O Ca	alifornia
Or	egon
Wa	ashington
O Sc	omewhere else
Q3. Bro	owser Meta Info
This qu	estion was not displayed to the respondent.
Q205. \	What is your age bracket?
O Ur	nder 18 years
<u> </u>	to 24 years
O 25	to 34 years
35	to 44 years
O 45	to 54 years
O 55	to 64 years
O 65	to 74 years
O 75	years or older
O Pr	efer not to say
Q204. \	What is your gender?
Ma	ale
○ Fe	emale
O No	on-binary
O Pr	efer not to say
Q207. \	What is your race?
	hite
○ Black	ack or African-American

Asian
 Some other race, or multiple races
Prefer not to say
Q146.
In 2019, approximately what was your total annual household income, using these standard income brackets? Click here to check who counts as your household
× For this survey, consider your "household" to be your own family (or some other set of people to which you
belong), where these people share the same permanent address, and where the members share their
financial resources and make important spending decisions jointly.
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$134,000
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to 174,999
\$175,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 or more
Prefer not to say
Q158.
What is your 5-digit Washington zip code ? (This information will help verify that the set of people who take
this survey will represent all regions within each state.)
98258
Q188. Timing
This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q326.

Excellent. This study still needs more people like you. Now we need to tell you a bit more about the study and get your formal consent to take part.

About this Survey: You will be asked to complete a survey about how your state should deal with outbreaks of COVID-19 (or any similar pandemic illness in the future). Vaccines for COVID-19 are now available, but it will be many months before everyone can be vaccinated.

Your input is important, no matter how you feel about your state's policies so far.

- Some people really want to get the economy moving again.
- Others feel that pandemic rules must stay in place until the virus is completely gone or until all vulnerable people have been vaccinated.

We will describe several **potential policies for some possible pandemic conditions, either now, or in a similar pandemic in the future**. In each case, we will ask you to pick the policy that seems like the best option.

We will then ask some questions about your household that will help us understand how and why different people make different choices about pandemic policies.

On average, people who complete this survey have been taking about 20 minutes.

NOTE: On this page, as on all others, you may need to scroll farther down the page to find the button to move you to the next screen.

Q189. Timing

First Click: 0 Last Click: 0

Page Submit: 4.298 Click Count: 0

Q2.

Questions About this Survey? This survey has been funded by the Department of Economics at the University of Oregon. If you have questions or concerns about this survey, or about the study that will use the data it collects, please contact the research team: Professor Trudy Ann Cameron, (cameron@uoregon.edu), Department of Economics, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR, 97403-1285.

Questions About the Protection of Research Subjects? The University of Oregon's Research Compliance Services can be reached at researchcompliance@uoregon.edu, or at 541-346-2510.

Participation in this Study is Voluntary. Refusal to participate will involve no penalty or loss of any benefits to which you are otherwise entitled, and you may discontinue participation at any time.

Are you eligible and willing to be a participant in this study? By clicking Yes, you certify that:

- You are a resident of California, Oregon, or Washington State
- You are at least 18 years of age or older
- You consent to have your anonymous answers used in this study
- Yes
- O No

Q190. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q4.

Studies that are intended to help make public policy must have high-quality data. Most of the data for our study will come from the people who take this survey. Can you commit to thoughtfully provide your best

I will provide thoughtful and honest answers
I will not provide thoughtful and honest answers
○ I can't promise either way
Q5. Did you mean that, or were you just curious to see what would happen if you clicked on that answer?
This question was not displayed to the respondent.
Q7.
In which California county do you live? We'll describe policies that are more realistic for your area.
Along with each county's name below, we provide that county's population.
This question was not displayed to the respondent.
Q8. Your survey questions will be tailored to the county where you live. Your choice on the last page has been recorded as:
Is this the right county?
This question was not displayed to the respondent.
Q9. In which California county do you live?
This question was not displayed to the respondent.
Q10. Thank you for the correction. Your survey will now describe policies for:
Click on the arrow below to continue.
This question was not displayed to the respondent.
Q169. In which Oregon county do you live? We'll describe policies that are more realistic for your area.
Along with each county's name below, we provide that county's population.

answers to each question?

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q170. Your survey questions will be tailored to the county where you live. Your choice on the last page has been recorded as: Is this the right county? This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q171.

In which Oregon county do you live?

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q172.

Thank you for the correction. Your survey will now describe policies for:

Click on the arrow below to continue.

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q174.

In which Washington State county do you live? We'll describe policies that are more realistic for your area.

Along with each county's name below, we provide that county's population.

- Adams County (2018 population = 19,452)
- Asotin County (2018 population = 22,337)
- Benton County (2018 population = 194,168)
- Chelan County (2018 population = 75,757)
- Clallam County (2018 population = 74,487)
- Clark County (2018 population = 465,384)
- Oclumbia County (2018 population = 4,001)
- Cowlitz County (2018 population = 105,112)
- Douglas County (2018 population = 41,371)
- Ferry County (2018 population = 7,576)
- Franklin County (2018 population = 90,660)
- Garfield County (2018 population = 2,224)
- Grant County (2018 population = 94,860)
- Grays Harbor County (2018 population = 71,967)
- Island County (2018 population = 81,636)
- Jefferson County (2018 population = 30,856)

\bigcirc	King County (2018 population = 2,163,257)
	Kitsap County (2018 population = 262,475)
	Kittitas County (2018 population = 44,825)
	Klickitat County (2018 population = 21,396)
	Lewis County (2018 population = 76,947)
\bigcirc	Lincoln County (2018 population = 10,435)
\bigcirc	Mason County (2018 population = 62,627)
\bigcirc	Okanogan County (2018 population = 41,638)
	Pacific County (2018 population = 21,281)
\bigcirc	Pend Oreille County (2018 population = 13,219)
	Pierce County (2018 population = 859,840)
\bigcirc	San Juan County (2018 population = 16,473)
\bigcirc	Skagit County (2018 population = 123,907)
\bigcirc	Skamania County (2018 population = 11,620)
•	Snohomish County (2018 population = 786,620)
\bigcirc	Spokane County (2018 population = 497,875)
\bigcirc	Stevens County (2018 population = 44,214)
	Thurston County (2018 population = 274,684)
\bigcirc	Wahkiakum County (2018 population = 4,189)
	Walla Walla County (2018 population = 60,236)
	Whatcom County (2018 population = 216,812)
	Whitman County (2018 population = 48,593)
	Yakima County (2018 population = 249,325)
	5. survey questions will be tailored to the county where you live. Your choice on the last page has been rded as:
Sno	homish County (2018 population = 786,620)
Is thi	is the right county?
•	Yes
	No

Q176.

In which Washington State county do you live?

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q177.

Thank you for the correction. Your survey will now describe policies for:

Click on the arrow below to continue.

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q191. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q11.

Many U.S. states relaxed their pandemic rules after the summer, but many are now tightening them again. Until enough people can get a vaccine, there are likely to be more outbreaks of COVID-19. Unfortunately, the vaccine is not reaching people as quickly as had been expected. Also, more new variants of the virus may emerge, and current vaccines may not protect as well against these.

Please imagine that pandemic policies in the event of continued outbreaks are being put to a vote in Washington.

Q192. Timing

First Click: 0 Last Click: 0 Page Submit: 8.98 Click Count: 0

Q12.

RECENT PANDEMIC CONDITIONS

The United States has **3,141** counties. As of February 7, 2021:

- Virtually every one of these counties had COVID-19 cases
- 3,083 of these counties had COVID-19 deaths

So, at this point, the pandemic is almost everywhere in the U.S.

Q13. Timing

First Click: 0 Last Click: 0 Page Submit: 53.824

Page Submit: 53.824 Click Count: 0

Q14.

Some Washington counties have had relatively fewer cases of COVID-19 so far. People in those counties may not be fully aware of just how tough things have been in other parts of the United States. Washingtonians may want to be prepared, in case conditions in Washington get worse.

For example, think about the **four weeks** ending on February 7, 2021. Suppose Snohomish County had been one of the **300 U.S. counties** with the highest *shares of their populations* affected by COVID-19. In that case, Snohomish County would have had:

- 15,449 or more new cases, instead of its actual 4,441 new cases
- 535 or more deaths, instead of its actual 87 death(s)

Click for more background on these numbers, if desired

×

When comparing across counties of different sizes, it is more meaningful to talk about the **share** of a county's population that is affected, rather than just its total numbers of cases and deaths.

Let's consider the recent record for the **10% of U.S. counties** (about 300 counties) with the greatest shares of their residents affected by COVID-19 illnesses and deaths.

For the **four weeks** ending on February 7, 2021, these 300 or so hard-hit counties have had:

- 982 or more new cases per 50,000 people
- 34 or more deaths per 50,000 people

We scaled these numbers to reflect the population of Snohomish County (786,620) to get the numbers on this page.

For the current pandemic, or for possible future pandemics, do you feel like Washington is:

- Overly prepared
- Reasonably prepared
- Poorly prepared
- Don't know / Not sure

Q15. Timing

First Click: 62.977 Last Click: 62.977 Page Submit: 63.78 Click Count: 1

Q16.

We will describe some **possible future pandemic conditions**. These are intended to help Washington plan. Each set of conditions will include the **expected cases and expected deaths** in Snohomish County if we just let everyone decide for themselves what to do. This is what we call the "baseline" policy, with no pandemic rules.

We will then describe some possible policies that lay down some rules about how businesses may operate.

- Each pandemic policy has some benefits:
 - Fewer cases and/or deaths from pandemic illness.
- Each pandemic policy also has some costs:
 - Inconvenience, lost jobs or business income, and different expenses

People have different views:

- Some feel strongly that **businesses need to stay open** and Washingtonians need to be able to work.
- Some are more **worried about themselves or others getting sick**, and would prefer rules that keep people away from each other.

Which best describes your view of Washington's pandemic rules so far?

- They have been a huge burden for my household and they can't end soon enough
- They have been appropriate and need to continue until the pandemic is over

They have not been strict enough	
On't know / Not sure	
Q17. Timing	
First Click: 47.598 Last Click: 47.598 Page Submit: 138.748 Click Count: 1	
Q18. We describe each policy in a very compact table.	
FIRST PART OF EACH TABLE	
Duration: The number of months the policy would last.	
 Pandemic conditions and how the policy would help: Assume we are at a point in the pandemic vertices are the best available numbers for the 786,620 people in Snohomish County: Expected cases and deaths over the same time period, if we just let people decide for themselve to do (on the left, below). Cases avoided and deaths prevented, based on how well people are expected to follow the rules Policy A (on the right). 	es what
Policy:	Α
Duration in months × Policy duration (months) The length of time for the policy 23,394 cases, reduced by	1
× Baseline cases expected in this pandemic scenario, and how many fewer cases would be	
expected with the policy If we let everyone decide for themselves what to do under this possible pandemic scenario, assume that the number of cases of pandemic illness expected in your county during the month(s) of the policy would be as shown on the left. The policy's rules are expected to decrease these cases by the number given on the right (taking into account how closely these rules will be followed).	21,726
289 deaths, reduced by × Baseline deaths expected in this pandemic scenario, and how many fewer deaths would be	
expected with the policy	040
If we let everyone decide for themselves what to do under this possible pandemic scenario, assume that the number of deaths from pandemic illness expected in your county during the month(s) of the	216

policy would be as shown on the left. The policy's rules are expected to *decrease* these deaths by the number given on the right (taking into account how closely these rules will be followed).

Strictness of rules:

[described later]

Measures of cost:

[described later]

We need to be sure that everyone interprets their choice tasks the same way. Thus there are several points at which we "check your understanding." For example, can we be sure that exactly 23,394 people will get sick and 289 will die, if no rules are in place?

Yes

No

Don't know / Not sure

Q19. Timing

First Click: 27.337 Last Click: 62.682 Page Submit: 63.504 Click Count: 2

Q20.

Good. That was correct. Nobody can predict the future perfectly. Please assume that these numbers are the best estimates about what will happen without restrictions, if we just let people take the precautions they feel are necessary.

Q193. Timing

First Click: 0 Last Click: 0 Page Submit: 11.212

Click Count: 0

Q21.

That was incorrect. Nobody can predict the future perfectly. Please assume that these numbers are the best estimates about what will happen without restrictions, if we just let people take the precautions they feel are necessary.

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q194. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q22.

To clarify: Nobody can predict the future perfectly. Please assume that these numbers are the best estimates about what will happen without restrictions, if we just let people take the precautions they feel are necessary.

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q195. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Ω 23

SECOND PART OF EACH TABLE

We need to prepare you for the middle section of the policy tables. For your household, strict pandemic rules for some types of businesses or activities may result in:

• Loss of income from employment or business

• <u>Loss of access</u> to products, services or activities that your household wants, needs or enjoys We will focus on just ten types of businesses and activities where pandemic rules have been common.

First, we will ask you to think about whether strict pandemic rules for each type of business or activity would have a significant impact on your own household's income or well-being.

If you wish, click on either of these two questions for their answers:

What do we mean by a household?

× For this survey, consider your "household" to be your own family (or some other set of people to which you belong), where these people share the same permanent address, and where the members *share their financial resources and make important spending decisions jointly*. For example, if someone claims you as a dependent on their income tax return, you are part of that family. (One financially independent person can also count as a household, even if they have roommates.)

To close this pop-up, click the X, or click anywhere outside this box.

Why do we leave out other types of businesses or activities?

× We leave out many sectors of the economy where the pandemic can also have severe effects. For example, we leave out health-related services, including first responders and medical staff and support personnel in hospitals and urgent-care clinics. Severe outbreaks have also happened in food-processing plants. But these essential activities must continue regardless. We also do not focus on essential manufacturing jobs or the transportation of goods, where there is typically less direct contact with the public than in most retail jobs.

To close this pop-up, click the X, or click anywhere outside this box.

Q24. Timing

First Click: 0 Last Click: 0 Page Submit: 57.33 Click Count: 0

Q25.

Before you consider each type of business or activity, let's check something. How might you learn whether pet store services, for example, are included with grocery stores and other essential retail businesses?

You can click the name for each type of business or activity in the questions below, to answer questions like this. You should get a pop-up window. You can close the pop-up by clicking on the X in the corner (or just click anywhere outside the pop-up box).

Try clicking this name: Grocery, essential retail × Grocery stores, other essential services

Supermarkets, convenience stores
Specialty food stores, bakeries
Beer, wine and liquor stores, dispensaries
Health care, medical, pharmacies
Pet store services, veterinary clinics
Gas stations
Home improvement/hardware stores
Office supplies

. Then choose your answer below.

- Yes, pet store services are included in "Grocery, essential retail"
- No, pet store services are not included in "Grocery, essential retail"
- I couldn't get the pop-up to open

Q26. Timing

First Click: 27.552 Last Click: 60.663 Page Submit: 63.254 Click Count: 15

Q27.

Correct. For many questions in this survey, you can often click for extra details.

If the background ever interferes with the content of any pop-up, just scroll the background a little. On some mobile devices, you may need to scroll up to see some of the pop-ups.

Q196. Timing

First Click: 0 Last Click: 0 Page Submit: 4.399 Click Count: 0

Q28.

Oops! "Pet store services" was on the list, second from the bottom. That's OK. For many questions in this survey, you can often click for extra details.

If the background ever interferes with the content of any pop-up, just scroll the background a little. On some mobile devices, you may need to scroll up to see some of the pop-ups.

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q197. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q29.

Our apologies if our pop-up technology does not work with your browser. We tested many different browsers, but we could not test all the less-common ones.

Fortunately, the extra information is NOT essential to complete the survey. We have made it optional, just in case people have questions.

By selecting the answer you did, we know that you did not have access to the extra information, and we can take this into account in our analysis.

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q30.

Think about Washington adopting strict pandemic rules for each type of business or activity below. Would these rules cause hardship for your household (or have they, already)?

Hardship can take the form of:

- Significant loss of income, and/or
- Significant **loss of access** to products, services, or activities that are important to your household's happiness or well-being.

For the businesses/activities below, you can select BOTH "Loss of income" and "Loss of access" if both of these apply.

For my household, strict rules on Grocery, essential retail

× Grocery stores, other essential services

Supermarkets, convenience stores
Specialty food stores, bakeries
Beer, wine and liquor stores, dispensaries
Health care, medical, pharmacies
Pet store services, veterinary clinics
Gas stations
Home improvement/hardware stores
Office supplies
would cause hardship from:

Loss of income	Loss of access	Neither

Q31. Strict rules on Non-essential retail

× Non-essential retail stores, and personal services

Shopping malls, clothing and shoe stores Barber shops, hair, nail and tanning salons Non-medical wellness spas Tattoo/piercing parlors Galleries would cause hardship from:

Loss of income L	oss of access	Neither

Q32. Strict rules on Schools, daycare

× Schools, daycare (for children 18 and under)

Public and private school for kindergarten through 12th grade Child daycare services

Sports and recreation instruction Exam preparation and tutoring Automobile driving schools would cause hardship from: Loss of income Loss of access Neither Q33. Strict rules on Universities, colleges × Universities, community colleges and trade schools Academic four- and two-year colleges and professional schools Business schools and computer and management training Technical and trade schools Libraries and archives would cause hardship from: Loss of income Loss of access Neither Q34. Strict rules on Parks, outdoor sports × Parks and recreation areas, campgrounds, playing/watching outdoor sports (baseball, golf, tennis; hiking or fishing on public lands) National, state or local park services and administration RV parks and recreational camps, marinas Public beaches, public pools Sports courts, skate parks Zoos and botanical gardens, nature parks Landscaping services, golf courses and country clubs Skiing facilities, amusement and theme parks would cause hardship from: Neither Loss of income Loss of access Q35. Strict rules on Gyms, indoor sports × Gyms, fitness studios, playing/watching indoor sports (basketball, hockey, etc.) Fitness and recreational sports centers Yoga studios, dance studios, tennis clubs Martial arts centers Roller-skating and ice-skating rinks Bowling alleys, pool halls, arcades

Loss of incomeLoss of access Neither

would cause hardship from:

Fine Arts school, language schools School and employee bus transportation

Q36. Strict rules on Theaters, concert halls× Movies, theaters, concert halls
Movie theaters, live theater Performing arts venues Community theater Bands, orchestras, choirs would cause hardship from:
Loss of income Loss of access Neither
Q37. Strict rules on Restaurants, bars, clubs × Restaurants, bars/pubs, clubs
Restaurants, cafes, food courts Bars, taverns, brew pubs, wine bars Cafes and coffee shops Social and private clubs Senior centers, youth clubs would cause hardship from:
Loss of income Loss of access Neither
Q38. Strict rules on Meetings, religious services × Meetings for social or business groups, religious services (incl. weddings, funerals)
Churches, synagogues, mosques, and other houses of worship Facilities for weddings, wedding receptions Facilities for funerals and memorial services Conference centers or similar business meeting facilities (e.g. at hotels) Support-group meetings would cause hardship from:
Loss of income Loss of access Neither
Q39. Strict rules on Assisted living facilities × Assisted living facilities, other institutionalized populations
Nursing home and residential care facilities Community housing services, temporary shelters Facilities support for military bases Facilities support for jails, prisons, psychiatric hospitals

Loss of income Loss of access Neither

would cause hardship from:

Q40. Timing

First Click: 11.725 Last Click: 35.271 Page Submit: 36.726 Click Count: 11

Q41.

How strict are a given policy's rules for each type of business or activity? We show the strictness of the rules for each type using little "meters" with three colored bars.

For example, here is how to read the meter for our *first* type.

Grocery stores (and other essential retail stores)

= All open, minimal restrictions
= Masks required

= Masks required, limited occupancy

= Delivery or curbside pick-up only

NOTE 1: More green bars means more open; more red bars means stricter rules.

NOTE 2: For each different type of business or activity, the four levels on the meter will have different interpretations.

Q42. Timing

First Click: 0 Last Click: 0 Page Submit: 10.06 Click Count: 0

Q43.

The rules for our ten types of businesses and activities are shown in no particular order.

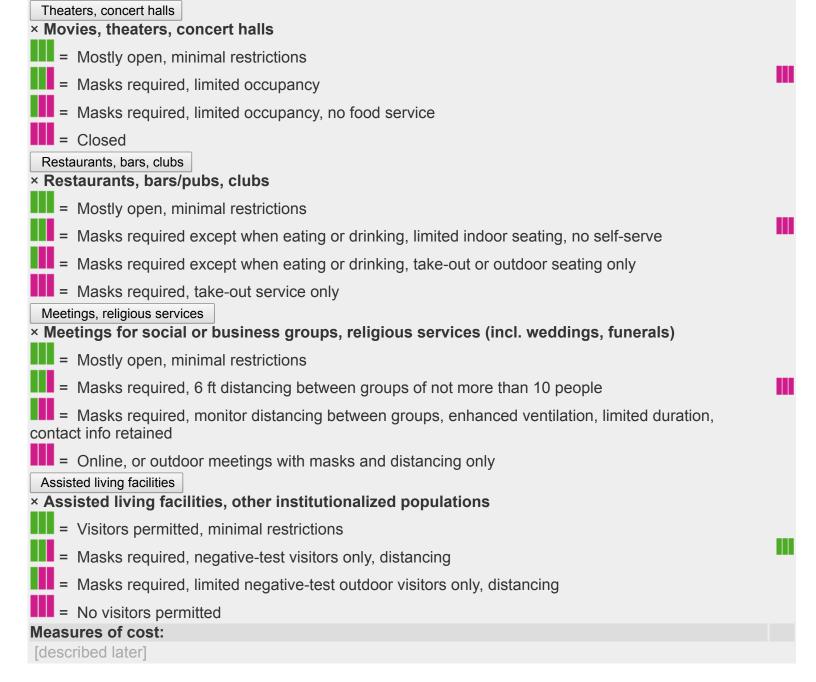
You may see some policies with very *uneven* rules across the ten types.

- Some groups might have been really eager to open their businesses or get their activities going again. Looser rules could result from **successful lobbying** by those groups.
- Other groups might not have tried as hard to re-open. Or, their lobbying efforts may have been less successful. Stricter rules may apply for those groups.

Click the **name** of any business/activity to see the key for its different levels of rules.

Policy: [described earlier]

Strictness of rules:
Grocery, essential retail
× Grocery stores, other essential services
= All open, minimal restrictions
= Masks required
= Masks required, limited occupancy
= Delivery or curbside pick-up only
Non-essential retail × Non-essential retail stores, and personal services
= All open, minimal restrictions
= Masks required, distancing, no waiting indoors
= Masks required, limited occupancy (clients only), wellness assessment required
= Delivery or curbside pickup only, online consultations where feasible
Schools, daycare
× Schools, daycare (for children 18 and under)
= Normal classes, all levels, minimal restrictions
= Daycare, grades 1-8 in-person; others on-line
= Daycare, grades 1-4 in-person, but shortened school days; others on-line
= Daycare only for children of essential workers, all other children at home, online
Universities, colleges
× Universities, community colleges and trade schools
= All open, minimal restrictions
= Masks required
= Masks required, limited room occupancy
= Online classes only
Parks, outdoor sports × Parks and recreation areas, campgrounds, playing/watching outdoor sports (baseball, golf,
tennis; hiking or fishing on public lands)
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions
= Masks required, limited occupancy/audiences
= Masks required, limited occupancy/audiences, day use only
= Closed or suspended
Gyms, indoor sports
× Gyms, fitness studios, playing/watching indoor sports (basketball, hockey, etc.)
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions
= Masks required, limited occupancy, no contact sports or shared equipment,
= Masks required, outdoor non-contact classes only, indoor activities suspended
= Closed, online fitness classes only



Try one pop-up key to the rules: It might not be the case above, but suppose schools and daycare have rules shown as

Would daycare services still be available for the young children of essential workers? To find out, click on the words "Schools, daycare" in the table above.

- Yes, these children could still go to daycare
- No, these children could not go to daycare
- I can't get the pop-up help to work with my browser

Q44. Timing

First Click: 44.307 Last Click: 98.868 Page Submit: 99.303 Click Count: 12 Q45.

Excellent. You can do the survey without using all of the pop-up help, but now you know the type of information that is available, should you need it.

To remember the key, you might think about it this way:



means that pandemic rules will "**stop**" much of this business or activity. The more bars this color, the more rules apply to this business or activity.

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q199. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q46.

The correct answer was Yes. The young children of essential workers would still have access to daycare, even if the "Schools, daycare" category is shown as

You can do the survey without using all of the pop-up help, but now you know the type of information that is available, should you need it.

To remember the key, you might think about it this way:

means "go" to this business or activity. There are few (or no) pandemic rules.

means that pandemic rules will "**stop**" much of this business or activity. The more bars this color, the more rules apply to this business or activity.

Q200. Timing

First Click: 0 Last Click: 0 Page Submit: 8.625 Click Count: 0

Q47.

That's OK. We just wanted people to sample the extra information if their browser can handle the pop-ups. The correct answer was Yes. Children of essential workers would still be allowed in daycare.

People can complete the survey successfully without referring to the pop-up help.

To remember the key, you can think about it this way. In general:

means "go" to this business or activity. There are few (or no) pandemic rules.

means that pandemic rules will "stop" much of this business or activity. The more bars this color, the more rules apply to this business or activity.

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q201. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q48.

You will see a random set of pandemic policies.

There is a chance that you may not like ANY of the policies in your set. Later in the survey, though, you will have a chance to describe your ideal policy.

But first, we ask you to consider the six specific policies, A through F, on the upcoming screens. (The letters used for each policy are just labels. They don't say anything about whether the policy is good or bad.)

Check your understanding: For any given policy, you should expect the mix of rules on different businesses and activities to:

- Exactly match Washington 's current official reopening plans
- Include some uneven rules that could come about if economic hardship causes some rules to be relaxed, but not others
- Don't know / Not sure

Q49. Timing

First Click: 7.701 Last Click: 7.701 Page Submit: 9.268 Click Count: 1

Q50.

Yes. You were correct.

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q202. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q51.

No. And this is important to how you will interact with this survey. You may see some unfamiliar mixes of rules.

If the pandemic continues for a long time, and the economy struggles, policy-makers will face some very difficult decisions as a result of pressure from different groups.

It is not possible (in the real world) to experiment with all kinds of policies, to see which ones Washingtonians like best. But we can explore a wide range of possibilities using surveys like this one.

Q203. Timing

First Click: 0 Last Click: 0 Page Submit: 5.337 Click Count: 0

Q52.

This point is important to how you will interact with this survey. You may see some unfamiliar mixes of rules

If the pandemic continues for a long time, and the economy struggles, policy-makers will face some very difficult decisions as a result of pressure from different groups.

It is not possible (in the real world) to experiment with all kinds of policies, to see which ones Washingtonians like best. But we can explore a wide range of possibilities using surveys like this one.

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q204. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q53.

THIRD PART OF EACH TABLE:

Pandemic rules can be **bothersome and/or very inconvenient**. For example, you may have to wear a mask when you go out. Households with school-aged children may have to do their best to teach these children at home while the adults still try do their regular work. We have already asked you to think about some of these burdens.

However, strict pandemic rules can also have big monetary costs. They can **slow a state's economy**. People may be urged to stay home. Stores and restaurants close. These businesses and others will lose money and will begin to lay off workers. People will spend less because they lose their jobs. Many business owners will lose income as well.

We will show two possible ways to measure these costs for each policy:

- Unemployment rates for Snohomish County, and
- Average \$/month lost, the resulting overall loss of net income, averaged across all households in the county.

Q205. Timing

First Click: 0 Last Click: 0 Page Submit: 5.653 Click Count: 0

Q60.

Unemployment rates describe the share of workers in Snohomish County who would lose their jobs because of each policy.

The overall unemployment rate for Washington in January and February of 2020 was about 3.8%. As early as April, however, this state-wide rate had risen to 16.3%. This was because of the pandemic.

You may wish to think about these job losses in relation to the worst conditions during two historically hard times for the whole country.

- Maximum unemployment in the Great Recession of 2009:
 - About 10% (1 in 10 workers cannot find a job)
- Maximum unemployment in the Great Depression of the 1930s:
 - About 25% (1 in 4 workers cannot find a job)

Q172. Timing

First Click: 18.265 Last Click: 18.265 Page Submit: 18.577 Click Count: 1

Q55.

"Average \$/month lost" is another way to describe the cost of a policy. For your own household, the economic impact of pandemic rules will depend on:

- The **chance** that workers in your household will lose their jobs;
- The harm to your household's net income if these job losses happen.

The cost of the policy to your household may end up being high or low. This will depend on what happens to its income and expenses. **Across all households** in Snohomish County, the *average net income loss* to be expected from each policy will be reported as "**Average \$/month lost.**"

Check your understanding: For your Policy A, the "Average \$/month lost" across all households will be \$330. Does that mean *your* household, *and every other* household in Snohomish County, will end up losing \$330 of income each month during the policy? *In addition to* any unemployment?

- Yes
- No
- On't know, Not sure

Q56. Timing

First Click: 51.593 Last Click: 51.593 Page Submit: 53.165 Click Count: 1 You are correct. The economic impacts of pandemic restrictions can be very unequal. And before a policy is adopted, we don't know exactly who will bear costs that are higher or lower than the average. Your own household's actual cost per month will be uncertain.

These "Average \$/month lost" because of a policy are mostly a RESULT of unemployment and lost business earnings. They are not an extra cost on top of that.

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q206. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q58.

That was incorrect. The economic impacts of pandemic restrictions can be very unequal. Some households would bear a monthly cost larger than this, especially if they lose their jobs, while other households may bear almost no out-of-pocket costs.

These "Average \$/month lost" because of a policy are mostly a RESULT of unemployment and lost business earnings. They are not an extra cost on top of that.

Before a policy is adopted, we don't know exactly who will bear costs that are higher or lower than the average. Your own household's actual cost per month will be uncertain.

Q207. Timing

First Click: 0 Last Click: 0 Page Submit: 5.739 Click Count: 0

Q59.

This is important. Some households would bear a monthly cost larger than this, especially if they lose their jobs, while other households may bear almost no out-of-pocket costs.

These "Average \$/month lost" because of a policy are mostly a RESULT of unemployment and lost business earnings. They are not an extra cost on top of that.

Before a policy is adopted, we don't know exactly whose costs will higher or lower than the average. **Your own household's actual cost per month will be uncertain.**

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q208. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

During the first part of the current pandemic, there was an extra unemployment benefit of \$600 per week from the Federal government under the CARES Act. These benefits made the pandemic's "Average \$/month lost" much lower than they would normally be, for any given level of unemployment.

The \$600/week extra benefit ended July 31. A \$300/week extra benefit was then provided in December. The incoming Administration is proposing \$400/week. It is not yet clear whether extra unemployment benefits will continue to be available, at what level, or for how long, as the pandemic drags on.

You will be shown policies that assume different levels of extra Federal unemployment benefits. These extra benefits explain why policies with similar levels of unemployment can result in different "Average \$/month lost" in your county. Assume that any Federal unemployment benefits, as described, will be in place regardless of any pandemic rules that apply in Snohomish County.

Q61. Timing

First Click: 0 Last Click: 0

Page Submit: 23.345 Click Count: 0

Q64.

Assume our numbers for **Unemployment** and **Average \$/month lost** are the **best available estimates**, based on the median income of about \$82,751 per year in Snohomish County.

Unemployment shows the expected share of workers who are out of a job if the policy's rules are put in place. This new total includes the 3.8% share of such workers in Washington before the pandemic started.

Average \$/month lost is the average across households of the lost income, from lost jobs or lost business earnings, while the policy's rules are in effect. It takes account of standard unemployment benefits for Washington. It also reflects any *extra* unemployment benefits expected from the Federal government. But remember this is *only an average*. Your own household's costs could be higher or lower than this.

Policy: A [described earlier] Strictness of rules: Idescribed earlier Measures of cost: Unemployment **× Unemployment rate (share of workers losing their jobs)** 23.3% Much of the economic cost of a policy's rules will come from job losses and lost business income. Just before the current pandemic started, Washington's rate of unemployment was 3.8%. By comparison, unemployment was about 10% during the Great Recession in 2009 and about 25% during the Great Depression of the 1930s. Average \$/month lost × Average \$/month lost is shown for a household having the county's median income. Some households will not lose much income, but others will lose jobs or business earnings. We have \$330 included Washington's unemployment benefits, plus any extra Federal benefits. Your own household's cost will be higher or lower, depending on its baseline income and whether it loses jobs or business earnings.

In any policy you will consider, you can click on the name for each measure of cost if you wish to review what it means.

Q65. Timing

First Click: 0 Last Click: 0 Page Submit: 19.442 Click Count: 0

Q66.

YOUR POLICY CHOICES

Consider each choice separately. Don't hold out for a better policy that is NOT being offered in the current choice.

In each choice, the only alternative to the offered policies is "no pandemic rules." That option lets each person in Snohomish County make their own decisions about what to do.

- Reasonable people can certainly disagree about pandemic policies. In some cases, a policy may cause too much hardship, result in too much unemployment and/or cost simply too much, given what it would do.
- In other cases, you might settle for a policy, even though it isn't perfect. The policy might still be better than just letting your county suffer all of the cases and deaths that would happen without the policy. Most policy choices during a pandemic involve trade-offs between lost lives and lost jobs (or other financial hardship). Neither outcome is good. So please vote for the option that you think would be *least bad*.

You are welcome to discuss your policy preferences with others in your household before you make your choices, just as you might if preparing to vote in a real referendum.

Q67. Timing

First Click: 0 Last Click: 0 Page Submit: 3.362 Click Count: 0

Q68.

Please consider all features of each policy:

- Its duration;
- Baseline cases and deaths likely during that time, if no rules are imposed (on the left);
- The cases and deaths the policy would **prevent** (on the right);
- The policy's **mix of rules** on businesses or activities that your household may care about;
- The economic **cost of the policy**, as measured by
 - Unemployment (the share of workers unable to find jobs), or
 - Average \$/month lost for households in your county.

Remember, if the information in the table is not detailed enough, you can **click on the** *name* **of each feature** to review explanations.

The **Average \$/month lost** for Policy A takes into account **\$400/week in extra unemployment benefits** from the Federal government for those who are eligible.

Vote at the bottom of the screen, just as you would if this were a secret ballot in a real referendum. The policy would apply to the 786,620 people in Snohomish County. Be sure to think carefully about *whether your household could live with the policy's costs*. There are no "right" or "wrong" answers. No one will be able to connect your choices in this survey to you as an individual.

Policy:	Α
Duration in months	
× Policy duration (months) The length of time for the policy	1
23,394 cases, reduced by	
× Baseline cases expected in this pandemic scenario, and how many fewer cases would be	
expected with the policy If we let everyone decide for themselves what to do under this possible pandemic scenario, assume	21,726
that the number of cases of pandemic illness expected in your county during the month(s) of the	21,720
policy would be as shown on the left. The policy's rules are expected to decrease these cases by	
the number given on the right (taking into account how closely these rules will be followed).	
289 deaths, reduced by × Baseline deaths expected in this pandemic scenario, and how many fewer deaths would be	
expected with the policy	0.4.0
If we let everyone decide for themselves what to do under this possible pandemic scenario, assume that the number of deaths from pandemic illness expected in your county during the month(s) of the	216
policy would be as shown on the left. The policy's rules are expected to <i>decrease</i> these deaths by	
the number given on the right (taking into account how closely these rules will be followed).	
Strictness of rules: Grocery, essential retail	
× Grocery stores, other essential services	
= All open, minimal restrictions	
= Masks required	
= Masks required, limited occupancy	
= Delivery or curbside pick-up only	
Non-essential retail	
× Non-essential retail stores, and personal services	
= All open, minimal restrictions	
= Masks required, distancing, no waiting indoors	
= Masks required, limited occupancy (clients only), wellness assessment required	
= Delivery or curbside pickup only, online consultations where feasible	
Schools, daycare	
× Schools, daycare (for children 18 and under)	
= Normal classes, all levels, minimal restrictions	
= Daycare, grades 1-8 in-person; others on-line	•
= Daycare, grades 1-4 in-person, but shortened school days; others on-line	
= Daycare only for children of essential workers, all other children at home, online	
Universities, colleges × Universities, community colleges and trade schools	
= All open, minimal restrictions	
= Masks required	
= Masks required, limited room occupancy	
= Online classes only	

Parks, outdoor sports × Parks and recreation areas, campgrounds, playing/watching outdoor sports (baseball, golf,	
tennis; hiking or fishing on public lands)	
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions	
= Masks required, limited occupancy/audiences	
= Masks required, limited occupancy/audiences, day use only	
= Closed or suspended	
Gyms, indoor sports × Gyms, fitness studios, playing/watching indoor sports (basketball, hockey, etc.)	
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions	
= Masks required, limited occupancy, no contact sports or shared equipment,	
= Masks required, outdoor non-contact classes only, indoor activities suspended	
= Closed, online fitness classes only	
Theaters, concert halls × Movies, theaters, concert halls	
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions	
= Masks required, limited occupancy	
= Masks required, limited occupancy, no food service	
= Closed	
Restaurants, bars, clubs	
× Restaurants, bars/pubs, clubs	
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions	
= Masks required except when eating or drinking, limited indoor seating, no self-serve	
Masks required except when eating or drinking, take-out or outdoor seating only	
= Masks required, take-out service only	
Meetings, religious services	
× Meetings for social or business groups, religious services (incl. weddings, funerals)	
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions	
= Masks required, 6 ft distancing between groups of not more than 10 people	
= Masks required, monitor distancing between groups, enhanced ventilation, limited duration, contact info retained	
= Online, or outdoor meetings with masks and distancing only	
Assisted living facilities	
× Assisted living facilities, other institutionalized populations	
= Visitors permitted, minimal restrictions	
= Masks required, negative-test visitors only, distancing	
= Masks required, limited negative-test outdoor visitors only, distancing	
= No visitors permitted	
Measures of cost:	

∨ Unemployment rate (share of workers losing their jobs)	
Much of the economic cost of a policy's rules will come from job losses and lost business income. Just before the current pandemic started, Washington's rate of unemployment was 3.8%. By comparison, unemployment was about 10% during the Great Recession in 2009 and about 25% during the Great Depression of the 1930s.	23.3%
× Average \$/month lost is shown for a household having the county's median income. Some households will not lose much income, but others will lose jobs or business earnings. We have included Washington's unemployment benefits, plus any extra Federal benefits. Your own household's cost will be higher or lower, depending on its baseline income and whether it loses jobs or business earnings.	\$330

In a vote about whether to adopt Policy A, or to set no pandemic rules, I would choose:

- Policy A with its cost and its mix of rules (reduces cases by 21,726 and deaths by 216)
- No pandemic rules, and just accept the 23,394 cases and 289 deaths expected if we let everyone decide for themselves what to do

Q69.

Policy:

How certain are you that you would make the same choice if this were a real vote?

- Very certain
- Somewhat certain
- Not certain at all

Q165. Timing

First Click: 10.867 Last Click: 27.901 Page Submit: 29.106 Click Count: 2

Q71.

Please indicate why you would vote "NO" on Policy A. Select as many reasons as apply.

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q72. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q73.

Now consider the same pandemic conditions, but forget about Policy A and consider a different option, Policy B.

The Average \$/month lost for Policy B takes into account \$400/week in extra unemployment benefits from the Federal government for those who are eligible.

Again, there might be some features of Policy B that may not seem fair or sensible, but the relevant question is whether you would prefer Policy B. Or, would you prefer a policy of no pandemic rules where we just let everyone decide for themselves what to do.

Delieva	В
Policy:	В
Duration in months × Policy duration (months)	1
× Policy duration (months) The length of time for the policy	
23,394 cases, reduced by	
× Baseline cases expected in this pandemic scenario, and how many fewer cases would be	
expected with the policy	
If we let everyone decide for themselves what to do under this possible pandemic scenario, assume	18,674
that the number of cases of pandemic illness expected in your county during the month(s) of the	
policy would be as shown on the left. The policy's rules are expected to decrease these cases by	
the number given on the right (taking into account how closely these rules will be followed).	
289 deaths, reduced by	
× Baseline deaths expected in this pandemic scenario, and how many fewer deaths would be	
expected with the policy	184
If we let everyone decide for themselves what to do under this possible pandemic scenario, assume that the number of deaths from pandemic illness expected in your county during the month(s) of the	104
policy would be as shown on the left. The policy's rules are expected to <i>decrease</i> these deaths by	
the number given on the right (taking into account how closely these rules will be followed).	
Strictness of rules:	
Grocery, essential retail	
× Grocery stores, other essential services	
= All open, minimal restrictions	
= Masks required	
= Masks required, limited occupancy	
= Delivery or curbside pick-up only	
Non-essential retail	
× Non-essential retail stores, and personal services	
= All open, minimal restrictions	
= Masks required, distancing, no waiting indoors	
= Masks required, limited occupancy (clients only), wellness assessment required	
= Delivery or curbside pickup only, online consultations where feasible	
Schools, daycare	
× Schools, daycare (for children 18 and under)	
= Normal classes, all levels, minimal restrictions	
= Daycare, grades 1-8 in-person; others on-line	
= Daycare, grades 1-4 in-person, but shortened school days; others on-line	
= Daycare only for children of essential workers, all other children at home, online	
- Daycare only for children or essential workers, all other children at nome, offline	

Universities, colleges
× Universities, community colleges and trade schools
= All open, minimal restrictions
= Masks required
= Masks required, limited room occupancy
= Online classes only
Parks, outdoor sports
× Parks and recreation areas, campgrounds, playing/watching outdoor sports (baseball, golf, tennis; hiking or fishing on public lands)
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions
= Masks required, limited occupancy/audiences
= Masks required, limited occupancy/audiences, day use only
= Closed or suspended
Gyms, indoor sports
× Gyms, fitness studios, playing/watching indoor sports (basketball, hockey, etc.)
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions
= Masks required, limited occupancy, no contact sports or shared equipment,
= Masks required, outdoor non-contact classes only, indoor activities suspended
= Closed, online fitness classes only
Theaters, concert halls × Movies, theaters, concert halls
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions
= Masks required, limited occupancy
= Masks required, limited occupancy, no food service
= Closed
Restaurants, bars, clubs
× Restaurants, bars/pubs, clubs
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions
Masks required except when eating or drinking, limited indoor seating, no self-serve
= Masks required except when eating or drinking, take-out or outdoor seating only
= Masks required, take-out service only
Meetings, religious services
 Meetings for social or business groups, religious services (incl. weddings, funerals)
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions
= Masks required, 6 ft distancing between groups of not more than 10 people
= Masks required, monitor distancing between groups, enhanced ventilation, limited duration, contact info retained
= Online, or outdoor meetings with masks and distancing only

Assisted living facilities × Assisted living facilities, other institutionalized populations	
= Visitors permitted, minimal restrictions	
= Masks required, negative-test visitors only, distancing	
= Masks required, limited negative-test outdoor visitors only, distancing	
= No visitors permitted	
Measures of cost:	
 Unemployment Vinemployment rate (share of workers losing their jobs) 	
Much of the economic cost of a policy's rules will come from job losses and lost business income. Just before the current pandemic started, Washington's rate of unemployment was 3.8%. By comparison, unemployment was about 10% during the Great Recession in 2009 and about 25% during the Great Depression of the 1930s.	12.9%
Average \$/month lost × Average \$/month lost is shown for a household having the county's median income. Some households will not lose much income, but others will lose jobs or business earnings. We have included Washington's unemployment benefits, plus any extra Federal benefits. Your own household's cost will be higher or lower, depending on its baseline income and whether it loses jobs or business earnings.	\$155
Policy:	В

In a vote about whether to adopt Policy B, or to set no pandemic rules, I would choose:

- Policy B with its cost and its mix of rules (reduces cases by 18,674 and deaths by 184)
- No pandemic rules, and just accept the 23,394 cases and 289 deaths expected if we let everyone decide for themselves what to do

Q74.

How certain are you that you would make the same choice if this were a real vote?

- Very certain
- Somewhat certain
- Not certain at all

Q75. Timing

First Click: 11.838 Last Click: 13.378 Page Submit: 14.257 Click Count: 2

Q76.

Please indicate why you would vote "NO" on Policy B. Select as many reasons as apply.

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q200. You voted "No" for both Policy A and Policy B. Might there be some policy involving pandemic rules for which you could possibly vote "Yes"?

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q209. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q78.

Now forget about those first two policies. Imagine some different possible pandemic conditions facing the 786,620 people in Snohomish County.

Under these new conditions, think about Policies C and D. Each of these policies would last 1 month. The Average \$/month lost under Policies C and D both take into account \$300 per week in extra unemployment benefits from the Federal government for those who are eligible.

Policy:	С	D
Duration in months		
× Policy duration (months)	1	1
The length of time for the policy		
7,017 cases, reduced by		
× Baseline cases expected in this pandemic scenario, and how many fewer cases		
would be expected with the policy		
If we let everyone decide for themselves what to do under this possible pandemic scenario, assume that the number of cases of pandemic illness expected in your county during the month(s) of the policy would be as shown on the left. The policy's rules are expected to decrease these cases by the number given on the right (taking into account how closely these rules will be followed).	2,313	5,129
99 deaths, reduced by		
× Baseline deaths expected in this pandemic scenario, and how many fewer deaths would be expected with the policy If we let everyone decide for themselves what to do under this possible pandemic scenario, assume that the number of deaths from pandemic illness expected in your county during the month(s) of the policy would be as shown on the left. The policy's rules are expected to decrease these deaths by the number given on the right (taking into account how closely these rules will be followed).	30	85
Strictness of rules:		
Grocery, essential retail		

- × Grocery stores, other essential services
- = All open, minimal restrictions
 - = Masks required
 - = Masks required, limited occupancy
- = Delivery or curbside pick-up only



Restaurants, bars, clubs		
× Restaurants, bars/pubs, clubs		
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions		
= Masks required except when eating or drinking, limited indoor seating, no self-serve		
= Masks required except when eating or drinking, take-out or outdoor seating only		
= Masks required, take-out service only		
Meetings, religious services		
× Meetings for social or business groups, religious services (incl. weddings, funerals)		
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions		
= Masks required, 6 ft distancing between groups of not more than 10 people		
= Masks required, monitor distancing between groups, enhanced ventilation, limited duration, contact info retained		
= Online, or outdoor meetings with masks and distancing only		
Assisted living facilities		
× Assisted living facilities, other institutionalized populations		
= Visitors permitted, minimal restrictions		
= Masks required, negative-test visitors only, distancing		
= Masks required, limited negative-test outdoor visitors only, distancing		
ividence required, inflicted regulation to the control only, dictationing		
= No visitors permitted		
= No visitors permitted Measures of cost:		
= No visitors permitted Measures of cost: Unemployment		
= No visitors permitted Measures of cost:		
 No visitors permitted Measures of cost: Unemployment × Unemployment rate (share of workers losing their jobs) Much of the economic cost of a policy's rules will come from job losses and lost business income. Just before the current pandemic started, Washington's rate of unemployment was 	14.6%	25.8%
 No visitors permitted Measures of cost: Unemployment × Unemployment rate (share of workers losing their jobs) Much of the economic cost of a policy's rules will come from job losses and lost business income. Just before the current pandemic started, Washington's rate of unemployment was 3.8%. By comparison, unemployment was about 10% during the Great Recession in 2009 	14.6%	25.8%
 No visitors permitted Measures of cost: Unemployment × Unemployment rate (share of workers losing their jobs) Much of the economic cost of a policy's rules will come from job losses and lost business income. Just before the current pandemic started, Washington's rate of unemployment was 	14.6%	25.8%
 Weasures of cost: Unemployment Vunemployment rate (share of workers losing their jobs) Much of the economic cost of a policy's rules will come from job losses and lost business income. Just before the current pandemic started, Washington's rate of unemployment was 3.8%. By comparison, unemployment was about 10% during the Great Recession in 2009 and about 25% during the Great Depression of the 1930s. Average \$/month lost × Average \$/month lost is shown for a household having the county's median income. Some 	14.6%	25.8%
 Weasures of cost: Unemployment Vinemployment rate (share of workers losing their jobs) Much of the economic cost of a policy's rules will come from job losses and lost business income. Just before the current pandemic started, Washington's rate of unemployment was 3.8%. By comparison, unemployment was about 10% during the Great Recession in 2009 and about 25% during the Great Depression of the 1930s. Average \$/month lost × Average \$/month lost is shown for a household having the county's median income. Some households will not lose much income, but others will lose jobs or business earnings. We 	14.6% \$230	25.8%
 Weasures of cost: Unemployment Vunemployment rate (share of workers losing their jobs) Much of the economic cost of a policy's rules will come from job losses and lost business income. Just before the current pandemic started, Washington's rate of unemployment was 3.8%. By comparison, unemployment was about 10% during the Great Recession in 2009 and about 25% during the Great Depression of the 1930s. Average \$/month lost × Average \$/month lost is shown for a household having the county's median income. Some 		

In a vote about whether to adopt Policy C, Policy D, or to set no pandemic rules, I would choose:

C

D

- Policy C with its cost and its mix of rules (reduces cases by 2,313 and deaths by 30)
- O Policy D with its cost and its mix of rules (reduces cases by 5,129 and deaths by 85)
- No pandemic rules, and just accept the 7,017 cases and 99 deaths expected if we let everyone decide for themselves what to do

Q79.

Policy:

How certain are you that you would make the same choice if this were a real vote?

Very certain

Somewhat certain	
Not certain at all	
Q80. Timing	
First Click: 3.772 Last Click: 5.55 Page Submit: 6.846 Click Count: 2	
Q81. Please indicate why you would prefer No Policy to both Policy C and Policy D. Select as many reason apply.	ons as
This question was not displayed to the respondent.	
Q82. Timing	
This question was not displayed to the respondent.	
Q83. If Policy C had not been on that ballot, would you have voted for Policy D, repeated here? Policy: Duration in months × Policy duration (months) The length of time for the policy 7,017 cases, reduced by	D
 Baseline cases expected in this pandemic scenario, and how many fewer cases would be expected with the policy If we let everyone decide for themselves what to do under this possible pandemic scenario, assume that the number of cases of pandemic illness expected in your county during the month(s) of the policy would be as shown on the left. The policy's rules are expected to <i>decrease</i> these cases by the number given on the right (taking into account how closely these rules will be followed). 99 deaths, reduced by 	5,129
× Baseline deaths expected in this pandemic scenario, and how many fewer deaths would be expected with the policy If we let everyone decide for themselves what to do under this possible pandemic scenario, assume that the number of deaths from pandemic illness expected in your county during the month(s) of the policy would be as shown on the left. The policy's rules are expected to <i>decrease</i> these deaths by the number given on the right (taking into account how closely these rules will be followed). Strictness of rules:	85
Grocery, essential retail × Grocery stores, other essential services = All open, minimal restrictions = Masks required = Masks required, limited occupancy = Delivery or curbside pick-up only	
Delivery of ourboide pick up offly	

Non-essential retail
× Non-essential retail stores, and personal services
= All open, minimal restrictions
= Masks required, distancing, no waiting indoors
= Masks required, limited occupancy (clients only), wellness assessment required
= Delivery or curbside pickup only, online consultations where feasible
Schools, daycare (for children 18 and under)
= Normal classes, all levels, minimal restrictions
= Daycare, grades 1-8 in-person; others on-line
= Daycare, grades 1-4 in-person, but shortened school days; others on-line
= Daycare only for children of essential workers, all other children at home, online
Universities, colleges
× Universities, community colleges and trade schools
= All open, minimal restrictions
= Masks required
= Masks required, limited room occupancy
= Online classes only
Parks, outdoor sports × Parks and recreation areas, campgrounds, playing/watching outdoor sports (baseball, golf,
tennis; hiking or fishing on public lands)
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions
= Masks required, limited occupancy/audiences
= Masks required, limited occupancy/audiences, day use only
= Closed or suspended
Gyms, indoor sports
× Gyms, fitness studios, playing/watching indoor sports (basketball, hockey, etc.)
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions
= Masks required, limited occupancy, no contact sports or shared equipment, = Masks required, outdoor non-contact classes only, indoor activities suspended
= Closed, online fitness classes only Theaters, concert halls
× Movies, theaters, concert halls
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions
= Masks required, limited occupancy
= Masks required, limited occupancy, no food service
= Closed



In a vote about whether to adopt Policy D, or to set no pandemic rules, I would choose:

- Policy D with its cost and its mix of rules (reduces cases by 5,129 and deaths by 85)
- No pandemic rules, and just accept the 7,017 cases and 99 deaths expected if we let everyone decide for themselves what to do

Q84.

How certain are you that you would make the same choice if this were a real vote?

- Very certain
- Somewhat certain

Not certain at all

Q85. Timing

First Click: 5.357 Last Click: 7.197 Page Submit: 8.469 Click Count: 2

Q86.

Please indicate why you would vote "NO" on Policy D. Select as many reasons as apply.

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

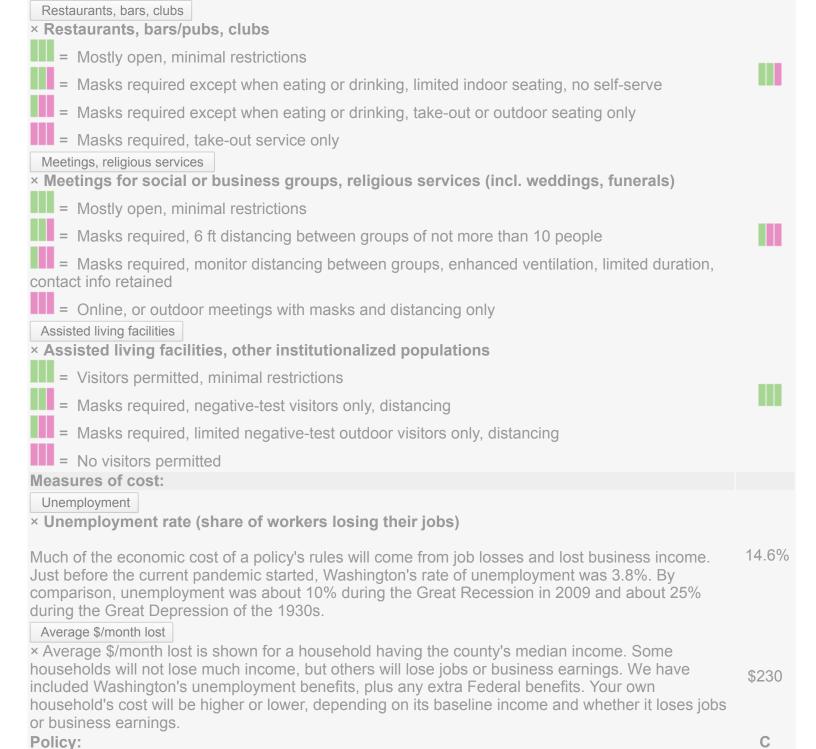
Q87. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q88.

If Policy D had not been on that ballot, would you have voted for Policy C, repeated here?	
Policy:	С
Duration in months	
× Policy duration (months)	1
The length of time for the policy	
7,017 cases, reduced by	
× Baseline cases expected in this pandemic scenario, and how many fewer cases would be	
expected with the policy	0.040
If we let everyone decide for themselves what to do under this possible pandemic scenario, assume that the number of cases of pandemic illness expected in your county during the month(s) of the policy would be as shown on the left. The policy's rules are expected to <i>decrease</i> these cases by the number given on the right (taking into account how closely these rules will be followed).	2,313
99 deaths, reduced by	
× Baseline deaths expected in this pandemic scenario, and how many fewer deaths would be	
expected with the policy	0.0
If we let everyone decide for themselves what to do under this possible pandemic scenario, assume that the number of deaths from pandemic illness expected in your county during the month(s) of the	30
policy would be as shown on the left. The policy's rules are expected to decrease these deaths by	
the number given on the right (taking into account how closely these rules will be followed).	
Strictness of rules:	
Grocery, essential retail	
× Grocery stores, other essential services	
= All open, minimal restrictions	
= Masks required	
= Masks required, limited occupancy	
= Delivery or curbside pick-up only	

Non-essential retail × Non-essential retail stores, and personal services	
= All open, minimal restrictions	
= Masks required, distancing, no waiting indoors	
= Masks required, limited occupancy (clients only), wellness assessment required	
= Delivery or curbside pickup only, online consultations where feasible	
Schools, daycare	
× Schools, daycare (for children 18 and under)	
= Normal classes, all levels, minimal restrictions	
= Daycare, grades 1-8 in-person; others on-line	
= Daycare, grades 1-4 in-person, but shortened school days; others on-line	
= Daycare only for children of essential workers, all other children at home, online	
Universities, collegesVulversities, community colleges and trade schools	
= All open, minimal restrictions	
= Masks required	
= Masks required, limited room occupancy	
= Online classes only	
Parks, outdoor sports	
× Parks and recreation areas, campgrounds, playing/watching outdoor sports (baseball, g tennis; hiking or fishing on public lands)	olf,
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions	
= Masks required, limited occupancy/audiences	•
= Masks required, limited occupancy/audiences, day use only	
= Closed or suspended	
Gyms, indoor sports	
 Gyms, fitness studios, playing/watching indoor sports (basketball, hockey, etc.) Mostly open, minimal restrictions 	
= Masks required, limited occupancy, no contact sports or shared equipment,= Masks required, outdoor non-contact classes only, indoor activities suspended	
= Closed, online fitness classes only	
Theaters, concert halls	
× Movies, theaters, concert halls	
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions	
= Masks required, limited occupancy	
= Masks required, limited occupancy, no food service	
= Closed	



In a vote about whether to adopt Policy C, or to set no pandemic rules, I would choose:

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q89.

How certain are you that you would make the same choice if this were a real vote?

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q90. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q91.

Please indicate why you would vote "NO" on Policy C. Select as many reasons as apply.

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q92. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

= All open, minimal restrictions

= Masks required, limited occupancy

= Delivery or curbside pick-up only

= Masks required

Q93.

Now forget we ever talked about those four earlier policies. Think about a final set of possible pandemic conditions. These are different again.

Now let's consider Policies E and F. Each of these policies would last 2 months. The **Average \$/month lost** under Policies E and F both take into account **\$300 per week in extra unemployment benefits** from the Federal government for those who are eligible.

Policy:	E	F
Duration in months		
× Policy duration (months)	2	2
The length of time for the policy		
32,723 cases, reduced by		
× Baseline cases expected in this pandemic scenario, and how many fewer cases		
would be expected with the policy		
If we let everyone decide for themselves what to do under this possible pandemic scenario, assume that the number of cases of pandemic illness expected in your county during the month(s) of the policy would be as shown on the left. The policy's rules are expected to decrease these cases by the number given on the right (taking into account how closely these rules will be followed).	11,799	8,260
469 deaths, reduced by		
× Baseline deaths expected in this pandemic scenario, and how many fewer deaths would be expected with the policy If we let everyone decide for themselves what to do under this possible pandemic scenario, assume that the number of deaths from pandemic illness expected in your county during the month(s) of the policy would be as shown on the left. The policy's rules are expected to decrease these deaths by the number given on the right (taking into account how closely these rules will be followed).	118	186
Strictness of rules:		
Grocery, essential retail		
× Grocery stores, other essential services		



Restaurants, bars, clubs		
× Restaurants, bars/pubs, clubs		
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions		
= Masks required except when eating or drinking, limited indoor seating, no self-serve		
= Masks required except when eating or drinking, take-out or outdoor seating only		
= Masks required, take-out service only		
Meetings, religious services × Meetings for social or business groups, religious services (incl. weddings, funerals)		
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions		
= Masks required, 6 ft distancing between groups of not more than 10 people		
= Masks required, monitor distancing between groups, enhanced ventilation, limited duration, contact info retained		
= Online, or outdoor meetings with masks and distancing only		
Assisted living facilities × Assisted living facilities, other institutionalized populations		
= Visitors permitted, minimal restrictions		
= Masks required, negative-test visitors only, distancing		
= Masks required, limited negative-test outdoor visitors only, distancing		
= No visitors permitted		
Measures of cost:		
Unemployment		
× Unemployment rate (share of workers losing their jobs)		
Much of the economic cost of a policy's rules will come from job losses and lost business income. Just before the current pandemic started, Washington's rate of unemployment was 3.8%. By comparison, unemployment was about 10% during the Great Recession in 2009 and about 25% during the Great Depression of the 1930s. Average \$/month lost	14.6%	17.6%
× Average \$/month lost is shown for a household having the county's median income. Some households will not lose much income, but others will lose jobs or business earnings. We have included Washington's unemployment benefits, plus any extra Federal benefits. Your own household's cost will be higher or lower, depending on its baseline income and whether it loses jobs or business earnings.	\$230	\$295
it loses jobs of business earnings.		

In a vote about whether to adopt Policy E, Policy F, or to set no pandemic rules, I would choose:

Ε

F

- Policy E with its cost and its mix of rules (reduces cases by 11,799 and deaths by 118)
- O Policy F with its cost and its mix of rules (reduces cases by 8,260 and deaths by 186)
- No pandemic rules, and just accept the 32,723 cases and 469 deaths expected if we let everyone decide for themselves what to do

Q94.

Policy:

How certain are you that you would make the same choice if this were a real vote?

Very certain

 Somewhat certain 	
Not certain at all	
Q95. Timing	
First Click: 15.83 Last Click: 17.87 Page Submit: 18.691 Click Count: 2	
Q96. Please indicate why you would prefer No Policy to both Policy E and Policy F. Select as many reasor apply.	ıs as
This question was not displayed to the respondent.	
Q97. Timing	
This question was not displayed to the respondent.	
Policy: Duration in months * Policy duration (months) The length of time for the policy 32,723 cases, reduced by	F 2
× Baseline cases expected in this pandemic scenario, and how many fewer cases would be expected with the policy If we let everyone decide for themselves what to do under this possible pandemic scenario, assume that the number of cases of pandemic illness expected in your county during the month(s) of the policy would be as shown on the left. The policy's rules are expected to decrease these cases by the number given on the right (taking into account how closely these rules will be followed). 469 deaths, reduced by	8,260
× Baseline deaths expected in this pandemic scenario, and how many fewer deaths would be expected with the policy If we let everyone decide for themselves what to do under this possible pandemic scenario, assume that the number of deaths from pandemic illness expected in your county during the month(s) of the policy would be as shown on the left. The policy's rules are expected to decrease these deaths by the number given on the right (taking into account how closely these rules will be followed).	186
Strictness of rules: Grocery, essential retail × Grocery stores, other essential services = All open, minimal restrictions Masks required Masks required, limited occupancy	
= Delivery or curbside pick-up only	

Non-essential retail
× Non-essential retail stores, and personal services
= All open, minimal restrictions
= Masks required, distancing, no waiting indoors
= Masks required, limited occupancy (clients only), wellness assessment required
= Delivery or curbside pickup only, online consultations where feasible
Schools, daycare (for children 18 and under)
= Normal classes, all levels, minimal restrictions
= Daycare, grades 1-8 in-person; others on-line
= Daycare, grades 1-4 in-person, but shortened school days; others on-line
= Daycare only for children of essential workers, all other children at home, online
Universities, colleges
× Universities, community colleges and trade schools
= All open, minimal restrictions
= Masks required
= Masks required, limited room occupancy
= Online classes only
Parks, outdoor sports × Parks and recreation areas, campgrounds, playing/watching outdoor sports (baseball, golf,
tennis; hiking or fishing on public lands)
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions
= Masks required, limited occupancy/audiences
= Masks required, limited occupancy/audiences, day use only
= Closed or suspended
Gyms, indoor sports
× Gyms, fitness studios, playing/watching indoor sports (basketball, hockey, etc.)
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions
= Masks required, limited occupancy, no contact sports or shared equipment,
= Masks required, outdoor non-contact classes only, indoor activities suspended
= Closed, online fitness classes only
× Movies, theaters, concert halls
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions
= Masks required, limited occupancy
= Masks required, limited occupancy, no food service
= Closed



In a vote about whether to adopt Policy F, or to set no pandemic rules, I would choose:

- Policy F with its cost and its mix of rules (reduces cases by 8,260 and deaths by 186)
- No pandemic rules, and just accept the 32,723 cases and 469 deaths expected if we let everyone decide for themselves what to do

Q99.

How certain are you that you would make the same choice if this were a real vote?

- Very certain
- Somewhat certain

Not certain at all

Q100. Timing

First Click: 4.364 Last Click: 5.732 Page Submit: 6.789 Click Count: 2

Q101.

Please indicate why you would vote "NO" on Policy F. Select as many reasons as apply.

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

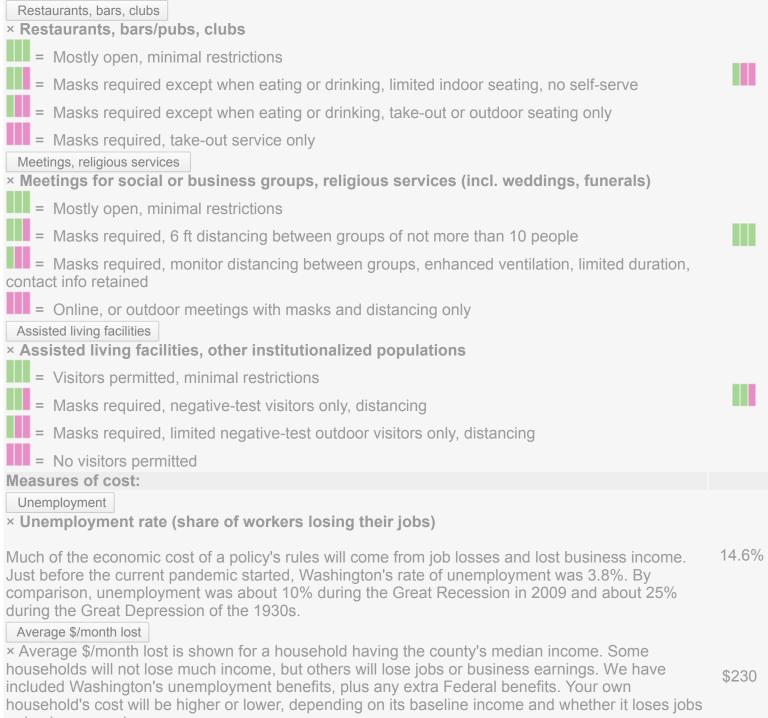
Q102. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q103.

If Policy F had not been on that ballot, would you have voted for Policy E, repeated here?	
Policy:	Е
> Policy duration (months) The length of time for the policy	2
× Baseline cases expected in this pandemic scenario, and how many fewer cases would be expected with the policy If we let everyone decide for themselves what to do under this possible pandemic scenario, assume that the number of cases of pandemic illness expected in your county during the month(s) of the policy would be as shown on the left. The policy's rules are expected to decrease these cases by the number given on the right (taking into account how closely these rules will be followed).	11,799
× Baseline deaths expected in this pandemic scenario, and how many fewer deaths would be expected with the policy If we let everyone decide for themselves what to do under this possible pandemic scenario, assume that the number of deaths from pandemic illness expected in your county during the month(s) of the policy would be as shown on the left. The policy's rules are expected to decrease these deaths by the number given on the right (taking into account how closely these rules will be followed). Strictness of rules:	118
Grocery, essential retail × Grocery stores, other essential services = All open, minimal restrictions = Masks required = Masks required, limited occupancy = Delivery or curbside pick-up only	Ш

Non-essential retail × Non-essential retail stores, and personal services	
= All open, minimal restrictions	
= Masks required, distancing, no waiting indoors	
= Masks required, limited occupancy (clients only), wellness assessment required	
= Delivery or curbside pickup only, online consultations where feasible	
Schools, daycare	
× Schools, daycare (for children 18 and under) ■■■	
= Normal classes, all levels, minimal restrictions	
= Daycare, grades 1-8 in-person; others on-line	
= Daycare, grades 1-4 in-person, but shortened school days; others on-line	
= Daycare only for children of essential workers, all other children at home, online	
 Universities, colleges Vulversities, community colleges and trade schools 	
= All open, minimal restrictions	
= Masks required	
= Masks required, limited room occupancy	
= Online classes only	
Parks, outdoor sports	
× Parks and recreation areas, campgrounds, playing/watching outdoor sports (baseball, otennis; hiking or fishing on public lands)	jolf,
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions	
= Masks required, limited occupancy/audiences	
= Masks required, limited occupancy/audiences, day use only	
= Closed or suspended	
Gyms, indoor sports	
 Gyms, fitness studios, playing/watching indoor sports (basketball, hockey, etc.) Mostly open, minimal restrictions 	
= Masks required, limited occupancy, no contact sports or shared equipment,	
= Masks required, outdoor non-contact classes only, indoor activities suspended	
= Closed, online fitness classes only Theaters, concert halls	
× Movies, theaters, concert halls	
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions	
= Masks required, limited occupancy	
= Masks required, limited occupancy, no food service	
= Closed	



or business earnings.

Policy:

Е

In a vote about whether to adopt Policy E, or to set no pandemic rules, I would choose:

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q104.

How certain are you that you would make the same choice if this were a real vote?

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q105. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q106. Please indicate why you would vote "NO" on Policy E. Select as many reasons as apply. This question was not displayed to the respondent. Q107. Timing This question was not displayed to the respondent. Q187. Reflect on your pandemic policy choices on the previous screens. Compared to the Average \$/month lost by households in Snohomish County, did you assume that the actual cost to your own household would be: Much higher Somewhat higher About the same Somewhat lower Much lower Q210. Timing First Click: 15.111 **Last Click: 16.355** Page Submit: 17.868 Click Count: 2 Q201. You are not alone in thinking that many pandemic rules are a bad idea, including any current rules in

your own county. Still, we would like to give you a chance to "design your own pandemic policy." Would you be willing to give this a try?

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q223. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q108.

While you may have voted for one or more of them, perhaps none of Policies A, B, C, D, E, or F would be the best for Washington, or for for Snohomish County, in your opinion.

Consider the same pandemic conditions that were described for Policies E and F. Assume again that if no rules are imposed, over the next 2 months in Snohomish County, the pandemic will cause about:

- 32,723 cases
- 469 deaths

Assume \$300 per week in extra unemployment benefits from the Federal government for those who are eligible.

If YOU could decide the mix of rules for **a policy that lasts 2 months**, what would these be? Select one level for each type of business or activity. Remember, more red bars mean stricter rules.

After you choose your preferred mix of rules, we will also ask how many cases and deaths you might expect this policy to prevent, as well as how much unemployment might result.

Again, you can click on the **name of each type** to review what things are included.

Your ideal strictness of rules on Grocery, essential retail

× Grocery stores, other essential services

= All open, minimal restrictions

Masks required

Masks required, limited occupancy

Delivery or curbside pick-up only



Q203.

To think about possible policies, we need to start with a given set of pandemic conditions. Assume that if no rules are imposed, over the **next 2 months** in **Snohomish County**, the pandemic will cause about:

- 32,723 cases
- 469 deaths

Assume \$300 per week in extra unemployment benefits from the Federal government for those who are eligible.

If YOU could decide the mix of rules for **a policy that lasts 2 months**, what would these be? Select one level for each type of business or activity. Remember, more red bars mean stricter rules.

After you choose your preferred mix of rules, we will also ask how many cases and deaths you might expect this policy to prevent, as well as how much unemployment might result.

Again, you can click on the **name of each type** to review what things are included.

Your ideal strictness of rules on Grocery, essential retail

× Grocery stores, other essential services

= All open, minimal restrictions

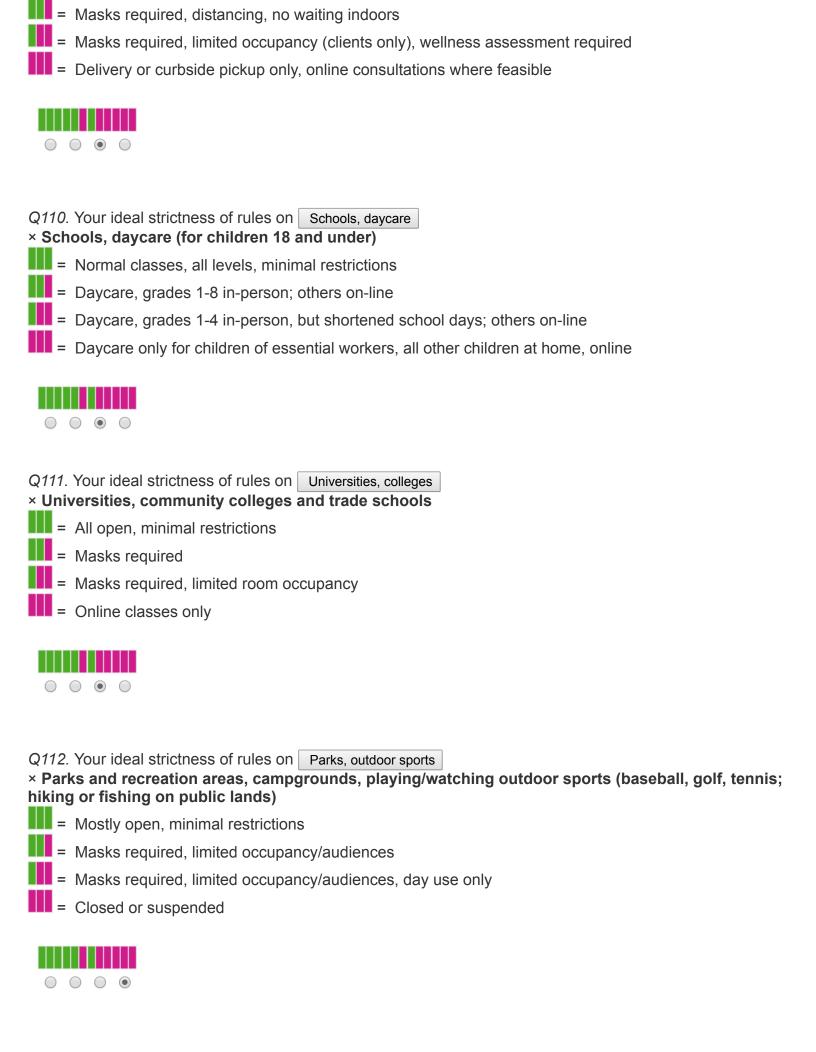
= Masks required

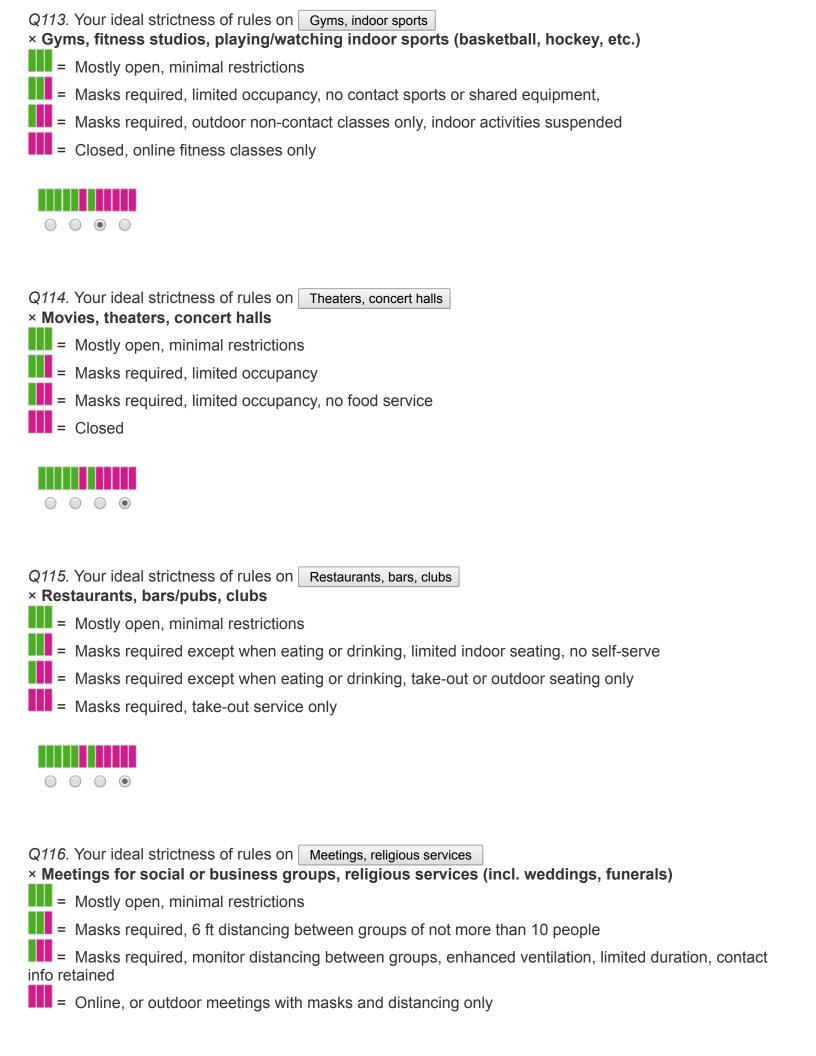
Masks required, limited occupancy

Delivery or curbside pick-up only

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q109. Your ideal strictness of rules on Non-essential retail
 Non-essential retail stores, and personal services
 = All open, minimal restrictions







Q117. Your ideal strictness of rules on Assisted living facilities

× Assisted living facilities, other institutionalized populations



= Masks required, negative-test visitors only, distancing

= Masks required, limited negative-test outdoor visitors only, distancing

= No visitors permitted



Q118. Timing

First Click: 18.183 Last Click: 52.638 Page Submit: 54.214 Click Count: 15

Q119.

Remember that one option would be to let everyone decide for themselves what to do under these pandemic conditions. We are assuming we could expect **about 32,723 cases** of pandemic illness in Snohomish County over **2 months** without pandemic rules.

What is the maximum number you would be OK with, for cases of pandemic illness, under your ideal set of rules for these businesses and activities? You may need to scroll to see all the options. Just select your best guess.

- less than 3,272
- 3,272 to 6,545
- 6.545 to 9.817
- 9,817 to 13,089
- 13,089 to 16,362
- 16,362 to 19,634
- 19,634 to 22,906
- 22,906 to 26,178
- 26,178 to 29,451
- 29,451 or more
- [No idea how many]

First Click: 19.233 Last Click: 19.233 Page Submit: 20.43 Click Count: 1

Q121.

We are assuming we could also expect **about 469 deaths** from pandemic illness in Snohomish County over **2 months**, if we let everyone decide for themselves what to do.

Everyone eventually dies from something. What is the maximum number you would be OK with, for deaths from pandemic illness, under your ideal set of rules for these businesses and activities? You may need to scroll to see all the options. Just select your best guess.

_			
	lacc	than	α_{I}
	1699	шап	34

94 to 188

188 to 281

281 to 375

375 or more

[No idea how many]

Q122. Timing

First Click: 10.099 Last Click: 10.099 Page Submit: 11.291 Click Count: 1

Q169.

Consider your ideal set of pandemic rules, and their potential effect on the economy. About what would be the maximum level of unemployment you could live with, over 2 months, under your ideal set of rules?

Continue to assume **\$300 per week in extra unemployment benefits** from the Federal government for those who are eligible.

Recall that Washington's unemployment rate was about 3.8%, just before the current pandemic began. Select your best guess.



5% to 10%

10% to 15%

15% to 20%

20% to 25%

25% to 30%

30% to 35%

35% to 40%

More than 40%

Don't know / Not sure

Q124. Timing

First Click: 63.097 Last Click: 63.097 Page Submit: 63.739 Click Count: 1

Q125.



That's it for the policy choices. You are doing great!

Surveys like this one can be much harder than most opinion surveys. Your choices, along with those of other people in this study, provide important information about the trade-offs that Washingtonians are willing to make.

The next part of the survey will be more typical. Most of the questions just ask for some facts, or for simple opinions.

Q213. Timing

First Click: 0 Last Click: 0 Page Submit: 4.758 Click Count: 0

Q126.

SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR HOUSEHOLD

This information will allow us to group your answers with those of others who are like you. Your answers will be anonymous.

Including yourself, is there anyone in your household in each of these age groups?

Click if you wish to check what we mean by a household

× For this survey, consider your "household" to be your own family (or some other set of people to which you belong), where these people share the same permanent address, and where the members *share their financial resources and make important spending decisions jointly*. For example, if someone claims you as a dependent on their income tax return, you are part of that family. (One financially independent person can also count as a household, even if they have roommates.)

Check all that apply.

to 1 year
to 1 year

2 to 5 years

✓ 6 to 12 years

✓ 13 to 17 years

✓ 18 to 64 years

65 years or more

Q127. Timing

First Click: 10.679 Last Click: 13.286 Page Submit: 15.511 Click Count: 3

Q179. What is your marital status?

- Married (or equivalent)
- Single
- Prefer not to say

Q214. Timing

First Click: 1.013 Last Click: 1.013 Page Submit: 1.72 Click Count: 1

Q128.

Do you have a family member or a close friend who lives in any of the following?

- An assisted-living complex
- · A long-term care facility or nursing home
- · A detention or correctional facility
- · Any similar institution where social distancing is difficult and they cannot easily move elsewhere
- Yes
- No
- Don't know / Not sure

Q215. Timing

First Click: 7.095 Last Click: 7.095 Page Submit: 7.767 Click Count: 1

Q129.

Did any members of your household rely on public transit to get to work before the pandemic started? For example, did they ride a bus, train, streetcar or other shared transportation?

- Yes
- Only sometimes
- No

Q216. Timing
First Click: 1.3 Last Click: 5.002 Page Submit: 8.3 Click Count: 2
Q130. For about how many years, so far, have you lived in Snohomish County?
2 years or less
3 to 5 years
6 to 10 years
More than 10 years
Q217. Timing
Firet Clieb, 4 179
First Click: 4.172 Last Click: 4.172 Page Submit: 5.294 Click Count: 1
Q131. For about how many more years do you expect to continue to live in Snohomish County?
2 years or less
3 to 5 years
○ 6 to 10 years
More than 10 years
On't know / Not sure / It depends
Q218. Timing
First Click: 3.759 Last Click: 3.759 Page Submit: 4.759 Click Count: 1
Q132. Do you, personally, have any of the following health conditions? At least some research suggests they may affect your pandemic risks. Check any group that applies. Remember that nobody will be able to connect your answers to you as an individual.
Still NOT had a COVID-19 vaccine
High blood pressure, heart disease, history of stroke(s)
Diabetes, obesity

Respiratory problems (asthma, emphysema, COPD), recent or current smoker
Cancers, chronic kidney disease, immune disorder
☐ Advanced age
Current pregnancy
Previous or current COVID-19 infection (suspected or confirmed)
Other (please specify)
✓ None of the above
Q133. Timing First Click: 5.248 Last Click: 7.927 Page Submit: 11.726 Click Count: 2
Q134. Does anyone close to you, whom you care about, have any of these same conditions? Check any group that applies.
Still NOT had a COVID vaccine
☐ High blood pressure, heart disease, history of stroke(s)
☐ Diabetes, obesity
Respiratory problems (asthma, emphysema, COPD), recent or current smoker
Cancers, chronic kidney disease, immune disorder
☐ Advanced age
Current pregnancy
Previous or current COVID-19 (suspected or confirmed)
Other (please specify)
✓ None of the above
☐ Don't know / Not sure
Q135. Timing First Click: 0.722 Last Click: 4.466 Page Submit: 5.116 Click Count: 2
Q138. If one person catches COVID-19, about how many other people will they infect , on average? Scroll to see all the options. Check a range of boxes if you can't narrow your answer to just one option (or choose Don't know / Not sure)

0 to 11 to 2

Q139. Timing
First Click: 9.5 Last Click: 9.5 Page Submit: 10.304 Click Count: 1
Q140. Suppose someone catches COVID-19. Are they more likely than average to be hospitalized or to die if they belong to any of these groups? Select all that apply (where the list is in no particular order)
☐ Children
☐ Teens and young adults
✓ Seniors
─ Women
☐ Men
■ Non-white racial groups
■ Non-native English speakers
People with low incomes
☐ People who live in rural areas
People with not much scientific training or knowledge
Essential workers, if they catch COVID-19
Other (please specify)
■ None of the above
Q141. Timing First Click: 23.951 Last Click: 23.951 Page Submit: 26.236
Click Count: 1

People are more likely to die from COVID-19 if they cannot get good medical care. Good care may be hard to find if too many other people are sick.

2 to 3

3 to 55 to 7

7 to 10

Q142.

More than 10

Don't know / Not sure

medical care in Snohomish County, compared to other counties in Washington?
Excellent
○ Good
Average
O Poor
Terrible
On't know / Not sure
Q143. Timing
First Click: 0.636 Last Click: 9.15 Page Submit: 11.175 Click Count: 2
Q144. How long the COVID-19 pandemic lasts will depend on how people behave. It will also depend on how long takes until enough people can be vaccinated, which may take many months yet. The way things are going, how long do you think this pandemic will go on?
It is more or less over already
Another month
Another 2 to 6 months
 Another 6 to 12 months
 Another 12 to 24 months
More than 2 years
On't know / Not sure
Q145. Timing
First Click: 9.474 Last Click: 9.474 Page Submit: 10.554 Click Count: 1
Q178. Politically, do you consider yourself to be:
Strongly conservative
Somewhat conservative
Moderate
Somewhat liberal
Strongly liberal

Prefer not to say
Q184. Timing
First Click: 2.528 Last Click: 2.528 Page Submit: 3.506 Click Count: 1
Q185. What is your ethnicity?
○ Hispanic
Non-hispanic
Prefer not to say
Q186. Timing First Click: 0.847 Last Click: 0.847 Page Submit: 1.633 Click Count: 1
Q182. Which best describes your current employment status?
 Self-employed or small business owner
Employee, working full-time
Employee, working part-time
Not employed, looking for work
 Not employed, NOT looking for work
Retired
Disabled, not able to work
Full-time student
Student with part-time work

Q183. Timing

Other

First Click: 107.791 **Last Click:** 107.791 Page Submit: 109.058 Click Count: 1

Prefer not to say

Homeowner with no mortgage
Homeowner with mortgage payments
○ Renter
Staying with friends or another household
Unhoused
Prefer not to say
Q181. Timing
First Click: 6.604 Last Click: 6.604 Page Submit: 7.79 Click Count: 1
Q148. After any unemployment benefits, has your household's monthly income been reduced by Washington's pandemic rules?
○ Yes
No
On't know / Not sure
Q149. Timing
First Click: 0.571 Last Click: 3.733 Page Submit: 5.866 Click Count: 2
Q150. Household incomes can fall because of job losses, from greater-than-usual difficulty in finding a job, or from loss of business income.
Think about your household's worst month during the pandemic. About how much <i>lower</i> was your household's monthly income, compared to its typical level?
This question was not displayed to the respondent.
Q151. Timing
This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q152. During the current pandemic, have any workers in your household been laid off? Or, have they had their working hours substantially reduced?

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q153. Timing
This question was not displayed to the respondent.
Q154. How many workers in your household have been laid off or had their working hours reduced?
This question was not displayed to the respondent.
Q155. Timing
This question was not displayed to the respondent.
Q156. How many of these workers expect to return to their jobs (or have returned already)?
This question was not displayed to the respondent.
Q157. Timing
This question was not displayed to the respondent.
Q210. What is your highest level of education?
Less than high school
○ High school graduate
○ Some college
Bachelor's degree
Master's degree
Doctoral degree
Trade or technical school
Prefer not to say
Q219. Timing
First Click: 1.51 Last Click: 1.51 Page Submit: 2.557 Click Count: 1

Q161. Since the start of the pandemic, how would you rate the Federal Government's response to COVID-19?

Gleat
○ Good
Bad
Terrible
On't know / Not sure
Q220. Timing
First Click: 2.883 Last Click: 2.883 Page Submit: 3.818 Click Count: 1
Q224. Under the new Administration, in your opinion, will the Federal Government's response to COVID-19 be:
Much improved
Somewhat improved
About the same
 Somewhat worse
Much worse
Q225. Timing
First Click: 2.111 Last Click: 2.111 Page Submit: 3.401 Click Count: 1
Q162. One final question: Think about the wording in this survey. Did it seem like the people who wrote this survey wanted you to vote one way or the other on pandemic Policies A through F?
This question was not displayed to the respondent.
Q221. Timing
This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q163.

One final question: Think about the wording in this survey. Did it seem like the people who wrote this survey wanted you to vote one way or the other on pandemic Policies A through F?

- They definitely wanted me to vote AGAINST these policies
- They probably wanted me to vote AGAINST these policies
- It was hard to tell whether they wanted me to vote FOR or AGAINST these policies
- They probably wanted me to vote FOR these policies
- They definitely wanted me to vote FOR these policies

Q222. Timing

First Click: 19.669 Last Click: 19.669 Page Submit: 20.393 Click Count: 1

Embedded Data ExternalDataReference: 1764 ch1_alt1_attr1: 2 ch1_alt1_attr2: 3 ch1_alt1_attr3: 2 ch1_alt1_attr4: 1 ch1_alt1_attr5: 0 ch1_alt1_attr6: 3 ch1_alt1_attr7: 3 ch1_alt1_attr8: 3 ch1_alt1_attr9: 0 ch1_alt1_attr10: 2 ch1_alt2_attr1: 0 ch1_alt2_attr2: 1 ch1_alt2_attr3: 1 ch1_alt2_attr4: 2 ch1_alt2_attr5: 3 ch1_alt2_attr6: 1 **ch1_alt2_attr7**: 2 ch1_alt2_attr8: 1 ch1_alt2_attr9: 3 ch1_alt2_attr10: 3 ch2_alt1_attr1: 0 ch2_alt1_attr2: 1 ch2_alt1_attr3: 2 ch2_alt1_attr4: 1 ch2_alt1_attr5: 0 ch2_alt1_attr6: 0 ch2_alt1_attr7: 1

ch2_alt1_attr8: 2 ch2_alt1_attr9: 0 ch2_alt1_attr10: 1 ch2_alt2_attr1: 2 ch2_alt2_attr2: 3 ch2_alt2_attr3: 3 ch2_alt2_attr4: 3 ch2_alt2_attr5: 3 ch2_alt2_attr6: 3 ch2_alt2_attr7: 3 ch2_alt2_attr8: 3 ch2_alt2_attr9: 3 **ch2_alt2_attr10:** 3 ch3_alt1_attr1: 0 ch3_alt1_attr2: 1 ch3_alt1_attr3: 3 ch3_alt1_attr4: 1 ch3_alt1_attr5: 1 ch3_alt1_attr6: 1 ch3_alt1_attr7: 2 ch3_alt1_attr8: 0 ch3_alt1_attr9: 1 **ch3_alt1_attr10:** 3 ch3_alt2_attr1: 2 ch3_alt2_attr2: 2 ch3_alt2_attr3: 0 ch3_alt2_attr4: 2 ch3_alt2_attr5: 2 ch3_alt2_attr6: 0 ch3_alt2_attr7: 0 ch3_alt2_attr8: 2 ch3_alt2_attr9: 2 ch3_alt2_attr10: 0 Xch1_alt1_attr1: Xch1_alt1_attr2: Xch1_alt1_attr3: Xch1_alt1_attr4:

Xch1_alt1_attr5:

Xch1_alt	1_attr6:	
Xch1_alt	1_attr7:	
Xch1_alt	1_attr8:	
Xch1_alt	1_attr9:	
Xch1_alt	1_attr10:	
Xch1_alt	2_attr1:	
Xch1_alt	2_attr2:	
Xch1_alt	2_attr3:	
Xch1_alt	2_attr4:	
Xch1_alt	2_attr5:	
Xch1_alt	2_attr6:	
Xch1_alt	2_attr7:	
Xch1_alt	2_attr8:	
Xch1_alt	2_attr9:	
Xch1_alt	2_attr10:	Ш
Xch2_alt	1_attr1:	
Xch2_alt	1_attr2:	
Xch2_alt	1_attr3:	
Xch2_alt	1_attr4:	
Xch2_alt	1_attr5:	
Xch2_alt	1_attr6:	
Xch2_alt	1_attr7:	
Xch2_alt	1_attr8:	
Xch2_alt	1_attr9:	
Xch2_alt	1_attr10:	
Xch2_alt	2_attr1:	
Xch2_alt	2_attr2:	

Xch2_alt2_attr3:		
Xch2_alt2_attr4:		
Xch2_alt2_attr5:		
Xch2_alt2_attr6:		
Xch2_alt2_attr7:		
Xch2_alt2_attr8:		
Xch2_alt2_attr9:		
Xch2_alt2_attr10:		
Xch3_alt1_attr1:		
Xch3_alt1_attr2:		
Xch3_alt1_attr3:		
Xch3_alt1_attr4:		
Xch3_alt1_attr5:		
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Xch3_alt1_attr7:		
Xch3_alt1_attr8:		
Xch3_alt1_attr9:	ı	
Xch3_alt1_attr10:		
Xch3_alt2_attr1:		
Xch3_alt2_attr2:		
Xch3_alt2_attr3:		
Xch3_alt2_attr4:		
Xch3_alt2_attr5:		
Xch3_alt2_attr6:		
Xch3_alt2_attr7:		
Xch3_alt2_attr8:		
Xch3_alt2_attr9:		

Xch3_alt2_attr10:

time: des_001840_23Jul20

rownum: 1764

noise_lockdown: .6013116836547852

months1: 1

months1_str: 1 month

deathswo1: 18.39999961853027

caseswo1: 1487

deldeaths1_1: 13.69999980926514 deldeaths1_2: 11.69999980926514

delcases1_1: 1381
delcases1_2: 1187
cost_ch1_alt1: 450
cost_ch1_alt2: 210
cost_ch1_diff: 240

cost_ch1_tomindiff: -220

deldeaths_ch1_diff: 2
delcases_ch1_diff: 194

months2: 1

months2_str: 1 month

deathswo2: 6.300000190734863

caseswo2: 446

deldeaths2_1: 1.899999976158142 deldeaths2_2: 5.400000095367432

delcases2_1: 147
delcases2_2: 326
cost_ch2_alt1: 250
cost_ch2_alt2: 510

cost_ch2_diff: -170

 $\textbf{cost_ch2_tomindiff:} \ \text{-}150$

deldeaths_ch2_diff: -2.299999713897705

delcases_ch2_diff: -296

months3: 2

months3_str: 2 months

deathswo3: 29.79999923706055

caseswo3: 2080 **deldeaths3_1**: 7.5

deldeaths3_2: 11.80000019073486

delcases3_1: 750 **delcases3_2:** 525

```
cost_ch3_alt1: 250
cost_ch3_alt2: 320
cost_ch3_diff: -70
\textbf{cost\_ch3\_tomindiff:}\ -50
deldeaths_ch3_diff: -4.300000190734863
delcases_ch3_diff: 225
highestcost: 450
coinflp1: 0
coinflp2: 1
buildtime: 213106_6Dec20
opp: Qual2827-1023OregonGenPop
Q_TotalDuration: 2721
gc: 1
fourweekdate: February 7, 2021
countycases_str: 3,141
countydeaths_str: 3,083
cases90pct: 982
deaths90pct: 34
countyname: Snohomish County
countypop_str: 786,620
countypop: 786620
cases90scaled_str: 15,449
deaths90scaled_str: 535
hhldinc: 82751
hhldinc_str: 82,751
hhldincmo_str: 6,896
unemps_lose_str: 3,470
caseswo1_str: 23,394
caseswo2_str: 7,017
caseswo3_num: 32723
caseswo3_str: 32,723
deathswo1_str: 289
deathswo2_str: 99
deathswo3_num: 469
deathswo3_str: 469
cases_ch1_alt1_str: 21,726
cases_ch1_alt2_str: 18,674
cases_ch2_alt1_str: 2,313
cases_ch2_alt2_str: 5,129
```

cases_ch3_alt1_str: 11,799 **cases_ch3_alt2_str:** 8,260

deaths_ch1_alt1_str: 216 deaths_ch1_alt2_str: 184 deaths_ch2_alt1_str: 30 deaths_ch2_alt2_str: 85 deaths_ch3_alt1_str: 118 deaths_ch3_alt2_str: 186 **cost1_1:** 675 cost1_2: 315 cost2_1: 375 cost2_2: 765 **cost3_1:** 375 cost3_2: 480 cost1_1_str: 330 cost1_2_str: 155 cost2_1_str: 230 cost2_2_str: 470 cost3_1_str: 230 cost3_2_str: 295 costint0: Less than \$30 per month costint1: \$30 to \$60 per month costint2: \$60 to \$110 per month costint3: \$110 to \$170 per month costint4: \$170 to \$230 per month costint5: \$230 to \$290 per month costint6: \$290 to \$340 per month costint7: \$340 to \$400 per month costint8: \$400 to \$460 per month costint9: \$460 to \$510 per month costint10: \$510 to \$570 per month costint11: More than \$570 per month

for_first: 0

cred0: less than 3,272
cred10: 3,272 to 6,545
cred20: 6,545 to 9,817
cred30: 9,817 to 13,089
cred40: 13,089 to 16,362
cred50: 16,362 to 19,634
cred60: 19,634 to 22,906
cred70: 22,906 to 26,178
cred80: 26,178 to 29,451

cred90: 29,451 or more

dred0: less than 94

dred20: 94 to 188

dred40: 188 to 281

dred60: 281 to 375

dred80: 375 or more

brack0: By less than \$ 310

brack5: By \$310 to \$630

brack10: By \$630 to \$940

brack15: By \$940 to \$1,250

brack20: By \$1,250 to \$1,560

brack25: By \$1,560 to \$1,880

brack30: By \$1,880 to \$2,190

brack35: By \$2,190 to \$2,500

brack40: By \$2,500 to \$3,130

brack50: By \$3,130 to \$3,750

brack60: By \$3,750 to \$4,380

brack70: By \$4,380 or more

cases_lastfourweeks: 4441

deaths_lastfourweeks: 87

cases_lastfourweeks_str: 4,441

deaths_lastfourweeks_str: 87

stayhome: 0

unemp1_1_dec: 23.3

unemp1_2_dec: 12.9

unemp2_1_dec: 14.6

unemp2_2_dec: 25.8

unemp3_1_dec: 14.6

unemp3_2_dec: 17.6

state: Washington

stateresidents: Washingtonians

remcases_ch1_alt1_str: 1,668

remcases_ch1_alt2_str: 4,720

remcases_ch2_alt1_str: 4,704

remcases_ch2_alt2_str: 1,888

remcases_ch3_alt1_str: 503,012

remcases_ch3_alt2_str: 506,551

remdeaths_ch1_alt1_str: 73

remdeaths_ch1_alt2_str: 105

remdeaths_ch2_alt1_str: 69

remdeaths_ch2_alt2_str: 14

remdeaths_ch3_alt1_str: 7,260

```
remdeaths_ch3_alt2_str: 7,192
unemp1_1: 19.452449567723
unemp1_2: 9.0778097982709
unemp2_1: 10.806916426513
unemp2_2: 22.046109510086
unemp3_1: 10.806916426513
unemp3_2: 13.832853025937
top300_2: . Suppose
top300_3: had been one of the 300 U.S. counties with the highest shares of their populations affected by
COVID-19. In that case,
top300_4: would have had:
top300_5: , instead of its actual
top300_6:, instead of its actual
top300_7: It may be hard to imagine pandemic conditions that bad in
top300_8:, but things have been that bad, or worse, in more than 300 U.S. counties.
Some of these counties have
ResponseID: R_1jcYMF1uTVER2gx
UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
Chrome/88.0.4324.150 Safari/537.36
fedui1: 400
fedui2: 300
fedui3: 300
medloss1: 1700
medloss2: 2140
medloss3: 2140
fedui1_trail: for those who are eligible
fedui2_trail: for those who are eligible
fedui3_trail: for those who are eligible
unemps_lose: 3470
unemps_lose100: 3030
unemps_lose200: 2580
unemps_lose300: 2140
unemps_lose400: 1700
unemps_lose500: 1260
unemps_lose600: 810
cost1_1f: 330
cost1_2f: 155
cost2_1f: 230
cost2_2f: 470
```

cost3_1f: 230 cost3_2f: 295 stateabbrev: WA febunemp: 3.8 aprilunemp: 16.3

LS: 4296

Location Data

Location: (40.817092895508, -73.93920135498)

Source: GeoIP Estimation

