UnderStandingAmericaStudy

UAS 555: KNOWLEDGE, OPINIONS, AND EXPERIENCES WITH DIFFERENT FORMS OF MEDIA

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Contents

1 INTRODUCTION

This survey, titled ”UAS 555: Knowledge, opinions, and experiences with different forms of media”, asks respondents' opinion on current events, news, and social media. This survey is no longer in the field. Respondents were paid $6 to complete the survey.

1.1 Topics

This survey contains questions (among others) on the following topics: Politics, Social Attitudes And Values. 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:

Random selection of active respondents.

As such, this survey was made available to 950 UAS participants. Of those 950 participants, 799 completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 24 started the survey without completing and 127 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 84.11%.

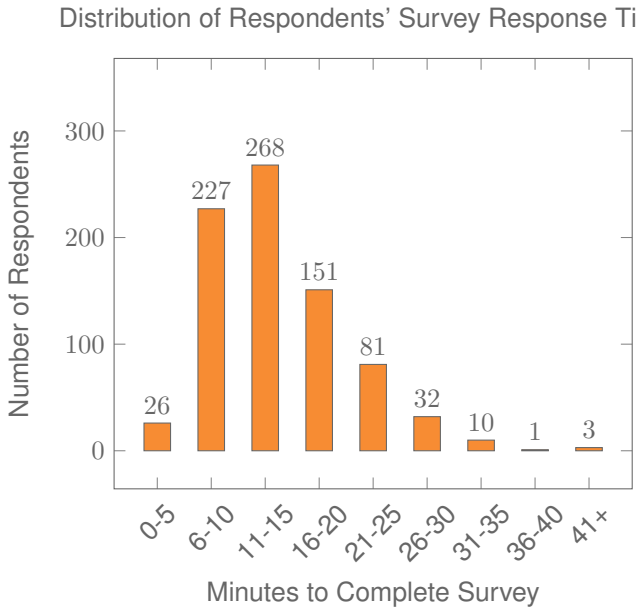
Note: We are unable to provide sample weights for a small number of UAS members (see the Sample weighting section below for details). If they completed the survey, these members are included in the data set with a weight of zero, but accounted for in the computation of total sample size and survey response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

The detailed survey response rate is as follows:

UAS555 - Response Overview	
Size of selected sample	950
Completed the survey	799
Started but did not complete the survey	24
Did not start the survey	127
Response rate	84.11%

2.2 Timings

The survey took respondents an average of 15 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

Sample weights for this survey are computed following the general UAS Weighting Procedure. Specifically, we use a two-step process where we first compute base weights, which correct for unequal probabilities of sampling UAS members, and then generate final, post-stratification weights, which align the sample to the reference population along certain socio-economic dimensions. These are gender (male/female), race and ethnicity (White/Black/Other/Hispanic/Native American), age (18-39/40-49/50/59/60+), education (High school or less/Some college/Bachelor or more), Census regions (Northeast/Midwest//West, excl. CA/CA, excl. LAC, LAC). Benchmark distributions for these variables are derived from the 6 most recent available Current Population Survey (CPS) Basic Monthly Survey with respect to the survey's completion date. The reference population considered for the weights is the U.S. population of adults age 18 and older.

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. More information is available from the UAS Weighting Procedure. 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.
- **hisplatino**: 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 hisplatino, 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.
- **lf_other**: specifies other labor force status.
- **laborstatus**: indicates the labor force status of the respondent as singular (e.g., '1 Working for pay' or '2 On sick or other leave') or as mixed (in case the respondent selects two or more labor statuses). The value '8 Mixed' indicates that the respondent answered 'Yes' to at least two of the single labor force status variables. This variable is generated based on the values of the different labor status variables (working, sick_leave, unempl_layoff, unempl_look, retired, disabled, lf_other).

- **employmenttype**: indicates the employment type of the respondent (employed by the government, by a private company, a nonprofit organization, or self-employed). This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

main_intro (Section Base)
You are invited to participate in a research study that will include a series of questions about your knowledge, opinions, and experiences with different forms of media. Completing the survey will likely take about 10 minutes, depending on your experience with questions of this nature. You can take this survey even if you have little or no knowledge about media-related matters.

Your participation in this survey is voluntary. Though we do not expect the survey to bring any direct benefit to you, we do anticipate that the research and results being studied will benefit society. While participating in the study, there is a risk of mild discomfort from responding to questions and there is always a chance of a confidentiality breach based on the nature of Internet research. Should you feel uncomfortable answering any questions, you are free to exit the survey. If you have any questions about this survey, you can contact your study manager, Tania Gutsche, at uashelp@usc.edu.

To indicate that you voluntarily agree to participate in this study, please click "Next" below. Otherwise, you can simply close your browser window now.

Start of section **News**

nw001 (follow the news in section News)
Would you say you follow the news...?
1 All or most of the time
2 Some of the time
3 Only now and then
4 Hardly ever

/* Question series nw002 is asked in random order per variables nw002_order with values:

- 1 Television
- 2 Radio
- 3 Print publications
- 4 A smartphone, computer, or tablet

*/

```
IF sizeof(nw002_order) = 0 THEN
  nw002_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4 ))
```

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

nw002_intro (Section News)
In a typical week, how often do you get news from...?

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 4

IF nw002_order(cnt) = 1 THEN

nw002a (Television in section News)
Television
1 Often
2 Sometimes
3 Rarely
4 Never

ELSEIF nw002_order(cnt) = 2 THEN

nw002b (Radio in section News)
Radio
1 Often
2 Sometimes
3 Rarely
4 Never

ELSEIF nw002_order(cnt) = 3 THEN

nw002c (Print publications in section News)
Print publications
1 Often
2 Sometimes
3 Rarely
4 Never

ELSEIF nw002_order(cnt) = 4 THEN

nw002d (Smartphone, computer, or tablet in section News)
Smartphone, computer, or tablet
1 Often
2 Sometimes
3 Rarely

4 Never

END OF IF

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

IF nw002d != 4 THEN

IF sizeof(nw003_order) = 0 THEN

nw003_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4))

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

nw003_intro (Section News)
Now thinking about the news you get on a smartphone, computer, or tablet, how often do you get news from...?

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 4

IF nw003_order(cnt) = 1 THEN

nw003a (News websites or apps in section News)
News websites or apps
1 Often
2 Sometimes
3 Rarely
4 Never

ELSEIF nw003_order(cnt) = 2 THEN

nw003b (Social media such as Facebook, Twitter or Instagram in section News)
Social media such as Facebook, Twitter or Instagram
1 Often
2 Sometimes
3 Rarely
4 Never

ELSEIF nw003_order(cnt) = 3 THEN

nw003c (Internet search, such as Google or other search engines in section News)
Internet search, such as Google or other search engines
1 Often
2 Sometimes
3 Rarely
4 Never

ELSEIF nw003_order(cnt) = 4 THEN

nw003d (Podcasts in section News)
Podcasts
1 Often
2 Sometimes
3 Rarely
4 Never

END OF IF

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP
END OF IF

/* Question series nw004 is asked in random order per variables nw004_order with values:

- 1 Daily newspapers
- 2 National network TV news, such as ABC, CBS, NBC or PBS
- 3 Local TV news
- 4 Cable TV news such as CNN, Fox News or MSNBC
- 5 Talk radio
- 6 Public radio

*/

IF sizeof(nw004_order) = 0 THEN
nw004_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5→5, 6 →6))
END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

nw004_intro (Section News)
Thinking about these types of news organizations, how often do you get news from...?

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 6

IF nw004_order(cnt) = 1 THEN

nw004a (Daily newspapers in section News)
Daily newspapers
1 Often
2 Sometimes
3 Rarely
4 Never

ELSEIF nw004_order(cnt) = 2 THEN

nw004b (National network TV news, such as ABC CBS NBC or PBS in section News)
National network TV news, such as ABC, CBS, NBC or PBS
1 Often
2 Sometimes
3 Rarely
4 Never

ELSEIF nw004_order(cnt) = 3 THEN

nw004c (Local TV news in section News)
Local TV news
1 Often
2 Sometimes
3 Rarely
4 Never

ELSEIF nw004_order(cnt) = 4 THEN

nw004d (Cable TV news such as CNN, Fox News or MSNBC in section News)
Cable TV news such as CNN, Fox News or MSNBC
1 Often
2 Sometimes
3 Rarely
4 Never

ELSEIF nw004_order(cnt) = 5 THEN

nw004e (Talk radio in section News)
Talk radio
1 Often
2 Sometimes
3 Rarely
4 Never

ELSEIF nw004_order(cnt) = 6 THEN

nw004f (Public radio in section News)
Public radio
1 Often
2 Sometimes
3 Rarely
4 Never

END OF IF

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

End of section **News**

Start of section **Importance**

im_intro (Section Importance)
Some people say that what they value in the news differs from what people who work in the news media think is important. Other people are more likely to agree with the goals that the news media often prioritize. We'd like to know what you value in the news, regardless of what others think the news media should do.

/* Question series im001 and im002 are asked in random order per variables im_order with values:

- 1 Part 1 (im001), then part 2 (im002)
- 2 Part 2 (im002), then part 1 (im001)

*/

IF im_order = EMPTY THEN

```
im_order := mt_rand(1,2)
END OF IF

im001_questions := array(1 →"im001a", 2 →"im001b", 3 →"im001c", 4 →"im001d", 5 →"im001e",
6 →"im001f", 7 →"im001g", 8 →"im001h")

/* Question series im001 is asked in random order per variables im001_order with values:
    ○ 1 Provide me with a daily account of what is happening in the world
    ○ 2 Keep me up to date on what my political leaders and government are doing
    ○ 3 Expose the shortcomings of government officials and institutions
    ○ 4 Be an adversary of public officials by being constantly skeptical of their actions
    ○ 5 Keep powerful people accountable
    ○ 6 Provide analysis and interpretation of the complex problems around me
    ○ 7 Provide analysis and interpretation about the events in the news
    ○ 8 Provide entertaining content
*/

IF sizeof(im001_order) = 0 THEN
  im001_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8 →8))
END OF IF

im002_questions := array(1 →"im002a", 2 →"im002b", 3 →"im002c", 4 →"im002d", 5 →"im002e",
6 →"im002f", 7 →"im002g", 8 →"im002h", 9 →"im002i")

/* Question series im002 is asked in random order per variables im002_order with values:
    ○ 1 Get information to the public quickly
    ○ 2 Open my eyes to the misfortunes of other people
    ○ 3 Open my eyes to the good things that are happening to people
    ○ 4 Help me learn more about issues and political causes that I don't agree with
    ○ 5 Encourage substantive public debates about important issues
    ○ 6 Provide a forum for a wide range of viewpoints on important issues
    ○ 7 Help me to play active roles in community controversies
    ○ 8 Motivate ordinary people to get involved in public discussions of important issues
```

- 9 Encourage greater understanding across political divides

*/

IF sizeof(im002_order) = 0 THEN
  im002_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8 →8, 9 →9))
END OF IF

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

    im001_intro (Section Importance)
    Carefully read each statement and ask yourself: Thinking about **my** news preferences, it is **important** to me that the news media:

    SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

      LOOP FROM 1 TO 8

        /* Question series im001 is asked in random order per variables im001_order. */

      END OF LOOP

    END OF SUBGROUP

  END OF GROUP

  GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

    im002_intro (Section Importance)
    Carefully read each statement and ask yourself: Thinking about **my** news preferences, it is **important** to me that the news media:

    SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

      LOOP FROM 1 TO 9

        /* Question series im002 is asked in random order per variables im002_order. */

      END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

ELSE

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

im002_intro (Section Importance)
Carefully read each statement and ask yourself: Thinking about **my** news preferences, it is **important** to me that the news media:

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 9

/* Question series im002 is asked in random order per variables im002_order. */

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

im001_intro (Section Importance)
Carefully read each statement and ask yourself: Thinking about **my** news preferences, it is **important** to me that the news media:

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 8

/* Question series im001 is asked in random order per variables im001_order. */

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

End of section **Importance**

Start of section **Trust**

tr001_questions := array(1 →"tr001a", 2 →"tr001b", 3 →"tr001c", 4 →"tr001d", 5 →"tr001e")

/* Question series tr001 is asked in random order per variables tr001_order with values:

- 1 In general the news media are accurate
- 2 In general the news media are fair
- 3 In general the news media can be trusted
- 4 In general the news media are unbiased
- 5 In general the news media tell the whole story

*/

IF sizeof(tr001_order) = 0 THEN
tr001_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5))
END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

tr001_intro (Section Trust)
Now we'd like to know **how well** you think the news media does its work. Thinking about the news media, how much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 5

/* Question series tr001 is asked in random order per variables tr001_order. */

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

End of section **Trust**

Start of section **Allocation**

IF sizeof(al001_order) = 0 THEN

al001_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4))

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

al001_intro (Section Allocation)
Suppose you had a say in how some government funding was divided up to support different public services in your local community. Please indicate the percentage of funds that you would allocate to each of the following public initiatives. You may allocate 0% to any of the categories below, as long as your allocations add up to 100%.

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 4

/* Question series al001 is asked in random order per variables al001_order with values:

- 1 Road/sidewalk maintenance
- 2 Local Journalism
- 3 Education
- 4 Parks and recreation

*/

IF al001_order(cnt) = 1 THEN

al001a (Road/sidewalk maintenance in section Allocation)
Road/sidewalk maintenance
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

ELSEIF al001_order(cnt) = 2 THEN

al001b (Local Journalism in section Allocation)
Local Journalism
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

ELSEIF al001_order(cnt) = 3 THEN

al001c (Education in section Allocation)
Education
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

ELSEIF al001_order(cnt) = 4 THEN

al001d (Parks and recreation in section Allocation)
Parks and recreation
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF IF

END OF LOOP

al001_total (total resources in section Allocation)
Total
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF SUBGROUP

al001_script (Section Allocation)
Please enter a percent chance for each public service from 0 to 100.Please make sure that the total sum is equal to 100%.

END OF GROUP

End of section **Allocation**

Start of section **Framing**

```
IF fr001_randomizer = EMPTY THEN
  fr001_randomizer := mt_rand(1,4)
END OF IF
```

/* Respondents are represented with one of four framings per variable fr001_randomizer with values:

- 1 Version 1
- 2 Version 2
- 3 Version 3
- 4 Version 4

*/

IF fr001_randomizer = 1 THEN

fr001a (framing version 1 in section Framing)
Government funding is commonly used to support services like roads, bridges, streetlights, libraries, parks, and education.

To what extent do you agree that public resources should be used to support local journalism, helping to ensure that local news is available to everyone free of charge?
1 Strongly disagree
2 Disagree
3 Somewhat disagree
4 Neither agree nor disagree
5 Somewhat agree
6 Agree
7 Strongly agree

ELSEIF fr001_randomizer = 2 THEN

fr001b (framing version 2 in section Framing)
Government funding is commonly used to support services like roads, bridges, streetlights, libraries, parks, and education.

To what extent do you agree that public resources should be used to support local journalism, helping to ensure that local news organizations have enough resources to survive?
1 Strongly disagree
2 Disagree
3 Somewhat disagree
4 Neither agree nor disagree
5 Somewhat agree
6 Agree
7 Strongly agree

ELSEIF fr001_randomizer = 3 THEN

fr001c (framing version 3 in section Framing)
Your tax dollars are commonly used to support services like roads, bridges, streetlights, libraries, parks, and education.

To what extent do you agree that your tax money should be used to support local journalism, helping to ensure that local news is available to everyone free of charge?
1 Strongly disagree
2 Disagree
3 Somewhat disagree
4 Neither agree nor disagree
5 Somewhat agree
6 Agree

7 Strongly agree

ELSEIF fr001_randomizer = 4 THEN

fr001d (framing version 4 in section Framing)
Your tax dollars are commonly used to support services like roads, bridges, streetlights, libraries, parks, and education.

To what extent do you agree that your tax money should be used to support local journalism, helping to ensure that local news organizations have enough resources to survive?
1 Strongly disagree
2 Disagree
3 Somewhat disagree
4 Neither agree nor disagree
5 Somewhat agree
6 Agree
7 Strongly agree

END OF IF

End of section **Framing**

Start of section **Public**

pu001 (at least some journalism should be publicly funded with taxpayer money in section Public)
People have differing views on whether public resources should ever be used to support journalism. What is your opinion about this?

To what extent do you agree that at least **some** journalism should be publicly funded with taxpayer money?
1 Strongly disagree
2 Disagree
3 Somewhat disagree
4 Neither agree nor disagree
5 Somewhat agree
6 Agree
7 Strongly agree

End of section **Public**

Start of section **Find**

fn001_questions := array(1 →"fn001a", 2 →"fn001b", 3 →"fn001c", 4 →"fn001d", 5 →"fn001e", 6 →"fn001f", 7 →"fn001g", 8 →"fn001h")

/* Question series fn001 is asked in random order per variables fn001_order with values:

- 1 I rely on my friends to tell me what's important when news happens
- 2 I rely on information from my friends based on what they like or follow through social media
- 3 I don't worry about keeping up with the news because I know news will find me
- 4 I can be well informed even when I don't actively follow the news
- 5 I do not have to actively seek news because when important public affairs break, they will get to me in social media
- 6 I'm up-to-date and informed about public affairs news, even when I do not actively seek news myself
- 7 I rely on social media algorithms to tell me what's important when news happen
- 8 I rely on social media algorithms to provide me with important news and public affairs

*/

IF sizeof(fn001_order) = 0 THEN
fn001_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8 →8))
END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

fn001_intro (Section Find)
Please rate your level of agreement with the following statements about getting news:

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 8

/* Question series fn001 is asked in random order per variables fn001_order. */

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

End of section **Find**

Start of section **Social**

/* Question series sc001 and sc002 are asked in random order per variables sc_order with values:

- 1 Part 1 (sc001), then part 2 (sc002)
- 2 Part 2 (sc002), then part 1 (sc001)

*/

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

sc001_questions := array(1 →"sc001a", 2 →"sc001b", 3 →"sc001c", 4 →"sc001d", 5 →"sc001e", 6 →"sc001f", 7 →"sc001g")

/* Question series sc001 is asked in random order per variables sc001_order with values:

- 1 Provide me with a daily account of what is happening in the world
- 2 Keep me up to date on what my political leaders and government are doing
- 3 Expose the shortcomings of government officials and institutions
- 4 Keep powerful people accountable
- 5 Be an adversary of public officials by being constantly skeptical of their actions
- 6 Provide analysis and interpretation of the complex problems around me
- 7 Provide analysis and interpretation about the events in the news

*/

```
IF sizeof(sc001_order) = 0 THEN
  sc001_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7))
END OF IF
```

sc002_questions := array(1 →"sc002a", 2 →"sc002b", 3 →"sc002c", 4 →"sc002d", 5 →"sc002e", 6 →"sc002f", 7 →"sc002g", 8 →"sc002h")

/* Question series sc002 is asked in random order per variables sc002_order with values:

- 1 Open my eyes to the misfortunes of other people
- 2 Open my eyes to the good things that are happening to people

- 3 Help me learn more about issues and political causes that I don't agree with
- 4 Encourage substantive public debates about important issues
- 5 Provide a forum for a wide range of viewpoints on important issues
- 6 Help me to play active roles in community controversies
- 7 Motivate ordinary people to get involved in public discussions of important issues
- 8 Encourage greater understanding across political divides

*/

IF sizeof(sc002_order) = 0 THEN
sc002_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8 →8))
END OF IF

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

sc_intro (Section Social)
"Social media" can be described as **electronic communication through which people create online communities**. Whether these communities are created by way of social networking websites, an app on a personal device, a podcast, or a video blog, people can access and share information, personal messages, and other content through social media.

sc001_intro (Section Social)
With this understanding of social media in mind, carefully read each statement and ask yourself: Thinking about **my** information preferences, it is important to me that **social media**...

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 7

/* Question series sc001 is asked in random order per variables sc001_order. */

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

sc002_intro (Section Social)
Thinking about **my** information preferences, it is important to me that **social media**...

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 8

/* Question series sc002 is asked in random order per variables sc002_order. */

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

ELSE

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

sc_intro (Section Social)
"Social media" can be described as **electronic communication through which people create online communities**. Whether these communities are created by way of social networking websites, an app on a personal device, a podcast, or a video blog, people can access and share information, personal messages, and other content through social media.

sc001_intro (Section Social)
With this understanding of social media in mind, carefully read each statement and ask yourself: Thinking about **my** information preferences, it is important to me that **social media**...

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 8

/* Question series sc002 is asked in random order per variables sc002_order. */

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

sc002_intro (Section Social)
Thinking about **my** information preferences, it is important to me that **social media**...

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 7

/* Question series sc001 is asked in random order per variables sc001_order. */

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP
END OF IF

sc003_questions := array(1 →"sc003a", 2 →"sc003b", 3 →"sc003c", 4 →"sc003d", 5 →"sc003e")

/* Question series sc003 is asked in random order per variables sc003_order with values:

- 1 Get information to the public quickly
- 2 Provide entertaining content.
- 3 Provide connection with friends
- 4 Provide connection with family
- 5 Provide connection with journalists and news organizations

*/

IF sizeof(sc003_order) = 0 THEN
sc003_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5))
END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

sc003_intro (Section Social)
Again, thinking about **my** information preferences, it is important to me that **social media**...

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 5

/* Question series sc003 is asked in random order per variables sc003_order. */

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

End of section **Social**

Start of section **Use**

us001_questions := array(1 →"us001a", 2 →"us001b", 3 →"us001c", 4 →"us001d", 5 →"us001e", 6 →"us001f", 7 →"us001g")

/* Question series us001 is asked in random order per variables us001_order with values:

- 1 Facebook/Facebook Messenger
- 2 Twitter
- 3 YouTube
- 4 Instagram
- 5 Reddit
- 6 Tik Tok
- 7 Snapchat

*/

IF sizeof(us001_order) = 0 THEN

us001_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7))

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

us001_intro (Section Use)
How often do you use the following social media for getting news?

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 7

/* Question series us001 is asked in random order per variables us001_order. */

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

us002_questions := array(1 →"us002a", 2 →"us002b")

IF sizeof(us002_order) = 0 THEN
us002_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2))
END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

us002_intro (Section Use)
How often, on average, do you engage in the following activities when on social media?

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 2

Value of question us002_questions(us002_order(cnt)) asked as question

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

End of section **Use**

Start of section **Misinformation**

/* Question series ms001 to ms003 is asked in random order per variables ms_order with values:

- 1 Global climate

- 2 Vaccination
- 3 Illegal immigration

*/

IF ms_order = EMPTY THEN
ms_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3))
END OF IF

LOOP FROM 1 TO 3

IF ms_order(cnt) = 1 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

ms001_intro (Section Misinformation)
Please read the following contrasting statements:

Human activity is contributing to changes in the global climate

Human activity has no influence on global climate

Which way would you say your personal beliefs fall on this issue? Select a number that is closest to the statement that best describes your personal beliefs. (If you are unsure, you can select the middle number.)

ms001 (changes in the global climate in section Misinformation)
1 1 Human activity is contributing to changes in the global climate
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5 Human activity has no influence on the global climate

END OF GROUP

ELSEIF ms_order(cnt) = 2 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

ms002_intro (Section Misinformation)
Please read the following contrasting statements:

Vaccines cause autism

Vaccination is unrelated to autism

Which way would you say your personal beliefs fall on this issue? Select a number that is closest to the statement that best describes your personal beliefs. (If you are unsure, you can select the middle number.)

ms002 (vaccines autism in section Misinformation)
1 1 Vaccines cause autism
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5 Vaccination is unrelated to autism

END OF GROUP

ELSEIF ms_order(cnt) = 3 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

ms003_intro (Section Misinformation)
Please read the following contrasting statements:

Growth in illegal immigration drives up local crime rates

Growth in illegal immigration does not lead to higher local crime rates

Which way would you say your personal beliefs fall on this issue? Select a number that is closest to the statement that best describes your personal beliefs. (If you are unsure, you can select the middle number.)

ms003 (growth in illegal immigration in section Misinformation)
1 1 Growth in illegal immigration drives up local crime rates
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5 Growth in illegal immigration does not lead to higher local crime rates

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

END OF LOOP

End of section **Misinformation**

Start of section **Press**

pr001_questions := array(1 →"pr001a", 2 →"pr001b", 3 →"pr001c", 4 →"pr001d", 5 →"pr001e", 6 →"pr001f")

/* Question series pr001 is asked in random order per variables pr001_order with values:

- 1 Government officials should have broad authority to limit the information that news organizations publish or broadcast
- 2 Some new laws are needed to ensure that the news media behave responsibly
- 3 No form of news media - whether television, radio, print, or online news - should be regulated by the government under any circumstances
- 4 A free press - free from governmental control - is necessary for a strong democracy
- 5 It should be easier to sue reporters who knowingly published false information
- 6 News organizations should have the freedom to publish or broadcast any stories they choose, except in very limited cases on topics such as national security

*/

IF sizeof(pr001_order) = 0 THEN
  pr001_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6))
END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

pr001_intro (Section Press)
Please rate your level of agreement with the following statements about news media:

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 6

/* Question series pr001 is asked in random order per variables pr001_order. */

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

End of section **Press**

Start of section **Evidence**

ev001_questions := array(1 →"ev001a", 2 →"ev001b", 3 →"ev001c", 4 →"ev001d")

/* Question series ev001 is asked in random order per variables ev001_order with values:

- 1 Evidence is more important than whether something feels true
- 2 A hunch needs to be confirmed with data
- 3 I trust the facts, not my stomach, to tell me what is true
- 4 I need to be able to justify my beliefs with evidence

*/

IF sizeof(ev001_order) = 0 THEN
  ev001_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4))
END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

ev001_intro (Section Evidence)
Different people have different styles of evaluating information they encounter. Thinking about your own habits, carefully read each statement below and rate your agreement with each:

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 4

/* Question series ev001 is asked in random order per variables ev001_order. */

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

End of section **Evidence**

Start of section **Background**

bg003 (how interested in what is going on in government and public affairs in section Background)
Generally speaking, how interested are you in what is going on in government and public affairs?
1 1 Not at all interested
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
7 7 Very interested

End of section **Background**

Start of section **Closing**

CS_004 (news media thinking in section Closing)
This survey asked many questions about news media. What news media were you mostly thinking of when you answered those questions? Please name or describe them specifically.
STRING

CS_001 (HOW PLEASANT INTERVIEW in section Closing)
Could you tell us how interesting or uninteresting you found the questions in this survey?
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 survey? 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. */