

# UnderStandingAmericaStudy

UAS 154: 2018 CALIFORNIA PRE-MIDTERM ELECTION POLL



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# 1 INTRODUCTION

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This UAS panel survey, titled "UAS 154: 2018 California Pre-Midterm Election poll" focuses on issues of relevance to the 2018 midterm election in California, including races for Governor, US Senate, Prop 6 (Gas tax), and Prop 10 (Rent Control). This survey is no longer in the field. Respondents were paid \$4 to complete the survey.

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

## 1.1 Topics

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This survey contains questions (among others) on the following topics: Politics. A complete survey topic categorization for the UAS can be found here.

## 1.2 Experiments

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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

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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](mailto:tgutsche@usc.edu).

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## 2 SURVEY RESPONSE AND DATA

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### 2.1 Sample selection and response rate

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The sample selection for this survey was:

All active California respondents.

As such, this survey was made available to 1623 UAS participants. Of those 1623 participants, 1180 completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 6 started the survey without completing and 437 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 72.7%.

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

The detailed survey response rate is as follows:

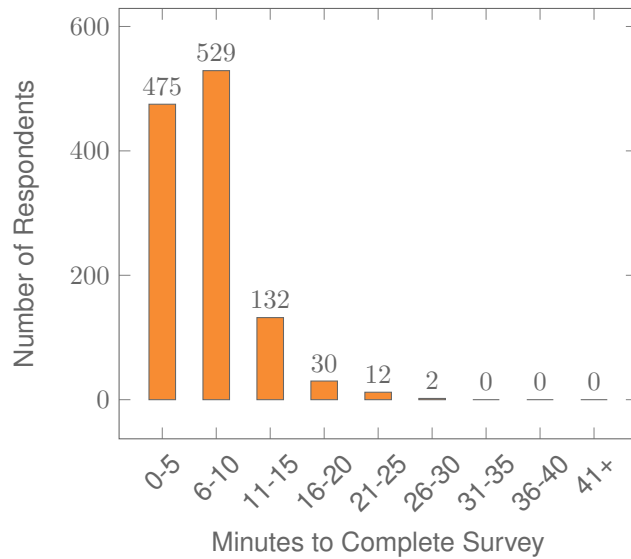
UAS154 - Response Overview	
Size of selected sample	1623
Completed the survey	1180
Started but did not complete the survey	6
Did not start the survey	437
Response rate	72.7%

### 2.2 Timings

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The survey took respondents an average of 8 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



### 2.3 Sample & Weighting

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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.

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### 3 STANDARD VARIABLES

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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
  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

- **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.



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## 4 BACKGROUND DEMOGRAPHICS

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

The following variables are available in each survey data set:

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

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

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

As an example, if the first household member is in the household at the time of the survey, 'hhmemberin\_1' is set to '1 HH Member 1 is in the HH'; if he/she has moved out, 'hhmemberin\_1' is set to '0 HH member 1 is no longer in the HH'. Since information of other household members (stored in the variables listed below) is always included in survey data sets, information about 'hhmemberin\_1' is available whether this person is still in the household or has moved out.

- **hhmembergen\_#**: indicates the gender of another household member as reported by the respondent.
- **hhmemberage\_#**: indicates the age of another household member. The age is derived from the month and year of birth of the household member as reported by the respondent.
- **hhmemberrel\_#**: indicates the relationship of the respondent to the other household member as reported by the respondent.

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

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## 5 MISSING DATA CONVENTIONS

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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).

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 can be found in the UAS Data Guide available on the UAS Data Pages web site.

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## 6 ROUTING SYNTAX

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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.

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## 7 SURVEY WITH ROUTING

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Start of section **Poll**

**intro** (Section Poll)

*This survey asks about state issues and the 2018 elections in California.*

*/\* The answer options in q001 are presented in random order per variable q001\_randomizer:*

- o 1: Right direction, then wrong track
- o 2: Wrong track, then right direction

*\*/*

**IF** q001\_randomizer = EMPTY **THEN**

| q001\_randomizer := mt\_rand(1,2)

**END OF IF**

**IF** q001\_randomizer = 1 **THEN**

| q001\_order(1) := 1

| q001\_order(2) := 2

**ELSE**

| q001\_order(1) := 2

| q001\_order(2) := 1

**END OF IF**

**q001** (Right Direction / Wrong track in section Poll)

Generally speaking, do you think that things in California are:

1 Going in the right direction

2 Off on the wrong track

*/\* The answer options in q002 and q003 are presented in random order following variable q002\_randomizer and q003\_randomizer, which both take the same values:*

- o 1: Disapprove strongly to approve strongly
- o 2: Approve strongly to disapprove strongly

*\*/*

**IF** q001\_randomizer = 1 **THEN**

| q002\_randomizer := 2

| q003\_randomizer := 2

ELSE

```
q002_randomizer := 1  
q003_randomizer := 1
```

END OF IF

/\* Questions q002 and q003 are asked in random order per variable q002\_3\_randomizer:

- o 1 q002, then q003
- o 2 q003, then q002

\*/

IF q002\_3\_randomizer = EMPTY THEN

```
q002_3_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
```

END OF IF

IF q002\_randomizer = 1 THEN

```
q002_order(1) := 1  
q002_order(2) := 2  
q002_order(3) := 3  
q002_order(4) := 4  
q002_order(5) := 5
```

ELSE

```
q002_order(1) := 4  
q002_order(2) := 3  
q002_order(3) := 2  
q002_order(4) := 1  
q002_order(5) := 5
```

END OF IF

IF q003\_randomizer = 1 THEN

```
q003_order(1) := 1  
q003_order(2) := 2  
q003_order(3) := 3  
q003_order(4) := 4  
q003_order(5) := 5
```

ELSE

```
q003_order(1) := 4  
q003_order(2) := 3  
q003_order(3) := 2  
q003_order(4) := 1  
q003_order(5) := 5
```



**END OF IF**

Fill code of question FL\_q002 executed

Fill code of question FL\_q003 executed

**IF q002\_3\_randomizer = 1 THEN**

**q002** (Trump job approval in section Poll)

Do you (disapprove) or (approve) of the job being done by Donald Trump as president of the United States?

- 1 Disapprove strongly
- 2 Disapprove somewhat
- 3 Approve somewhat
- 4 Approve strongly
- 5 Neither approve nor disapprove

**q003** (Brown job approval in section Poll)

Do you (disapprove) or (approve) of the job being done by Jerry Brown as governor of California?

- 1 Disapprove strongly
- 2 Disapprove somewhat
- 3 Approve somewhat
- 4 Approve strongly
- 5 Neither approve nor disapprove

**ELSE**

**q003** (Brown job approval in section Poll)

Do you (disapprove) or (approve) of the job being done by Jerry Brown as governor of California?

- 1 Disapprove strongly
- 2 Disapprove somewhat
- 3 Approve somewhat
- 4 Approve strongly
- 5 Neither approve nor disapprove

**q002** (Trump job approval in section Poll)

Do you (disapprove) or (approve) of the job being done by Donald Trump as president of the United States?

- 1 Disapprove strongly
- 2 Disapprove somewhat
- 3 Approve somewhat
- 4 Approve strongly
- 5 Neither approve nor disapprove

**END OF IF**

**q004** (Voted in 2014 Gov Election in section Poll)

Which of the following best describes whether or not you voted in the November 2014 election for California Governor, when incumbent governor Jerry Brown ran against Republican candidate Neel Kashkari?

- 1 I was not living in California in November 2014
- 2 I was too young to vote in the 2014 governor election
- 3 I was not able to vote in the 2014 governor election, or chose not to vote that year
- 4 I am not sure if I voted in the 2014 governor election or not
- 5 I am certain that I voted in the 2014 election for governor

**IF q004 = 5 THEN**

```
/* The answer options in q005 are presented in random order per variable q005_randomizer:
```

- o 1 Jerry Brown, then Neel Kashkari
- o 2 Neel Kashkari, then Jerry Brown

```
*/
```

**IF q005\_randomizer = EMPTY THEN**

```
  | q005_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
```

**END OF IF**

**IF q005\_randomizer = 1 THEN**

```
  | q005_order(1) := 1
  | q005_order(2) := 2
  | q005_order(3) := 3
```

**ELSE**

```
  | q005_order(1) := 2
  | q005_order(2) := 1
  | q005_order(3) := 3
```

**END OF IF**

Fill code of question FL\_q005 executed

**q005** (Governor 2014 vote in section Poll)

In the November 2014 election for California Governor did you vote for (Democratic Candidate Jerry Brown) or (Republican Candidate Neel Kashkari)?

- 1 Jerry Brown (Democrat)
- 2 Neel Kashkari (Republican)
- 3 I do not remember which candidate I voted for

**END OF IF**

```
uas138_q002 := getUAS138Preload("q002")
```

**IF uas138\_q002 = EMPTY THEN**

**q006** (Primary vote for governor 2018 in section Poll)

Not everyone votes in every election, particularly primary elections for state offices. Did you happen to vote in the primary for California Governor that took place on June 5 this year between Gavin Newsom, Antonio Villaraigosa, John Cox, Travis Allen, John Chiang, Delaine Eastin and many other candidates?

1 I was unable to vote or chose not to vote in the June 2018 California governor primary

2 I am not sure if I voted in the June 2018 California governor primary or not

3 I am certain that I voted in the June 2018 California governor primary

**END OF IF**

uas138\_q004 := getUAS138Preload("q004")

**IF (uas138\_q002 = EMPTY AND q006 = 3) OR uas138\_q002 = 10 THEN**

**IF uas138\_q004 = EMPTY THEN**

/\* The answer options in q007 are presented in random order per the q007\_order variables:

- o 1 Gavin Newsom (Democrat)
- o 2 Antonio Villaraigosa (Democrat)
- o 3 John H. Cox (Republican)
- o 4 Travis Allen (Republican)
- o 5 John Chiang (Democrat)
- o 6 Delaine Eastin (Democrat)
- o 7 Other Republican candidate
- o 8 Other Democratic candidate
- o 9 Other Party Candidate
- o 10 I do not remember which candidate I voted for

The last four options are always presented last. \*/

**IF sizeof(q007\_order) = 0 THEN**

q007\_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6))

q007\_order(7) := 7

q007\_order(8) := 8

q007\_order(9) := 9

q007\_order(10) := 10

END OF IF

**q007** (who voted for in 2018 governor primary in section Poll)

Who did you vote for in the June 2018 California governor primary?

- 1 Gavin Newsom (Democrat)
- 2 Antonio Villaraigosa (Democrat)
- 3 John H. Cox (Republican)
- 4 Travis Allen (Republican)
- 5 John Chiang (Democrat)
- 6 Delaine Eastin (Democrat)
- 7 Other Republican candidate
- 8 Other Democratic candidate
- 9 Other Party Candidate
- 10 I do not remember which candidate I voted for

END OF IF

END OF IF

**q008** (Likelihood of Voting in section Poll)

What is the percent chance that you will vote in the November 2018 election for Governor, U.S. Senate, U.S. House of Representatives, and ballot measures?

RANGE 0..100

IF q008 > 0 THEN

/\* The answer options in q009 are presented in random order per the q009\_order variables:

- o 1 Gavin Newsom
- o 2 John H. Cox
- o 3 Undecided at this time
- o 4 I would not vote for California Governor but I might vote in other races or for propositions
- o 5 I would not vote in the election at all

The last three options are always presented last. \*/

IF q009.randomizer = EMPTY THEN

| q009.randomizer := mt\_rand(1,2)

END OF IF

IF q009.randomizer = 1 THEN

```
q009_order(1) := 1
q009_order(2) := 2
q009_order(3) := 3
q009_order(4) := 4
q009_order(5) := 5
```

**ELSE**

```
q009_order(1) := 2
q009_order(2) := 1
q009_order(3) := 3
q009_order(4) := 4
q009_order(5) := 5
```

**END OF IF**

**q009** (2018 CA Gov vote only in section Poll)

If the November 2018 general election for California Governor were held today, which candidate would you vote for?

- 1 **Gavin Newsom** Lieutenant Governor/Businessman Party preference: Democratic
- 2 **John H. Cox** Businessman/Taxpayer Advocate Party preference: Republican
- 3 **Undecided at this time**
- 4 **I would not vote for California Governor but I might vote in other races or for propositions**
- 5 **I would not vote in the election at all**

**IF q009 = 3 THEN**

```
/* The answer options in q010 are presented in random order per the q010_order variables following the same order as in q009 for the Democratic and Republican candidate:
```

- o 1 Gavin Newsom
- o 2 John H. Cox
- o 3 Not sure

```
*/
```

**IF q009\_randomizer = 1 THEN**

```
q010_order(1) := 1
q010_order(2) := 2
q010_order(3) := 3
```

**ELSE**

```
q010_order(1) := 2
q010_order(2) := 1
q010_order(3) := 3
```

END OF IF

Fill code of question FL\_q010 executed

**q010** (2018 CA Governor Lean in section Poll)

As of now, do you lean more toward voting for (Gavin Newsom (Democrat)) or for (John H. Cox (Republican))?

- 1 Gavin Newsom (Democrat)
- 2 John H. Cox (Republican)
- 3 Not sure

END OF IF

/\* The questions q011a to q011i are asked in random order per the q011\_order variables:

- o 1 Education
- o 2 Healthcare
- o 3 Illegal immigration
- o 4 Housing
- o 5 Fiscal issues like taxes and state spending
- o 6 Jobs and economic development
- o 7 Party loyalty / Support for your party's candidate
- o 8 Candidate agrees with you on supporting or opposing President Trump's agenda
- o 9 Environmental issues

\*/

IF sizeof(q011\_order) = 0 THEN

q011\_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8 →8, 9 →9))

END OF IF

q011\_questions := array(1 →"q011a", 2 →"q011b", 3 →"q011c", 4 →"q011d", 5 →"q011e", 6 →"q011f", 7 →"q011g", 8 →"q011h", 9 →"q011i")

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**q011\_intro** (Section Poll)

To what extent are each of the following issues important to you when deciding who to vote for in the Governor election?

**SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS**

LOOP FROM 1 TO 9

| Value of question q011\_questions(q011\_order(cnt)) asked as question

END OF LOOP

**END OF SUBGROUP**

**END OF GROUP**

/\* The answer options in q012 are presented in random order per the q012\_order variables:

- o 1 Kevin de Leon
- o 2 Dianne Feinstein
- o 3 Undecided at this time
- o 4 I would not vote for U.S. Senate but I might vote in other races or for propositions
- o 5 I would not vote in the election at all

The last three options are always presented last. \*/

**IF q012\_randomizer = EMPTY THEN**

| q012\_randomizer := mt\_rand(1,2)

**END OF IF**

**IF q012\_randomizer = 1 THEN**

| q012\_order(1) := 1

| q012\_order(2) := 2

| q012\_order(3) := 3

| q012\_order(4) := 4

| q012\_order(5) := 5

**ELSE**

| q012\_order(1) := 2

| q012\_order(2) := 1

| q012\_order(3) := 3

| q012\_order(4) := 4

```

| q012_order(5) := 5
END OF IF

q012 (2018 Senate Vote Only in section Poll)
If the November 2018 election for U.S. Senator for California were held today, which
candidate would you vote for?
1 Kevin de León California Senator Party preference: Democratic
2 Dianne Feinstein United States Senator Party preference: Democratic
3 Undecided at this time
4 I would not vote for U.S. Senate but I might vote in other races or for propositions
5 I would not vote in the election at all

IF q012 = 3 THEN
  /* The answer options in q013 are presented in random order per the q013_order vari-
  ables:
    o 1 Kevin de Leon
    o 2 Dianne Feinstein
    o 3 Not sure
  */

  IF q012_randomizer = 1 THEN
    q013_order(1) := 1
    q013_order(2) := 2
    q013_order(3) := 3
  ELSE
    q013_order(1) := 2
    q013_order(2) := 1
    q013_order(3) := 3
  END OF IF

  Fill code of question FL_q013 executed

  q013 (2018 Senate Lean in section Poll)
  Do you lean more toward voting for (Kevin De Leon (Democrat)) or for (Dianne Feinstein
  (Democrat))?
  1 Kevin De Leon (Democrat)
  2 Dianne Feinstein (Democrat)
  3 Not sure
END OF IF
END OF IF

```



End of section **Poll**

Start of section **Propositions**

**IF q008 > 0 THEN**

**prop.intro** (Section Propositions)

*There are several propositions on the ballot for the November 2018 election in California. We are interested in how much you have heard or read about them at this point, and whether you would vote for or against them, based on what you know now.*

*For each proposition, we will show you the description as it will appear on the ballot in November. Please indicate how you would vote, based on the description and what if anything you may know about it now.*

**prop6.fam** (Familiar with Prop 6: Gas Tax in section Propositions)

Proposition 6 is titled: **Eliminates Recently Enacted Road Repair and Transportation Funding by Repealing Revenues Dedicated for those Purposes. Requires any Measure to Enact Certain Vehicle Fuel Taxes and Vehicle Fees be Submitted to and Approved by the Electorate. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.**

Are you familiar or not familiar with Proposition 6 ?

- 1 Not at all familiar
- 2 Somewhat familiar
- 3 Very familiar
- 4 Extremely familiar

prop6\_randomizer := q001\_randomizer

*/\* The answer options in prop6\_voteonly and prop6\_lean are presented in random order per the prop6\_order variables. It follows the same order as assigned in q001\_randomizer:*

- o 1 Vote yes/lean yes*
- o 2 Vote no/lean no*
- o 3 Undecided/don't know*

*\*/*

**IF prop6\_randomizer = 1 THEN**

prop6\_order(1) := 1  
prop6\_order(2) := 2  
prop6\_order(3) := 3

**ELSE**

```
prop6_order(1) := 2
prop6_order(2) := 1
prop6_order(3) := 3
```

END OF IF

*/\* Title and text of Proposition 6 are the official CA ballot language \*/*

**prop6.voteonly** (Prop 6 Gas Tax Vote Only in section Propositions)

Please read the ballot title and text and indicate how you would vote if the election were held today.

**Proposition 6: Eliminates Recently Enacted Road Repair and Transportation Funding by Repealing Revenues Dedicated for those Purposes. Requires any Measure to Enact Certain Vehicle Fuel Taxes and Vehicle Fees be Submitted to and Approved by the Electorate. Initiative Constitutional Amendment:**

Repeals a 2017 transportation law's tax and fee provisions that pay for repairs and improvements to local roads, state highways, and public transportation. Requires the Legislature to submit any measure enacting specified taxes or fees on gas or diesel fuel, or on the privilege to operate a vehicle on public highways, to the electorate for approval *If the election were held today, given what I know now I would...*

- 1 Vote yes
- 2 Vote no
- 3 Undecided

IF **prop6.voteonly** = 3 THEN

**prop6.lean** (Prop 6 Gas Tax Lean in section Propositions)

At this time, are you...

- 1 Leaning toward voting yes
- 2 Leaning toward voting no
- 3 Don't know

END OF IF

**prop10.fam** (Familiar with Prop 10: Rent Control in section Propositions)

Proposition 10 is titled: **Expands Local Governments' Authority to Enact Rent Control on Residential Property. Initiative Statute.**

Are you familiar or not familiar with Proposition 10?

- 1 Not at all familiar
- 2 Somewhat familiar
- 3 Very familiar
- 4 Extremely familiar

prop10\_randomizer := q001\_randomizer

```
/* The answer options in prop10_voteonly and prop6_lean are presented in random order per the prop10_order variables. It follows the same order as assigned in q001_randomizer:
```

- o 1 Vote yes/lean yes
- o 2 Vote no/lean no
- o 3 Undecided/don't know

```
*/
```

```
IF prop10_randomizer = 1 THEN
```

```
prop10_order(1) := 1  
prop10_order(2) := 2  
prop10_order(3) := 3
```

```
ELSE
```

```
prop10_order(1) := 2  
prop10_order(2) := 1  
prop10_order(3) := 3
```

```
END OF IF
```

```
/* Title and text of Proposition 10 are the official CA ballot language */
```

**prop10\_voteonly** (Prop 10 Rent Control Vote Only in section Propositions)

Please read the ballot title and text and indicate how you would vote if the election were held today.

**Proposition 10: Expands Local Governments' Authority to Enact Rent Control on Residential Property. Initiative Statute.**

Repeals state law that currently restricts the scope of rent-control policies that cities and other local jurisdictions may impose. Allows policies that would limit the rental rates that residential-property owners may charge for new tenants, new construction, and single-family homes. In accordance with California law, provides that rent-control policies may not violate landlords' right to a fair financial return on their rental property. *If the election were held today, given what I know now I would...*

- 1 Vote yes
- 2 Vote no
- 3 Undecided

```
IF prop10_voteonly = 3 THEN
```

**prop10.lean** (Prop 10 Rent control Lean in section Propositions)

At this time, are you...

- 1 Leaning toward voting yes
- 2 Leaning toward voting no
- 3 Don't know

END OF IF

END OF IF

/\* The answer options in q019 and q020 are presented in random order per the q019\_order variables with the last two options always presented last. These variables take on of the following values:

- o 1 Too little homebuilding
- o 2 Lack of rent control
- o 3 Foreign buyers
- o 4 Wall Street investment buyers
- o 5 Lack of public funding for low-income housing
- o 6 Environmental and other regulations that raise construction costs
- o 7 Increasing influence of the tech industry
- o 8 Overly restrictive zoning rules
- o 9 Some other reason
- o 10 Haven't heard enough to say

\*/

IF sizeof(q019\_order) = 0 THEN

q019\_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8 →8))  
q019\_order(9) := 9  
q019\_order(10) := 10

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**q019** (Unaffordable Housing Biggest Contributor in section Propositions)

California has a serious problem of housing being too expensive for many families. Experts and political figures have offered several explanations for that affordability problem.

Which of these do **you** consider **the biggest contributor** to the problem? (We

will ask you for a second choice next.)

- 1 Too little homebuilding
- 2 Lack of rent control
- 3 Foreign buyers
- 4 Wall Street investment buyers
- 5 Lack of public funding for low-income housing
- 6 Environmental and other regulations that raise construction costs
- 7 Increasing influence of the tech industry
- 8 Overly restrictive zoning rules
- 9 Some other reason (please specify):
- 10 Haven't heard enough to say

**q019\_other** (Other Unaffordable Housing Biggest Contributor in section Propositions)

STRING

END OF GROUP

IF q019 IN (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8) THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**q020** (Unaffordable Housing Second Biggest Contributor in section Propositions)

Is there **another big contributor** to the problem?

- 1 Too little homebuilding
- 2 Lack of rent control
- 3 Foreign buyers
- 4 Wall Street investment buyers
- 5 Lack of public funding for low-income housing
- 6 Environmental and other regulations that raise construction costs
- 7 Increasing influence of the tech industry
- 8 Overly restrictive zoning rules
- 9 Some other reason (please specify):
- 10 No other contributors

**q020\_other** (Other Unaffordable Housing Second Biggest Contributor in section Propositions)

STRING

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

**q021** (State vs Cities/Counties Approve Housing in section Propositions)

The California state government sets goals for how many homes should be built in communities across the state to keep pace with expected growth. Cities and counties have the authority to approve housing developments. The state's housing goals are rarely met.

Which of the following comes closer to your view?

- 1 The state should have greater authority to approve housing developments than it does now
- 2 The authority to approve housing developments should remain primarily with cities and counties

End of section **Propositions**

Start of section **Voting**

**vote\_intro** (Section Voting)

*The next questions are to allow us to make sure we have the most up-to-date information.*

**q022** (Registered to vote in CA in section Voting)

Are you absolutely certain that you are currently registered to vote in California at the address where you now live?

- 1 Yes, registered
- 2 No, not registered
- 3 Not sure if registered

uas138\_q016 := getUAS138Preload("q016")

**IF q022 IN (1,3) AND uas138\_q016 = EMPTY THEN**

**q023** (Party Registration in section Voting)

In which party, if any, are you currently 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
- 7 American Independent Party
- 8 Other party

**END OF IF**

**q024** (Ideological affiliation in section Voting)

Regardless of whether or not you are registered to vote, or are registered in a party or as an independent, when it comes to the issues that are important in California, do you tend to agree more often with...

- 1 Conservative Republicans
- 2 Moderate Republicans
- 3 Moderate Democrats
- 4 Liberal Democrats

5 I never agree with any Democrats or Republicans  
6 Don't know

End of section **Voting**

Start of section **Election**

**IF q023 = 2 OR q024 IN (1,2) THEN**

**q025** (2020 Republican primary in section Election)

We know the 2020 election is a long way away, but given what you know now, which of the following comes closest to your view?

1 I definitely want Donald Trump to be the Republican nominee for president in 2020

2 I would like other candidates to challenge Donald Trump for the Republican nomination in 2020

**END OF IF**

**IF q023 = 1 OR q024 IN (3,4) THEN**

*/\* The answer options in q026 are presented in random order per the q026\_order variables with the last two options always presented last. These variables take on of the following values:*

- o 1 Joe Biden*
- o 2 Cory Booker*
- o 3 Eric Garcetti*
- o 4 Kirsten Gillibrand*
- o 5 Kamala Harris*
- o 6 Mitch Landrieu*
- o 7 Bernie Sanders*
- o 8 Elizabeth Warren*
- o 9 Some other candidate*
- o 10 I wouldn't vote in the primary*

*\*/*

**IF sizeof(q026\_order) = 0 THEN**

**q026\_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8 →8))**

**q026\_order(9) := 9**

**q026\_order(10) := 10**

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**q026** (2020 Dem Primary in section Election)

We know the 2020 election is a long way away, but here is a list of some candidates who are running, or could run, for the Democratic nomination in 2020. If your state's Democratic presidential primary were held today, would you vote for:

- 1 Joe Biden
- 2 Cory Booker
- 3 Eric Garcetti
- 4 Kirsten Gillibrand
- 5 Kamala Harris
- 6 Mitch Landrieu
- 7 Bernie Sanders
- 8 Elizabeth Warren
- 9 Some other candidate (please specify):
- 10 I wouldn't vote in the primary

**q026\_other** (other 2020 Dem Primary in section Election)

STRING

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

q027\_randomizer := q001\_randomizer

/\* The answer options in q027 are presented in random order per the q027\_order variables:

- o 1 Strongly support
- o 2 Somewhat support
- o 3 Somewhat oppose
- o 4 Strongly oppose
- o 5 Haven't heard enough to say

\*/

IF q027\_randomizer = 1 THEN

q027\_order(1) := 1  
q027\_order(2) := 2  
q027\_order(3) := 3  
q027\_order(4) := 4  
q027\_order(5) := 5



**ELSE**

q027\_order(1) := 4  
q027\_order(2) := 3  
q027\_order(3) := 2  
q027\_order(4) := 1  
q027\_order(5) := 5

**END OF IF**

Fill code of question FL\_q027 executed

**q027** (Split Roll Prop 13 2020 ballot in section Election)

A possible statewide ballot initiative for 2020 would change Proposition 13, the state's limit on property taxes. The proposal would allow commercial and industrial properties to be taxed at their current market value while keeping the existing property tax limits for homeowners unchanged. If this proposal makes it onto the 2020 ballot, *from what you know now*, would you (support) or (oppose) it?

- 1 Strongly support
- 2 Somewhat support
- 3 Somewhat oppose
- 4 Strongly oppose
- 5 Haven't heard enough to say

End of section **Election**

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. \*/*