

UnderStandingAmericaStudy

UAS 162: 2018 MIDTERM POST-ELECTION POLL



Survey author(s): Jill Darling, Robert Shrum
Fielded November 7, 2018 - December 14, 2018

Contents

1	Introduction	3
1.1	Topics	3
1.2	Experiments	3
1.3	Citation	3
2	Survey Response And Data	4
2.1	Sample selection and response rate	4
2.2	Timings	4
2.3	Sample & Weighting	5
3	Standard Variables	6
4	Background Demographics	11
5	Missing Data Conventions	15
6	Routing Syntax	16
7	Survey with Routing	17
	outcome	17
	Closing	30

1 INTRODUCTION

This UAS panel survey, titled "UAS 162: 2018 Midterm Post-Election poll" is the post-election survey for the 2018 Midterm Election. Measures generic congressional vote and voting issues, as well as CA Governor and Senate races, and Proposition 6 (gas tax) This survey is no longer in the field. Respondents were paid \$3 to complete the survey.

Note: A summary of all 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: 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 6538 UAS participants. Of those 6538 participants, 5106 completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 42 started the survey without completing and 1390 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 78.1%.

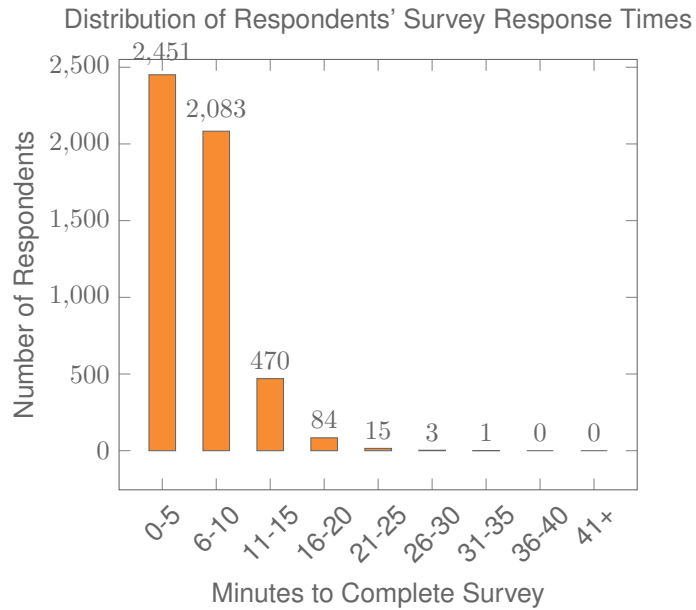
Note: We are unable to provide sample weights for a small number of UAS members (see the Sample weighting section below for details). If they completed the survey, these members are included in the data set with a weight of zero, but accounted for in the computation of total sample size and survey response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

The detailed survey response rate is as follows:

UAS162 - Response Overview	
Size of selected sample	6538
Completed the survey	5106
Started but did not complete the survey	42
Did not start the survey	1390
Response rate	78.1%

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 weighting 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

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

Start of section **Outcome**

pe_intro (Section Outcome)

This survey asks about your experiences with either voting or not voting in the November 6 midterm elections, and how you are feeling about this election and politics in general. Some of these questions will be familiar from previous surveys. Thank you for your patience, as we make sure we have the latest information.

pe.q000a (how closely followed election results in section Outcome)

Which of the following best describes how closely you may have followed the results of the November 6 midterm elections, if at all?

- 1 I followed the election results closely on election day
- 2 I actively looked for the results in the day(s) following the election
- 3 I heard about the results but did not actively look for them
- 4 I have not looked for and have not heard much about the results of the election.

pe.q000b (how closely followed election results in section Outcome)

From what you know, which of the following applies to the election for US House of Representatives in the congressional district where you live?

- 1 There is a clear winner in the House election in my district
- 2 There is not yet a clear winner in my district (e.g. there is a recount, a runoff, or ballots are still being counted)
- 3 I am not sure if there is a clear winner in my district or not

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

pe_intro2 (Section Outcome)

Thinking now about the midterm elections for U.S. House of Representatives, U.S. Senate, state and local offices and state and local initiatives that took place on November 6, 2018.

pe.q001 (Happiness with National Congressional Outcome in section Outcome)

All things considered, on a scale from 0 to 100 **where 0 means completely unhappy and 100 means completely happy**, what number would you choose to represent how happy you are with the outcome of the November 6 elections for U.S. House of Representatives, **across the country**?

Please tap or click on the line below and slide to indicate your answer, or type in the number.

RANGE 0..100

pe_q002 (Happiness with District Congressional Outcome in section Outcome)

On a scale from 0 to 100 **where 0 means completely unhappy and 100 means completely happy**, what number would you choose to represent how happy you are with the outcome of the election for U.S. House of Representatives **in your own district**?

Please tap or click on the line below and slide to indicate your answer, or type in the number.

RANGE 0..100

END OF GROUP

IF citizenus = EMPTY THEN

citizenus (R CITIZEN US in section Demographics)

Are you a citizen of the United States?

1 Yes

2 No

END OF IF

IF citizenus = 1 THEN

IF statereside = EMPTY THEN

statereside (R STATE RESIDENCE in section Demographics)

In what state are you currently residing?

1 Alaska (AK)

2 Alabama (AL)

3 Arizona (AZ)

4 Arkansas (AR)

5 California (CA)

6 Colorado (CO)

7 Connecticut (CT)

8 Delaware (DE)

9 Florida (FL)

10 Georgia (GA)

11 Hawaii (HI)

12 Idaho (ID)

13 Illinois (IL)

14 Indiana (IN)

15 Iowa (IA)

16 Kansas (KS)

17 Kentucky (KY)

18 Louisiana (LA)

19 Maine (ME)

20 Maryland (MD)

21 Massachusetts (MA)

22 Michigan (MI)

23 Minnesota (MN)
24 Mississippi (MS)
25 Missouri (MO)
26 Montana (MT)
27 Nebraska (NE)
28 Nevada (NV)
29 New Hampshire (NH)
30 New Jersey (NJ)
31 New Mexico (NM)
32 New York (NY)
33 North Carolina (NC)
34 North Dakota (ND)
35 Ohio (OH)
36 Oklahoma (OK)
37 Oregon (OR)
38 Pennsylvania (PA)
39 Rhode Island (RI)
40 South Carolina (SC)
41 South Dakota (SD)
42 Tennessee (TN)
43 Texas (TX)
44 Utah (UT)
45 Vermont (VT)
46 Virginia (VA)
47 Washington (WA)
48 West Virginia (WV)
49 Wisconsin (WI)
50 Wyoming (WY)
51 Washington D.C.
52 Puerto Rico

END OF IF

IF statereside != 34 THEN

pe_q003 (Voter registration in section Outcome)

Were you registered to vote at your home address in time to cast a ballot in the November 6 election?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Not sure

IF pe_q003 = 1 THEN

pe_q004 (Registered in which party in section Outcome)

Are you registered to vote as:

- 1 Democrat

- 2 Republican
- 3 No political party (independent)
- 4 Libertarian
- 5 Green party
- 6 Some other party

END OF IF

END OF IF

IF pe_q003 = 1 OR statereside = 34 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

pe_q005.intro (Section Outcome)

In talking to people about elections, we find that very often people are not able to vote or choose not to vote. Sometimes it is because they are sick or injured, they had family or work obligations, voting takes too much time, they had problems at their precinct, or some other reason may have prevented them from voting.

pe_q005 (Voted in Nov 6 2018 Election in section Outcome)

In the November 6 midterm election this year, which of the following statements best describes you?

- 1 I did not vote due to problems with the precinct or voting location (e.g. ran out of ballots, long lines, moved location, never opened, closed early or opened late, etc.)
- 2 I was unable to vote due to illness, injury or travel
- 3 I did not vote due to work or personal obligations (e.g. lack of time off, or inability to take the time needed to vote)
- 4 I did not vote for some other reason
- 5 I am not sure if I voted in this election
- 6 I am certain that I voted in this election by casting a ballot in one or more of the races for governor, U.S. Senate, U.S. House of representatives, and/or local offices or initiatives in my district or state

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

```
pe_q006_questions := array(1 →"pe_q006a", 2 →"pe_q006b", 3 →"pe_q006c", 4  
→"pe_q006d", 5 →"pe_q006e", 6 →"pe_q006f", 7 →"pe_q006g", 8 →"pe_q006h")
```

/* Questions pe_006a to pe_006h are asked in random order per the pe_q006_order variables with values:

- o 1 I rarely vote in elections like this one
- o 2 It really doesn't matter if I vote or not

- o 3 Elections have no real effect on my everyday life
- o 4 I have close friends or family who disagree with me about politics
- o 5 I wish I had better or more trustworthy information that would help me decide how to vote
- o 6 My political beliefs are based on my values and/or religious beliefs
- o 7 I believe it is important to talk about politics, and/or get into discussions about politics on social media
- o 8 On November 6, I was afraid of what might happen to the country if the Congressional election didn't turn out the way I wanted

*/

IF sizeof(pe_q006_order) = 0 **THEN**

```
pe_q006_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8
→8))
```

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

pe_q006_intro (Section Outcome)

Please indicate to what extent the following statements apply to you.

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 8

```
/* Questions pe_006a to pe_006h are asked in random order per the pe_q006_order
variables as described above. */
```

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

IF pe_q003 = 2 **OR** pe_q003 = 3 **OR** pe_q005 **IN** (1,2,3,4,5) **THEN**

```
pe_q007_questions := array(1 →"pe_q007a", 2 →"pe_q007b", 3 →"pe_q007c", 4
→"pe_q007d", 5 →"pe_q007e", 6 →"pe_q007f", 7 →"pe_q007g", 8 →"pe_q007h")
```

```
/* Questions pe_007aa to pe_007h are asked in random order per the pe_q007_order
variables with values:
```

- 1 I am not entirely sure how to get registered and/or how to vote
- 2 I lost track of when the elections was, or of the registration deadline
- 3 I was too busy to send back my ballot, or get myself to a polling place on election day
- 4 I would have voted if there were any good candidates
- 5 I did not know enough about the candidates or issues to be able to make a good choice between them
- 6 I was not able to vote, or it was harder for me to vote, because of voter suppression tactics in my state or at my polling location
- 7 I did not have transportation to a voting location
- 8 I did not have the right kind of identification for registration or voting

*/

IF sizeof(pe.q007_order) = 0 THEN

```
pe_q007_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8 →8))
```

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

pe_q007_intro (Section Outcome)

Please indicate whether any of the following statements apply to you, even somewhat.

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 8

```
/* Questions pe_007a to pe_007h are asked in random order per the pe_q007_order variables as described above. */
```

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

IF pe.q005 = 6 THEN

pe_q008 (Vote for U.S. House of Representatives 2018 in section Outcome)
In the November 2018 election for the U.S. House of Representatives in your district, did you vote for:

- 1 The Democratic candidate
- 2 The Republican candidate
- 3 I wrote in a candidate or voted for a 3rd party candidate
- 4 I voted in other elections that day but not for U.S. House of Representatives

pe_q009 (When did you decide House Vote in section Outcome)
When did you decide which candidate to vote for in the U.S. House of Representatives election?

- 1 On election day
- 2 A week or so before the election
- 3 Two weeks before the election
- 4 Three weeks before the election
- 5 A month before the election
- 6 Longer ago than that

/* The answer options in poll_q8 are presented in random order per variable poll_q8_randomizer:

- o 1 Support, then opposition
- o 2 Opposition, then support

*/

IF poll_q8_randomizer = EMPTY THEN

| poll_q8_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)

END OF IF

IF poll_q8_randomizer = 1 THEN

| poll_q8_options(1) := 1

| poll_q8_options(2) := 2

| poll_q8_options(3) := 3

ELSE

| poll_q8_options(1) := 2

| poll_q8_options(2) := 1

| poll_q8_options(3) := 3

END OF IF

poll_q8 (Expression of Support/Opposition to Trump in section Outcome)
Thinking about your vote for Congress, which of the following comes closest to representing your view?

- 1 My vote was an expression of support for President Trump

- 2 My vote was an expression of opposition to President Trump
- 3 My vote was not expression of either support or opposition to President Trump

/* The answer options in pe_q010 are presented in random order per variable pe_q010_randomizer:

- o 1 Views on candidate, then Trump
- o 2 Views on Trump, then candidate

*/

```
IF pe_q010_randomizer = EMPTY THEN  
| pe_q010_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)  
END OF IF
```

```
IF pe_q010_randomizer = 1 THEN  
| pe_q010_options(1) := 1  
| pe_q010_options(2) := 2  
ELSE  
| pe_q010_options(1) := 2  
| pe_q010_options(2) := 1  
END OF IF
```

pe_q010 (Most important: Trump or State/Local Issues in section Outcome)
Which was a more important factor in your vote for Congress?
1 Your views on the candidates running for office in your district
2 Your views on Donald Trump

/* The answer options in pe_q011 are presented in random order per variables pe_q011_options:

- o 1 Healthcare, including protection for pre-existing conditions
- o 2 The economy and jobs
- o 3 Gun regulations
- o 4 Taxes, spending
- o 5 Illegal immigration
- o 6 Social issues such as abortion, minority/gay/women's rights, MeToo
- o 7 International trade
- o 8 Terrorism

- 9 Environmental issues
- 10 Candidate integrity / trustworthiness
- 11 Other Local/State issues
- 12 Sending a message of support or opposition to President Trump
- 13 Party loyalty / support for your party's candidates/ voting a straight party ticket
- 14 Party control of the House of Representatives
- 15 Another factor was most important
- 16 Don't know

*/

IF sizeof(pe.q011_options) = 0 **THEN**

```
pe.q011_options := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7,
8 →8, 9 →9, 10 →10, 11 →11, 12 →12, 13 →13, 14 →14))
pe.q011_options(15) := 15
pe.q011_options(16) := 16
```

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

pe_q011 (Most Important Issue to House Vote in section Outcome)

Which one of the following issues was the most important factor in deciding which Congressional candidate to vote for? Please read the entire list before choosing the most important factor

- 1 Healthcare, including protection for pre-existing conditions
- 2 The economy and jobs
- 3 Gun regulations
- 4 Taxes, spending
- 5 Illegal immigration
- 6 Social issues such as abortion, minority/gay/women's rights, #MeToo
- 7 International trade
- 8 Terrorism
- 9 Environmental issues
- 10 Candidate integrity / trustworthiness
- 11 Other Local/State issues
- 12 Sending a message of support or opposition to President Trump
- 13 Party loyalty / support for your party's candidates/ voting a straight party ticket
- 14 Party control of the House of Representatives
- 15 Another factor was most important (please specify):
- 16 Don't know

pe_q011_other (other Most Important Issue to House Vote in section Outcome)
STRING

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

pe_q012_intro (Section Outcome)

Now we would like you to think of **your friends, family, colleagues, and other acquaintances who live in your state**, are at least 18 years of age, and who you have communicated with at least briefly within the last month, either face-to-face, or otherwise. We will call these people **your social contacts**.

/ The order of political parties in pe_013 is random per variable pe.q013_randomizer:*

- o 1 Republican, then Democratic*
- o 2 Democratic, then Republican*

**/*

IF **pe.q013_randomizer = EMPTY** THEN

| **pe.q013_randomizer := mt.rand(1,2)**

END OF IF

pe_q012 (percentage of your social contacts voted in your state in the 2018 election in section Outcome)

What percentage of **your social contacts** voted in your state in the 2018 election for the U.S. House of Representatives? For instance, 0% means that you think none of your social contacts will vote, and 100% means that all of your social contacts will vote. If you are not sure, just try to give your best guess.

RANGE 0..100

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

pe_q013 (Section Outcome)

Out of all **your social contacts who live in your state and voted in the 2018 election**, what percentage do you think voted for a Republican candidate? For a Democratic candidate? For another party's candidates?

For instance, 0% would mean that you think no voters in your social circle voted for such candidate, and 100% means that all voters in your social circle voted for such candidate. Again, if you are not sure, just try to give your best guess.

IF **pe.q013_randomizer = 1** THEN

pe_q013_rep (Republican Social Circle Voted in section Outcome)
RANGE 0..100

pe_q013_dem (Democrat Social Circle Voted in section Outcome)
RANGE 0..100

ELSE

pe_q013_dem (Democrat Social Circle Voted in section Outcome)
RANGE 0..100

pe_q013_rep (Republican Social Circle Voted in section Outcome)
RANGE 0..100

END OF IF

pe_q013_other (Other Social Circle Voted in section Outcome)
RANGE 0..100

pe_q013_error (Section Outcome)
Please make sure the total equals 100% and no entry exceeds 100%.

END OF GROUP

californiasample := 2

IF statereside = 5 THEN

californiasample := 1

END OF IF

IF pe_q005 = 6 AND californiasample = 1 THEN

pe_q014_intro (Section Outcome)

The next questions are about the elections that took place on November 6 in California for Governor, and U.S. Senator for California.

pe_q014 (Voted California Governor 2018 in section Outcome)

In the November 2018 election for California Governor did you vote for:

- 1 Gavin Newsom (Democrat)
- 2 John H. Cox (Republican)
- 3 A write in / other party candidate
- 4 Did not vote for any candidate for Governor

pe_q015 (Voted U.S. Senate in California 2018 in section Outcome)

In the November 2018 election for U.S. Senator for California did you vote for:

- 1 Kevin de Leon (Democrat)
- 2 Dianne Feinstein (Democrat)
- 3 A write in /other party candidate
- 4 Did not vote for any candidate for U.S. Senator

pe_q016 (Voted for/against Prop 6 - Gas Tax in section Outcome)

In the November 2018 election, did you vote Yes or No on Proposition 6, which was titled: "Eliminates Recently Enacted Road Repair and Transportation Funding by Repealing Revenues Dedicated for those Purposes. Requires any Measure to Enact Certain Vehicle Fuel Taxes and Vehicle Fees be Submitted to and Approved by the Electorate"?

- 1 Voted Yes
- 2 Voted No
- 3 Did not vote for/against the proposition

END OF IF

IF pe.q005 = 6 THEN

pe_q017 (When did you vote in section Outcome)

When did you actually vote in the November 6 election? By that we mean, when did you mail in your vote by mail or absentee ballot, or drop off a ballot, or vote in person? Your best estimate will do.

- 1 On election day
- 2 During the week before the election
- 3 1-2 weeks before the election
- 4 Before that

pe_q018 (Vote straight party ticket in section Outcome)

In the various elections that were held on November 6, which of the followings best describes how you voted?

- 1 I voted only for candidates that were in one party (e.g. all Democrats, or all Republicans, or all independents, etc.)
- 2 I voted for candidates from different political parties

pe_q019 (Vote accurately counted in section Outcome)

On a scale from 0 to 100 where 0 means no confidence and 100 means complete confidence, what number would you choose to represent how confident you are that the votes in your precinct will be accurately counted?

RANGE 0..100

END OF IF

ELSE

pe_q012_intro (Section Outcome)

Now we would like you to think of **your friends, family, colleagues, and other acquaintances who live in your state**, are at least 18 years of age, and who you have communicated with at least briefly within the last month, either face-to-face, or otherwise.

We will call these people **your social contacts**.

/* The order of political parties in pe_013 is random per variable pe_q013_randomizer:

- o 1 Republican, then Democratic
- o 2 Democratic, then Republican

*/

IF pe_q013_randomizer = EMPTY THEN

| pe_q013_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)

END OF IF

pe_q012 (percentage of your social contacts voted in your state in the 2018 election in section Outcome)

What percentage of **your social contacts** voted in your state in the 2018 election for the U.S. House of Representatives? For instance, 0% means that you think none of your social contacts will vote, and 100% means that all of your social contacts will vote. If you are not sure, just try to give your best guess.

RANGE 0..100

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

pe_q013 (Section Outcome)

Out of all **your social contacts who live in your state and voted in the 2018 election**, what percentage do you think voted for a Republican candidate? For a Democratic candidate? For another party's candidates?

For instance, 0% would mean that you think no voters in your social circle voted for such candidate, and 100% means that all voters in your social circle voted for such candidate. Again, if you are not sure, just try to give your best guess.

IF pe_q013_randomizer = 1 THEN

| **pe_q013_rep** (Republican Social Circle Voted in section Outcome)

RANGE 0..100

| **pe_q013_dem** (Democrat Social Circle Voted in section Outcome)

RANGE 0..100

ELSE

| **pe_q013_dem** (Democrat Social Circle Voted in section Outcome)

RANGE 0..100

pe_q013_rep (Republican Social Circle Voted in section Outcome)
RANGE 0..100

END OF IF

pe_q013_other (Other Social Circle Voted in section Outcome)
RANGE 0..100

pe_q013_error (Section Outcome)
Please make sure the total equals 100% and no entry exceeds 100%.

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

poll_q3 (Party affiliation in section Outcome)
Regardless of if or how you are registered to vote, are you more closely aligned with...

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

IF poll_q3 IN (3,7) THEN

poll_q3a (lean affiliation in section Outcome)
Generally speaking, do you lean more toward affiliating with Democrats or with Republicans?

- 1 Lean toward affiliating with Democrats
- 2 Lean toward affiliating with Republicans
- 3 Do not lean toward either party

END OF IF

early_out (Section Outcome)
Thank you for participating in this post-election poll!

End of section **Outcome**

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. */*