whites are going to accept people with Hispanic and Asian ancestry as part of their group.”

Dr. Franklin and other demographers who count all multiracial Americans and their offspring as only ”non-white” see Whites shrinking to a minority of the U.S. population by 2045 and non-whites becoming the majority.

But Jan Jansen, a co-author of the University of California report, says that the idea of a shrinking White minority that excludes multiracial Americans is shortsighted fear-mongering: ”This is not 1940 any longer. Multiracial families are increasingly seen as American as apple pie. Hispanic- and Asian-Americans today are following in the footsteps of the Irish, Italians, and Jews. All were once considered non-white minorities. But they inter-married at very high rates with other ethnic groups, blended in, and became part of the White majority.”

END OF IF

/* The answer options in md_001 are randomly presented per variable md_001_randomizer:

- 1 Angry, Anxious, Hopeful, Enthusiastic
- 2 Enthusiastic, Hopeful, Anxious, Angry

*/

IF md_001_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
  md_001_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
END OF IF

IF md_001_randomizer = 1 THEN
  md_001_order := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4)
ELSE
  md_001_order := array(1 →4, 2 →3, 3 →2, 4 →1)

END OF IF

md_001 (Future of American Society in section Discrimination)
After reading this story, which comes closest to your feelings about the future of American society?
1 Angry
2 Anxious
3 Hopeful
4 Enthusiastic

md_002_questions := array(1 →"md_002a", 2 →"md_002b", 3 →"md_002c", 4 →"md_002d")

/* The questions md_002a to md_002d are randomly presented per md_002_order variables taking one of four values:

- 1 White Americans
- 2 Black Americans
- 3 Hispanic or Latino Americans
- 4 Asian-Americans

*/

IF sizeof(md_002_order) = 0 THEN
  md_002_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4))
END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

md_002_intro (Section Discrimination)
Please indicate how much you think different groups are **currently** facing discrimination in the United States. On a scale from 1 to 10 where 1 means that groups faces no discrimination at all and 10 means that group faces very much discrimination.

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 4

/* Questions md_002a to md_002d are randomly presented per md_002_order variables. */

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

md_003_questions := array(1 →"md_003a", 2 →"md_003b", 3 →"md_003c", 4 →"md_003d")

/* The questions md_003a to md_003d are randomly presented per md_003_order variables taking one of four values (it matches the order for the md_002 questions):

- 1 White Americans
- 2 Black Americans
- 3 Hispanic or Latino Americans
- 4 Asian-Americans

*/

IF sizeof(md_003_order) = 0 THEN
  md_003_order := md_002_order
END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

md_003_intro (Section Discrimination)
Please indicate how much you think different groups **will face** discrimination in the United States in the future. On a scale from 1 to 10 where 1 means that groups will face no discrimination at all and 10 means that group will face very much discrimination.

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 4

/* Questions md_003a to md_003d are randomly presented per md_003_order variables. */

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

/* The answer options in md_004 are randomly presented per variable

```
md_004_randomizer:
    ○ 1 Only white to only Hispanic
    ○ 2 Only Hispanic to only white
*/

IF md_004_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
  md_004_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
END OF IF

IF md_004_randomizer = 1 THEN
  md_004_order := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5)
  md_004_order(6) := 6
ELSE
  md_004_order := array(1 →5, 2 →4, 3 →3, 4 →2, 5 →1)
  md_004_order(6) := 6
END OF IF
```

md_004 (Race/Ethnicity based on grandparents in section Discrimination)
Suppose a person has two white grandparents and two Hispanic grandparents. Is that person best described as...
1 Only white
2 Mostly white but also Hispanic
3 Equally white and Hispanic
4 Mostly Hispanic but also white
5 Only Hispanic
6 Not sure

```
/* The answer options in md_005 are randomly presented per variable md_005_randomizer:
    ○ 1 Support to oppose
    ○ 2 Oppose to support
*/

IF md_005_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
  md_005_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
END OF IF

IF md_005_randomizer = 1 THEN
```

md_005_order(1) := 1
md_005_order(2) := 2
md_005_order(3) := 3
md_005_order(4) := 4
md_005_order(5) := 5
ELSE
md_005_order(1) := 5
md_005_order(2) := 4
md_005_order(3) := 3
md_005_order(4) := 2
md_005_order(5) := 1
END OF IF

Fill code of question fl_md_005 executed

md_005 (Taxes for K-12 public education in section Discrimination)
Several states are considering proposals to raise taxes in order to increase spending on K-12 public education. Would you (support) or (oppose) this proposal?
1 Strongly support
2 Somewhat support
3 Neither support nor oppose
4 Somewhat oppose
5 Strongly oppose

/* The questions md_006a and md_006b are randomly presented per variable md_006_randomizer:

- 1 md_006a, then md_006b
- 2 md_006b, then md_006a

*/

IF md_006_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
md_006_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

md_006_intro (Section Discrimination)
Do you agree or disagree with each of the following:

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

IF md_006_randomizer = 1 THEN

md_006a (Ballots in elections should be printed only in English. in section Discrimination)
Ballots in elections should be printed only in English.
1 Strongly agree
2 Somewhat agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Somewhat disagree
5 Strongly disagree

md_006b (Immigration threatens traditional American values and culture in section Discrimination)
Immigration threatens traditional American values and culture
1 Strongly agree
2 Somewhat agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Somewhat disagree
5 Strongly disagree

ELSE

md_006b (Immigration threatens traditional American values and culture in section Discrimination)
Immigration threatens traditional American values and culture
1 Strongly agree
2 Somewhat agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Somewhat disagree
5 Strongly disagree

md_006a (Ballots in elections should be printed only in English. in section Discrimination)
Ballots in elections should be printed only in English.
1 Strongly agree
2 Somewhat agree
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Somewhat disagree
5 Strongly disagree

END OF IF

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

End of section **Discrimination**

Start of section **Universal**

ef_intro (Section Universal)
Questions in this section ask about basic income in the United States and elsewhere.

/* The questions ef_001 and ef_002 are randomly presented per variable ef_order:

- 1 ef_001, then ef_002
- 2 ef_002, then ef_001

*/

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

IF ef_order = 1 THEN
ef_001 (USA Universal Basic Income in section Universal)
Some business executives have proposed that the U.S. government should provide every **American** with a Universal Basic Income, that is a minimum amount of money each month so they can afford a basic level of shelter, healthcare and food. Do you support or oppose this idea?
1 Support
2 Oppose
3 No opinion

ef_002 (Africa Universal Basic Income in section Universal)
Some charities and international aid organizations have proposed using their funds to provide people living in the poorest parts of **Africa** with a Universal Basic Income, that is a minimum amount of money each month so they can afford a basic level of shelter, healthcare and food. Do you support or oppose this idea?
1 Support
2 Oppose
3 No opinion
ELSE
ef_002 (Africa Universal Basic Income in section Universal)
Some charities and international aid organizations have proposed using their funds to provide people living in the poorest parts of **Africa** with a Universal Basic Income, that is a minimum amount of money each month so they can afford a basic level of shelter, healthcare and food. Do you support or oppose this idea?

1 Support
2 Oppose
3 No opinion

ef_001 (USA Universal Basic Income in section Universal)
Some business executives have proposed that the U.S. government should provide every **American** with a Universal Basic Income, that is a minimum amount of money each month so they can afford a basic level of shelter, healthcare and food. Do you support or oppose this idea?
1 Support
2 Oppose
3 No opinion

END OF IF

ef_003 (All Children Basic Opportunity in section Universal)
Do you agree that all children, regardless of which country they are born in, should be afforded a minimum level of opportunity so they can go to school, live safely, receive medical care if they need it, and develop their talents?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Not sure/No opinion

End of section **Universal**

Start of section **Petfood**

pt_intro (Section Petfood)
The next questions ask about your pet food purchases, if any.

pt_001 (ever bought dog food in section Petfood)
Have you ever bought dog food, or have you never bought dog food?
1 I have bought dog food
2 I have never bought dog food

IF pt_001 = 1 THEN

pt_002 (when bought specific dog food in section Petfood)
Did you ever buy dog food **on or after** July 1, 2013, or did you only buy it before **July 1, 2013**?
1 I bought it **ON OR AFTER** July 1, 2013
2 I only bought it **BEFORE** July 1, 2013

END OF IF

pt_003 (ever bought cat food in section Petfood)
Have you ever bought cat food, or have you never bought cat food?

1 I have bought cat food
2 I have never bought cat food

IF pt_003 = 1 THEN

pt_004 (when bought cat food in section Petfood)
Did you ever buy cat food **on or after** July 1, 2013, or did you only buy it **before** July 1, 2013?
1 I bought it **ON OR AFTER** July 1, 2013
2 I only bought it **BEFORE** July 1, 2013

END OF IF

End of section **Petfood**

ELSEIF section_order = 2 THEN
/* Asks sections in the order discrimination, pet food, universal income. */
ELSEIF section_order = 3 THEN
/* Asks sections in the order universal income, discrimination, pet food. */
ELSEIF section_order = 4 THEN
/* Asks sections in the order universal income, pet food, discrimination. */
ELSEIF section_order = 5 THEN
/* Asks sections in the order pet food, discrimination, universal income. */
ELSEIF section_order = 6 THEN
/* Asks sections in the order pet food, universal income, discrimination. */
END OF IF

Start of section **Shutdown**

jd_intro (Section Shutdown)
The next questions ask about the federal government shutdown that began in December 2018. The shutdown was still underway when this survey started in January but it could re-open at any time. We have asked the following questions in the past tense, but understand that the government may still be shut down at the time you are taking this survey.

jd_001 (Financially affected by government shutdown in section Shutdown)
Thinking now about the government shutdown that began in December 2018. Did the shutdown financially affect you or anyone in your household?
1 The shutdown financially affected me
2 The shutdown financially affected someone else in my household
3 The shutdown financially affected me and someone else in my household
4 No one in my household was financially affected by the government shutdown

IF jd_001 IN (1,3) THEN

jd_002 (Reason for shutdown personal impact in section Shutdown)
Which of the following describes how/why the shutdown affected you? Please check all that apply.
1 I am a government employee who worked but was not paid during the shutdown
2 I am a government employee who did not work and was not paid during the shutdown
3 I am a contractor who does business with the federal government and was not paid during the shutdown
4 I work in, or own, a business or organization that was financially affected by the shutdown (e.g. services whose customers are federal government employees)
5 I was financially affected by the shutdown in some other way

IF 5 IN jd_002 THEN

jd_002_other (other reason for shutdown personal impact in section Shutdown)
Please briefly describe in what way you were affected.
STRING

END OF IF

END OF IF

IF jd_001 IN (1,2,3) THEN

jd_003 (Shutdown cause household financial hardship in section Shutdown)
Did the government shutdown cause you or your household any financial hardship, or not?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Not yet, but that could change depending on how long it lasts
4 Don't know

IF jd_003 IN (1,3) THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

jd_004 (Strategies for coping with shutdown in section Shutdown)
Did you personally use any of the following strategies to cope with the financial impact of the shutdown? Please check all that apply.
1 Applied for unemployment
2 Found temporary work or did gig work (e.g. driving for a shared service, app-based delivery etc.)
3 Found a new job
4 Worked with creditors and/or landlord to pay bills late
5 Used savings
6 Borrowed from family or friends
7 Borrowed from a financial institution
8 Something else (please specify):
9 None of these

jd_004_other (other strategies for coping with shutdown in section Shutdown)
STRING

END OF GROUP
END OF IF
END OF IF

/* The answer options in jd_005 are presented per variable jd_005_randomizer:

- 1 Strongly approve to strongly disapprove
- 2 Strongly disapprove to strongly approve

*/

IF jd_005_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
jd_005_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
END OF IF

IF jd_005_randomizer = 1 THEN
jd_005_order(1) := 1
jd_005_order(2) := 2
jd_005_order(3) := 3
jd_005_order(4) := 4
jd_005_order(5) := 5
jd_005_order(6) := 6
ELSE
jd_005_order(1) := 5
jd_005_order(2) := 4
jd_005_order(3) := 3
jd_005_order(4) := 2
jd_005_order(5) := 1
jd_005_order(6) := 6
END OF IF

Fill code of question fl_jd_005 executed

jd_005 (Approve/Disapprove of Trump's handling in section Shutdown)
Do you approve or disapprove of President Trump's handling of the government shutdown?
1 Strongly approve
2 Somewhat approve
3 Neither approve nor disapprove
4 Somewhat disapprove
5 Strongly disapprove
6 Haven't heard enough to say

/* The questions jd_006 and jd_007 are randomly presented per variable jd_006_007_randomizer:

- 1 jd_006, then jd_007
- 2 jd_007, then jd_006

*/

IF jd_006_007_randomizer = EMPTY THEN

jd_006_007_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)

END OF IF

IF jd_006_007_randomizer = 1 THEN

jd_006 (Approve/Disapprove of Democrats handling in section Shutdown)
Do you (approve) or (disapprove) of how the Democrats in Congress are handling the government shutdown?
1 Strongly approve
2 Somewhat approve
3 Neither approve nor disapprove
4 Somewhat disapprove
5 Strongly disapprove
6 Haven't heard enough to say

jd_007 (Approve/Disapprove of Rebublicans handling in section Shutdown)
Do you (approve) or (disapprove) of how the Republicans in Congress are handling the government shutdown?
1 Strongly approve
2 Somewhat approve
3 Neither approve nor disapprove
4 Somewhat disapprove
5 Strongly disapprove
6 Haven't heard enough to say

ELSE

jd_007 (Approve/Disapprove of Rebublicans handling in section Shutdown)
Do you (approve) or (disapprove) of how the Republicans in Congress are handling the government shutdown?
1 Strongly approve
2 Somewhat approve
3 Neither approve nor disapprove
4 Somewhat disapprove
5 Strongly disapprove
6 Haven't heard enough to say

jd_006 (Approve/Disapprove of Democrats handling in section Shutdown)

Do you (approve) or (disapprove) of how the Democrats in Congress are handling the government shutdown?
1 Strongly approve
2 Somewhat approve
3 Neither approve nor disapprove
4 Somewhat disapprove
5 Strongly disapprove
6 Haven't heard enough to say

END OF IF

End of section **Shutdown**

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. */