

UnderStandingAmericaStudy

UAS 161: OCTOBER 2018 MONTHLY SURVEY: SOCIAL PERCEPTIONS, POLITICAL DIVISION, MIDTERM ELECTION



Survey author(s): Mirta Galesic, Wandi Bruin de Bruin, Jill Darling, Robert Shrum

Fielded October 15, 2018 - November 18, 2018

Contents

1	Introduction	3
1.1	Topics	3
1.2	Experiments	3
1.3	Citation	3
2	Survey Response And Data	4
2.1	Sample selection and response rate	4
2.2	Timings	4
2.3	Sample & Weighting	5
3	Standard Variables	6
4	Background Demographics	9
5	Data conventions	13
6	Routing Syntax	14
7	Survey with Routing	15
	poll	15
	social	16
	division	21
	perceptions	24
	Closing	26

1 INTRODUCTION

This UAS panel survey, titled "UAS 161: October 2018 Monthly Survey - Social perceptions, political division, midterm election" includes modules focusing on social perceptions, political division, and congressional vote for self and social circles. This survey is no longer in the field. Respondents were paid \$3 to complete the survey.

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

1.1 Topics

This survey contains questions (among others) on the following topics: Politics, Psychology, Social Networks. A complete survey topic categorization for the UAS can be found [here](#).

1.2 Experiments

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

1.3 Citation

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

2 SURVEY RESPONSE AND DATA

2.1 Sample selection and response rate

The sample selection for this survey was:

All active respondents.

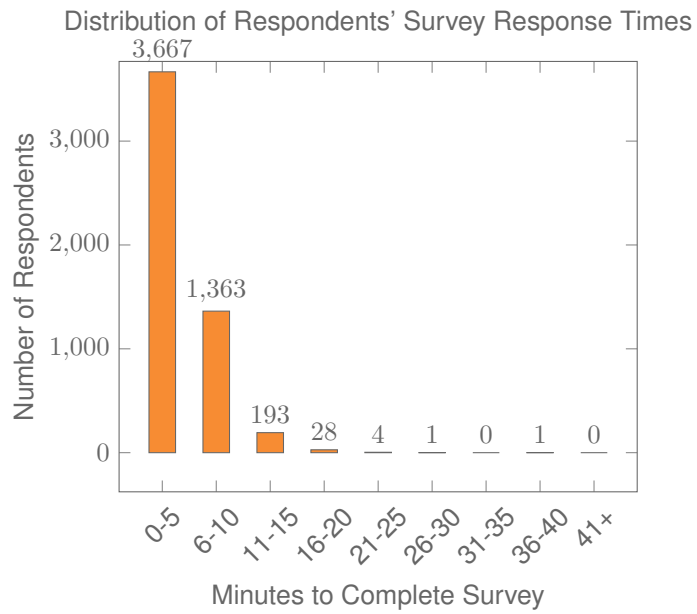
As such, this survey was made available to 6553 UAS participants. Of those 6553 participants, 5256 completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 37 started the survey without completing and 1260 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 80.21%.

The detailed survey response rate is as follows:

UAS161 - Response Overview	
Size of selected sample	6553
Completed the survey	5256
Started but did not complete the survey	37
Did not start the survey	1260
Response rate	80.21%

2.2 Timings

The survey took respondents an average of 5 minutes, and the full distribution of survey response times is available in the figure below. Times per question are available upon request.



2.3 Sample & Weighting

Weights are included in the data set for this survey. For details on the UAS weighting procedures please refer to the UAS Weighting Procedures V1. Please contact UAS staff with any questions.

3 STANDARD VARIABLES

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

- **uasid**: the identifier of the respondent. This identifier is assigned to a respondent at recruitment and stays with the respondent throughout each and every survey he/she participates in. When analyzing data from multiple surveys, the 'uasid' can be used to merge data sets.
- **uashhid**: the household identifier of the respondent. Every member is assigned a household identifier, stored in the variable 'uashhid'. For the primary respondent this identifier equals his or her 'uasid'. All other eligible members of the primary respondent's household (everyone who is 18 or older in the household) who become UAS respondents receive the 'uasid' of the primary respondent as their household identifier. The identifier 'uashhid' remains constant over time for all respondents. Thus it is always possible to find the original UAS household of an UAS panel member (even after they, for example, have moved out to form another household).
- **survhhid**: uniquely identifies the household a UAS panel member belongs to in a given survey. For instance, if the primary respondent and his/her spouse are both UAS members at the time of a given survey, they both receive the same 'survhhid' identifier for that survey. If they subsequently split, they receive two different 'survhhid' in subsequent surveys. They, however, always share the same 'uashhid'. The identifier 'survhhid' is set to missing (.) if no other household members are UAS panel members at the time of the survey. Since individuals can answer the same survey at different points in time (which can be relatively far apart if the survey is kept in the field for a prolonged time), it may be possible that, within the same data set, household members have different 'survhhid' reflecting different household compositions at the time they answered the survey. For instance, suppose that the primary respondent and his/her spouse are both UAS members. If the primary respondent answers the survey when he/she is living with the spouse, but the spouse answers the survey when the couple has split, they receive different 'survhhid'. Hence, the variable 'survhhid' identifies household membership of UAS panel members, at the time the respondent answers the survey. Note: in the My Household survey 'survhhid' is set to unknown (.u) for respondents who last participated in the My Household survey prior to January 21, 2015.
- **uasmembers**: is the number of other household members who are also UAS panel members at the time of the survey. Since individuals can answer the same survey at different points in time (which can be relatively far apart if the survey is kept in the field for a prolonged time), it may be possible that, within the same data set, the primary respondent of a household has a value of '0', whereas the second UAS household respondent has a value of '1'. Therefore 'uasmembers' should be interpreted as the

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

- **sampletype**: 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 'sampletype' takes on three values reflecting three distinct recruitment categories (in future data sets the number of categories may increase due to the incorporation of new recruitment categories):
 1. Nationally Representative Sample
 2. Native Americans: recruited through ABS, where the probability of drawing a zip-code is a function of the percentage of Native Americans in the zip-code. Primary respondents in these zip-codes who are not Native Americans are not invited to join the UAS.
 3. LA County: recruited through ABS drawing from zip-codes in Los Angeles County.
- **batch**: indicates the batch from which the respondent was recruited. There are currently the following values this variable takes (in future data sets the number of categories may increase due to the usage of new recruitment samples):
 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

- **primary_respondent**: indicates if the respondent was the first person within the household (i.e. to become a member or whether s/he was added as a subsequent member. A household in this regard is broadly defined as anyone living together with the primary respondent. That is, a household comprises individuals who live together, e.g. as part of a family relationship (like a spouse/child/parent) or in context of some other relationship (like a roommate or tenant).
- **hardware**: indicates whether the respondent ever received hardware or not. Note: this variable should not be used to determine whether a respondent received hardware at a given point in time and/or whether s/he used the hardware to participate in a survey. Rather, it indicates whether hardware was ever provided:
 1. None
 2. Tablet (includes Internet)
- **language**: the language in which the survey was conducted. This variable takes a value of 1 for English and a value of 2 for Spanish.
- **start_date (start_year, start_month, start_day, start_hour, start_min, start_sec)**: indicates the time at which the respondent started the survey.
- **end_date (end_year, end_month, end_day, end_hour, end_min, end_sec)**: indicates the time at which the respondent completed the survey.
- **cs_001**: indicates how interesting the respondent found the survey.

4 BACKGROUND DEMOGRAPHICS

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

The following variables are available in each survey data set:

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

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

- **employmenttype**: indicates the employment type of the respondent (employed by the government, by a private company, a nonprofit organization, or self-employed). This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.
- **workfullpart**: indicates whether the respondent works full or part-time. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.
- **hourswork**: indicates the number of hours the respondent works per week. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.
- **hhincome**: is the total combined income of all members of the respondent's household (living in their household) during the past 12 months.
- **anyhhmember**: indicates whether there were any members in the respondent's household at the time he/she answered the survey as reported by the respondent.
- **hhmembervnumber**: indicates the number of household members in the respondent's household at the time of the survey as reported by the respondent. It may be that 'anyhhmember' is 'Yes', but 'hhmembervnumber' is missing if the respondent did not provide the number of household members at the time of the survey.
- **hhmemberin_#**: indicates whether a household member is currently in the household as reported by the respondent. Household members are never removed from the stored household roster and their information is always included in survey data sets. The order of the roster is the same order in which household members were specified by the respondent in the 'MyHousehold' survey. The order is identified by the suffix _# (e.g., _1 indicates the first household member, _2 the second household member, etc.).

As an example, if the first household member is in the household at the time of the survey, 'hhmemberin_1' is set to '1 HH Member 1 is in the HH'; if he/she has moved out, 'hhmemberin_1' is set to '0 HH member 1 is no longer in the HH'. Since information of other household members (stored in the variables listed below) is always included in survey data sets, information about 'hhmemberin_1' is available whether this person is still in the household or has moved out.

- **hhmembergen_#**: indicates the gender of another household member as reported by the respondent.
- **hhmemberage_#**: indicates the age of another household member. The age is derived from the month and year of birth of the household member as reported by the respondent.
- **hhmemberrel_#**: indicates the relationship of the respondent to the other household member as reported by the respondent.

- **hhmemberuasid_#**: is the 'uasid' of the other household member if this person is also a UAS panel member. It is set to missing (.) if this person is not a UAS panel member at the time of the survey. Since this identifier is directly reported by the respondent (chosen from a preloaded list), it may differ from the actual (correct) 'uasid' of the UAS member it refers to because of reporting error. Also, this variable should not be used to identify UAS members in a given household at the time of the survey. This is because the variables 'hhmemberuasid_#' are taken from the most recent 'My Household' and changes in household composition involving UAS members may have occurred between the time of the respondent answered 'My Household' and the time the respondent answers the survey. To follow UAS members of a given household, it is advised to use the identifiers 'uashhid' and 'survhhid'.
- **lastmyhh_date**: the date on which the demographics variables were collected through the 'My Household' survey.

5 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 in the survey due to a survey 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).

Formatting wise, in the STATA data sets all questions come with short descriptions (not available in the CSV files). 'Please select one' questions come with value labels for each 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 'select all that apply' 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 the format '1-3-2' 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 names and so on.

More information about the UAS data can be found in the UAS Data Guide available 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

mainintro (Section Social)

This survey has several unrelated sections. It asks about the midterm elections, masculinity and femininity, and whether you agree or disagree with some statements about society today.

Start of section **Poll**

poll.q4.intro (Section Poll)

Thinking now about the election in November to elect members of the U.S. House of Representatives, governors, and other state and local officials.

poll.q4 (Likelihood of Voting in Congressional Election in section Poll)

What is the percent chance that you will vote in the 2018 election for the U.S. House of Representatives?

RANGE 0..100

/ The answer options in poll.q5 are presented in random order per poll.q5_randomizer variable:*

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

**/*

IF poll.q5_randomizer = EMPTY THEN

| poll.q5_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)

END OF IF

Fill code of question FL_Q5 executed

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

poll.q5a (Section Poll)

If you do vote in the election for the U.S. House of Representatives, what is the percent chance that you will vote for the(Democratic) candidate? For the(Republican) candidate? For another party's candidate?

IF poll.q5_randomizer = 1 THEN

poll_q5_democrat (Percent chance of voting for Democrat in section Poll)
For the **Democratic** candidate?
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

poll_q5_republican (Percent chance of voting for GOP in section Poll)
For the **Republican** candidate?
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

poll_q5_other (Percent chance of voting for other in section Poll)
For **another party's** candidate
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

ELSE

poll_q5_republican (Percent chance of voting for GOP in section Poll)
For the **Republican** candidate?
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

poll_q5_democrat (Percent chance of voting for Democrat in section Poll)
For the **Democratic** candidate?
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

poll_q5_other (Percent chance of voting for other in section Poll)
For **another party's** candidate
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF IF

poll_q5_error (Section Poll)
Please make sure the total equals 100% and no entry exceeds 100%.

END OF GROUP

End of section **Poll**

Start of section **Social**

/* The questions mw001 and mw002 are asked in random order per mw_order variable:

- o 1: mw001, then mw002
- o 2: mw002, then mw001

*/

IF mw_order = EMPTY THEN


```
| mw_order := mt_rand(1,2)
```

```
END OF IF
```

```
/* The parties in mw_001 and mw_002 are presented in random order per mw_party_order variable:
```

```
o 1: Republican, then Democratic
```

```
o 2: Democratic, then Republican
```

```
*/
```

```
IF poll_q5_randomizer = 1 THEN
```

```
| mw_party_order := 2
```

```
ELSE
```

```
| mw_party_order := 1
```

```
END OF IF
```

Fill code of question FLParty executed

```
IF mw_order = 1 THEN
```

```
sc_intro (Section Social)
```

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

```
mw_001 (percentage of your social contacts are likely to vote in your state in the 2018 election in section Social)
```

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

```
RANGE 0..100
```

```
sc_intro2 (Section Social)
```

For the next question, please consider only those of **your social contacts who live in your state and are likely to vote in the 2018 election** for the U.S. House of Representatives.

```
GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN
```

```
mw_001b (Section Social)
```

Out of all **your social contacts who live in your state and are likely to vote in the 2018 election**, what percentage do you think will vote for a (Republican) candidate?

For a (Democratic) candidate? For another party's candidates?

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

IF mw_party_order = 1 THEN

mw_001_rep (republican candidate in section Social)
RANGE 0..100

mw_001_dem (democratic candidate in section Social)
RANGE 0..100

ELSE

mw_001_dem (democratic candidate in section Social)
RANGE 0..100

mw_001_rep (republican candidate in section Social)
RANGE 0..100

END OF IF

mw_001_other (other candidate in section Social)
RANGE 0..100

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

END OF GROUP

sc_intro3 (Section Social)

Now we would like you to think of **all people who live in your state** and are 18 years of age or older, whether they are your social contacts, or not. For the next question, please consider only **those people in your state who are likely to vote in the 2018 election** for the U.S. House of Representatives.

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

mw_002b (Section Social)

Out of **all of the people who live in your state and are likely to vote in the 2018 election**, what percentage do you think will vote for a (Republican) candidate? For a (Democratic) candidate? For another party's candidate?

IF mw_party_order = 1 THEN

mw_002_rep (republican candidate in section Social)
RANGE 0..100

mw_002_dem (democratic candidate in section Social)
RANGE 0..100

ELSE

mw_002_dem (democratic candidate in section Social)
RANGE 0..100

mw_002_rep (republican candidate in section Social)
RANGE 0..100

END OF IF

mw_002_other (other candidate in section Social)
RANGE 0..100

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

END OF GROUP

ELSE

sc_intro3 (Section Social)

Now we would like you to think of **all people who live in your state** and are 18 years of age or older, whether they are your social contacts, or not. For the next question, please consider only **those people in your state who are likely to vote in the 2018 election** for the U.S. House of Representatives.

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

mw_002b (Section Social)

Out of **all of the people who live in your state and are likely to vote in the 2018 election**, what percentage do you think will vote for a (Republican) candidate? For a (Democratic) candidate? For another party's candidate?

IF mw_party_order = 1 THEN

mw_002_rep (republican candidate in section Social)
RANGE 0..100

mw_002_dem (democratic candidate in section Social)

| RANGE 0..100

ELSE

| **mw_002_dem** (democratic candidate in section Social)
RANGE 0..100

| **mw_002_rep** (republican candidate in section Social)
RANGE 0..100

END OF IF

mw_002_other (other candidate in section Social)
RANGE 0..100

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

END OF GROUP

sc_intro (Section Social)

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

mw_001 (percentage of your social contacts are likely to vote in your state in the 2018 election in section Social)

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

RANGE 0..100

sc_intro2 (Section Social)

For the next question, please consider only those of **your social contacts who live in your state and are likely to vote in the 2018 election** for the U.S. House of Representatives.

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

| **mw_001b** (Section Social)

Out of all **your social contacts who live in your state and are likely to vote in the 2018 election**, what percentage do you think will vote for a (Republican) candidate?

For a (Democratic) candidate? For another party's candidates?

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

IF mw_party_order = 1 THEN

mw_001_rep (republican candidate in section Social)
RANGE 0..100

mw_001_dem (democratic candidate in section Social)
RANGE 0..100

ELSE

mw_001_dem (democratic candidate in section Social)
RANGE 0..100

mw_001_rep (republican candidate in section Social)
RANGE 0..100

END OF IF

mw_001_other (other candidate in section Social)
RANGE 0..100

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

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

End of section **Social**

Start of section **Division**

/* The answer options in pp001 and pp002 are presented in random order per pp001_randomizer variable:

- o 1: Very favorable to very unfavorable
- o 2: Very unfavorable to very favorable

*/

```
IF pp001_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
| pp001_randomizer := mt.rand(1,2)
END OF IF
```

/* The answer options in pp001a and pp002a are presented in random order per pp001a_randomizer variable:

- o 1: Threaten to not go so far
- o 2: Not go so far to threaten

*/

```
IF pp001a_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
| pp001a_randomizer := mt.rand(1,2)
END OF IF
```

/* The questions pp001 and pp001a, and pp002 and pp002a are asked in random order per pp001_2_randomizer variable:

- o 1: pp001 and pp001a, then pp002 and pp002a
- o 2: pp002 and pp001a, then pp001 and pp001a

*/

```
IF pp001_2_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
| pp001_2_randomizer := mt.rand(1,2)
END OF IF
```

```
IF pp001_randomizer = 1 THEN
```

```
| pp001_order(1) := 1
| pp001_order(2) := 2
| pp001_order(3) := 3
| pp001_order(4) := 4
| pp001_order(5) := 5
```

```
ELSE
```

```
| pp001_order(1) := 5
| pp001_order(2) := 4
| pp001_order(3) := 3
| pp001_order(4) := 2
| pp001_order(5) := 1
```

```
END OF IF
```

```
IF pp001a_randomizer = 1 THEN
```

pp001a_order(1) := 1
pp001a_order(2) := 2

ELSE

pp001a_order(1) := 2
pp001a_order(2) := 1

END OF IF

The next questions are about the political parties in the United States.

IF pp001_2_randomizer = 1 THEN

pp001 (Impression of Dems in section Division)
What is your impression of the Democratic Party?
1 Very favorable
2 Somewhat favorable
3 Neither favorable nor unfavorable
4 Somewhat unfavorable
5 Very unfavorable

IF pp001 IN (4,5) THEN

pp001a (Dems misguided in section Division)
Would you say the Democratic Party's policies are so misguided that they threaten the nation's well-being, or wouldn't you go that far?
1 Threaten the nation's well being
2 Would not go that far

END OF IF

pp002 (Impression of GOP in section Division)
What is your impression of the Republican Party?
1 Very favorable
2 Somewhat favorable
3 Neither favorable nor unfavorable
4 Somewhat unfavorable
5 Very unfavorable

IF pp002 IN (4,5) THEN

pp002a (GOP misguided in section Division)
Would you say the Republican Party's policies are so misguided that they threaten the nation's well-being, or wouldn't you go that far?
1 Threaten the nation's well being
2 Would not go that far

END OF IF

ELSE

pp002 (Impression of GOP in section Division)
What is your impression of the Republican Party?
1 Very favorable
2 Somewhat favorable
3 Neither favorable nor unfavorable
4 Somewhat unfavorable
5 Very unfavorable

IF pp002 IN (4,5) THEN

pp002a (GOP misguided in section Division)
Would you say the Republican Party's policies are so misguided that they threaten the nation's well-being, or wouldn't you go that far?
1 Threaten the nation's well being
2 Would not go that far

END OF IF

pp001 (Impression of Dems in section Division)
What is your impression of the Democratic Party?
1 Very favorable
2 Somewhat favorable
3 Neither favorable nor unfavorable
4 Somewhat unfavorable
5 Very unfavorable

IF pp001 IN (4,5) THEN

pp001a (Dems misguided in section Division)
Would you say the Democratic Party's policies are so misguided that they threaten the nation's well-being, or wouldn't you go that far?
1 Threaten the nation's well being
2 Would not go that far

END OF IF

END OF IF

End of section **Division**

Start of section **Perceptions**

dis_intro (Section Perceptions)

For the next few questions, please read each statement and indicate if you agree or disagree with each one, or how often, if ever it is true for you.

/ The answer options in dis001 to dis005 are presented in random order per dis_randomizer variable:*

- o 1: Completely agree, mostly agree, mostly disagree, completely disagree
- o 2: Completely disagree, mostly disagree, mostly agree, completely agree

*/

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

```
IF dis_randomizer = 1 THEN
| dis_order(1) := 1
| dis_order(2) := 2
| dis_order(3) := 3
| dis_order(4) := 4
```

ELSE

```
| dis_order(1) := 4
| dis_order(2) := 3
| dis_order(3) := 2
| dis_order(4) := 1
```

END OF IF

```
dis_questions := array(1 →"dis001", 2 →"dis002", 3 →"dis003", 4 →"dis004", 5 →"dis005",
6 →"dis006")
```

/* The questions dis001 to dis005 are asked in random order per dis_question_order variables taking one of the following values:

- o 1: It bothers me when I hear immigrants speaking languages other than English in stores and restaurants in my community.
- o 2: Today, discrimination against whites has become as big a problem as discrimination against blacks and other minorities.
- o 3: People like me are asked to make too many sacrifices that benefit people of another race.
- o 4: With all that has been going on, I sometimes feel like a stranger in my own country.
- o 5: In the United States today, children from all income groups have adequate opportunities to be successful.
- o 6: In the United States today, children from all races have adequate opportunities to be successful.

*/

```
IF sizeof(dis_question_order) = 0 THEN
```

```
| dis_question_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6))
```

```
END OF IF
```

```
LOOP FROM 1 TO 6
```

```
/* The questions dis001 to dis005 are asked in random order per dis_question_order  
variables as described above. */
```

```
END OF LOOP
```

pe_intro (Section Perceptions)

Men and women are sometimes described as masculine or feminine or some combination of those attributes. The terms "masculine" and "feminine" may mean different things to different people, and people may agree or disagree with how society defines them. For each of the following questions please use the slider bar to indicate your answers.

gen_5 (own perception of your masculinity, femininity in section Perceptions)

Thinking of how **you personally** would define the terms "masculine" and "feminine", please move the slider on the bar below to represent how masculine or feminine you consider yourself to be.

Click or tap on the bar, then move the slider to where it should be

RANGE 0..100

gen_6 (society perception of your masculinity, femininity in section Perceptions)

Now, thinking about how **American society** tends to define the terms "masculine" and "feminine", please move the slider on the bar below to represent how masculine or feminine you believe others consider you to be.

RANGE 0..100

End of section **Perceptions**

Start of section **Closing**

CS_001 (HOW PLEASANT INTERVIEW in section Closing)

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

1 Very interesting

2 Interesting

3 Neither interesting nor uninteresting

4 Uninteresting

5 Very uninteresting

CS_003 (comments in section Closing)

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

End of section **Closing**

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