

UnderStandingAmericaStudy

UAS 155: 2018 MIDTERM PRE-ELECTION TRACKING POLL 1 OF 3 (OCTOBER
14-20)



Survey author(s): Jill Darling, Robert Shrum

Fielded October 14, 2018 - October 20, 2018

Contents

1	Introduction	3
1.1	Topics	3
1.2	Experiments	3
1.3	Citation	3
2	Survey Response And Data	4
2.1	Sample selection and response rate	4
2.2	Timings	4
2.3	Sample & Weighting	5
3	Standard Variables	6
4	Background Demographics	11
5	Missing Data Conventions	15
6	Routing Syntax	16
7	Survey with Routing	17
	poll	17
	additional	22
	background	26
	Closing	29

1 INTRODUCTION

This UAS panel survey, titled "UAS 155: 2018 Midterm Pre-Election tracking poll 1 of 3 (October 14-20)" is the first week of the three-week tracking poll. It focuses on voting in the midterm election and issues of relevance to that election, including the Kavanaugh Supreme Court hearings. This survey is no longer in the field. Respondents were paid \$3 to complete the survey.

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

1.1 Topics

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

1.2 Experiments

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

1.3 Citation

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

2 SURVEY RESPONSE AND DATA

2.1 Sample selection and response rate

The sample selection for this survey was:

All active respondents who agreed to participate in the 2018 midterm pre-election poll in UAS149.

As such, this survey was made available to 4711 UAS participants. Of those 4711 participants, 4044 completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 19 started the survey without completing and 648 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 85.84%.

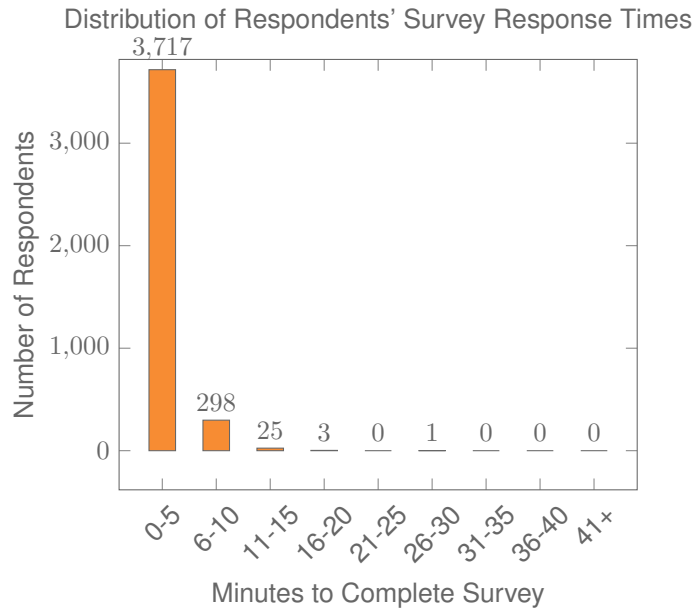
Note: We are unable to provide sample weights for a small number of UAS members (see the Sample and weighting section below for details). If they completed the survey, these members are included in the data set with a weight of zero, but accounted for in the computation of total sample size and survey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

The detailed survey response rate is as follows:

UAS155 - Response Overview	
Size of selected sample	4711
Completed the survey	4044
Started but did not complete the survey	19
Did not start the survey	648
Response rate	85.84%

2.2 Timings

The survey took respondents an average of 3 minutes, and the full distribution of survey response times is available in the figure below. Times per question are available upon request.



2.3 Sample & Weighting

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

3 STANDARD VARIABLES

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

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

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

- **sampleframe:** indicates the sampling frame from which the household of the respondent was recruited. All UAS recruitment is done through address based sampling (ABS) in which samples are acquired based on postal records. Currently, the variable 'sampleframe' takes on four values reflecting four distinct sample frames used by the UAS over the year (in future data sets the number of sample frames used for recruitment may increase if additional specific populations are targeted in future recruitment batches):

1. U.S. National Territory: recruited through ABS within the entire U.S.
2. Areas high concentration Nat Ame: recruited through ABS in areas with a high concentration of Native Americans in the zip-code. Within these batches, individuals who are not Native Americans are not invited to join the UAS.
3. Los Angeles County: recruited through ABS within Los Angeles County.
4. California: recruited through ABS within California.

Note: prior to March 6, 2024 this variable was called sampletype and had the following value labels for the above list in UAS data sets:

1. Nationally Representative Sample: recruited through ABS within the entire U.S.
2. Native Americans: recruited through ABS in areas with a high concentration of Native Americans. Within these batches, individuals who are not Native Americans are not invited to join the UAS.
3. LA County: recruited through ABS within Los Angeles County.
4. California: recruited through ABS within California.

- **batch:** indicates the batch from which the respondent was recruited. Currently, this variable takes the following values (in future data sets the number of batches may increase as new recruitment batches are added to the UAS):

1. ASDE 2014/01
2. ASDE 2014/01
3. ASDE 2014/01
4. Public records 2015/05
5. MSG 2015/07
6. MSG 2016/01
7. MSG 2016/01
8. MSG 2016/01
9. MSG 2016/02

10. MSG 2016/03
11. MSG 2016/04
12. MSG 2016/05
13. MSG 2016/08
14. MSG 2017/03
15. MSG 2017/11
16. MSG 2018/02
17. MSG 2018/08
18. MSG 2019/04
19. MSG 2019/05
20. MSG 2019/11
21. MSG 2020/08
22. MSG 2020/10
23. MSG 2021/02
24. MSG 2021/08
25. MSG 2021/08
26. MSG 2022/02
27. MSG 2022/02
28. MSG 2022/08
29. MSG 2022/11
30. MSG 2022/11
31. MSG 2023/01
32. MSG 2023/06
33. MSG 2023/09
34. MSG 2023/10
35. MSG 2025/02

Note: prior to March 6, 2024 this variable had the following value labels for the above list in UAS data sets:

1. ASDE 2014/01 Nat.Rep.
2. ASDE 2014/01 Native Am.
3. ASDE 2014/11 Native Am.
4. LA County 2015/05 List Sample
5. MSG 2015/07 Nat.Rep.
6. MSG 2016/01 Nat.Rep. Batch 2

7. MSG 2016/01 Nat.Rep. Batch 3
8. MSG 2016/01 Nat.Rep. Batch 4
9. MSG 2016/02 Nat.Rep. Batch 5
10. MSG 2016/03 Nat.Rep. Batch 6
11. MSG 2016/04 Nat.Rep. Batch 7
12. MSG 2016/05 Nat.Rep. Batch 8
13. MSG 2016/08 LA County Batch 2
14. MSG 2017/03 LA County Batch 3
15. MSG 2017/11 California Batch 1
16. MSG 2018/02 California Batch 2
17. MSG 2018/08 Nat.Rep. Batch 9
18. MSG 2019/04 LA County Batch 4
19. MSG 2019/05 LA County Batch 5
20. MSG 2019/11 Nat. Rep. Batch 10
21. MSG 2020/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 11
22. MSG 2020/10 Nat. Rep. Batch 12
23. MSG 2021/02 Nat. Rep. Batch 13
24. MSG 2021/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 15
25. MSG 2021/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 16
26. MSG 2022/02 Nat. Rep. Batch 17 (priority)
27. MSG 2022/02 Nat. Rep. Batch 17 (regular)
28. MSG 2022/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 18
29. MSG 2022/11 LA County Batch 6
30. MSG 2022/11 Nat. Rep. Batch 20
31. MSG 2023/01 Nat. Rep. Batch 21
32. MSG 2023/06 Nat. Rep. Batch 22
33. MSG 2023-09 Native Am. Batch 3
34. MSG 2023-10 Nat. Rep. Batch 23

- **primary_respondent:** indicates if the respondent was the first person within the household (i.e. to become a member or whether s/he was added as a subsequent member. A household in this regard is broadly defined as anyone living together with the primary respondent. That is, a household comprises individuals who live together, e.g. as part of a family relationship (like a spouse/child/parent) or in context of some other relationship (like a roommate or tenant).

- **hardware**: indicates whether the respondent ever received hardware or not. Note: this variable should not be used to determine whether a respondent received hardware at a given point in time and/or whether s/he used the hardware to participate in a survey. Rather, it indicates whether hardware was ever provided:
 1. None
 2. Tablet (includes Internet)
- **language**: the language in which the survey was conducted. This variable takes a value of 1 for English and a value of 2 for Spanish.
- **start_date (start_year, start_month, start_day, start_hour, start_min, start_sec)**: indicates the time at which the respondent started the survey.
- **end_date (end_year, end_month, end_day, end_hour, end_min, end_sec)**: indicates the time at which the respondent completed the survey.
- **cs_001**: indicates how interesting the respondent found the survey.

4 BACKGROUND DEMOGRAPHICS

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

The following variables are available in each survey data set:

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

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

In addition, data sets created after May 8, 2025 include an urbanicity variable. It is based on panel members' current census tract of residence and the 2010 Rural-Urban Commuting Area (RUCA) codes released by the US Department of Agriculture's Economic Research Service. To preserve confidentiality, the UAS collapses the 10 primary RUCA codes to 4 levels: Metropolitan, Micropolitan, Small/Rural, and Unknown. The Metropolitan level corresponds to primary RUCA codes 1-3, the Micropolitan level corresponds to RUCA codes 4-6, and the Small/Rural UAS classification corresponds to RUCA codes 7-10.

For detailed information and definitions of the 10 primary RUCA codes, please visit the USDA ERS Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes site. Surveys conducted completely prior to May 8, 2025 will have an urbanicity data set available on request.

5 MISSING DATA CONVENTIONS

Data files provide so-called clean data, that is, answers given to questions that are not applicable anymore at survey completion (for example because a respondent went back in the survey and skipped over a previously answered question) are treated as if the questions were never asked. In the data files all questions that were asked, but not answered by the respondent are marked with (.e). All questions never seen by the respondent (or any dirty data) are marked with (.a). The latter may mean that a respondent did not view the question because s/he skipped over it; or alternatively that s/he never reached that question due to a break off. If a respondent did not complete a survey, the variables representing survey end date and time are marked with (.c). Household member variables are marked with (.m) if the respondent has less household members (e.g. if the number of household members is 2, any variables for household member 3 and up are marked with (.m)).

UAS provides data in STATA and CSV format. Stata data sets come with include variable labels that are not available in the CSV files. Value labels are provided for single-response answer option. In STATA these labels will include the labels 'Not asked' and 'Not answered' for (.a) and (.e), and will show in tabulations such as 'tab q1, missing'. For multiple-response questions a binary variable is created for each answer option indicating whether the option was selected or not. A summary variable is also provided in string format reflecting which options were selected and in which order. For example, if a question asked about favorite animals with options cat, dog, and horse, then if a respondent selected horse and then cat, the binary variables for horse and cat will be set to yes, while the overall variable would have a string value of '3-1'. If no answer was given, all binary variables and the summary variable will be marked with '.e'.

Questions that are asked multiple times are often implemented as so-called array questions. Supposing the name of such question was Q1 and it was asked in 6 different instances, your data set would contain the variables Q1_1_ to Q1_6_. To illustrate, if a survey asked the names of all children, then child_1_ would contain the name of the first child the respondent named and so on.

More information about the UAS data in general can be found on the UAS Data Pages web site.

6 ROUTING SYNTAX

The survey with routing presented in the next section includes all of the questions that make up this survey, the question answers when choices were provided, and the question routing. The routing includes descriptions of when questions are grouped, conditional logic that determines when questions are presented to the respondent, randomization of questions and answers, and fills of answers from one question to another.

If you are unfamiliar with conditional logic statements, they are typically formatted so that **if** the respondent fulfills some condition (e.g. they have a cellphone or a checking account), **then** they are presented with some other question or the value of some variable is changed. If the respondent does not fulfill the condition (e.g. they are not a cellphone adopter or they do not have a checking account), something **else** happens such as skipping the next question or changing the variable to some other value. Some of the logic involved in the randomization of questions or answers being presented to the respondent is quite complex, and in these instances there is documentation to clarify the process being represented by the routing.

Because logic syntax standards vary, here is a brief introduction to our syntax standards. The syntax used in the conditional statements is as follows: '=' is equal to, '<' is less than, '>' is greater than, and '!= ' is used for does not equal. When a variable is set to some number N, the statement looks like 'variable := N'.

The formatting of the questions and routing are designed to make it easier to interpret what is occurring at any given point in the survey. Question ID is the bold text at the top of a question block, followed by the question text and the answer selections. When a question or variable has associated data, the name links to the appropriate data page, so you can easily get directly to the data. Text color is used to indicate the routing: **red** is conditional logic, **gold** is question grouping, **green** is looping, and **orange** is used to document randomization and other complex conditional logic processes. The routing is written for a computer to parse rather than a human to read, so when the routing diverges significantly from what is displayed to the respondent, a screenshot of what the respondent saw is included.

The name of the randomization variables are defined in proximity to where they are put into play, and like the question ID the names of the randomization variables can be used to link directly to the associated data page.

7 SURVEY WITH ROUTING

Start of section **Poll**

introduction1 (Section Poll)

Thank you for agreeing to participate in the UAS pre-election tracking poll! We appreciate your weekly participation. Thinking now about the election in November to elect members of the U.S. House of Representatives, governors, and other state and local officials.

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

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

RANGE 0..100

/ The questions poll.q5 and poll.q6 are asked in random order per poll.q5.q6_randomizer variable:*

- o 1: poll.q5, then poll.q6*
- o 2: poll.q6, then poll.q5*

**/*

IF poll.q5.q6_order = EMPTY THEN

| poll.q5.q6_order := mt_rand(1,2)

END OF IF

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

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

**/*

IF poll.q5_randomizer = EMPTY THEN

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

END OF IF

poll.q6_randomizer := poll.q5_randomizer

poll.q6a_randomizer := poll.q5_randomizer

Fill code of question FL_Q5 executed

IF poll.q6_randomizer = 1 THEN

```
poll_q6_options(1) := 1  
poll_q6_options(2) := 2  
poll_q6_options(3) := 3  
poll_q6_options(4) := 4  
poll_q6_options(5) := 5
```

ELSE

```
poll_q6_options(1) := 2  
poll_q6_options(2) := 1  
poll_q6_options(3) := 3  
poll_q6_options(4) := 4  
poll_q6_options(5) := 5
```

END OF IF

IF poll_q5_q6_order = 1 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

poll_q5a (Section Poll)

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

IF poll_q5_randomizer = 1 THEN

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

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

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

ELSE

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

poll_q5_democrat (Percent chance of voting for Democrat in section Poll)
For the **Democratic** candidate?

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

poll_q5.other (Percent chance of voting for other in section Poll)

For **another party's** candidate

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF IF

poll_q5.error (Section Poll)

Please make sure the total equals 100% and no entry exceeds 100%.

END OF GROUP

poll_q6 (Generic Congressional in section Poll)

If the 2018 election for the U.S. House of Representatives were being held today, which party's candidate would you vote for in your district?

- 1 Democratic candidate
- 2 Republican candidate
- 3 Another party's candidate
- 4 Not sure
- 5 Wouldn't vote

IF poll.Q6 = 4 THEN

IF poll.q6a.randomizer = 1 THEN

poll.q6a.options(1) := 1
poll.q6a.options(2) := 2
poll.q6a.options(3) := 3

ELSE

poll.q6a.options(1) := 2
poll.q6a.options(2) := 1
poll.q6a.options(3) := 3

END OF IF

poll_q6a (district lean toward in section Poll)

As of now, do you **lean** more toward voting for the (q6a answer options order(1)) or the (q6a answer options order(2)) or another party's candidate in your district?

- 1 Democratic candidate
- 2 Republican candidate
- 3 Another party's candidate

END OF IF

ELSE

poll_q6 (Generic Congressional in section Poll)

If the 2018 election for the U.S. House of Representatives were being held today, which

party's candidate would you vote for in your district?

- 1 Democratic candidate
- 2 Republican candidate
- 3 Another party's candidate
- 4 Not sure
- 5 Wouldn't vote

IF poll_Q6 = 4 THEN

IF poll.q6a.randomizer = 1 THEN

poll.q6a.options(1) := 1
poll.q6a.options(2) := 2
poll.q6a.options(3) := 3

ELSE

poll.q6a.options(1) := 2
poll.q6a.options(2) := 1
poll.q6a.options(3) := 3

END OF IF

poll.q6a (district lean toward in section Poll)

As of now, do you **lean** more toward voting for the (q6a answer options order(1)) or the (q6a answer options order(2)) or another party's candidate in your district?

- 1 Democratic candidate
- 2 Republican candidate
- 3 Another party's candidate

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

poll.q5a (Section Poll)

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

IF poll.q5.randomizer = 1 THEN

poll.q5.democrat (Percent chance of voting for Democrat in section Poll)

For the **Democratic** candidate?

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

poll.q5.republican (Percent chance of voting for GOP in section Poll)

For the **Republican** candidate?

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

poll.q5.other (Percent chance of voting for other in section Poll)

```

| For another party's candidate
| NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)
|
| ELSE
|
| poll_q5_republican (Percent chance of voting for GOP in section Poll)
| For the Republican candidate?
| NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)
|
| poll_q5_democrat (Percent chance of voting for Democrat in section Poll)
| For the Democratic candidate?
| NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)
|
| poll_q5_other (Percent chance of voting for other in section Poll)
| For another party's candidate
| NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)
|
| END OF IF
|
| poll_q5_error (Section Poll)
| Please make sure the total equals 100% and no entry exceeds 100%.
|
| END OF GROUP
END OF IF

poll_q7 (interest November election in section Poll)
Have you been following the news about the November election? If so, how closely?
1 Have not been following
2 Following, not very closely
3 Following somewhat closely
4 Following very closely
5 Following extremely closely

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

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

*/

IF poll_q8_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
| poll_q8_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)

```

END OF IF

IF poll_q8_randomizer = 1 THEN

poll_q8_order(1) := 1
poll_q8_order(2) := 2
poll_q8_order(3) := 3

ELSE

poll_q8_order(1) := 2
poll_q8_order(2) := 1
poll_q8_order(3) := 3

END OF IF

poll_q8 (vote expression in section Poll)

Thinking about your vote for Congress in November, if you do vote in the election, which of the following comes closest to representing your view?

- 1 My vote will be an expression of support for President Trump
- 2 My vote will be an expression of opposition to President Trump
- 3 My vote will not be an expression of either support or opposition to President Trump

End of section **Poll**

Start of section **Additional**

wk1_intro (Section Additional)

The next questions ask about issues that have been in the news in recent weeks.

wk1_001 (how closely followed news in section Additional)

Did you follow the news about the Senate hearings and confirmation of Brett Kavanaugh to the U.S. Supreme Court? If so, how closely did you follow it?

- 1 Have not been following
- 2 Following, not very closely
- 3 Following somewhat closely
- 4 Following very closely
- 5 Following extremely closely

/ The answer options in wk1_002 are presented in random order per wk1_002_randomizer variable:*

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

**/*

IF wk1_002_randomizer = EMPTY THEN

```
| wk1_002_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
```

```
END OF IF
```

```
IF wk1_002_randomizer = 1 THEN
```

```
| wk1_002_order(1) := 1  
| wk1_002_order(2) := 2  
| wk1_002_order(3) := 3  
| wk1_002_order(4) := 4  
| wk1_002_order(5) := 5  
| wk1_002_order(6) := 6
```

```
ELSE
```

```
| wk1_002_order(1) := 5  
| wk1_002_order(2) := 4  
| wk1_002_order(3) := 3  
| wk1_002_order(4) := 2  
| wk1_002_order(5) := 1  
| wk1_002_order(6) := 6
```

```
END OF IF
```

wk1_002 (approve or disapprove senate confirmation kavanaugh in section Additional)
Do you approve or disapprove of the Senate confirmation of Brett Kavanaugh to the U.S. Supreme Court?

- 1 Approve strongly
- 2 Approve somewhat
- 3 Neither approve nor disapprove
- 4 Disapprove somewhat
- 5 Disapprove strongly
- 6 Haven't heard enough about it to say

/* The answer options in wk1_003 are presented in random order per wk1_003_randomizer variable:

- o 1: Much less likely to much more likely
- o 2: Much more likely to much less likely

*/

```
IF wk1_003_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
```

```
| wk1_003_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
```

```
END OF IF
```

```
IF wk1_003_randomizer = 1 THEN
```

```
| wk1_003_order(1) := 1  
| wk1_003_order(2) := 2
```

```
wk1_003_order(3) := 3
wk1_003_order(4) := 4
wk1_003_order(5) := 5
```

ELSE

```
wk1_003_order(1) := 4
wk1_003_order(2) := 3
wk1_003_order(3) := 2
wk1_003_order(4) := 1
wk1_003_order(5) := 5
```

END OF IF

wk1_003 (news confirmation kavanaugh impact on likelihood voting in section Additional)
Have the events and news around the nomination and confirmation of Brett Kavanaugh to the U.S. Supreme Court had any impact on how likely you are to vote in November? If so, are you feeling...

- 1 Much less likely to vote
- 2 Somewhat less likely to vote
- 3 Somewhat more likely to vote
- 4 Much more likely to vote
- 5 Did not impact my likelihood of voting one way or the other

/ The answer options in wk1_004 are presented in random order per w1_004_randomizer variable:*

- o 1: Entirely satisfied to entirely dissatisfied*
- o 2: Entirely dissatisfied to entirely satisfied*

**/*

IF wk1_004_randomizer = EMPTY THEN

```
wk1_004_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
```

END OF IF

IF wk1_004_randomizer = 1 THEN

```
wk1_004_order(1) := 1
wk1_004_order(2) := 2
wk1_004_order(3) := 3
wk1_004_order(4) := 4
wk1_004_order(5) := 5
wk1_004_order(6) := 6
```

ELSE

```
wk1_004_order(1) := 5
wk1_004_order(2) := 4
wk1_004_order(3) := 3
```



```
wk1_004_order(4) := 2
wk1_004_order(5) := 1
wk1_004_order(6) := 6
```

END OF IF

wk1_004 (satisfied with thoroughness of FBI investigation in section Additional)
Are you satisfied or not satisfied with the thoroughness of the FBI investigation into Brett Kavanaugh's background prior to his confirmation to the U.S. Supreme Court?

- 1 Entirely satisfied
- 2 Mostly satisfied
- 3 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- 4 Mostly dissatisfied
- 5 Entirely dissatisfied
- 6 Haven't heard enough about it to say

/* The answer options in wk1_004 are presented in random order per wk1_004_randomizer variable:

- o 1: Definitely yes to definitely no
- o 2: Definitely no to definitely yes

*/

IF wk1_005_randomizer = EMPTY THEN

```
wk1_005_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)
```

END OF IF

IF wk1_005_randomizer = 1 THEN

```
wk1_005_order(1) := 1
wk1_005_order(2) := 2
wk1_005_order(3) := 3
wk1_005_order(4) := 4
```

ELSE

```
wk1_005_order(1) := 4
wk1_005_order(2) := 3
wk1_005_order(3) := 2
wk1_005_order(4) := 1
```

END OF IF

wk1_005 (kavanaugh fair and impartial in section Additional)

During his nomination hearings, Brett Kavanaugh expressed his belief that he was the target of a "calculated and orchestrated political hit" by Democrats and liberals. During his swearing in ceremony, he stated that his goal is to be a "great Justice for all Americans".

Whether you support his confirmation or not, do you personally believe that Justice Kavanaugh will be fair and impartial in administering justice in cases where Democrats or liberals are involved?

- 1 Definitely yes
- 2 Probably yes
- 3 Probably no
- 4 Definitely no

End of section **Additional**

Start of section **Background**

```
uas149_poll_q2 := getUAS149Preload("poll_q2")
uas149_poll_q2a := getUAS149Preload("poll_q2a")
uas149_poll_q3 := getUAS149Preload("poll_q3")
```

IF statereside = EMPTY THEN

statereside (R STATE RESIDENCE in section Demographics)

In what state are you currently residing?

- 1 Alaska (AK)
- 2 Alabama (AL)
- 3 Arizona (AZ)
- 4 Arkansas (AR)
- 5 California (CA)
- 6 Colorado (CO)
- 7 Connecticut (CT)
- 8 Delaware (DE)
- 9 Florida (FL)
- 10 Georgia (GA)
- 11 Hawaii (HI)
- 12 Idaho (ID)
- 13 Illinois (IL)
- 14 Indiana (IN)
- 15 Iowa (IA)
- 16 Kansas (KS)
- 17 Kentucky (KY)
- 18 Louisiana (LA)
- 19 Maine (ME)
- 20 Maryland (MD)
- 21 Massachusetts (MA)
- 22 Michigan (MI)
- 23 Minnesota (MN)
- 24 Mississippi (MS)
- 25 Missouri (MO)
- 26 Montana (MT)

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

END OF IF

IF statereside != 34 THEN

poll.q2 (Currently Registered to Vote in section Background)

Are you:

- 1 Certain you are registered to vote in the district where you now live
- 2 Not certain if you are registered to vote in your district
- 3 Not registered to vote
- 4 Not sure if registered to vote or not

IF poll.q2 = 1 AND uas149.poll.q2a = EMPTY THEN

poll.q2a (Party Registration in section Background)

Are you registered as:

- 1 Democrat
- 2 Republican
- 3 No political party (independent)
- 4 No political party (state does not allow registration by party)
- 5 Libertarian

6 Green party
7 Some other party

END OF IF

END OF IF

IF uas149_poll.q3 = EMPTY THEN

poll.q3 (Party affiliation in section Background)

Regardless of if or how you are registered to vote, are you more closely aligned with...

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

IF poll.q3 IN (3,7) THEN

poll.q3a (lean affiliation in section Background)

Generally speaking, do you lean more toward affiliating with Democrats or with Republicans?

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

END OF IF

END OF IF

presvote := getPresidentialVote()

uas149_poll.q42 := getUAS149Preload("poll.q42")

IF presvote = EMPTY AND uas149_poll.q42 = EMPTY THEN

poll.q41 (Vote in 2016 Presidential Election in section Background)

Many people were not able to vote in the election for U.S. President, which took place between Republican candidate Donald Trump, Democratic candidate Hillary Clinton, Libertarian candidate Gary Johnson, and Green party candidate Jill Stein and a few other candidates. Were you able to vote in that election, or not?

- 1 I was not able to vote in that election
- 2 I was too young to vote
- 3 I chose not to vote in the 2016 election
- 4 I am sure I voted for a candidate in the 2016 presidential election
- 5 I am not sure or I can't remember if I voted

IF poll.q41 = 4 THEN

poll_q42 (Candidate choice in 2016 election in section Background)

In the 2016 presidential election, which candidate did you vote for?

- 1 Republican candidate Donald Trump
- 2 Democratic candidate Hillary Clinton
- 3 Green party candidate Jill Stein
- 4 Libertarian candidate Gary Johnson
- 5 Someone else

END OF IF

END OF IF

End of section **Background**

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. */