

UnderStandingAmericaStudy

UAS 175: MARCH 2019 MONTHLY SURVEY



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1 INTRODUCTION

This UAS panel survey, titled "UAS 175: March 2019 Monthly Survey", has several unrelated sections. It asks about language preferences, the 2020 Democratic primaries, and the impact of the 2018 tax law. 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: Family, Income, Politics, Wealth. 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 7074 UAS participants. Of those 7074 participants, 5267 completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 24 started the survey without completing and 1783 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 74.46%.

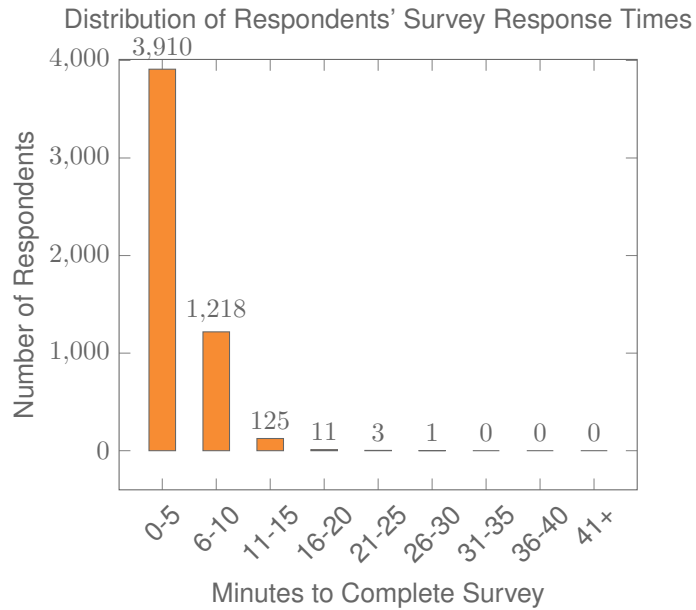
Note: We are unable to provide sample weights for a small number of UAS members (see the Sample weighting section below for details). If they completed the survey, these members are included in the data set with a weight of zero, but accounted for in the computation of total sample size and survey response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

The detailed survey response rate is as follows:

UAS175 - Response Overview	
Size of selected sample	7074
Completed the survey	5267
Started but did not complete the survey	24
Did not start the survey	1783
Response rate	74.46%

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. 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 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.

- **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

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.
- **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.

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

mainintro (Section Base)

This survey has several unrelated sections. It asks about languages that you may speak, on people in the news, and taxes. To begin with...

/ The answer options in cf_001 are presented in random order per variables cf_001_order, which take one of the following values:*

- o 1 Headed in the right direction*
- o 2 Off on the wrong track*

**/*

IF sizeof(cf_001_order) = 0 **THEN**

| cf_001_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2))

END OF IF

cf_001 (Right direction / Wrong track - Nation in section Primary)

Generally speaking, would you say that the country is...

1 Headed in the right direction

2 Off on the wrong track

/ The answer options in cf_002 are presented from approve strongly to disapprove strongly or vice versa per variable cf_002_randomizer, which takes one of the following values:*

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

*Note: the "Haven't heard enough to say" option is always presented last. */*

IF cf_002_randomizer = **EMPTY** **THEN**

| cf_002_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)

END OF IF

IF cf_002_randomizer = 1 **THEN**

| cf_002_order(1) := 1

| cf_002_order(2) := 2

| cf_002_order(3) := 3

| cf_002_order(4) := 4

| cf_002_order(5) := 5

| cf_002_order(6) := 6

ELSE

cf_002_order(1) := 5
cf_002_order(2) := 4
cf_002_order(3) := 3
cf_002_order(4) := 2
cf_002_order(5) := 1
cf_002_order(6) := 6

END OF IF

Fill code of question FL_approve executed

cf_002 (Trump Job Approval in section Primary)

Overall, do you (approve) or (disapprove) of the job that Donald Trump is doing as president?

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

Start of section **Languages**

la_intro (Section Languages)

We are interested in finding out more about the languages that people speak at home, and their comfort levels with reading English language text.

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

la_001 (Language spoken at home in section Languages)

What language(s) do you usually speak while you are at home? (Check all that apply)

- 1 English
- 2 Spanish
- 3 Chinese (including Mandarin and Cantonese)
- 4 Tagalog
- 5 Vietnamese
- 6 Some other language(s) (write in):

la_001_other (other language spoken at home in section Languages)

STRING

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

la_002 (Language preference for Surveys in section Languages)

When you fill out a survey like this one, what language would you prefer to take it in?
(Please choose one)

- 1 English
- 2 Spanish
- 3 Chinese (including Mandarin and Cantonese)
- 4 Tagalog
- 5 Vietnamese
- 6 Another language (write in):

la_002_other (Other language preference for Surveys in section Languages)

STRING

END OF GROUP

IF la_002 = RESPONSE AND la_002 != 1 THEN

Fill code of question fl_la003 executed

la_003 (Comfort with doing surveys in English in section Languages)

You said you would prefer to take surveys in **(English /Spanish/Chinese (including Mandarin and Cantonese)/Tagalog/Vietnamese/la_002_other)**. In general, how comfortable or uncomfortable are you, or would you be, with doing a survey like this one, in English?

- 1 Extremely uncomfortable - I could not fill out a survey in English
- 2 Mostly uncomfortable - strongly prefer not to do surveys in English
- 3 Somewhat comfortable - I read and understand enough English text to do surveys
- 4 Mostly comfortable - I am pretty good at reading and understanding English text
- 5 Very comfortable - I read and understand English text very well

END OF IF

End of section **Languages**

Start of section **Taxes**

ta_intro (Section Taxes)

We are also interested in learning about any impacts of the changes to U.S. tax law that took effect in 2018 and applied to all pay earned between January 2018 and December 2018.

/ The answer options in ta_001 are presented from strongly oppose to strongly support or vice versa per variable ta_001_randomizer, which takes one of the following values:*

- o 1 Oppose strongly to support strongly*
- o 2 Support strongly to oppose strongly*

*/ Note: the "Neither support nor oppose" and "Haven't heard enough to say" options are always presented last.

```
IF ta_001_randomizer = EMPTY THEN  
| ta_001_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)  
END OF IF
```

```
IF ta_001_randomizer = 1 THEN  
| ta_001_order(1) := 1  
| ta_001_order(2) := 2  
| ta_001_order(3) := 3  
| ta_001_order(4) := 4  
| ta_001_order(5) := 5  
| ta_001_order(6) := 6
```

```
ELSE  
| ta_001_order(1) := 4  
| ta_001_order(2) := 3  
| ta_001_order(3) := 2  
| ta_001_order(4) := 1  
| ta_001_order(5) := 5  
| ta_001_order(6) := 6
```

```
END OF IF
```

Fill code of question FL_support executed

ta_001 (Support/Oppose 2018 tax bill in section Taxes)

Generally speaking, do you (support) or (oppose) the 2018 U.S. Tax bill that was passed by Congress and signed by President Trump?

- 1 Strongly oppose
- 2 Somewhat oppose
- 3 Somewhat support
- 4 Strongly support
- 5 Neither support nor oppose
- 6 Haven't heard enough to say

ta_002 (change in employment in section Taxes)

Thinking back to 2018, that is, between January 2018 and December 2018:

Were there changes in your employment or pay levels? e.g. You started or stopped working, changed jobs, worked more or fewer hours, retired, or some other change that affected how much you earned in 2018 compared to 2017?

- 1 Yes, there were such changes that affected my earnings in 2018 compared to 2017
- 2 No, there were no such changes that affected my earnings in 2018 compared to 2017
- 3 Not sure

4 This does not apply to me

IF ta_002 IN (1,2) THEN

ta_003 (change in paycheck in section Taxes)

Again, thinking back to 2018... Did you notice any changes in how much was in your paycheck each time, compared to 2017? Please only think of increases or decreases that were NOT caused by changes in employment or pay.

- 1 Yes, noticed paycheck increased for reasons other than changes to employment or pay
- 2 Yes, noticed paycheck decreased for reasons other than changes to employment or pay
- 3 No, paycheck stayed the same other than changes due to employment or pay
- 4 Does not apply to me - I don't get a regular or steady paycheck or did not in 2017

IF ta_003 IN (1,2) THEN

ta_004 (Reasons for change in section Taxes)

What do you think caused the change in your paycheck that was not due to changes in employment or pay?

- 1 Change in the tax law that took effect in 2018
- 2 Increased contributions to employer-sponsored pension plan (e.g., 401(k))
- 3 Increased contributions to Flexible Spending Account
- 4 Something else

END OF IF

END OF IF

ta_005 (Reason adjusted W2 in section Taxes)

Did you adjust your W2 or other income tax withholding in 2018? If so, what was the reason?

- 1 Yes, adjusted mostly or entirely because of the new tax law
- 2 Yes, adjusted for some other reason
- 3 No, did not adjust
- 4 Does not apply to me

ta_006a (Filed 2017 tax return in section Taxes)

Did you (or your spouse) file a 2017 income tax return with the IRS?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 I/we did not need to file a tax return in 2017

ta_006 (Filed 2018 tax return in section Taxes)

Have you (or your spouse) filed a 2018 income tax return with the IRS?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No, but we I/we intend to file a return
- 3 I/we did not need to file a tax return this year

IF ta_006a = 1 AND ta_006 IN (1,2) THEN

ta_007 (expect to pay more or less in section Taxes)

Thinking about your tax returns filed last year (for 2017) and this year (for 2018), and whether you received a refund or owed more in taxes. Please check which option applies to you:

- 1 I received a refund last year and I received (or I expect to receive) a bigger refund this year
- 2 I received a refund last year and I received (or I expect to receive) about the same refund this year
- 3 I received a refund last year and I received (or I expect to receive) a smaller refund this year
- 4 I received a refund last year and I owed (or I expect to owe) money this year
- 5 I owed money last year and I owed (or I expect to owe) more money this year
- 6 I owed money last year and I owed (or I expect to owe) the same money this year
- 7 I owed money last year and I owed (or I expect to owe) less money this year
- 8 I owed money last year and I received (or I expect to receive) money this year

END OF IF

End of section **Taxes**

Start of section **Primary**

cf_intro (Section Primary)

The last questions are about the upcoming primaries and caucuses in advance of the 2020 presidential 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

cf_003 (Party affiliation in section Primary)

Regardless of if or how you are registered to vote, at this time, 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 cf_003 IN (3,7) THEN

cf_003a (lean affiliation in section Primary)

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

IF citizenus = 1 THEN

cf_004 (Which 2020 primary in section Primary)

We know it is still a long way away, but the presidential election state party primaries and caucuses will be held next year, in 2020. If you decide to vote in your state's presidential primary or caucus, which party's primary or caucus are you most likely to vote in, if any?

- 1 Democratic party
- 2 Republican party
- 3 Green party
- 4 Libertarian party
- 5 Some other party
- 6 I am certain I will not vote in any of my state's presidential primaries or caucuses

IF cf_004 = 1 THEN

/* Half of study respondents were asked for their Democratic primary candidate choice in an open-ended format, as randomly assigned per variable cf_005_randomizer, which takes one of the values below. All respondents were asked for their candidate choice in a following closed-format question:

- o 1 Open format plus closed format follow up
- o 2 Closed format only

*/

IF cf_005_randomizer = EMPTY THEN

| cf_005_randomizer := mt_rand(1,2)

END OF IF

IF cf_005_randomizer = 1 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

cf_005a (Dem Primary Vote - open end in section Primary)

If your state's Democratic presidential primary or caucus were held today, for whom would you vote? Please write in the name of the candidate, and/or any other information that could help us identify who they are.

STRING

cf_005a_description (Dem Primary Vote - description in section Primary)

If not sure about name, can you identify them e.g. by the office they hold or held?

STRING

END OF GROUP

/* In the closed format respondents are presented with a list of candidates who are running or could run for the Democratic nomination. The list is presented in random order per variables cf_005_order, which take one of the following values:

- o 1 Cory Booker (U.S. Senator, New Jersey)
- o 2 Joe Biden (Former U.S. Vice President)
- o 3 Pete Buttigieg (Mayor of South Bend, Indiana)
- o 4 Julian Castro (Former U.S. Secretary of Housing and Urban Development)
- o 5 John Delaney, (Former U.S. Representative, Maryland)
- o 6 Tulsi Gabbard, (U.S. Representative, Hawaii)
- o 7 Kirsten Gillibrand (U.S. Senator, New York)
- o 8 Kamala Harris (U.S. Senator, California)
- o 9 John Hickenlooper (Former Governor, Colorado)
- o 10 Jay Inslee (Governor, Washington state)
- o 11 Amy Klobuchar (U.S. Senator, Minnesota)
- o 12 Beto O'Rourke (Former U.S. Representative, Texas)
- o 13 Bernie Sanders (U.S. Senator, Vermont)
- o 14 Elizabeth Warren (U.S. Senator, Massachusetts)
- o 15 Marianne Williamson (Spiritual teacher, author, lecturer, entrepreneur, and activist)
- o 16 Andrew Yang (Entrepreneur and founder of Venture for America)
- o 17 Other candidate (please write in)
- o 18 Undecided
- o 19 Will not vote in the primary or caucus

*/ Note: the "Other candidate", "Undecided" and "Will not vote in the primary or caucus" options are always presented last.

IF sizeof(cf_005b_order) = 0 **THEN**

```
cf_005b_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8  
→8, 9 →9, 10 →10, 11 →11, 12 →12, 13 →13, 14 →14, 15 →15, 16 →16))  
cf_005b_order(17) := 17  
cf_005b_order(18) := 18  
cf_005b_order(19) := 19
```

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

cf.005b (preferred candidate closed format in section Primary)

Here is a list of candidates who are running, or who could run for the Democratic nomination in 2020. If your state's Democratic presidential primary or caucus were held today, for which of these candidates would you vote? This is not a complete list of all candidates who are running or could run. If you don't see your favorite candidate in the list below, please write them in.

- 1 Cory Booker (U.S. Senator, New Jersey)
- 2 Joe Biden (Former U.S. Vice President)
- 3 Pete Buttigieg (Mayor of South Bend, Indiana)
- 4 Julian Castro (Former U.S. Secretary of Housing and Urban Development)
- 5 John Delaney, (Former U.S. Representative, Maryland)
- 6 Tulsi Gabbard, (U.S. Representative, Hawaii)
- 7 Kirsten Gillibrand (U.S. Senator, New York)
- 8 Kamala Harris (U.S. Senator, California)
- 9 John Hickenlooper (Former Governor, Colorado)
- 10 Jay Inslee (Governor, Washington state)
- 11 Amy Klobuchar (U.S. Senator, Minnesota)
- 12 Beto O'Rourke (Former U.S. Representative, Texas)
- 13 Bernie Sanders (U.S. Senator, Vermont)
- 14 Elizabeth Warren (U.S. Senator, Massachusetts)
- 15 Marianne Williamson (Spiritual teacher, author, lecturer, entrepreneur, and activist)
- 16 Andrew Yang (Entrepreneur and founder of Venture for America)
- 17 Other candidate (please write in):
- 18 Undecided
- 19 Will not vote in the primary or caucus

cf.005b_other (other preferred candidate closed format in section Primary)

STRING

END OF GROUP

ELSE

/* In the closed format respondents are presented with a list of candidates who are running or could run for the Democratic nomination. The list is presented in random order per variables cf_005_order, which take one of the following values:

- 1 Cory Booker (U.S. Senator, New Jersey)
- 2 Joe Biden (Former U.S. Vice President)
- 3 Pete Buttigieg (Mayor of South Bend, Indiana)
- 4 Julian Castro (Former U.S. Secretary of Housing and Urban Development)
- 5 John Delaney, (Former U.S. Representative, Maryland)
- 6 Tulsi Gabbard, (U.S. Representative, Hawaii)
- 7 Kirsten Gillibrand (U.S. Senator, New York)
- 8 Kamala Harris (U.S. Senator, California)
- 9 John Hickenlooper (Former Governor, Colorado)
- 10 Jay Inslee (Governor, Washington state)
- 11 Amy Klobuchar (U.S. Senator, Minnesota)
- 12 Beto O'Rourke (Former U.S. Representative, Texas)
- 13 Bernie Sanders (U.S. Senator, Vermont)
- 14 Elizabeth Warren (U.S. Senator, Massachusetts)
- 15 Marianne Williamson (Spiritual teacher, author, lecturer, entrepreneur, and activist)
- 16 Andrew Yang (Entrepreneur and founder of Venture for America)
- 17 Other candidate (please write in)
- 18 Undecided
- 19 Will not vote in the primary or caucus

*/ Note: the "Other candidate", "Undecided" and "Will not vote in the primary or caucus" options are always presented last.

IF sizeof(cf_005b_order) = 0 THEN

```
cf_005b_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8  
→8, 9 →9, 10 →10, 11 →11, 12 →12, 13 →13, 14 →14, 15 →15, 16 →16))  
cf_005b_order(17) := 17
```

cf_005b_order(18) := 18
cf_005b_order(19) := 19

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

cf_005b (preferred candidate closed format in section Primary)

Here is a list of candidates who are running, or who could run for the Democratic nomination in 2020. If your state's Democratic presidential primary or caucus were held today, for which of these candidates would you vote? This is not a complete list of all candidates who are running or could run. If you don't see your favorite candidate in the list below, please write them in.

- 1 Cory Booker (U.S. Senator, New Jersey)
- 2 Joe Biden (Former U.S. Vice President)
- 3 Pete Buttigieg (Mayor of South Bend, Indiana)
- 4 Julian Castro (Former U.S. Secretary of Housing and Urban Development)
- 5 John Delaney, (Former U.S. Representative, Maryland)
- 6 Tulsi Gabbard, (U.S. Representative, Hawaii)
- 7 Kirsten Gillibrand (U.S. Senator, New York)
- 8 Kamala Harris (U.S. Senator, California)
- 9 John Hickenlooper (Former Governor, Colorado)
- 10 Jay Inslee (Governor, Washington state)
- 11 Amy Klobuchar (U.S. Senator, Minnesota)
- 12 Beto O'Rourke (Former U.S. Representative, Texas)
- 13 Bernie Sanders (U.S. Senator, Vermont)
- 14 Elizabeth Warren (U.S. Senator, Massachusetts)
- 15 Marianne Williamson (Spiritual teacher, author, lecturer, entrepreneur, and activist)
- 16 Andrew Yang (Entrepreneur and founder of Venture for America)
- 17 Other candidate (please write in):
- 18 Undecided
- 19 Will not vote in the primary or caucus

cf_005b_other (other preferred candidate closed format in section Primary)

STRING

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

This group of questions are asked in an open-ended format. The original responses have been redacted from the data set, and up to three codes have been developed for each variable. Naming convention for codes is cf_006x_codeN where x=a, b, or c and N=1, 2, or 3. To inquire about access to the original response codes, contact uas-l@usc.edu.

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

cf.006_intro (Section Primary)

When it comes to choosing a Democratic candidate for President, besides wanting someone who can win the election in November 2020, what else is important to you? Please write in one top priority in each of the three categories below.

cf.006a (top policy issue in section Primary)

Top policy issue you would like your candidate to focus on
STRING

cf.006b (top personal description in section Primary)

Top personal description, characteristic, personality type, origin, or belief that would most appeal to you
STRING

cf.006c (top background in section Primary)

Top background, experience, biography, or training that would most appeal to you
STRING

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

END OF IF

End of section **Primary**

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. */