UnderStandingAmericaStudy

UAS 114: CALIFORNIA MIDTERM ELECTIONS 1-YEAR BENCHMARK POLL

Survey author(s): Jill Darling, Robert Shrum

Contents

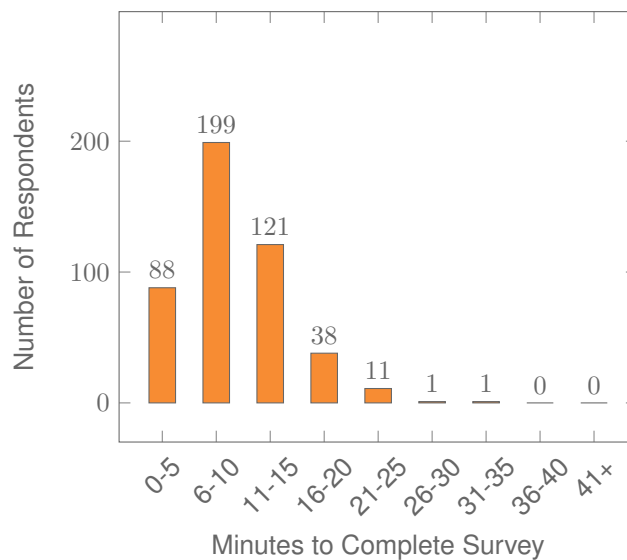# 1 INTRODUCTION

This UAS survey, titled "UAS 114 California Midterm Elections 1-year Benchmark poll". , focused on issues of importance to Californians, including questions on California's Gubernatorial primary, U.S. Senate election, immigration, gas tax, and NFL protests. The survey provides one-year benchmarks for the 2018 general election. This survey included supplemental data collected from GfK respondents, which have been redacted from the UAS data file. This survey is no longer in the field. Respondents were paid $7 to complete the survey.The survey took respondents an average of 10 minutes, and the full distribution of survey response times is in the figure below. Times per question are available upon request.

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

Distribution of Respondents' Survey Response Times

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, Univer-

sity of Southern California, at tgutsche@usc.edu.

2 SURVEY RESPONSE

Sample selection for this survey was: All active California based respondents. As such, this survey was made available to 738 UAS respondents. Of those 738 people, 459 people completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 10 started the survey without completing and 269 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 62.2%.

UAS114 - Response Overview	
Size of selected sample	738
Completed the survey	459
Started but did not complete the survey	10
Did not start the survey	269
Response rate	62.2%

3 SAMPLE & WEIGHTING

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

4   STANDARD VARIABLES

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

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

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

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

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

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

○ **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

○ **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.

5 BACKGROUND DEMOGRAPHICS

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

The following variables are available in each survey data set:

- **gender**: the gender of the respondent.

- **dateofbirth_year**: the year of birth of the respondent.

- **age**: the age of the respondent at the start of the survey.

- **agerange**: if the respondent's age cannot be calculate due to missing information, 'agerange' indicates the approximate age. Should a value for both the 'age' and 'agerange' be present, then 'age' takes precedence over 'agerange'.

- **citizenus**: indicates whether the respondent is a U.S. citizen.

- **bornus**: indicates whether the respondent was born in the U.S.

- **stateborn**: indicates the state in which the respondent was born. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent was not born in the U.S.

- **countryborn**: indicates the country in which the respondent was born. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent was born in the U.S.

- **countryborn_other**: indicates the country of birth if that country is not on the drop down list of countries shown to the respondent'.

- **statereside**: the state in which the respondent is living.

- **immigration_status**: indicates whether the respondent is an immigrant. It takes one of the following values: 0 Non-immigrant, 1 First generation immigrant (immigrant who migrated to the U.S), 2 Second generation immigrant (U.S.-born children of at least one foreign-born parent), 3 Third generation immigrant (U.S.-born children of at least one U.S.-born parent, where at least one grandparent is foreign-born), or 4 Unknown immigrant status.

- **maritalstatus**: the marital status of the respondent.

- **livewithpartner**: indicates whether the respondent lives with a partner.

- **education**: the highest level of education attained by the respondent.

- **hisplatino**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as being Hispanic or Latino.

- **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.

- **hhmembernumber**: indicates the number of household members in the respondent's household at the time of the survey as reported by the respondent. It may be that 'anyhhmember' is 'Yes', but 'hhmembernumber' is missing if the respondent did not provide the number of household members at the time of the survey.

- **hhmemberin_#**: indicates whether a household member is currently in the household as reported by the respondent. Household members are never removed from the stored household roster and their information is always included in survey data sets. The order of the roster is the same order in which household members were specified by the respondent in the 'MyHousehold' survey. The order is identified by the suffix _# (e.g., _1 indicates the first household member, _2 the second household member, etc.).

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

- **hhmembergen_#**: indicates the gender of another household member as reported by the respondent.

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

- **hhmemberrel_#**: indicates the relationship of the respondent to the other household member as reported by the respondent.

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

○ **lastmyhh_date**: the date on which the demographics variables were collected through the 'My Household' survey.

6   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.

7 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.

15

8 SURVEY WITH ROUTING

Start of section **Questions**

/* q001 and q002 are open ended questions, with responses coded as:
1. Nothing in particular/can't think of anything
2. Jobs/economy
3. Problems related to immigrants or illegal immigration
4. [not used]
5. Homelessness
6. protecting the environment, pollution, climate change
7. reducing restrictive environmental regulations to encourage housing and business
8. state spending, reducing the budget deficit
9. Drought, or other water-related problems
10. Crime/Gangs/Drugs
11. The California government, problems with elected officials, political parties
12. Taxes and fees
13. Spending on bullet train/high speed rail
14. health care, health insurance costs
15. Public education
16. New voting system
17. Transportation/Traffic
18. something else
19. Trump/the Trump Admin/Fed Govt interference
20. Liberals/Democrats/Socialists
21. Overcrowding/Population
22. Fires/Earthquakes/Natural Disasters/Preparedness
23. Racism/Intolerance/Hate Speech/Inequality
24. High Cost of Living/Housing costs/Housing Availability
25. Infrastructure
26. Poverty/income inequality .*/

q001 (most important problem in section Questions)
In a few words, what is the most important problem facing people in California today?
STRING

q002 (another problem important in section Questions)
Is there another problem that is almost as important?
STRING

q003 (right track in section Questions)
Generally speaking, do you think that things in California are going in the right direction, or do you feel things have gotten seriously off on the wrong track?

1 Right direction
2 Wrong track

/* The question series q004a to q004l are asked in a random order. This order is captured in the q004_order variables with 1=q004a to 12=q004l. The answer options are also presented randomly as 1) Very favorable, favorable, unfavorable, very unfavorable or 2) very unfavorable, unfavorable, favorable, very favorable.*/

IF q004_answer_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
  q004_answer_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)

  IF q004_answer_randomizer = 1 THEN
    q004_answer_order := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5)
    q004_answer_order(6) := 6
  ELSE
    q004_answer_order := array(1 →5, 2 →4, 3 →3, 4 →2, 5 →1)
    q004_answer_order(6) := 6
  END OF IF
END OF IF

q004_questions := array(1 →"q004a", 2 →"q004b", 3 →"q004c", 4 →"q004d", 5 →"q004e", 6 →"q004f", 7 →"q004g", 8 →"q004h", 9 →"q004i", 10 →"q004j", 11 →"q004k", 12 →"q004l")

IF sizeof(q004_order) = 0 THEN
  q004_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8 →8, 9 →9, 10 →10, 11 →11, 12 →12))
END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

q004_intro (Section Questions)
We are interested in how you feel about various people in the news. For each person, please indicate if you have a favorable or unfavorable impression, or if you have not heard enough about them to say.

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

  LOOP FROM 1 TO 12

    /* Questions q004a to q004l are presented in random order:

    q004a: Xavier Becerra
    q004b: Jerry Brown

```
      q004c: Kevin de Leon
      q004d: Kevin Faulconer
      q004e: Dianne Feinstein
      q004f: Eric Garcetti
      q004g: Kamala Harris
      q004h: Kevin McCarthy
      q004i: Nancy Pelosi
      q004j: Adam Schiff
      q004k: Tom Steyer
      q004l: Donald Trump

      */

  END OF LOOP

 END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP
```

/* The question series q005a to q005e are asked in a random order. This order is captured in the q005_order variables with 1=q005a to 5=q005e. The answer options are also presented in random order as 1) Approve strongly, approve somewhat, neither approve nor disapprove, disapprove somewhat, disapprove strongly or 2) Disapprove strongly to approve strongly. The final category is haven't heard enough to say, which is not randomized*/

IF q005_answer_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
  q005_answer_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)

  IF q005_answer_randomizer = 1 THEN
    q005_answer_order := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5)
    q005_answer_order(6) := 6
  ELSE
    q005_answer_order := array(1 →5, 2 →4, 3 →3, 4 →2, 5 →1)
    q005_answer_order(6) := 6
  END OF IF
END OF IF

q005_questions := array(1 →"q005a", 2 →"q005b", 3 →"q005c", 4 →"q005d", 5 →"q005e")

IF sizeof(q005_order) = 0 THEN
  q005_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5))
END OF IF

q005_intro (Section Questions)
Do you approve or disapprove of the job being done by

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 5

/* Questions q005a to q005e are presented in random order:

q005a: Donald Trump as President of the United States
q005b: Jerry Brown as Governor of California
q005c: Diane Feinstein as U.S. Senator from California
q005d: Kamala Harris as U.S. Senator from California
q005e: The United States Congress

*/

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

q006_intro (Section Questions)
As you may know, this is California Governor Jerry Brown's last term. California voters will elect a new Governor next year. In the open primary in June, voters select their candidate from among the list of candidates from all parties. In the general election in November, voters will choose between the two candidates who got the most votes in the primary.

/* The answer options in q006 are presented in random order as captured in the q006_answer_order variables.*/

IF sizeof(q006_answer_order) = 0 THEN
q006_answer_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6))
q006_answer_order(7) := 7
q006_answer_order(8) := 8
END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

q006 (who vote in section Questions)
If the primary election to select the candidates for California Governor were held today, would you vote for (select any 2 from the list):

1 California State Treasurer John Chiang (Democrat)
2 California State Superintendent of Public Instruction Delaine Eastin (Democrat)
3 California Lieutenant Governor Gavin Newsom (Democrat)
4 Former Los Angeles Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa (Democrat)
5 California State Assemblyman Travis Allen (Republican)
6 Businessman and Lawyer John Cox (Republican)
7 Other candidate, please specify:
8 Wouldn't vote

q006_other (other who vote in section Questions)
STRING

END OF GROUP

/* The answer options in q007 are presented in random order as captured in the q007_answer_randomizer variable with 1) mostly carry on Jerry Brown's policies or 2) mostly change to different policies. */

IF q007_answer_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
  q007_answer_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)

  IF q007_answer_randomizer = 1 THEN
    q007_answer_order(1) := 1
    q007_answer_order(2) := 2
  ELSE
    q007_answer_order(1) := 2
    q007_answer_order(2) := 1
  END OF IF
END OF IF

q007 (action next governer in section Questions)
Would you rather see the next California governor...?
1 mostly carry on Jerry Brown's policies
2 mostly change to policies that are different from Jerry Brown's

/* The answer options in q008 are presented in random order as captured in the q008_answer_randomizer variable with 1) California State Senate President pro Tempore Kevin de Leon (Democrat), then U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein (Democrat) or 2) U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein (Democrat), then California State Senate President pro Tempore Kevin de Leon (Democrat). */

IF q008_answer_randomizer = EMPTY THEN

```
q008_answer_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)

IF q008_answer_randomizer = 1 THEN
  q008_answer_order(1) := 1
  q008_answer_order(2) := 2
ELSE
  q008_answer_order(1) := 2
  q008_answer_order(2) := 1
END OF IF

q008_answer_order(3) := 3
q008_answer_order(4) := 4
END OF IF
```

dummytest (Section Questions)
This is a test screen only.

q008_answer_randomizer (q008 answer randomizer in section Questions)
q008 answer randomizer
1 California State Senate President pro Tempore Kevin de Leon (Democrat), then U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein (Democrat)
2 U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein (Democrat), then California State Senate President pro Tempore Kevin de Leon (Democrat)

```
IF q008_answer_randomizer = 1 THEN
  q008_answer_order(1) := 1
  q008_answer_order(2) := 2
ELSE
  q008_answer_order(1) := 2
  q008_answer_order(2) := 1
END OF IF
```

Fill code of question FLq008 executed

q008 (who senator in section Questions)
If the election for California State Senate were held today and the candidates were (State Senate President pro Tempore Kevin de Leon), and (U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein),

would you vote for:
1 California State Senate President pro Tempore Kevin de Leon (Democrat)
2 U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein (Democrat)
3 Other candidate, please specify:
4 Wouldn't vote

q008_other (other senator in section Questions)
STRING

END OF GROUP

/* The answer options in q009 are presented in random order as captured in the q009_answer_order variable with 1) California State Senate President pro Tempore Kevin de Leon (Democrat), 2) Businessman Tom Steyer (Democrat) or 3) U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein (Democrat). */

IF sizeof(q009_answer_order) = 0 THEN

  q009_answer_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3))
  q009_answer_order(4) := 4
  q009_answer_order(5) := 5
END OF IF

Fill code of question FLq009 executed

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

q009 (who senator in section Questions)
If the election for California State Senate were held today, and the candidates were (California State Senate President pro Tempore Kevin de Leon (Democrat)), (Businessman Tom Steyer (Democrat)), and (U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein (Democrat)), would you vote for:
1 California State Senate President pro Tempore Kevin de Leon (Democrat)
2 Businessman Tom Steyer (Democrat)
3 U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein (Democrat)
4 Other candidate, please specify:
5 Wouldn't vote

q009_other (other senator in section Questions)
STRING

END OF GROUP

/* The answer options in q010 are presented in random order as captured in the q010_answer_randomizer variable with 1) Disagree to agree or 2) Agree to disagree. */

IF q010_answer_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
  q010_answer_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)

  IF q010_answer_randomizer = 1 THEN
    q010_answer_order := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5)
    q010_answer_order(6) := 6
  ELSE
    q010_answer_order := array(1 →5, 2 →4, 3 →3, 4 →2, 5 →1)
    q010_answer_order(6) := 6
  END OF IF
END OF IF

q010 (agree policies trump administration in section Questions)
In general, do you agree or disagree with the policies of the Trump administration?
1 Disagree with all of his policies
2 Disagree with most of his policies
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Agree with most of his policies
5 Agree with all of his policies
6 Haven't heard enough about it to say

IF q010 IN (1,2,6) THEN
  q011 (member work with trump administration in section Questions)
  Should your member of Congress work with Trump wherever possible, or should they never work with Trump?
  1 Work with Trump whenever possible
  2 Never work with Trump
END OF IF

q012 (know anyone not resident in section Questions)
The next questions ask about people you know, and some issues that have been in the news.

Do you personally know anyone who is not a citizen of the U.S. and who is living in the country on an expired visa, or who came into the country without a visa?
1 Yes
2 No
3 I think so but I'm not sure
4 I don't think so but I'm not sure

IF q014a_randomizer = EMPTY THEN

q014a_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)

 IF q014a_randomizer = 1 THEN
 │ q014a_answer_order := array(1 →1, 2 →2)
 ELSE
 │ q014a_answer_order := array(1 →2, 2 →1)
 END OF IF
END OF IF

IF q014b_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
 q014b_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)

 IF q014b_randomizer = 1 THEN
 │ q014b_answer_order := array(1 →1, 2 →2)
 ELSE
 │ q014b_answer_order := array(1 →2, 2 →1)
 END OF IF
END OF IF

IF q014c_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
 q014c_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)

 IF q014c_randomizer = 1 THEN
 │ q014c_answer_order := array(1 →1, 2 →2)
 ELSE
 │ q014c_answer_order := array(1 →2, 2 →1)
 END OF IF
END OF IF

/* The question series q014a to q014c are asked in a random order. This order is captured in the q014_order variables with 1=q014a to 3=q014c. The answer options in q014a, q014b and q114c are also presented in random order as captured in the q014a_answer_randomizer (1 Strengthen the economy, then take jobs away, 2 Take jobs away from Americans, then strengthen the economy), q014b_answer_randomizer (1 Increase crime in American cities, then help revitalize, 2 Help revitalize American cities, then increase crime) and q014c_answer_randomizer (1 Come to the US because they want a handout, then because they want to work, 2 Come to the US because they want to work, then because they want a handout) variables. */

IF sizeof(q014_order) = 0 THEN
 │ q014_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3))

q014_questions := array(1 →"q014a", 2 →"q014b", 3 →"q014c")

q014_intro (Section Questions)
For the next questions, please choose the statement that completes the sentence in a way that is closest to how you feel.

LOOP FROM 1 TO 3

/* The questions q014a to q014c are asked in random order as indicated in the q014_order variables. */

END OF LOOP

q015 (should california work with trump in section Questions)
We are also interested in finding out what Californians think about various laws and policies in California

Should California's leadership (e.g. Governor, Attorney General, and mayors) cooperate, or not cooperate, with Trump's immigration policies?
1 Completely cooperate with Trump's immigration policy
2 Mostly cooperate with Trump's immigration policy
3 Mostly not cooperate with Trump's immigration policy
4 Completely not cooperate with Trump's immigration policy
5 Haven't heard enough about it to say

q016 (how much heard about new law in section Questions)
How much, if anything, have you heard or read about a new law that says California police and sheriffs will not hand over undocumented immigrants to U.S. immigration agents, unless the person has committed a serious crime?
1 A lot
2 Some
3 Not much
4 Nothing

/* The answer options in q017 are presented in random order as captured in the q017_answer_randomizer variable with 1) Oppose strongly to favor strongly or 2) Favor strongly to oppose strongly. */

IF q017_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
  q017_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)

  IF q017_randomizer = 1 THEN

```
  q017_answer_order := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5)
 ELSE
  q017_answer_order := array(1 →5, 2 →4, 3 →3, 4 →2, 5 →1)
 END OF IF
END OF IF
```

q017 (favor or oppose new law in section Questions)
Do you favor or oppose the new law that says California police and sheriffs will not hand over undocumented immigrants to U.S. immigration agents, unless the person has committed a serious crime?
1 Oppose strongly
2 Oppose somewhat
3 Neither favor nor oppose
4 Favor somewhat
5 Favor strongly

/* The answer options in q018 are presented in random order as captured in the q018_answer_randomizer variable with 1) Vote to keep the law to repair roads and bridges and pay with higher gas taxes / registration fees, then cancel or 2) Vote to cancel the law to repair roads and bridges and pay with higher gas taxes/ registration fees, then to keep. */

```
IF q018_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
 q018_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)

 IF q018_randomizer = 1 THEN
  q018_answer_order := array(1 →1, 2 →2)
 ELSE
  q018_answer_order := array(1 →2, 2 →1)
 END OF IF
END OF IF
```

q018 (gasoline tax in section Questions)
The state legislature also passed a law to repair California's roads and bridges over the next 10 years. To pay for the repairs, gas taxes will rise by 12 cents for gasoline and 20 cents for diesel. Registration fees will also rise. If a vote were being held today to cancel or keep this law, how would you vote?
1 Vote to keep the law to repair roads and bridges and pay with higher gas taxes / registration fees.
2 Vote to cancel the law to repair roads and bridges and pay with higher gas taxes/ registration fees

q019 (favor or oppose kneeling in section Questions)
From what you know, do you favor or oppose the decision by Colin Kaepernick and other

athletes to protest by kneeling during the national anthem before sporting events?
1 Oppose strongly
2 Oppose somewhat
3 Neither favor nor oppose
4 Favor somewhat
5 Favor strongly
6 Haven't heard enough about it to say

/* The answer options in q020 are presented in random order in both text and answer values as captured in the q020_answer_order variable with 1) Furthered, then distracted or 2) Distracted, then furthered. */

IF q020_answer_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
  q020_answer_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)

  IF q020_answer_randomizer = 1 THEN
    q020_answer_order := array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5)
  ELSE
    q020_answer_order := array(1 →5, 2 →4, 3 →3, 4 →2, 5 →1)
  END OF IF
END OF IF

Fill code of question FLq020 executed

q020 (effect of protests in section Questions)
Regardless of how you feel about the protests, do you believe the protests have (furthered the dialogue about issues of policing and race), or, (distracted from making progress on issues of policing and race)?
1 Furthered dialogue - feel strongly about it
2 Furthered dialogue - do not feel strongly
3 Neither furthered the dialogue nor distracted
4 Distracted from progress- do not feel strongly about it
5 Distracted from progress - feel strongly about it

q021 (agreement trump nfl protests in section Questions)
Do you agree or disagree with the way President Trump has handled the issue of NFL protests?
1 Disagree strongly
2 Disagree somewhat
3 Neither agree nor disagree
4 Agree somewhat
5 Agree strongly
6 Haven't heard enough about it to say

/* The answer options in q022 are presented in random order as captured in the q022_answer_order variable with 1) Hillary Clinton, 2) Donald Trump, 3) Gary Johnson and 4) Jill Stein. The 'Other candidate' and 'I did not vote for president in the 2016 election' are always presented as the fifth and sixth option. */

IF sizeof(q022_answer_order) = 0 THEN
q022_answer_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4))
q022_answer_order(5) := 5
q022_answer_order(6) := 6
END OF IF

q022 (who voted for 2016 in section Questions)
In the election for President last year, did you vote for Hillary Clinton, or Donald Trump, or for Gary Johnson or Jill Stein, or for some other candidate, or did you not vote for president in the 2016 election?
1 Hillary Clinton
2 Donald Trump
3 Gary Johnson
4 Jill Stein
5 Other candidate
6 I did not vote for president in the 2016 election

q023 (registered to vote in section Questions)
Are you registered to vote in California?
1 Yes
2 No
3 Not sure

IF q023 IN (1,3) THEN
q024 (which party registered to vote in section Questions)
In which party, if any, are you registered to vote?
1 Democratic party
2 Republican party
3 Registered, but not in any party (Independent)
4 Green party
5 Libertarian party
6 Peace and Freedom party
END OF IF

End of section **Questions**

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. */