UnderStandingAmericaStudy

UAS 153: SEPTEMBER 2018 MONTHLY SURVEY: SMALL BUSINESS, MOBILITY, MIDTERM ELECTION

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1 INTRODUCTION

This UAS panel survey, titled "UAS 153: September 2018 Monthly Survey - Small business, mobility, midterm election" includes modules focusing on personal mobility, Congressional vote for self and social circles, and includes questions asked only of small business owners. This survey is no longer in the field. Respondents were paid $3 to complete the survey.

1.1 Topics

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

1.2 Experiments

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

1.3 Citation

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

2.1 Sample selection and response rate

The sample selection for this survey was:

All active respondents.

As such, this survey was made available to 6588 UAS participants. Of those 6588 participants, 5165 completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 23 started the survey without completing and 1400 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 78.4%. The detailed survey response rate is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UAS153 - Response Overview</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Size of selected sample</td>
<td>6588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completed the survey</td>
<td>5165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Started but did not complete the survey</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not start the survey</td>
<td>1400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response rate</td>
<td>78.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2 Timings

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **uasmembers**: is the number of other household members who are also UAS panel members at the time of the survey. Since individuals can answer the same survey at different points in time (which can be relatively far apart if the survey is kept in the field for a prolonged time), it may be possible that, within the same data set, the primary respondent of a household has a value of ‘0’, whereas the second UAS household respondent has a value of ‘1’. Therefore ‘uasmembers’ should be interpreted as the
number of household and UAS panel members at the time the respondent answers the survey. Note: in the My Household survey ‘uasmembers’ is set to unknown (.u) for respondents who last participated in the My Household survey prior to January 21, 2015.

- **sampletype** indicates the sampling frame from which the household of the respondent was recruited. All UAS recruitment is done through address based sampling (ABS) in which samples are acquired based on postal records. Currently, the variable ‘sampletype’ takes on three values reflecting three distinct recruitment categories (in future data sets the number of categories may increase due to the incorporation of new recruitment categories):
  1. Nationally Representative Sample
  2. Native Americans: recruited through ABS, where the probability of drawing a zip-code is a function of the percentage of Native Americans in the zip-code. Primary respondents in these zip-codes who are not Native Americans are not invited to join the UAS.
  3. LA County: recruited through ABS drawing from zip-codes in Los Angeles County.

- **batch** indicates the batch from which the respondent was recruited. There are currently the following values this variable takes (in future data sets the number of categories may increase due to the usage of new recruitment samples):
  2. ASDE 2014/01 Native Am.
  3. ASDE 2014/11 Native Am.
  4. LA County 2015/05 List Sample
  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
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.

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

• **workfullpart**: indicates whether the respondent works full or part-time. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.

• **hourswork**: indicates the number of hours the respondent works per week. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.

• **hhincome**: is the total combined income of all members of the respondent’s household (living in their household) during the past 12 months.

• **anyhhmember**: indicates whether there were any members in the respondent’s household at the time he/she answered the survey as reported by the respondent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

lastmyhh.date is the date on which the demographics variables were collected through the ‘My Household’ survey.
5 DATA CONVENTIONS

Data files provide so-called clean data, that is, answers given to questions that are not applicable anymore at survey completion (for example because a respondent went back in the survey and skipped over a previously answered question) are treated as if the questions were never asked. In the data files all questions that were asked, but not answered by the respondent are marked with (.e). All questions never seen by the respondent (or any dirty data) are marked with (.a). The latter may mean that a respondent did not view the question because s/he skipped over it; or alternatively that s/he never reached that question in the survey due to a survey break off.

If a respondent did not complete a survey, the variables representing survey end date and time are marked with (.c). Household member variables are marked with (.m) if the respondent has less household members (e.g. if the number of household members is 2, any variables for household member 3 and up are marked with (.m).

Formatting wise, in the STATA data sets all questions come with short descriptions (not available in the CSV files). ‘Please select one’ questions come with value labels for each answer option. In STATA these labels will include the labels ‘Not asked’ and ‘Not answered’ for (.a) and (.e), and will show in tabulations such as ‘tab q1, missing’. For ‘select all that apply’ questions a binary variable is created for each answer option indicating whether the option was selected or not. A summary variable is also provided in the format ‘1-3-2’ reflecting which options were selected and in which order. For example, if a question asked about favorite animals with options cat, dog, and horse, then if a respondent selected horse and then cat, the binary variables for horse and cat will be set to yes, while the overall variable would have a string value of ‘3-1’. If no answer was given, all binary variables and the summary variable will be marked with ‘.e’.

Questions that are asked multiple times are often implemented as so-called array questions. Supposing the name of such question was Q1 and it was asked in 6 different instances, your data set would contain the variables Q1.1 to Q1.6. To illustrate, if a survey asked the names of all children, then child_1 would contain the name of the first child the respondent names and so on.

More information about the UAS data can be found in the UAS Data Guide available on the UAS Data Pages web site.
6  ROUTING SYNTAX

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

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

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

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

The name of the randomization variables are defined in proximity to where they are put into play, and like the question ID the names of the randomization variables can be used to link directly to the associated data page.
This survey has several unrelated sections. It asks about the place where you were born and where you now live, the midterm elections, and there is an additional section for business owners.

/* The sections in this survey are asked in random order per variable section_order:
  1 Mobility, Voting/Social, CFSI
  2 Mobility, CFSI, Voting/Social
  3 Voting/Social, Mobility, CFSI
  4 Voting/Social, CFSI, Mobility
  5 CFSI, Voting/Social, Mobility
  6 CFSI, Mobility, Voting/Social
*/

IF section_order = EMPTY THEN
  section_order := mt_rand(1,6)
END OF IF

IF section_order = 1 THEN
  Start of section Mobility
  mb_intro
  We are interested in understanding how people choose the places where they live.

  mb001
  On a scale of 1 to 10 where 1 is a bad feeling and 10 is a very good feeling how do you feel about the place where you currently live?
  1 1
  2 2
  3 3
  4 4
  5 5
  6 6
  7 7
  8 8
  9 9
mb002 (how long lived in current place in section Mobility)
Which of the following most closely describes where you have lived in your life?
1 I have always lived within about an 8 hour drive of the area where I was born
2 I have lived in places that are further away than an 8 hour drive from where I was born, but I now live within that distance of where I was born
3 I currently live further away than an 8 hour drive from where I was born, or I was born in another country

IF mb002 = 1 THEN
GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

mb003 (primary reason for living in same area whole life in section Mobility)
Please indicate which one of the following is the primary reason for having lived in the same general area your whole life? If more than one apply, pick the one that applies the most.
1 Family ties to the area
2 School
3 Work
4 Cost of living
5 Amenities
6 Recreational facilities
7 Never felt the need to move
8 Costs outweigh benefits
9 Some other reason (please specify):

mb003 other (other primary reason for living in same area whole life in section Mobility)
STRING

END OF GROUP
ELSEIF mb002 IN (2,3) THEN
GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

mb004 (primary reason for first moving away in section Mobility)
Please indicate which one of the following is the primary reason you first moved further than an eight our drive away from where you were born. If more than one apply, pick the one that applies the most.
1 Retirement
2 Joined the military
3 A job opportunity
4 Marriage / relationship
5 Parents moved
6 Plant closing
7 Closer to family
8 Cost of living lower
9 More amenities/recreation facilities
10 Lower crime
11 For work
12 For school (including college)
13 Immigrated from another country
14 Some other reason:

mb004_other (other primary reason for first moving away in section Mobility)
STRING

END OF GROUP

IF mb002 = 2 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

mb005 (primary reason for moving back in section Mobility)
Please indicate which one of the following is the primary reason you moved back closer to the area where you were born. If more than one apply, pick the one that applies the most.
1 Family caregiving
2 Marriage/relationship
3 Job opportunity
4 Closer to family
5 Finished school
6 Cost of living
7 More amenities/recreation facilities
8 Lower crime
9 Retirement
10 Some other reason (please specify):

mb005_other (other primary reason for moving back in section Mobility)
STRING

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

END OF IF

End of section Mobility

Start of section Poll

poll_intro (Section Poll)
The next questions ask about registration and voting in the 2018 election.

IF citizenus = EMPTY THEN
  [citizenus](R CITIZEN US in section Demographics)
  Are you a citizen of the United States?
  1 Yes
  2 No
END OF IF

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 citizenus = 1 THEN
IF statereside != 34 THEN

poll_q2 (Currently Registered to Vote in section Poll)
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 THEN

poll_q2a (Party Registration in section Poll)
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

poll_q3 (Party affiliation in section Poll)
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 Poll)

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

poll\_q4\_intro (Section Poll)

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

poll\_q4 (Likelihood of Voting in Congressional Election in section Poll)

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

RANGE 0..100

IF poll\_q4 > 0 THEN

/* Questions poll\_q5 and poll\_q6 are asked in random order per variable poll\_q5\_q6\_order. If it equals 1, it is q5 and then q6. Otherwise, it is q6 and then q5. */

IF poll\_q5\_q6\_order = EMPTY THEN

poll\_q5\_q6\_order := mt\_rand(1, 2)

END OF IF

/* The political parties in questions poll\_q5, poll\_q6 and poll\_q6a are presented in random order per variable poll\_q5\_randomizer. If it equals 1, it is Democratic and then Republican. Otherwise, it is Republican and then Democratic. */

IF poll\_q5\_randomizer = EMPTY THEN

poll\_q5\_randomizer := mt\_rand(1, 2)
END OF IF

Fill code of question FL_Q5 executed
poll_q6_randomizer := poll_q5_randomizer
poll_q6a_randomizer := poll_q5_randomizer

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

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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
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

As of now, do you lean more toward voting for the Democratic candidate or the Republican candidate or another party's candidate in your district?

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

For the Democratic candidate?

For the Republican candidate?

For another party's candidate?
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
END OF IF
END OF IF

End of section Poll

Start of section Social

/* The questions mw001 and mw002 are asked in random order per variable mw_order. A value of 1 signifies mw001 and then mw002. A value of 2 signifies mw002 and then mw001. */

IF mw_order = EMPTY THEN
mw_order := mt_rand(1,2)
The political parties in questions mw001 and mw002 are presented in random order per variable mw_party_order. It follows the same order as randomly assigned in poll.q5.randomizer. As such, if mw_party_order equals 1, it is Republican and then Democratic. Otherwise, it is Democratic and then Republican.

```
IF poll.q5.randomizer = 1 THEN
    mw_party_order := 2
ELSEIF poll.q5.randomizer = 2 THEN
    mw_party_order := 1
ELSE
    mw_party_order := mt_rand(1,2)
END OF IF
```

Fill code of question FLParty executed

```
IF mw.order = 1 THEN
    sc.intro (Section Social)
    Now we would like you to think of your friends, family, colleagues, and other acquaintances who live in your state, are at least 18 years of age, and who you have communicated with at least briefly within the last month, either face-to-face, or otherwise. We will call these people your social contacts.

    mw.001 (percentage of your social contacts are likely to vote in your state in the 2018 election in section Social)
    What percentage of your social contacts are likely to vote in your state in the 2018 election for the U.S. House of Representatives? For instance, 0% means that you think none of your social contacts will vote, and 100% means that all of your social contacts will vote. If you are not sure, just try to give your best guess.
    RANGE 0..100

    sc.intro2 (Section Social)
    For the next question, please consider only those of your social contacts who live in your state and are likely to vote in the 2018 election for the U.S. House of Representatives.

    GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

    mw.001b (Section Social)
    Out of all your social contacts who live in your state and are likely to vote in the 2018 election, what percentage do you think will vote for a (Republican) candidate? For a (Democratic) candidate? For another party’s candidates?
```
For instance, 0% would mean that you think no voters in your social circle will vote for such candidate, and 100% means that all voters in your social circle will vote for such candidate. Again, if you are not sure, just try to give your best guess.

**IF mw_party_order = 1 THEN**

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

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

**ELSE**

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

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

**END OF IF**

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

- `poll_q5_error_allow` (Section Poll)
  
  Please make sure the total equals 100% and no entry exceeds 100% OR click "Next" to continue.

**END OF GROUP**

**sc_intro3** (Section Social)

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

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

- `mw_002b` (Section Social)
  
  Out of all of the people who live in your state and are likely to vote in the 2018 election, what percentage do you think will vote for a (Republican) candidate? For a (Democratic) candidate? For another party’s candidate?
IF mw_party_order = 1 THEN

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

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

ELSE

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

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

END OF IF

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

poll_q5_error_allow (Section Poll)
Please make sure the total equals 100% and no entry exceeds 100% OR click "Next" to continue.

END OF GROUP

ELSE

sc_intro3 (Section Social)
Now we would like you to think of all people who live in your state and are 18 years of age or older, whether they are your social contacts, or not. For the next question, please consider only those people in your state who are likely to vote in the 2018 election for the U.S. House of Representatives.

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

mw_002b (Section Social)
Out of all of the people who live in your state and are likely to vote in the 2018 election, what percentage do you think will vote for a (Republican) candidate? For a (Democratic) candidate? For another party’s candidate?

IF mw_party_order = 1 THEN

mw_002_rep (republican candidate in section Social)
RANGE 0..100
Please make sure the total equals 100% and no entry exceeds 100% OR click "Next" to continue.

END OF GROUP

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

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

END OF GROUP
Out of all your social contacts who live in your state and are likely to vote in the 2018 election, what percentage do you think will vote for a (Republican) candidate? For a (Democratic) candidate? For another party’s candidates?

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

IF mw_party_order = 1 THEN

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

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

ELSE

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

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

END OF IF

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

poll_q5_error_allow (Section Poll)
Please make sure the total equals 100% and no entry exceeds 100% OR click “Next” to continue.

END OF GROUP
END OF IF

End of section Social
Start of section Cfsi

cf006_ask := 2

IF employmenttype = 4 THEN
The next questions ask about your business type.

Just to verify, in the last My Household survey you indicated you are self-employed, is that still correct?
1 Yes
2 No

IF cf000 = 1 THEN

Do you have a business, or are you self-employed in some other way?
1 Have a business
2 Other type of self-employment

IF cf001 = 1 THEN

Are you a primary decision maker in the business? (if you have more than one business, please answer thinking of your longest running business)
1 Yes
2 No

IF cf002 = 1 THEN

Please select the category that corresponds to the total revenue/sales earned by your business in 2017.
1 $0 - $50,000
2 $50,001 - $150,000
3 $150,001 - $300,000
4 $300,001 - $500,000
5 $500,001 - $1 million
6 $1,000,001 - $5 million
7 Over $5 million

How many employees does your business have, not including yourself? Count all full-time and part-time employees and enter in the box below. Enter 0 if your business has no employees other than yourself.
RANGE 0..9223372036854775807

Which of the following BEST describes your business’ primary activity?
1 Professional Services (including Lawyers, Accounting, Engineers, Architects, Advertising & PR)
2 Business Support Services (including House Cleaning, Office Administration,
3 Accommodation and Food Services (e.g. Hotels, Restaurants, Caterers, Coffee Shops, Bars)
4 Retail Trade (e.g. Retail Stores, Nonstore & Online Retailers, Gas Stations, Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers)
5 Personal Services and Repair Services (including Hairstylists & Cosmetologists, Personal Trainers, Laundry Services, Repair & Maintenance (including auto))
6 Health Care and Child Care (including Nursing Services & Medical Assistants, Medical Technicians, Home Health Care, After School Care, Educational & Tutoring Services)
7 Construction, Construction Managers & Workers, and Contractors
8 Wholesale Trade
9 Real Estate and Rental Services (including Real Estate Agents & Brokers, Rental Services (including auto & equipment rentals))
10 Finance and Insurance (includes mortgage brokers, does NOT include accounting services - use #1)
11 Manufacturing
12 Transportation, Warehousing, and Storage (including Postal/Courier Services, Moving Services, Taxi Services, Trucking, warehousing, storage)
13 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas Extraction
14 Something else

IF (cf003 = RESPONSE AND cf003 < 7) OR cf003 = EMPTY THEN
   cf006_ask := 1
END OF IF
END OF IF
END OF IF
END OF IF
END OF IF

End of section [CfS1]
ELSEIF section_order = 2 THEN
   /* The sections are asked in the order Mobility, CFSI, Voting/Social. */
ELSEIF section_order = 3 THEN
   /* The sections are asked in the order Voting/Social, Mobility, CFSI. */
ELSEIF section_order = 4 THEN
   /* The sections are asked in the order Voting/Social, CFSI, Mobility. */
ELSEIF section_order = 5 THEN
   /* The sections are asked in the order CFSI, Voting/Social, Mobility. */
ELSEIF section_order = 6 THEN
We are interested in learning more about how busy business owners think about and describe their business’ financial health. Our goal is to develop useful and meaningful methods of defining and measuring financial health for small businesses. As part of this project we are considering conducting some telephone interviews to learn from as many different types of business owners as we can. We would offer a small payment as a thank you for your time (e.g. $35 for 30 minutes, or $70 for an hour). If this project goes ahead, how likely are you to be available for an interview, if it we could schedule it at your convenience? This question is just exploratory, you can decide later whether to participate or not.

1 Definitely available for an interview
2 Likely to be available for an interview
3 Not likely to be available for an interview
4 Definitely not available for an interview

Thank you for answering. Would you mind telling us briefly why you are unlikely or not available, in the box below?

END OF IF

Start of section Closing

Thank you! We are almost done.

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

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. */