UnderStandingAmericaStudy

UAS 166: 2018 END OF YEAR SURVEY



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Fielded December 21, 2018 - February 28, 2019

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1 INTRODUCTION

This UAS panel survey, titled "UAS166: 2018 End of Year Survey", goes out at the end of each year to all active respondents in the Understanding America Study as an end of year survey. The survey asks respondents first to review their experience in 2018 as they interacted with the help desk, completed UAS surveys, and received payments. We then offer additional modules designed by CESR Staff members. This year questions included the domains of discrimination, disenfranchisement, charity, group think, and household income. This survey is no longer in the field. Respondents were paid \$12 to complete the survey.

1.1 Topics

This survey contains questions (among others) on the following topics: Income, Psychology, Social Attitudes And Values, Subjective Expectations. 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, English and Spanish speakers.

As such, this survey was made available to 6708 UAS participants. Of those 6708 participants, 5569 completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 36 started the survey without completing and 1103 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 83.02%.

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.%.

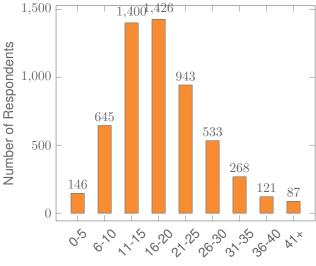
The detailed survey response rate is as follows:

UAS166 - Response Overview			
Size of selected sample	6708		
Completed the survey	5569		
Started but did not complete the survey	36		
Did not start the survey	1103		
Response rate	83.02%		

2.2 Timings

The survey took respondents an average of 19 minutes, and the full distribution of survey response times is available in the figure below. Times per question are available upon request.

Distribution of Respondents' Survey Response Times



Minutes to Complete Survey

2.3 Sample & Weighting

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

3 STANDARD VARIABLES

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

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

- o gender: the gender of the respondent.
- dateofbirth_year: the year of birth of the respondent.
- o age: the age of the respondent at the start of the survey.
- o **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'.
- o citizenus: indicates whether the respondent is a U.S. citizen.
- o 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.
- o 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.
- o 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.
- o disabled: indicates whether the respondent has a disability.
- o 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, 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 'anythmember' 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.

- o 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

/* The sections in this survey are asked in one of two orders per variable module_order:

- o 1 Discrimination, general, disenfranchisement, charity, group think
- o 2 General, disenfranchisement, discrimination, charity, group think

*/

IF module_order = EMPTY THEN

module_order := mt_rand(1,2)

END OF IF

IF module_order = 1 THEN

Start of section Yearend

intro (intro in section Yearend)

This survey asks about your experience with the Understanding America Study last year.

First, the Understanding America Study team would like to sincerely thank you for taking part in our study this year. You participated in many surveys on a number of important topics and your willingness to spend your time answering these surveys is very valueable. We hope you feel that your voice is being heard.

This survey is our end of the year survey, and we try to make it a fun one.

We will ask some questions about:

your experience taking surveys with us, your experience communicating with us, your payments, questions covering miscellaneous topics

We will write them up in our next newsletter. We wish you a very happy New Year and here's to more surveys ahead!

End of section Yearend

Start of section **Helpdesk**

intro_helpdesk (intro helpdesk in section Helpdesk)

First, we'd like to ask you a few questions about your interactions with our Help Desk. Please think about interactions you might have had with us through our toll free number, our email addresses, or the messages you might leave us on the study website.

hd_01 (contacted help desk in section Helpdesk)

Have you ever contacted our Help Desk?

IF $hd_01 = 1$ THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

hd_01why (why help desk in section Helpdesk)

Why did you contact the Help Desk?

- 1 Needed login information
- 2 Needed help with the device/computer I take surveys on
- 3 Had trouble with a survey
- 4 Had issues with the prepaid card
- 5 To ask about a payment owed
- 6 To change a mailing address or email address
- 7 To add a family member
- 8 Other (please explain):

hd_01why_other (why help desk other reason in section Helpdesk)

Why did you contact the Help Desk?

STRING

END OF GROUP

hd_02 (rate help desk in section Helpdesk)

How would you rate our Help Desk?

- 1 Extremely Poor
- 2 Below Average
- 3 Average
- 4 Above Average
- 5 Excellent

hd_03 (commendable staff in section Helpdesk)

Have you spoken to or emailed with someone particularly helpful?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

IF $hd_03 = 1$ THEN

hd_03_name (commendable staff name or comments in section Helpdesk)

Do you remember who that was so we can let him or her know? If so type the name here or any other comments you may have.

STRING

END OF IF

IF $hd_02 < 4$ THEN

hd_02average (help desk average or poor in section Helpdesk)

Thank you for this feedback. We would very much appreciate if you could tell us how we can improve in the box below.

STRING

END OF IF

ELSEIF hd_01 = 2 THEN

hd_01no (help desk never in section Helpdesk)

In case you need us in the future, we are here 9am to 5pm Pacific Time, at this number: 1-855-872-8673 or by email: uashelp@usc.edu. We often answer emails after hours and on weekends.

If you call, you most likely will speak with Tina, Sally, Maribel, Yadira, Jill, or Tania. Sometimes when we are in the office we are all on the other line and you may get our voicemail. We will try our best to return your call you as soon as we can, or by the next workday.

The University is closed December 26th - January 1st, but we will be checking email.

END OF IF

End of section Helpdesk

Start of section Surveys

s_01 (hardware or device for surveys in section Surveys)

On what kind of device do you usually take our surveys?

- 1 work laptop
- 2 personal laptop
- 3 work desktop
- 4 personal desktop
- 5 tablet
- 6 cell phone

7 someone else's computer (library, friend, relative)

IF $s_01 = 5 \text{ OR } s_01 = 6 \text{ THEN}$

s_01_followup (have computer in section Surveys)

Do you have a computer or laptop computer that you could use to take surveys?

- 1 Yes, a personal computer or laptop
- 2 Yes, a shared computer or laptop
- 3 No computer or laptop

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

s_**02** (internet in section Surveys)

What kind of internet connection do you usually have access to when you take our surveys?

- 1 wireless (either a hotspot outside of your home, or a home router)
- 2 ethernet cable
- 3 satellite
- 4 3G/4G card (such as what your cell phone or tablet uses)
- 5 other
- 6 I don't know

s_02_other (other internet in section Surveys)

What other kind of internet connection do you use when you take our surveys? STRING

END OF GROUP

s_07 (Do you have a smart phone? in section Surveys)

Do you have a smart phone?

- 1 Yes, and it's an Android
- 2 Yes, and it's an iPhone
- 3 Yes, and it's a Windows or other operating system phone
- 4 No, it just makes calls!
- 5 I only use a landline phone
- 6 I have no phone

s_03 (number of surveys in section Surveys)

Around how many surveys do you think you have taken with the Understanding America Study in the last year?

- 11
- 2 2-4
- 3 5-7
- 48 or more

s_04 (other survey companies in section Surveys)

Do you take surveys for any other companies or organizations?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

IF $s_04 = 1$ THEN

s_04yes (are surveys from other companies paid in section Surveys)

Are you paid for taking surveys with other companies?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

END OF IF

s_05 (favorite surveys in section Surveys)

We try to give you a variety of surveys. Which survey topic is your favorite?

- 1 Surveys about health topics
- 2 Surveys about financial matters
- 3 Surveys about current events
- 4 Surveys with special tasks (phone interviews, devices, etc.)
- 5 Surveys where the reward depends on what you choose and on chance
- 6 Surveys that feel like quizzes
- 10 Surveys about politics
- 7 I can't decide, I like all of them
- 8 I can't decide, I don't like any of them
- 9 I have no opinion

s_06 (open topics in section Surveys)

What important topic or topics have we not yet asked you about or that you would like to answer more surveys about?

STRING

s_07 (Do you have a smart phone? in section Surveys)

Do you have a smart phone?

- 1 Yes. and it's an Android
- 2 Yes, and it's an iPhone
- 3 Yes, and it's a Windows or other operating system phone
- 4 No, it just makes calls!
- 5 I only use a landline phone
- 6 I have no phone

s_08 (How would you rate your computer skill level? in section Surveys)

How would you rate your computer skill level?

- 1 Beginner
- 2 Moderate
- 3 Competent

s_09 (How confident in using computer in section Surveys)

In general, how confident are you in using your computer for writing tasks that involve typing on the computer keyboard such as answering email?

- 1 Not confident at all
- 2 Somewhat confident
- 3 Very confident
- 4 Completely confident

s_10 (How confident in using computer in section Surveys)

How would you rate your smart phone skill level?

- 1 Beginner
- 2 Moderate

3 Competent

s_11 (Phone for writing in section Surveys)

In general, how confident are you in using your smart phone for writing tasks that involve typing, such as answering email?

- 1 Not confident at all
- 2 Somewhat confident
- 3 Very confident
- 4 Completely confident

End of section Surveys

Start of section Payments

paymentintro (payment intro in section Payments)

Now we will ask about your payments. Your Clincard is sent with your welcome packet right after we process your first survey. You can check your Clincard balance by signing up with an account at myclincard.com.

We work with other departments at USC to reload and reissue the ClinCards. Our goal is to pay you the first week of each month for the surveys you took during the previous month.

Every time we replace your card and every time we load your card we are charged a fee, so please try to keep your card safe.

The default birthday on your ClinCard is 01/01/1900. We do not give ClinCard your actual birthday. When calling the automated phone system to check your balance or report a lost card, you should type 01 01 1900 when prompted for your birthday.

p_01 (have clincard in section Payments)

Do you currently have the prepaid card called a "ClinCard" that we sent you for your rewards?

1 Yes

2 No

IF $p_01 = 2$ THEN

p_01no (no to have clincard in section Payments)

Good to know! We will send you a replacement card as soon as possible. We will try to contact you to confirm your mailing address and your balance when we review this survey, but if you have changed your address, phone or email address it would be great if you could contact us immediately through the contact section of your study pages where we have added a new feature to request address changes.

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

p_04 (other forms of payment in section Payments)

We chose the ClinCard because it allowed us to send cards without giving the company information other than your name. Most other reloadable prepaid cards require a Social Security number. In an ideal world, how would you prefer your rewards be given to you?

- 1 Amazon gift card
- 2 Starbucks gift card
- 3 Other retail gift card
- 4 ClinCard
- 5 Cash
- 6 Check
- 7 I am not interested in the rewards
- 8 Other:

p_04_other (other forms of payment in section Payments)

What other form would you prefer?

STRING

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

IF $p_01 = 1$ THEN

p_02 (used ClinCard in section Payments)

Have you used your ClinCard to make a purchase or get cash?

1 Yes

2 No

IF $p_02 = 1$ THEN

p_03 (ClinCard rating in section Payments)

In general, how easy do you find it to use your ClinCard and check things like your balance?

- 1 Very difficult
- 2 Difficult
- 3 Neither difficult nor easy
- 4 Easy
- 5 Very easy

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

p_04 (other forms of payment in section Payments)

We chose the ClinCard because it allowed us to send cards without giving the company information other than your name. Most other reloadable prepaid cards

require a Social Security number. In an ideal world, how would you prefer your rewards be given to you?

- 1 Amazon gift card
- 2 Starbucks gift card
- 3 Other retail gift card
- 4 ClinCard
- 5 Cash
- 6 Check
- 7 I am not interested in the rewards
- 8 Other:
- **p_04_other** (other forms of payment in section Payments) What other form would you prefer?

STRING

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

END OF IF

End of section **Payments**

Start of section **Discrimination**

dis_01 (news sources intro in section Discrimination)

Have you ever been treated unfairly or been hassled or made to feel inferior because of your or your parents' education, income, job, or possessions (e.g. clothes, car, etc.)?

- /* Respondents are asked about discrimination against different groups in random order:
 - o 1 At school
 - o 2 At work
 - o 3 Applying for a job
 - 4 Searching or applying for housing
 - o 5 Getting medical care
 - 6 Getting service in a store or restaurant
 - o 7 Getting credit, bank loans, or a mortgage
 - 8 On the street or in a public setting
 - o 9 With police or in a courtroom

- o 10 Online (e.g. social media, internet forums)
- o 11 In a social setting, with friends or family

*/

IF sizeof(ShuffleOrder) = 0 THEN

ShuffleOrder := shufflearray(array(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11))

END OF IF

IF dis_01 = 1 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 12

IF ShuffleOrder(ncnt) = 1 THEN

dis_01a (At school in section Discrimination)

At school

- 1 More than once a day
- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month
- 4 Less than once a month
- 5 Never

ELSEIF ShuffleOrder(ncnt) = 2 THEN

dis_01b (At work in section Discrimination)

At work

- 1 More than once a day
- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month
- 4 Less than once a month
- 5 Never

ELSEIF ShuffleOrder(ncnt) = 3 THEN

dis_01c (Applying for a job in section Discrimination)

Applying for a job

- 1 More than once a day
- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month
- 4 Less than once a month

5 Never

ELSEIF ShuffleOrder(ncnt) = 4 THEN

dis_01d (Searching or applying for housing in section Discrimination) Searching or applying for housing

- 1 More than once a day
- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month
- 4 Less than once a month
- 5 Never

ELSEIF ShuffleOrder(ncnt) = 5 THEN

dis_01e (Getting medical care in section Discrimination)

Getting medical care

- 1 More than once a day
- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month
- 4 Less than once a month
- 5 Never

ELSEIF ShuffleOrder(ncnt) = 6 THEN

dis_01f (Getting service in a store or restaurant in section Discrimination) Getting service in a store or restaurant

- 1 More than once a day
- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month
- 4 Less than once a month
- 5 Never

ELSEIF ShuffleOrder(ncnt) = 7 THEN

dis_01g (Getting credit, bank loans, or a mortgage in section Discrimination) Getting credit, bank loans, or a mortgage

- 1 More than once a day
- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month
- 4 Less than once a month
- 5 Never

ELSEIF ShuffleOrder(ncnt) = 8 THEN

dis_01h (On the street or in a public setting in section Discrimination)

On the street or in a public setting

- 1 More than once a day
- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month
- 4 Less than once a month
- 5 Never

ELSEIF ShuffleOrder(ncnt) = 9 THEN

dis_01i (With police or in a courtroom in section Discrimination)

With police or in a courtroom

- 1 More than once a day
- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month
- 4 Less than once a month
- 5 Never

ELSEIF ShuffleOrder(ncnt) = 10 THEN

dis_01j (Online (e.g. social media, internet forums) in section Discrimination)

Online (e.g. social media, internet forums)

- 1 More than once a day
- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month
- 4 Less than once a month
- 5 Never

ELSEIF ShuffleOrder(ncnt) = 11 THEN

dis_01k (In a social setting, with friends or family in section Discrimination) In a social setting, with friends or family

- 1 More than once a day
- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month
- 4 Less than once a month
- 5 Never

END OF IF

END OF LOOP

dis_01_other (other discrimination in section Discrimination)

Other:

1 More than once a day

- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month
- 4 Less than once a month
- 5 Never

dis_01_other_text (any other discrimination in section Discrimination)
STRING

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

End of section **Discrimination**

Start of section New_2018

BTC_0 (Intro in section New_2018)

The following questions ask about bitcoin, a virtual or digital currency that exists only online. Bitcoin is sometimes called a cryptocurrency.

Have you heard of bitcoin?

1 Yes

2 No

IF btc_0=1 THEN

BTC_1 (heard of bitcoin in section New_2018)

Which of the following best describes you?

- 1 I have not considered owning bitcoin.
- 2 I have considered owning bitcoin.
- 3 I own bitcoin.

BTC_2 (bitcoin definition in section New_2018)

To the best of your knowledge, which of the following are features of bitcoin? Please select any that apply:

- 1 Bitcoin allows for direct transactions between two parties without a third party involved.
- 2 All bitcoin transactions are recorded on a distributed ledger that is publicly accessible.
- 3 The total supply of bitcoin is fixed.
- 4 Bitcoin holdings are insured by the government.
- 5 Bitcoin transfers are irreversible.
- 6 All bitcoin transactions go through a central repository.

END OF IF

eoy18_01 (NAFTA in section New_2018)

Do you think the North American Free Trade Agreement, or NAFTA, has been a very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad thing for the United States?

- 1 Very good
- 2 Somewhat good
- 3 Somewhat bad
- 4 Very bad

eoy18_02 (Trade in general in section New_2018)

In general, do you think trade and business ties between the United States and other countries around the world is a good thing or a bad thing for the United States?

- 1 Good thing
- 2 Bad thing

eoy18_03 (Trade and wages in section New_2018)

In general, does trade with other countries lead to an increase in the wages of United States workers, a decrease in wages, or does it not make a difference?

- 1 Increases wages
- 2 Decreases wages
- 3 No difference

eoy18_04 (it robots took over... in section New_2018)

In general, do you think it is likely that if robots and computers were able to do much of the work currently done by humans ...

- 1 People would have a hard time finding jobs
- 2 Inequality between the rich and poor would be much worse than it is today
- 3 The economy would be more efficient
- 4 There would be new, better paying jobs
- 5 None of the above

eoy18_05 (congressional action on guns in section New_2018)

Congress is often asked to take action to address gun saftey concerns. What action or actions would you like your representatives to take? Please select all that apply.

- 1 Raise rifle ownership age to 21
- 2 Enact more policies pertaining to mental health
- 3 Create more comprehensive background checks
- 4 Ban assault-style firearms
- 5 Ban large capacity magazines and/or "bump stocks"
- 6 Other, please specify:
- 7 Congress should take no action

eoy18_06 (offer paid vacation in section New_2018)

Does your company paid vacations days?

1 Yes

2 No

IF eoy18_06 = 1 THEN

eoy18_06_a (how many days a year in section New_2018) How many paid vacation days do you get each year? NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

eoy18_06_c (days of vacation taken in section New_2018)
On average, how many vacation days do you take each year?
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF IF

eoy18_07 (years voted in national election in section New_2018)

In what year did you first vote in a presidential or national midterm election?

- 1 Never voted
- 2 1920
- 3 1921
- 4 1922
- 5 1923
- 6 1924
- 7 1925
- , , , , ,
- 8 1926
- 9 1927
- 10 1928
- 11 1929
- 12 1930
- 13 1931
- 14 1932
- 15 1933
- 16 1934 17 1935
- 18 1936
- 19 1937
- 20 1938
- 21 1939
- 22 1940
- 23 1941
- 24 1942
- 25 1943
- 26 1944
- 27 1945
- 28 1946
- 29 1947
- 30 1948

```
76 1994
77 1995
78 1996
79 1997
80 1998
81 1999
82 2000
83 2001
84 2002
85 2003
86 2004
87 2005
88 2006
89 2007
90 2008
91 2009
92 2010
93 2011
94 2012
95 2013
96 2014
97 2015
98 2016
99 2017
100 2018
eoy18_08 (how impatient in section New_2018)
Are you generally an impatient person, or someone who always shows great patience?
10 very impatient
21
32
43
5 4
65
76
8 7
98
109
11 10 very patient
eoy18_09 (how prepared to take financial risks in section New_2018)
Are you generally a person who is fully prepared to take financial risks"
1 0 not at all prepared to take financial risks
2 1
32
```

```
4 3
5 4
6 5
7 6
8 7
9 8
10 9
11 10 very prepared to take financial risks
eoy18_10 (have pet in section New_2018)
Do you have a pet?
1 Yes
2 No
```

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

```
eoy18_11 (kind of pet in section New_2018)
What kind of pet do you have?
1 dog
2 cat
3 reptile
4 fish
5 horse
6 bird
7 other exotic animal:
eoy18_11_other (other exotic animal in section New_2018)
STRING
```

END OF GROUP

eoy18_12 (premium pet food in section New_2018)

Have you ever purchased premium pet food for your animal? Premium pet food includes pet food for health concerns or high quality ingredients.

1 Yes

2 No

End of section New_2018

Start of section **Disenfranchisement**

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

di_intro (Section Disenfranchisement)

Please indicate whether you are a member of each of these types of organization, and if so, whether you are an active, or inactive member.

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

di001a (A church or another religious organization in section Disenfranchisement)

A church or another religious organization

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

di001b (A sports or recreational organization or team in section Disenfranchisement)

A sports or recreational organization or team

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

di001c (An art, music, or educational organization in section Disenfranchisement)

An art, music, or educational organization

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

di001d (A labor union in section Disenfranchisement)

A labor union

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

di001e (A political party in section Disenfranchisement)

A political party

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

di001f (An environmental organization in section Disenfranchisement)

An environmental organization

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

di001g (A professional association in section Disenfranchisement)

A professional association

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

di001h (A humanitarian or charitable organization in section Disenfranchisement)

A humanitarian or charitable organization

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

di001i (A consumer organization in section Disenfranchisement)

A consumer organization

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

di001j (A self-help group or mutual aid group in section Disenfranchisement)

A self-help group or mutual aid group

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

di001k (Any other group of people who meet in section Disenfranchisement)

Any group of people who meet on a regular basis, even if the group doesn't have a name, such as a bridge group, exercise group, or a group that meets to discuss individual or community problems

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

di001I (An online group in section Disenfranchisement)

An online group where you participate often and where you feel known, whether by your real name or by a made-up name

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

End of section **Disenfranchisement**

Start of section Charity

charity_intro (charity opportunity intro in section Charity)

Next, we will ask you to make guesses about what a study by USC found about the impact of thank-you calls on donations to charity and you could get an additional payment. In January, we will select 3 survey respondents using a lottery. If you are one of the selected respondents, you will get a payment based on how close (in percent terms) your guess (in one of the two guesses, randomly selected) is to the actual outcome:you will get \$100 if your guess is equal to the outcome,you will get \$99 of your guess is within 1% of the outcome,you will get \$90 if your guess is within 10% of the outcome,you will get \$50 if your guess is within 50% of the outcome,and so on STRING

- /* Respondents are asked about one of three charity donation outcomes per variable charity_random:
 - o 1 Charity phone call
 - o 2 Charity phone call special message
 - o 3 Non profit

*/

IF charity_random = EMPTY THEN

charity_random := mt_rand(1,3)

END OF IF

IF charity_random = 1 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

charity_Q1 (Q1 public television station study percent thanked in section Charity) *Public Television Station Study* The television study was conducted with over 60 public television stations. Some new members were randomly assigned to receive a personal thank-you call from paid callers 5-7 months after their first donation. Others were not assigned to receive a thank-you call. Both groups continued to be exposed to the same on-air promotions/campaigns/premiums and other communications from the stations. The initial gift of the group assigned to receive the call was \$147.87 and the initial gift of the group not assigned to receive the call was \$147.84.

The call script featured three main parts. First, the call was personalized: callers identified themselves, the member, and the local television station by name. Second, the caller thanked the member for his or her gift and explained the impact of the gift. Importantly, the 'thank-you' call did not involve a request for another gift. This study was conducted in 2011-2016 and included new members who agreed to share their phone number. In the television station study, we looked at the effect of thank-you

calls on giving in the next year. In the group that was not selected to be thanked with a phone call: 28% of new members made a gift in the next year. What is your best guess about the group that <u>was selected</u> to be thanked with a phone call? Include everyone who was selected to receive a call, whether or not they responded. Fill in the blank:

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

charity_Q1_nocall (charity question one no call gift amount in section Charity)

In the group that was not selected to be thanked with a phone call:

\$126.24 was the average gift amount in the next year in this group. What is your best guess about the group that <u>was selected</u> to be thanked with a phone call? Include everyone who was selected to receive a call, whether or not they responded. Fill in the blank:

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF GROUP

ELSEIF charity_random = 2 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

charity_Q2 (Q2 public television station study percent thanked extra message in section Charity)

Public Television Station Study The television study was conducted with over 60 public television stations. Some new members were randomly assigned to receive a personal thank-you call from paid callers 5-7 months after their first donation. Others were not assigned to receive a thank-you call. Both groups continued to be exposed to the same on-air promotions/campaigns/premiums and other communications from the stations. The initial gift of the group assigned to receive the call was \$136.67 and the initial gift of the group not assigned to receive the call was \$138.22. The call script featured four main parts. First, the call was personalized: callers identified themselves, the member, and the local television station by name. Second, the caller thanked the member for his or her gift and explained the impact of the gift. Third, the 'thank-you' call did not involve a request for another gift. Finally, the script involved the following additional message at the end of the thank-you call: "Your feedback shapes our actions. Could you tell me more about which of our programs you really enjoyed?" After the donor responded, the caller recorded the response and added, "That's great, I'll pass this information along to the station." This study was conducted in 2017. In the television station study, we looked at the effect of thank-you calls on giving in the next year.

In the group that <u>was not selected</u> to be thanked with a phone call: 27% of new members made a gift in the next year. What is your best guess about the group that <u>was selected</u> to be thanked with a phone call with the extra message asking for feedback about which television program they most enjoyed? Include everyone who

was selected to receive a call, whether or not they actually responded. Fill in the blank:

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

charity_Q2_yescall (charity question two yes call gift amount in section Charity)

In the group that was not selected to be thanked with a phone call: \$114.27 was the average gift amount in the next year in this group.

What is your best guess about the group that $\underline{\text{was selected}}$ to be thanked with a phone call with the extra message asking for feedback about which television program they most enjoyed? Include everyone who was selected to receive a call, whether or not they actually responded. Fill in the blank:

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF GROUP

ELSE

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

charity_Q3 (Q3 non-profit study in section Charity) *National Non-Profit Study*

This study was conducted with a national non-profit that supports health care providers and provides health-related education and advocacy. New donors were randomly assigned to receive a personal thank-you call from paid callers 1-10 months after their last donation. Others were not assigned to receive a thank-you call. Both groups continued to be exposed to regular communications from the non-profit. The initial gift of the group assigned to receive the call was \$69.56 and the initial gift of the group not assigned to receive a call was \$70.42.

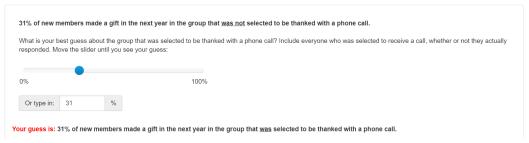
The call script featured three main parts. First, the call was personalized: callers identified themselves, the donor, and the national non-profit by name. Second, the caller thanked the donor for his or her gift and explained the impact of the gift. Importantly, the 'thank-you' call did not involve a request for another gift. This study was conducted in 2013.

In the study with a national non-profit, we looked at the effect of thank-you calls on giving in the next year. In the group that was not selected to be thanked with a phone call:

31% of new members made a gift in the next year.

What is your best guess about the group that was selected to be thanked with a phone call? Include everyone who was selected to receive a call, whether or not they actually responded to the call. Fill in the blank:

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)



charity_Q3_nocall (non-profit question three no call in section Charity) In the group that was not selected to be thanked with a phone call:

\$116.01 was the average gift amount in the next year in this group.

What is your best guess about the group that was selected to be thanked with a phone call? Include everyone who was selected to receive a call, whether or not they responded. Fill in the blank:

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

\$116 01 was the average gift amoun	nt in the next year in the group that was not selected to be thanked with a phone call.	
What is your best guess about the gro	bup that was selected to be thanked with a phone call? Include everyone who was selected	
\$0	\$300	
Or type in: \$ 178.74		
Your guess is: \$178.74 was the average gift amount in the next year in the group that was selected to be thanked with a phone call.		

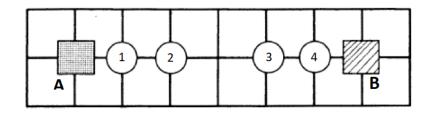
END OF GROUP

END OF IF

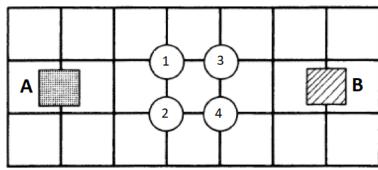
End of section Charity

Start of section Groupthink

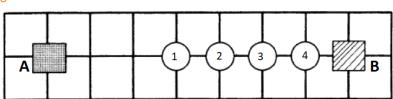
/* Respondents are asked to place circles into one of two boxes. The image they see is randomized per variable image_randomizer:

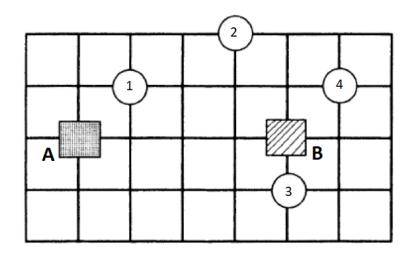


0 2

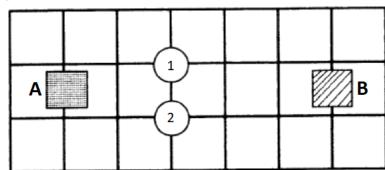


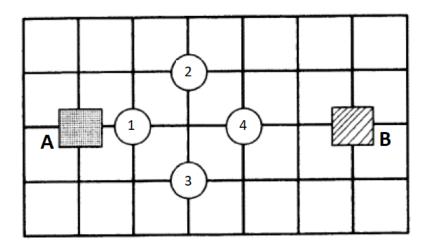
0 3





0 5





*/

IF image_randomizer = EMPTY THEN

image_randomizer := mt_rand(1,6)

END OF IF

image_randomizer_dummy := image_randomizer

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

gr001 (intro in section Groupthink)

With this experiment question we are interested in how well people are able to coordinate their behavior without communicating with one another. This is how the experiment works. You have been paired with one other respondent in the UAS panel. These pairings have been made at random, and you will never know who you have been paired with. You might respond to the following question in any way you wish, but your objective is to give the same answer as the person with whom you have been paired.

In this question we have drawn a diagram which shows two squares and a number of circles. You must assign each circle to one or other of the squares. The objective is to produce exactly the same assignment as the other person's. Please look at the image below and then for each of the circles select whether you want to place it in the "hatched" pattern square, **Box A**, OR the "striped" pattern one, **Box B**. For example, to place circle 1 in Box A check the box in front of circle 1 in Box A (or simply click on the image denoting circle 1).

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

```
IF image_randomizer = 1 THEN
```

```
gr001_A (image 1 box a in section Groupthink)
Box A
1
2
3
4

gr001_B (image 1 box b in section Groupthink)
Box B
1
2
3
4
```

ELSEIF image_randomizer = 2 THEN

```
gr002_A (image 2 box a in section Groupthink)
Box A
1
2
3
4
gr002_B (image 2 box b in section Groupthink)
Box B
1
2
3
4
```

ELSEIF image_randomizer = 3 THEN

```
gr003_A (image 3 box a in section Groupthink)
Box A
1
2
3
4
gr003_B (image 3 box b in section Groupthink)
Box B
1
2
```

```
4
ELSEIF image_randomizer = 4 THEN
 gr004_A (image 4 box a in section Groupthink)
 Box A
 2
 3
 4
 gr004_B (image 4 box b in section Groupthink)
 Box B
 1
 2
 3
 4
ELSEIF image_randomizer = 5 THEN
 gr005_A (image 5 box a in section Groupthink)
 Box A
 2
 gr005_B (image 5 box b in section Groupthink)
 Box B
 1
ELSEIF image_randomizer = 6 THEN
 gr006_A (image 6 box a in section Groupthink)
 Box A
 1
 3
 gr006_B (image 6 box b in section Groupthink)
```

Box B 1 2 3 | 4

END OF IF

FND OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

End of section Groupthink

ELSEIF module_order = 2 THEN

/* For explanations and images please refer to the details provided in the "module_order = 1" part of the routing. */

Start of section Yearend

intro (intro in section Yearend)

This survey asks about your experience with the Understanding America Study last year.

First, the Understanding America Study team would like to sincerely thank you for taking part in our study this year. You participated in many surveys on a number of important topics and your willingness to spend your time answering these surveys is very valueable. We hope you feel that your voice is being heard.

This survey is our end of the year survey, and we try to make it a fun one.

We will ask some questions about:

your experience taking surveys with us, your experience communicating with us, your payments, questions covering miscellaneous topics

We will write them up in our next newsletter. We wish you a very happy New Year and here's to more surveys ahead!

End of section Yearend

Start of section **Helpdesk**

intro_helpdesk (intro helpdesk in section Helpdesk)

First, we'd like to ask you a few questions about your interactions with our Help Desk. Please think about interactions you might have had with us through our toll free number, our email addresses, or the messages you might leave us on the study website.

hd_01 (contacted help desk in section Helpdesk)

Have you ever contacted our Help Desk?

1 Yes

2 No

IF $hd_01 = 1$ THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

hd_01why (why help desk in section Helpdesk)

Why did you contact the Help Desk?

- 1 Needed login information
- 2 Needed help with the device/computer I take surveys on
- 3 Had trouble with a survey
- 4 Had issues with the prepaid card
- 5 To ask about a payment owed
- 6 To change a mailing address or email address
- 7 To add a family member
- 8 Other (please explain):

hd_01why_other (why help desk other reason in section Helpdesk)

Why did you contact the Help Desk?

STRING

END OF GROUP

hd_02 (rate help desk in section Helpdesk)

How would you rate our Help Desk?

- 1 Extremely Poor
- 2 Below Average
- 3 Average
- 4 Above Average
- 5 Excellent

hd_03 (commendable staff in section Helpdesk)

Have you spoken to or emailed with someone particularly helpful?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

IF $hd_03 = 1$ THEN

hd_03_name (commendable staff name or comments in section Helpdesk)

Do you remember who that was so we can let him or her know? If so type the name here or any other comments you may have.

STRING

END OF IF

IF hd_02 < 4 THEN

hd_02average (help desk average or poor in section Helpdesk)

Thank you for this feedback. We would very much appreciate if you could tell us how we can improve in the box below.

STRING

END OF IF

ELSEIF hd_01 = 2 THEN

hd_01no (help desk never in section Helpdesk)

In case you need us in the future, we are here 9am to 5pm Pacific Time, at this number: 1-855-872-8673 or by email: uashelp@usc.edu. We often answer emails after hours and on weekends.

If you call, you most likely will speak with Tina, Sally, Maribel, Yadira, Jill, or Tania. Sometimes when we are in the office we are all on the other line and you may get our voicemail. We will try our best to return your call you as soon as we can, or by the next workday.

The University is closed December 26th - January 1st, but we will be checking email.

END OF IF

End of section Helpdesk

Start of section Surveys

s_01 (hardware or device for surveys in section Surveys)

On what kind of device do you usually take our surveys?

- 1 work laptop
- 2 personal laptop
- 3 work desktop
- 4 personal desktop
- 5 tablet
- 6 cell phone
- 7 someone else's computer (library, friend, relative)

IF $s_01 = 5$ OR $s_01 = 6$ THEN

s_01_followup (have computer in section Surveys)

Do you have a computer or laptop computer that you could use to take surveys?

- 1 Yes, a personal computer or laptop
- 2 Yes, a shared computer or laptop
- 3 No computer or laptop

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

s_**02** (internet in section Surveys)

What kind of internet connection do you usually have access to when you take our surveys?

1 wireless (either a hotspot outside of your home, or a home router)

- 2 ethernet cable
- 3 satellite
- 4 3G/4G card (such as what your cell phone or tablet uses)
- 5 other:
- 6 I don't know
- **s_02_other** (other internet in section Surveys)

What other kind of internet connection do you use when you take our surveys? STRING

END OF GROUP

s_07 (Do you have a smart phone? in section Surveys)

Do you have a smart phone?

- 1 Yes, and it's an Android
- 2 Yes, and it's an iPhone
- 3 Yes, and it's a Windows or other operating system phone
- 4 No, it just makes calls!
- 5 I only use a landline phone
- 6 I have no phone
- **s_03** (number of surveys in section Surveys)

Around how many surveys do you think you have taken with the Understanding America Study in the last year?

- 11
- 2 2-4
- 3 5-7
- 48 or more
- **s_04** (other survey companies in section Surveys)

Do you take surveys for any other companies or organizations?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

IF $s_04 = 1$ THEN

s_04yes (are surveys from other companies paid in section Surveys)

Are you paid for taking surveys with other companies?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

END OF IF

s_05 (favorite surveys in section Surveys)

We try to give you a variety of surveys. Which survey topic is your favorite?

- 1 Surveys about health topics
- 2 Surveys about financial matters

- 3 Surveys about current events
- 4 Surveys with special tasks (phone interviews, devices, etc.)
- 5 Surveys where the reward depends on what you choose and on chance
- 6 Surveys that feel like quizzes
- 10 Surveys about politics
- 7 I can't decide. I like all of them
- 8 I can't decide, I don't like any of them
- 9 I have no opinion

s_06 (open topics in section Surveys)

What important topic or topics have we not yet asked you about or that you would like to answer more surveys about?

STRING

s_07 (Do you have a smart phone? in section Surveys)

Do you have a smart phone?

- 1 Yes, and it's an Android
- 2 Yes, and it's an iPhone
- 3 Yes, and it's a Windows or other operating system phone
- 4 No, it just makes calls!
- 5 I only use a landline phone
- 6 I have no phone

s_08 (How would you rate your computer skill level? in section Surveys)

How would you rate your computer skill level?

- 1 Beginner
- 2 Moderate
- 3 Competent

s_09 (How confident in using computer in section Surveys)

In general, how confident are you in using your computer for writing tasks that involve typing on the computer keyboard such as answering email?

- 1 Not confident at all
- 2 Somewhat confident
- 3 Very confident
- 4 Completely confident

s_10 (How confident in using computer in section Surveys)

How would you rate your smart phone skill level?

- 1 Beginner
- 2 Moderate
- 3 Competent

s_11 (Phone for writing in section Surveys)

In general, how confident are you in using your smart phone for writing tasks that involve

typing, such as answering email?

- 1 Not confident at all
- 2 Somewhat confident
- 3 Very confident
- 4 Completely confident

End of section Surveys

Start of section **Payments**

paymentintro (payment intro in section Payments)

Now we will ask about your payments. Your Clincard is sent with your welcome packet right after we process your first survey. You can check your Clincard balance by signing up with an account at myclincard.com.

We work with other departments at USC to reload and reissue the ClinCards. Our goal is to pay you the first week of each month for the surveys you took during the previous month.

Every time we replace your card and every time we load your card we are charged a fee, so please try to keep your card safe.

The default birthday on your ClinCard is 01/01/1900. We do not give ClinCard your actual birthday. When calling the automated phone system to check your balance or report a lost card, you should type 01 01 1900 when prompted for your birthday.

p_01 (have clincard in section Payments)

Do you currently have the prepaid card called a "ClinCard" that we sent you for your rewards?

1 Yes

2 No

IF $p_01 = 2$ THEN

p_01no (no to have clincard in section Payments)

Good to know! We will send you a replacement card as soon as possible. We will try to contact you to confirm your mailing address and your balance when we review this survey, but if you have changed your address, phone or email address it would be great if you could contact us immediately through the contact section of your study pages where we have added a new feature to request address changes.

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

p_04 (other forms of payment in section Payments)

We chose the ClinCard because it allowed us to send cards without giving the company information other than your name. Most other reloadable prepaid cards

require a Social Security number. In an ideal world, how would you prefer your rewards be given to you?

- 1 Amazon gift card
- 2 Starbucks gift card
- 3 Other retail gift card
- 4 ClinCard
- 5 Cash
- 6 Check
- 7 I am not interested in the rewards
- 8 Other

p_04_other (other forms of payment in section Payments)

What other form would you prefer?

STRING

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

IF $p_01 = 1$ THEN

p_02 (used ClinCard in section Payments)

Have you used your ClinCard to make a purchase or get cash?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

IF $p_02 = 1$ THEN

p_03 (ClinCard rating in section Payments)

In general, how easy do you find it to use your ClinCard and check things like your balance?

- 1 Very difficult
- 2 Difficult
- 3 Neither difficult nor easy
- 4 Easy
- 5 Very easy

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

p_04 (other forms of payment in section Payments)

We chose the ClinCard because it allowed us to send cards without giving the company information other than your name. Most other reloadable prepaid cards require a Social Security number. In an ideal world, how would you prefer your rewards be given to you?

- 1 Amazon gift card
- 2 Starbucks gift card
- 3 Other retail gift card

- 4 ClinCard
- 5 Cash
- 6 Check
- 7 I am not interested in the rewards
- 8 Other:
- p_04_other (other forms of payment in section Payments)

What other form would you prefer?

STRING

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

END OF IF

End of section **Payments**

Start of section New_2018

BTC_0 (Intro in section New_2018)

The following questions ask about bitcoin, a virtual or digital currency that exists only online. Bitcoin is sometimes called a cryptocurrency.

Have you heard of bitcoin?

1 Yes

2 No

IF btc_0=1 THEN

BTC_1 (heard of bitcoin in section New_2018)

Which of the following best describes you?

- 1 I have not considered owning bitcoin.
- 2 I have considered owning bitcoin.
- 3 I own bitcoin.

BTC_2 (bitcoin definition in section New_2018)

To the best of your knowledge, which of the following are features of bitcoin? Please select any that apply:

- 1 Bitcoin allows for direct transactions between two parties without a third party involved.
- 2 All bitcoin transactions are recorded on a distributed ledger that is publicly accessible.
- 3 The total supply of bitcoin is fixed.
- 4 Bitcoin holdings are insured by the government.
- 5 Bitcoin transfers are irreversible.
- 6 All bitcoin transactions go through a central repository.

END OF IF

eoy18_01 (NAFTA in section New_2018)

Do you think the North American Free Trade Agreement, or NAFTA, has been a very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad thing for the United States?

- 1 Very good
- 2 Somewhat good
- 3 Somewhat bad
- 4 Very bad

eoy18_02 (Trade in general in section New_2018)

In general, do you think trade and business ties between the United States and other countries around the world is a good thing or a bad thing for the United States?

- 1 Good thing
- 2 Bad thing

eoy18_03 (Trade and wages in section New_2018)

In general, does trade with other countries lead to an increase in the wages of United States workers, a decrease in wages, or does it not make a difference?

- 1 Increases wages
- 2 Decreases wages
- 3 No difference

eoy18_04 (it robots took over... in section New_2018)

In general, do you think it is likely that if robots and computers were able to do much of the work currently done by humans ...

- 1 People would have a hard time finding jobs
- 2 Inequality between the rich and poor would be much worse than it is today
- 3 The economy would be more efficient
- 4 There would be new, better paying jobs
- 5 None of the above

eoy18_05 (congressional action on guns in section New_2018)

Congress is often asked to take action to address gun saftey concerns. What action or actions would you like your representatives to take? Please select all that apply.

- 1 Raise rifle ownership age to 21
- 2 Enact more policies pertaining to mental health
- 3 Create more comprehensive background checks
- 4 Ban assault-style firearms
- 5 Ban large capacity magazines and/or "bump stocks"
- 6 Other, please specify:
- 7 Congress should take no action

eoy18_06 (offer paid vacation in section New_2018)

Does your company paid vacations days?

```
1 Yes
2 No
```

IF $eoy18_06 = 1$ THEN

eoy18_06_a (how many days a year in section New_2018) How many paid vacation days do you get each year? NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

eoy18_06_c (days of vacation taken in section New_2018) On average, how many vacation days do you take each year? NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF IF

eoy18_07 (years voted in national election in section New_2018)

In what year did you first vote in a presidential or national midterm election?

1 Never voted

2 1920

3 1921

4 1922

5 1923

6 1924

7 1925

8 1926

9 1927

10 1928

11 1929

12 1930

13 1931

14 1932 15 1933

16 1934 17 1935

18 1936

19 1937

20 1938

21 1939

22 1940

23 1941

24 1942

25 1943

26 1944 27 1945

28 1946

```
75 1993
76 1994
77 1995
78 1996
79 1997
80 1998
81 1999
82 2000
83 2001
84 2002
85 2003
86 2004
87 2005
88 2006
89 2007
90 2008
91 2009
92 2010
93 2011
94 2012
95 2013
96 2014
97 2015
98 2016
99 2017
100 2018
eoy18_08 (how impatient in section New_2018)
Are you generally an impatient person, or someone who always shows great patience?
10 very impatient
2 1
32
43
5 4
65
76
8 7
98
109
11 10 very patient
eoy18_09 (how prepared to take financial risks in section New_2018)
Are you generally a person who is fully prepared to take financial risks"
1 0 not at all prepared to take financial risks
2 1
```

```
3 2
4 3
5 4
6 5
7 6
8 7
9 8
10 9
11 10 very prepared to take financial risks
eoy18_10 (have pet in section New_2018)
Do you have a pet?
1 Yes
2 No
```

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

```
eoy18_11 (kind of pet in section New_2018)
What kind of pet do you have?
1 dog
2 cat
3 reptile
4 fish
5 horse
6 bird
7 other exotic animal:
eoy18_11_other (other exotic animal in section New_2018)
STRING
```

END OF GROUP

eoy18_12 (premium pet food in section New_2018)

Have you ever purchased premium pet food for your animal? Premium pet food includes pet food for health concerns or high quality ingredients.

1 Yes

2 No

End of section New_2018

Start of section **Disenfranchisement**

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

di_intro (Section Disenfranchisement)

Please indicate whether you are a member of each of these types of organization, and if so, whether you are an active, or inactive member.

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

di001a (A church or another religious organization in section Disenfranchisement)

A church or another religious organization

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

di001b (A sports or recreational organization or team in section Disenfranchisement)

A sports or recreational organization or team

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

di001c (An art, music, or educational organization in section Disenfranchisement)

An art, music, or educational organization

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

di001d (A labor union in section Disenfranchisement)

A labor union

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

di001e (A political party in section Disenfranchisement)

A political party

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

di001f (An environmental organization in section Disenfranchisement)

An environmental organization

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

di001g (A professional association in section Disenfranchisement)

A professional association

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

di001h (A humanitarian or charitable organization in section Disenfranchisement)

A humanitarian or charitable organization

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

di001i (A consumer organization in section Disenfranchisement)

A consumer organization

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

di001j (A self-help group or mutual aid group in section Disenfranchisement)

A self-help group or mutual aid group

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

di001k (Any other group of people who meet in section Disenfranchisement)

Any group of people who meet on a regular basis, even if the group doesn't have a name, such as a bridge group, exercise group, or a group that meets to discuss individual or community problems

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

di001I (An online group in section Disenfranchisement)

An online group where you participate often and where you feel known, whether by your real name or by a made-up name

- 1 Active Member
- 2 Inactive member
- 3 Not a member

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

End of section **Disenfranchisement**

Start of section **Discrimination**

dis_01 (news sources intro in section Discrimination)

Have you ever been treated unfairly or been hassled or made to feel inferior because of your or your parents' education, income, job, or possessions (e.g. clothes, car, etc.)?

IF sizeof(ShuffleOrder) = 0 THEN

ShuffleOrder := shufflearray(array(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11))

END OF IF

IF $dis_01 = 1$ THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

dis_01_intro (Section Disenfranchisement)

In what situations and how many times have you been treated unfairly, been hassled, or been made to feel inferior because of your - or your parents' - education, income, job, or possessions (e.g. clothes, car, etc.)?

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 12

IF ShuffleOrder(ncnt) = 1 THEN

dis_01a (At school in section Discrimination)

At school

- 1 More than once a day
- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month
- 4 Less than once a month
- 5 Never

ELSEIF ShuffleOrder(ncnt) = 2 THEN

dis_01b (At work in section Discrimination)

At work

- 1 More than once a day
- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month
- 4 Less than once a month
- 5 Never

ELSEIF ShuffleOrder(ncnt) = 3 THEN

dis_01c (Applying for a job in section Discrimination)

Applying for a job

- 1 More than once a day
- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month
- 4 Less than once a month
- 5 Never

ELSEIF ShuffleOrder(ncnt) = 4 THEN

dis_01d (Searching or applying for housing in section Discrimination) Searching or applying for housing

- 1 More than once a day
- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month
- 4 Less than once a month
- 5 Never

ELSEIF ShuffleOrder(ncnt) = 5 THEN

dis_01e (Getting medical care in section Discrimination)

Getting medical care

- 1 More than once a day
- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month
- 4 Less than once a month
- 5 Never

ELSEIF ShuffleOrder(ncnt) = 6 THEN

dis_01f (Getting service in a store or restaurant in section Discrimination) Getting service in a store or restaurant

- 1 More than once a day
- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month
- 4 Less than once a month
- 5 Never

ELSEIF ShuffleOrder(ncnt) = 7 THEN

dis_01g (Getting credit, bank loans, or a mortgage in section Discrimination) Getting credit, bank loans, or a mortgage

- 1 More than once a day
- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month

- 4 Less than once a month
- 5 Never

ELSEIF ShuffleOrder(ncnt) = 8 THEN

dis_01h (On the street or in a public setting in section Discrimination)

On the street or in a public setting

- 1 More than once a day
- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month
- 4 Less than once a month
- 5 Never

ELSEIF ShuffleOrder(ncnt) = 9 THEN

dis_01i (With police or in a courtroom in section Discrimination)

With police or in a courtroom

- 1 More than once a day
- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month
- 4 Less than once a month
- 5 Never

ELSEIF ShuffleOrder(ncnt) = 10 THEN

dis_01j (Online (e.g. social media, internet forums) in section Discrimination) Online (e.g. social media, internet forums)

- 1 More than once a day
- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month
- 4 Less than once a month
- 5 Never

ELSEIF ShuffleOrder(ncnt) = 11 THEN

dis_01k (In a social setting, with friends or family in section Discrimination)

In a social setting, with friends or family

- 1 More than once a day
- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month
- 4 Less than once a month
- 5 Never

END OF IF

END OF LOOP

dis_01_other (other discrimination in section Discrimination)

Other:

- 1 More than once a day
- 2 Between once a day and once a week
- 3 Between once a week and once a month
- 4 Less than once a month
- 5 Never

dis_01_other_text (any other discrimination in section Discrimination)
STRING

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

End of section **Discrimination**

Start of section Charity

charity_intro (charity opportunity intro in section Charity)

Next, we will ask you to make guesses about what a study by USC found about the impact of thank-you calls on donations to charity and you could get an additional payment. In January, we will select 3 survey respondents using a lottery. If you are one of the selected respondents, you will get a payment based on how close (in percent terms) your guess (in one of the two guesses, randomly selected) is to the actual outcome:you will get \$100 if your guess is equal to the outcome,you will get \$99 of your guess is within 1% of the outcome,you will get \$90 if your guess is within 10% of the outcome,you will get \$50 if your guess is within 50% of the outcome,and so on STRING

IF charity_random = EMPTY THEN

charity_random := mt_rand(1,3)

END OF IF

IF charity_random = 1 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

charity_Q1 (Q1 public television station study percent thanked in section Charity) *Public Television Station Study* The television study was conducted with over 60 public television stations. Some new members were randomly assigned to receive a

personal thank-you call from paid callers 5-7 months after their first donation. Others were not assigned to receive a thank-you call. Both groups continued to be exposed to the same on-air promotions/campaigns/premiums and other communications from the stations. The initial gift of the group assigned to receive the call was \$147.87 and the initial gift of the group not assigned to receive the call was \$147.84.

The call script featured three main parts. First, the call was personalized: callers identified themselves, the member, and the local television station by name. Second, the caller thanked the member for his or her gift and explained the impact of the gift. Importantly, the 'thank-you' call did not involve a request for another gift. This study was conducted in 2011-2016 and included new members who agreed to share their phone number. In the television station study, we looked at the effect of thank-you calls on giving in the next year. In the group that was not selected to be thanked with a phone call: 28% of new members made a gift in the next year. What is your best guess about the group that was selected to be thanked with a phone call? Include everyone who was selected to receive a call, whether or not they responded. Fill in the blank:

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

charity_Q1_nocall (charity question one no call gift amount in section Charity)

In the group that was not selected to be thanked with a phone call:

\$126.24 was the average gift amount in the next year in this group. What is your best guess about the group that <u>was selected</u> to be thanked with a phone call? Include everyone who was selected to receive a call, whether or not they responded. Fill in the blank:

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF GROUP

ELSEIF charity_random = 2 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

charity_Q2 (Q2 public television station study percent thanked extra message in section Charity)

Public Television Station StudyThe television study was conducted with over 60 public television stations. Some new members were randomly assigned to receive a personal thank-you call from paid callers 5-7 months after their first donation. Others were not assigned to receive a thank-you call. Both groups continued to be exposed to the same on-air promotions/campaigns/premiums and other communications from the stations. The initial gift of the group assigned to receive the call was \$136.67 and the initial gift of the group not assigned to receive the call was \$138.22. The call script featured four main parts. First, the call was personalized: callers identified themselves, the member, and the local television station by name. Second, the caller

thanked the member for his or her gift and explained the impact of the gift. Third, the 'thank-you' call did not involve a request for another gift. Finally, the script involved the following additional message at the end of the thank-you call: "Your feedback shapes our actions. Could you tell me more about which of our programs you really enjoyed?" After the donor responded, the caller recorded the response and added, "That's great, I'll pass this information along to the station." This study was conducted in 2017. In the television station study, we looked at the effect of thank-you calls on giving in the next year.

In the group that <u>was not selected</u> to be thanked with a phone call: 27% of new members made a gift in the next year. What is your best guess about the group that <u>was selected</u> to be thanked with a phone call with the extra message asking for feedback about which television program they most enjoyed? Include everyone who was selected to receive a call, whether or not they actually responded. Fill in the blank:

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

charity_Q2_yescall (charity question two yes call gift amount in section Charity)

In the group that was not selected to be thanked with a phone call: \$114.27 was the average gift amount in the next year in this group.

What is your best guess about the group that <u>was selected</u> to be thanked with a phone call with the extra message asking for feedback about which television program they most enjoyed? Include everyone who was selected to receive a call, whether or not they actually responded. Fill in the blank:

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF GROUP

ELSE

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

charity_Q3 (Q3 non-profit study in section Charity) *National Non-Profit Study*

This study was conducted with a national non-profit that supports health care providers and provides health-related education and advocacy. New donors were randomly assigned to receive a personal thank-you call from paid callers 1-10 months after their last donation. Others were not assigned to receive a thank-you call. Both groups continued to be exposed to regular communications from the non-profit. The initial gift of the group assigned to receive the call was \$69.56 and the initial gift of the group not assigned to receive a call was \$70.42.

The call script featured three main parts. First, the call was personalized: callers identified themselves, the donor, and the national non-profit by name. Second, the caller thanked the donor for his or her gift and explained the impact of the gift.

Importantly, the 'thank-you' call did not involve a request for another gift. This study was conducted in 2013.

In the study with a national non-profit, we looked at the effect of thank-you calls on giving in the next year. In the group that was not selected to be thanked with a phone call:

31% of new members made a gift in the next year.

What is your best guess about the group that was selected to be thanked with a phone call? Include everyone who was selected to receive a call, whether or not they actually responded to the call. Fill in the blank:

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

charity_Q3_nocall (non-profit question three no call in section Charity) In the group that was not selected to be thanked with a phone call:

\$116.01 was the average gift amount in the next year in this group.

What is your best guess about the group that was selected to be thanked with a phone call? Include everyone who was selected to receive a call, whether or not they responded. Fill in the blank:

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

End of section Charity

Start of section Groupthink

IF image_randomizer = EMPTY THEN

image_randomizer := mt_rand(1,6)

END OF IF

image_randomizer_dummy := image_randomizer

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

gr001 (intro in section Groupthink)

With this experiment question we are interested in how well people are able to coordinate their behavior without communicating with one another. This is how the experiment works. You have been paired with one other respondent in the UAS panel. These pairings have been made at random, and you will never know who you have been paired with. You might respond to the following question in any way you wish, but

your objective is to give the same answer as the person with whom you have been paired.

In this question we have drawn a diagram which shows two squares and a number of circles. You must assign each circle to one or other of the squares. The objective is to produce exactly the same assignment as the other person's. Please look at the image below and then for each of the circles select whether you want to place it in the "hatched" pattern square, **Box A**, OR the "striped" pattern one, **Box B**. For example, to place circle 1 in Box A check the box in front of circle 1 in Box A (or simply click on the image denoting circle 1).

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

IF image_randomizer = 1 THEN

```
gr001_A (image 1 box a in section Groupthink)
Box A
1
2
3
4

gr001_B (image 1 box b in section Groupthink)
Box B
1
2
3
4
```

ELSEIF image_randomizer = 2 THEN

```
gr002_A (image 2 box a in section Groupthink)
Box A
1
2
3
4
gr002_B (image 2 box b in section Groupthink)
Box B
1
2
3
4
```

ELSEIF image_randomizer = 3 THEN

```
gr003_A (image 3 box a in section Groupthink)
Box A

1
2
3
4

gr003_B (image 3 box b in section Groupthink)
Box B
1
2
3
4
```

ELSEIF image_randomizer = 4 THEN

```
gr004_A (image 4 box a in section Groupthink)
Box A
1
2
3
4
gr004_B (image 4 box b in section Groupthink)
Box B
1
2
3
4
```

ELSEIF image_randomizer = 5 THEN

```
gr005_A (image 5 box a in section Groupthink)
Box A
1
2
gr005_B (image 5 box b in section Groupthink)
Box B
1
2
```

ELSEIF image_randomizer = 6 THEN gr006_A (image 6 box a in section Groupthink) Box A 1 2 3 4 gr006_B (image 6 box b in section Groupthink) Box B 1 2 3 4

END OF IF

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

End of section Groupthink

END OF IF

Start of section Closing

CS_thanks (thanks in section Closing)

Thank you for the great year! Here's to more surveys in 2018!

CS_001 (HOW PLEASANT INTERVIEW in section Closing)

Could you tell us how interesting or uninteresting you found the questions in this survey?

- 1 Very interesting
- 2 Interesting
- 3 Neither interesting nor uninteresting
- 4 Uninteresting
- 5 Very uninteresting

CS_003 (comments in section Closing)

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

End of section Closing

 $/^{\!\star}$ 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. $^{\!\star}/$