<ul><li>Californi</li></ul>	a
Oregon	
Washing	ton
Somewh	ere else
Q3. Browse	r Meta Info
This question	was not displayed to the respondent.
Q205. Wha	t is your age bracket?
Under 1	3 years
18 to 24	years
25 to 34	years
35 to 44	years
45 to 54	years
55 to 64	years
65 to 74	years
75 years	or older
Prefer n	ot to say
Q <i>204.</i> Wha	t is your gender?
<ul><li>Male</li></ul>	
Female	
O Non-bin	агу
O Prefer n	ot to say
Q207. Wha	t is your race?
<ul><li>White</li></ul>	
<ul><li>Black or</li></ul>	African-American

<ul><li>Asian</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Some other race, or multiple races</li> </ul>
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.
Less than \$20,000
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
<ul><li>\$30,000 to \$49,999</li></ul>
\$50,000 to \$74,999
○ \$75,000 to \$99,999
○ \$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 <b>F</b> digit <b>Weshington yin and 2</b> (This information will halp verify that the set of people who take
What is your <b>5-digit Washington zip code</b> ? (This information will help verify that the set of people who take this survey will represent <i>all regions within each state.</i> )
98593
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: 65.907 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 beer 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)
	Mason County (2018 population = 62,627)
	Okanogan County (2018 population = 41,638)
$\bigcirc$	Pacific County (2018 population = 21,281)
$\bigcirc$	Pend Oreille County (2018 population = 13,219)
$\bigcirc$	Pierce County (2018 population = 859,840)
$\bigcirc$	San Juan County (2018 population = 16,473)
	Skagit County (2018 population = 123,907)
$\bigcirc$	Skamania County (2018 population = 11,620)
$\bigcirc$	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)
	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:
Lew	is County (2018 population = 76,947)
Is thi	is the right county?
•	Yes

# Q176.

No

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: 46.073

Click Count: 0

### Q12.

### RECENT PANDEMIC CONDITIONS

The United States has **3,141** counties. As of January 30, 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: 26.352 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 January 30, 2021. Suppose Lewis County had been one of the **300 U.S. counties** with the highest *shares of their populations* affected by COVID-19. In that case, Lewis County would have had:

- 1,825 or more new cases, instead of its actual 875 new cases
- **54 or more** deaths, instead of its actual **13** 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 January 30, 2021, these 300 or so hard-hit counties have had:

- 1,186 or more *new* cases per 50,000 people
- 35 or more deaths per 50,000 people

We scaled these numbers to reflect the population of Lewis County (76,947) 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: 132.944 Last Click: 132.944 Page Submit: 136.077 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 Lewis 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
- Don't know / Not sure

### Q17. Timing

First Click: 150.468 Last Click: 150.468 Page Submit: 154.799

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 when these are the best available numbers for the 76,947 people in Lewis County:

- <u>Expected cases and deaths</u> over the same time period, if we just let people decide for themselves what to do (**on the left**, below).
- <u>Cases avoided</u> and <u>deaths prevented</u>, based on how well people are expected to follow the rules of Policy A (**on the right**).

Policy:	Α
Duration in months	
× Policy duration (months)	2
The length of time for the policy	
5,580 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	2,849
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).	
69 deaths, reduced by	
× Baseline deaths expected in this pandemic scenario, and how many fewer deaths would be	
expected with the policy	00
If we let everyone decide for themselves what to do under this possible pandemic scenario, assume	62
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:	
[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 5,580 people will get sick and 69 will die, if no rules are in place?

No

Don't know / Not sure

# Q19. Timing

First Click: 240.296 Last Click: 240.296 Page Submit: 242.392

Click Count: 1

### 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.

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

## Q193. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

### 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.

# Q194. Timing

First Click: 0 Last Click: 0

Page Submit: 60.995 Click Count: 0

### 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.

### Q23.

### 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
- Loss of access 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:** 123.235 **Last Click:** 193.349 **Page Submit:** 196.007

Click Count: 4

### 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.

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

# Q26. Timing

First Click: 63.098 Last Click: 89.396 Page Submit: 124.176

Click Count: 3

# 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: 44.599 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.

### 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 Lo	oss 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 Lo	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 Fine Arts school, language schools School and employee bus transportation 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:
Loss of income Loss of access Neither
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
would cause hardship from:
Loss of income Loss of access Neither

× 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 would cause hardship from:

Q36. Strict rules on Theaters, concert halls

# Q40. Timing

First Click: 46.478 Last Click: 124.2 Page Submit: 126.262 Click Count: 12

### 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: 56.489 Click Count: 0

### Q43.

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

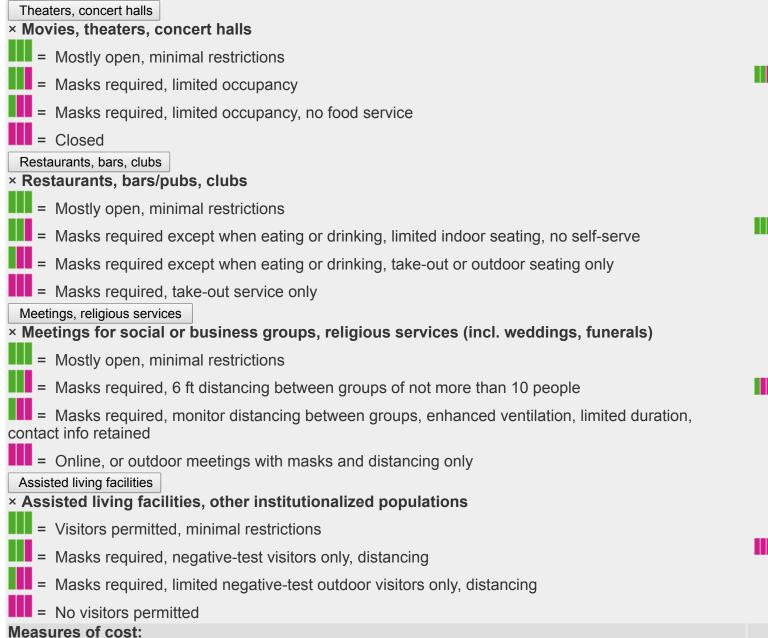
You may see some policies with very *uneven* rules across the ten types.

- 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 (for shildren 19 and under)
× 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



[described later]

**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: 47.292 Last Click: 282.835 Page Submit: 286.172 Click Count: 9 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: 16.336 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: 48.424 Last Click: 63.378 Page Submit: 76.404 Click Count: 4

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: 47.982 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 Lewis County, and
- Average \$/month lost, the resulting overall loss of net income, averaged across all households in the county.

Q205. Timing

First Click: 91.16 Last Click: 93.335 Page Submit: 122.834 Click Count: 2

### Q60.

**Unemployment** rates describe the share of workers in Lewis 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: 47.519 Last Click: 70.694 Page Submit: 184.647 Click Count: 3

### 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 Lewis 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 \$190. Does that mean *your* household, *and every other* household in Lewis County, will end up losing \$190 of income each month during the policy? *In addition to* any unemployment?

Yes

No

On't know, Not sure

### Q56. Timing

First Click: 67.231 Last Click: 67.231 Page Submit: 69.91 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.

Q206. Timing

First Click: 0 Last Click: 0

Page Submit: 35.488 Click Count: 0

### 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.

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

## Q207. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

### 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 Lewis County**.

Q61. Timing

First Click: 0 Last Click: 0 Page Submit: 91.811 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 \$50,216 per year in Lewis 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:	Α
[described earlier]	
Strictness of rules:	
[described earlier]	
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.	19.4%
Average \$/month lost   x 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.	\$190

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: 110.383

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 Lewis 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: 88.819 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 **\$200/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 76,947 people in Lewis 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	0
× <b>Policy duration (months)</b> The length of time for the policy	2
5,580 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).	2,849
69 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).	62
Strictness of rules:	
Substitution of the second of	
= 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	
<ul> <li>Parks and recreation areas, campgrounds, playing/watching outdoor sports (baseball, golf, tennis; hiking or fishing on public lands)</li> </ul>	
= 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, inflited occupancy, no contact sports of 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 of their inetitutionalized populations	
<ul> <li>Assisted living facilities, other institutionalized populations</li> <li>Visitors permitted, minimal restrictions</li> </ul>	
= Masks required, negative-test visitors only, distancing	
<ul><li>Masks required, limited negative-test outdoor visitors only, distancing</li><li>No visitors permitted</li></ul>	
Measures of cost:	

Much of the economic cost of a policy's rules will come from job losses and lost business income.	19.4%
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	
included Washington's unemployment benefits, plus any extra Federal benefits. Your own	\$190
household's cost will be higher or lower, depending on its baseline income and whether it loses jobs or business earnings.	
Policy:	Α

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 2,849 and deaths by 62)
- No pandemic rules, and just accept the 5,580 cases and 69 deaths expected if we let everyone decide for themselves what to do

# Q69.

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

Very certain

Unemployment

- Somewhat certain
- Not certain at all

# Q165. Timing

First Click: 94.393 Last Click: 142.035 Page Submit: 207.292

Click Count: 3

### 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 \$200/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.

Policy:	В
Duration in months	0
× Policy duration (months)	2
The length of time for the policy	
5,580 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	1,524
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).	
69 deaths, reduced by	
× Baseline deaths expected in this pandemic scenario, and how many fewer deaths would be	
<b>expected with the policy</b> If we let everyone decide for themselves what to do under this possible pandemic scenario, assume	26
that the number of deaths from pandemic illness expected in your county during the month(s) of the	20
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 × 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.	12.1%
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.	\$100
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 1,524 and deaths by 26)
- No pandemic rules, and just accept the 5,580 cases and 69 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: 229.421 Last Click: 230.752 Page Submit: 234.796

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

Grocery, essential retail

= Masks required

× Grocery stores, other essential services

Masks required, limited occupancy

= Delivery or curbside pick-up only

= All open, minimal restrictions

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

### Q78.

Now forget about those first two policies. Imagine some *different* possible pandemic conditions facing the 76,947 people in Lewis County.

Under these new conditions, think about Policies C and D. Each of these policies would last **2 months**. The **Average \$/month lost** under Policies C and D both take into account **\$200 per week in extra unemployment benefits** from the Federal government for those who are eligible.

Policy:	С	D
Duration in months		
× Policy duration (months)	2	2
The length of time for the policy		
2,399 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).	431	2,195
17 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).	5	12
Strictness of rules:		



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	16.8%	23.2%
× 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.	\$160	\$235
Policy:	С	D

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

- O Policy C with its cost and its mix of rules (reduces cases by 431 and deaths by 5)
- Policy D with its cost and its mix of rules (reduces cases by 2,195 and deaths by 12)
- No pandemic rules, and just accept the 2,399 cases and 17 deaths expected if we let everyone decide for themselves what to do

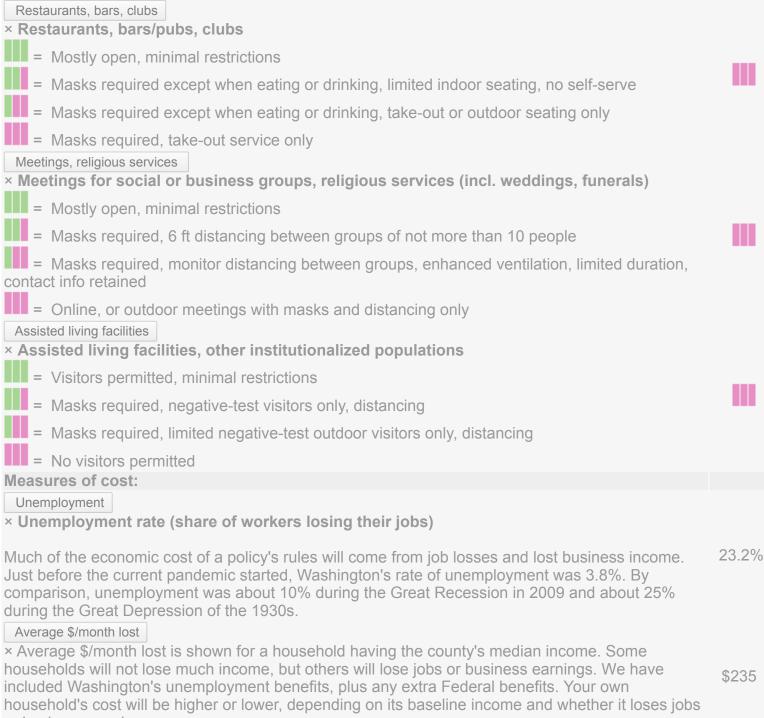
# Q79.

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

Very certain

O 5	Somewhat certain	
O 1	Not certain at all	
Q80. <sup>-</sup>	Timing	
<b>Q</b> 00.	9	
Last C Page	Click: 71.226 Click: 74.285 Submit: 76.533 Count: 2	
Q81. Please <b>apply</b> .	e indicate why you would prefer No Policy to both Policy C and Policy D. <b>Select as many reaso</b>	ns as
This q	uestion was not displayed to the respondent.	
Q82. <sup>-</sup>	Timing	
This q	uestion was not displayed to the respondent.	
	cy C had not been on that ballot, would you have voted for Policy D, repeated here?	
Policy	y: tion in months	D
× Pol	icy duration (months) ength of time for the policy	2
	a cases, reduced by	
	seline cases expected in this pandemic scenario, and how many fewer cases would be cased with the policy	
If we I that th policy the nu	et everyone decide for themselves what to do under this possible pandemic scenario, assume ne number of cases of pandemic illness expected in your county during the month(s) of the would be as shown on the left. The policy's rules are expected to <i>decrease</i> these cases by umber given on the right (taking into account how closely these rules will be followed).	2,195
	seline deaths expected in this pandemic scenario, and how many fewer deaths would be	
expectory If we list that the policy the number of the policy the number of the policy t	et everyone decide for themselves what to do under this possible pandemic scenario, assume ne number of deaths from pandemic illness expected in your county during the month(s) of the would be as shown on the left. The policy's rules are expected to <i>decrease</i> these deaths by umber given on the right (taking into account how closely these rules will be followed).	12
	ness of rules:	
	ery, essential retail cery 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	
<ul> <li>Universities, colleges</li> <li>Vulversities, community colleges and trade schools</li> </ul>	
= 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, gol tennis; hiking or fishing on public lands)	f,
= 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:

D

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

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

#### Q84.

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.

#### Q85. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

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?

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)	2
The length of time for the policy	
2,399 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	431
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).	
17 deaths, reduced by	
× Baseline deaths expected in this pandemic scenario, and how many fewer deaths would be	
expected with the policy	5
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	3
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	



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.	16.8%
× 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.	\$160
Policy:	С

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

- Policy C with its cost and its mix of rules (reduces cases by 431 and deaths by 5)
- No pandemic rules, and just accept the 2,399 cases and 17 deaths expected if we let everyone decide for themselves what to do

#### Q89.

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

### Q90. Timing

First Click: 62.871 Last Click: 65.417 Page Submit: 66.88 Click Count: 2

#### 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.

= Masks required, limited occupancy

= Delivery or curbside pick-up only

#### 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 **\$400 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		
1,924 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).	1,330	1,187
28 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).		28
Strictness of rules:		
Grocery, essential retail		
× Grocery stores, other essential services		
= All open, minimal restrictions		
= Masks required		



<ul> <li>Restaurants, bars/pubs, clubs</li> <li>Mostly open, minimal restrictions</li> <li>Masks required except when eating or drinking, limited indoor seating, no self-serve</li> <li>Masks required except when eating or drinking, take-out or outdoor seating only</li> <li>Meetings religious services</li> <li>Meetings for social or business groups, religious services (incl. weddings, funerals)</li> <li>Mostly open, minimal restrictions</li> <li>Masks required, 6 ft distancing between groups of not more than 10 people</li> <li>Masks required, monitor distancing between groups, enhanced ventilation, limited duration, contact info retained</li> <li>Online, or outdoor meetings with masks and distancing only</li> <li>Assisted living facilities</li> <li>Assisted living facilities, other institutionalized populations</li> <li>Visitors permitted, minimal restrictions</li> <li>Masks required, negative-test visitors only, distancing</li> <li>No visitors permitted</li> <li>Measures of cost:</li> <li>Unemployment</li> <li>Unemployment rate (share of workers losing their jobs)</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
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, religious services  * Meetings for social or business groups, religious services (incl. weddings, funerals)  * Meetings for social or business groups, religious services (incl. weddings, funerals)  * 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  * 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
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  = No visitors permitted  Measures of cost:  Unemployment  × 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
* Meetings for social or business groups, religious services (incl. weddings, funerals)      ** Moetings 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      ** 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
Mostly open, minimal restrictions
<ul> <li>Masks required, 6 ft distancing between groups of not more than 10 people</li> <li>Masks required, monitor distancing between groups, enhanced ventilation, limited duration, contact info retained</li> <li>Online, or outdoor meetings with masks and distancing only</li> <li>Assisted living facilities</li> <li>Assisted living facilities, other institutionalized populations</li> <li>Visitors permitted, minimal restrictions</li> <li>Masks required, negative-test visitors only, distancing</li> <li>No visitors permitted</li> <li>Measures of cost:</li> <li>Unemployment</li> <li>Unemployment rate (share of workers losing their jobs)</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Masks required, monitor distancing between groups, enhanced ventilation, limited duration, contact info retained</li> <li>Online, or outdoor meetings with masks and distancing only</li> <li>Assisted living facilities</li> <li>Assisted living facilities, other institutionalized populations</li> <li>Visitors permitted, minimal restrictions</li> <li>Masks required, negative-test visitors only, distancing</li> <li>No visitors permitted</li> <li>Measures of cost:</li> <li>Unemployment</li> <li>Unemployment rate (share of workers losing their jobs)</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
duration, contact info retained
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
<ul> <li>Assisted living facilities, other institutionalized populations</li> <li>Visitors permitted, minimal restrictions</li> <li>Masks required, negative-test visitors only, distancing</li> <li>Masks required, limited negative-test outdoor visitors only, distancing</li> <li>No visitors permitted</li> <li>Measures of cost:</li> <li>Unemployment</li> <li>Vinemployment rate (share of workers losing their jobs)</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Visitors permitted, minimal restrictions</li> <li>Masks required, negative-test visitors only, distancing</li> <li>Masks required, limited negative-test outdoor visitors only, distancing</li> <li>No visitors permitted</li> <li>Measures of cost:</li> <li>Unemployment</li> <li>× Unemployment rate (share of workers losing their jobs)</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Masks required, negative-test visitors only, distancing</li> <li>Masks required, limited negative-test outdoor visitors only, distancing</li> <li>No visitors permitted</li> <li>Measures of cost:</li> <li>Unemployment</li> <li>V Unemployment rate (share of workers losing their jobs)</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Masks required, limited negative-test outdoor visitors only, distancing</li> <li>No visitors permitted</li> <li>Measures of cost:</li> <li>Unemployment</li> <li>× Unemployment rate (share of workers losing their jobs)</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>No visitors permitted</li> <li>Measures of cost:</li> <li>Unemployment</li> <li>× Unemployment rate (share of workers losing their jobs)</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
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
<ul> <li>Unemployment</li> <li>× Unemployment rate (share of workers losing their jobs)</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>* Unemployment rate (share of workers losing their jobs)</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
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
income. Just before the current pandemic started, Washington's rate of unemployment was
V.V.V. DV VATIDATIONI. UITATIDIOVITATI WAS ADVALTO /V UUTITU IIIK CITAI NAUGSONIT III KUUS
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 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.
Policy:

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

- Policy E with its cost and its mix of rules (reduces cases by 1,330 and deaths by 16)
- Policy F with its cost and its mix of rules (reduces cases by 1,187 and deaths by 28)
- No pandemic rules, and just accept the 1,924 cases and 28 deaths expected if we let everyone decide for themselves what to do

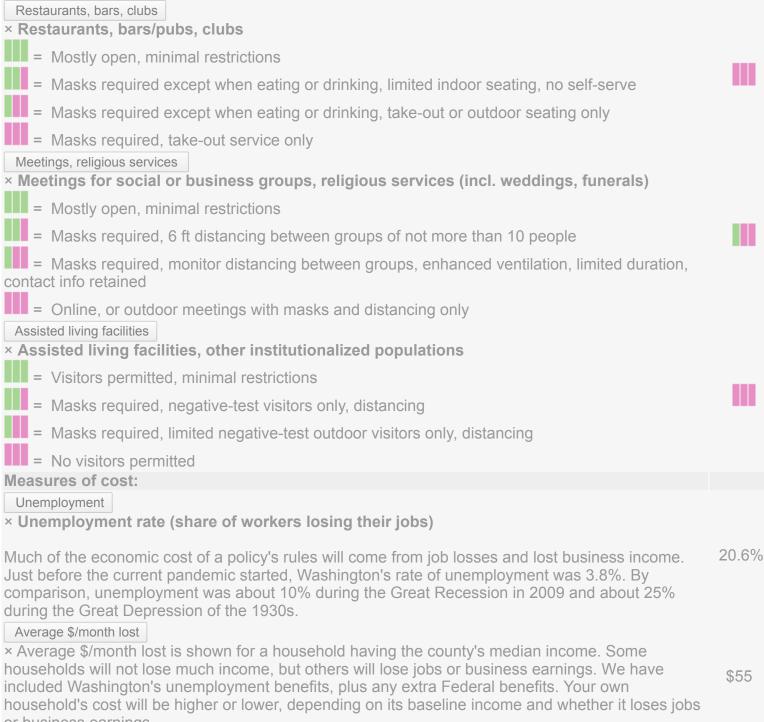
#### Q94.

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

Very certain

<ul> <li>Somewhat certain</li> </ul>	
Not certain at all	
Q95. Timing	
First Click: 86.429 Last Click: 88.092 Page Submit: 90.235 Click Count: 2	
Q96. Please indicate why you would prefer No Policy to both Policy E and Policy F. <b>Select as many reaso</b> <b>apply.</b>	ns as
This question was not displayed to the respondent.	
Q97. Timing	
This question was not displayed to the respondent.	
Q98.  If Policy E had not been on that ballot, would you have voted for Policy F, repeated here?	
Policy:	F
× Policy duration (months) The length of time for the policy	2
1,924 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 <i>decrease</i> these cases by the number given on the right (taking into account how closely these rules will be followed).  28 deaths, reduced by	1,187
× 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).	28
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, go 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	
× Movies, theaters, concert halls	
= Mostly open, minimal restrictions	
= Masks required, limited occupancy	
= Masks required, limited occupancy, no food service	
= Closed	



or business earnings.

Policy:

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

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

#### Q99.

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.

#### Q100. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

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:	E
Duration in months	_
× Policy duration (months)	2
The length of time for the policy	
1,924 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 <i>decrease</i> these cases by the number given on the right (taking into account how closely these rules will be followed).	1,330
28 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	16
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).	10
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	



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.	11.6%
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.	\$25
Policy:	Е

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

- Policy E with its cost and its mix of rules (reduces cases by 1,330 and deaths by 16)
- No pandemic rules, and just accept the 1,924 cases and 28 deaths expected if we let everyone decide for themselves what to do

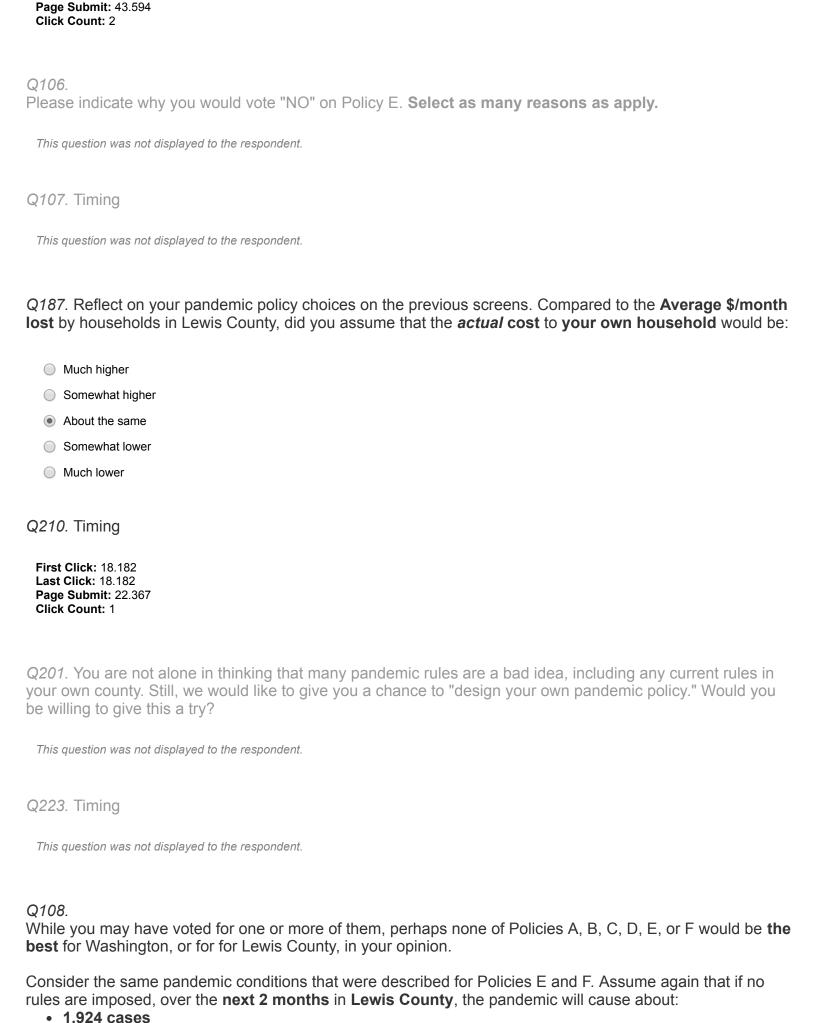
#### Q104.

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

### Q105. Timing

First Click: 38.926 Last Click: 41.515



· 28 deaths

Assume \$400 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 **Lewis County**, the pandemic will cause about:

- 1,924 cases
- 28 deaths

Assume \$400 per week in extra unemployment benefits from the Federal government for those who are eligible.

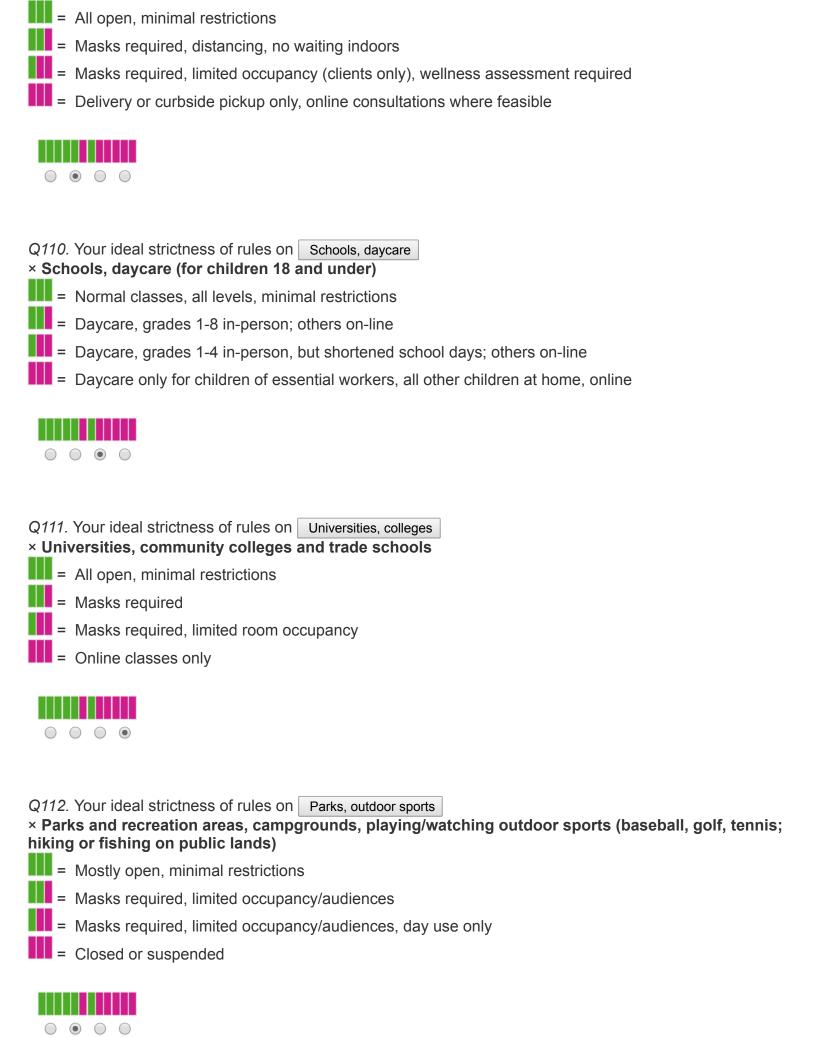
If YOU could decide the mix of rules for a policy that lasts 2 months, what would these be? Select one level for each type of business or activity. Remember, more red bars mean stricter rules.

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.

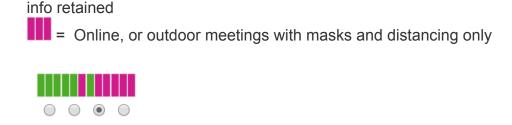
Your ideal strictness of rules on Grocery, essential retail × Grocery stores, other essential services = All open, minimal restrictions = Masks required = Masks required, limited occupancy Delivery or curbside pick-up only

This question was not displayed to the respondent.



× Non-essential retail stores, and personal services

Q113. Your ideal strictness of rules on 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 Q114. Your ideal strictness of rules on Theaters, concert halls × Movies, theaters, concert halls = Mostly open, minimal restrictions = Masks required, limited occupancy Masks required, limited occupancy, no food service = Closed Q115. Your ideal strictness of rules on 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 Q116. Your ideal strictness of rules on 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



Q117. Your ideal strictness of rules on 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



#### Q118. Timing

First Click: 199.69 Last Click: 511.878 Page Submit: 517.472 Click Count: 23

#### 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 1,924 cases** of pandemic illness in Lewis 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 192
- 192 to 385
- 385 to 577
- 577 to 770
- 770 to 962
- 962 to 1,154
- 1,154 to 1,347
- 1,347 to 1,539
- 1,539 to 1,732
- 1,732 or more
- [No idea how many]

#### Q120. Timing

First Click: 85.102 Last Click: 85.102 Page Submit: 88.873 Click Count: 1

#### Q121.

We are assuming we could also expect about 28 deaths from pandemic illness in Lewis 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.

- less than 6
- 6 to 11
- 11 to 17
- 17 to 22
- 22 or more
- [No idea how many]

#### Q122. Timing

First Click: 34.963 Last Click: 35.882 Page Submit: 133.662 Click Count: 2

#### 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 \$400 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.

- 0% to 5%
- 5% to 10%
- 10% to 15%
- 15% to 20%
- 20% to 25%
- 25% to 30%
- 30% to 35%

	35% to 40%
$\bigcirc$	More than 40%
	Don't know / Not sure

#### Q124. Timing

First Click: 44.251 Last Click: 44.251 Page Submit: 47.6 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

Click Count: 0

First Click: 0 Last Click: 0 Page Submit: 60.793

# 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.

0 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: 25.178 Last Click: 26.341 Page Submit: 28.919 Click Count: 2

#### Q179. What is your marital status?

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

### Q214. Timing

First Click: 1.359 Last Click: 1.359 Page Submit: 3.781 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: 10.728 Last Click: 10.728 Page Submit: 17.171 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

Q216. Timing
First Click: 9.241 Last Click: 9.241 Page Submit: 11.534 Click Count: 1
Q130. For about how many years, so far, have you lived in Lewis County?
<ul><li>2 years or less</li></ul>
○ 3 to 5 years
○ 6 to 10 years
More than 10 years
Q217. Timing
First Click: 6.701 Last Click: 6.701 Page Submit: 9.035 Click Count: 1
Q131. For about how many <b>more</b> years do you expect to continue to live in Lewis County?
<ul><li>2 years or less</li></ul>
<ul><li>3 to 5 years</li></ul>
○ 6 to 10 years
More than 10 years
On't know / Not sure / It depends
Q218. Timing
First Click: 9.928 Last Click: 9.928 Page Submit: 13.349 Click Count: 1

#### Q132.

Only sometimes

**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.

<b>4</b>	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
Q13	3. Timing
Las Pag	st Click: 20.008 st Click: 23.986 ge Submit: 47.182 sk Count: 2
	24. Does anyone close to you, whom you care about, have any of these same conditions? Check any ip 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
013	
QIJ	

Page Submit: 120.391 Click Count: 1

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 1	
☐ 1 to 2	
2 to 3	
3 to 5	
□ 5 to 7	
7 to 10	
More than 10	
✓ Don't know / Not sure	
Q139. Timing	
First Click: 262.129 Last Click: 262.129 Page Submit: 264.613 Click Count: 1	
Q140.  Suppose someone catches COVID-19. Are they more likely than average to be hospitalized or to die they belong to any of these groups? Select all that apply (where the list is in no particular order)	if
Suppose someone catches COVID-19. Are they more likely than average to be hospitalized or to die they belong to any of these groups? Select all that apply (where the list is in no particular order)  Children	if
Suppose someone catches COVID-19. Are they more likely than average to be hospitalized or to die they belong to any of these groups? Select all that apply (where the list is in no particular order)  Children  Teens and young adults	if
Suppose someone catches COVID-19. Are they more likely than average to be hospitalized or to die 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	; if
Suppose someone catches COVID-19. Are they more likely than average to be hospitalized or to die 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	) if
Suppose someone catches COVID-19. Are they more likely than average to be hospitalized or to die 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	) if
Suppose someone catches COVID-19. Are they more likely than average to be hospitalized or to die 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	e if
Suppose someone catches COVID-19. Are they more likely than average to be hospitalized or to die 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	e if
Suppose someone catches COVID-19. Are they more likely than average to be hospitalized or to die 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	e if
Suppose someone catches COVID-19. Are they more likely than average to be hospitalized or to die 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	e if
Suppose someone catches COVID-19. Are they more likely than average to be hospitalized or to die 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	e if
Suppose someone catches COVID-19. Are they more likely than average to be hospitalized or to die 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	e if
Suppose someone catches COVID-19. Are they more likely than average to be hospitalized or to die 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	e if

# Q141. Timing

First Click: 24.266 Last Click: 24.266 Page Submit: 92.121 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.

Suppose the pandemic gets a lot worse in your area. **How would you rate your chances of getting good medical care in Lewis County,** *compared to other counties* in Washington?

Excellent

Good

Average

Poor

Terrible

Don't know / Not sure

#### Q143. Timing

First Click: 33.147 Last Click: 33.147 Page Submit: 36.356 Click Count: 1

#### Q144.

How long the COVID-19 pandemic lasts will depend on how people behave. It will also depend on how long it 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
- Don't know / Not sure

#### Q145. Timing

First Click: 25.876 Last Click: 25.876 Page Submit: 34.858 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: 6.479 Last Click: 6.479 Page Submit: 8.566 Click Count: 1 Q185. What is your ethnicity? Hispanic Non-hispanic Prefer not to say Q186. Timing First Click: 3.587 Last Click: 3.587 Page Submit: 5.616 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 Other Prefer not to say

#### Q183. Timing

First Click: 1.998 Last Click: 1.998 Page Submit: 4.464 Click Count: 1

# Homeowner with no mortgage Homeowner with mortgage payments Renter Staying with friends or another household Unhoused Prefer not to say Q181. Timing First Click: 5.687 Last Click: 5.687 Page Submit: 9.807 Click Count: 1 Q148. After any unemployment benefits, has your household's monthly income been reduced by Washington's pandemic rules? Yes No Don't know / Not sure Q149. Timing First Click: 10.296 Last Click: 10.296 Page Submit: 12.081 Click Count: 1 Q150. Household incomes can fall because of job losses, from greater-than-usual difficulty in finding a job, or from a loss of business income. Think about your household's worst month during the pandemic. About how much lower was your household's monthly income, compared to its typical level? This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q180. What is your household's homeowner or renter status?

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

Q151. Timing

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: 2.09 Last Click: 2.09 Page Submit: 6.02 Click Count: 1

Q161. Since the start of the pandemic, how would you rate the Federal Government's response to COVID-19?
○ Great
○ Good
○ Just OK
<ul><li>Bad</li></ul>
Terrible
On't know / Not sure
Q220. Timing
First Click: 10.551 Last Click: 10.551 Page Submit: 13.609 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: 11.743 Last Click: 11.743 Page Submit: 14.011 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?
They definitely wanted me to vote FOR these policies
They probably wanted me to vote FOR these policies
<ul> <li>It was hard to tell whether they wanted me to vote FOR or AGAINST these policies</li> </ul>
They probably wanted me to vote AGAINST these policies
<ul> <li>They definitely wanted me to vote AGAINST these policies</li> </ul>

#### Q221. Timing

First Click: 43.486 Last Click: 43.486 Page Submit: 49.511 Click Count: 1

#### 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?

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

#### Q222. Timing

This question was not displayed to the respondent.

# **Embedded Data** ExternalDataReference: 3402 ch1\_alt1\_attr1: 2 ch1\_alt1\_attr2: 1 ch1\_alt1\_attr3: 2 ch1\_alt1\_attr4: 3 ch1\_alt1\_attr5: 3 ch1\_alt1\_attr6: 1 ch1\_alt1\_attr7: 0 ch1\_alt1\_attr8: 2 ch1\_alt1\_attr9: 3 ch1\_alt1\_attr10: 3 ch1\_alt2\_attr1: 0 ch1\_alt2\_attr2: 0 ch1\_alt2\_attr3: 0 ch1\_alt2\_attr4: 2 ch1\_alt2\_attr5: 2 ch1\_alt2\_attr6: 0 ch1\_alt2\_attr7: 1 ch1\_alt2\_attr8: 0 **ch1\_alt2\_attr9**: 2 ch1\_alt2\_attr10: 2 ch2\_alt1\_attr1: 0 **ch2\_alt1\_attr2**: 2 ch2\_alt1\_attr3: 2

ch2\_alt1\_attr4: 2 ch2\_alt1\_attr5: 0 ch2\_alt1\_attr6: 0 ch2\_alt1\_attr7: 0 ch2\_alt1\_attr8: 0 ch2\_alt1\_attr9: 3 **ch2\_alt1\_attr10**: 0 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: 1 ch3\_alt1\_attr2: 3 ch3\_alt1\_attr3: 1 ch3\_alt1\_attr4: 0 ch3\_alt1\_attr5: 0 ch3\_alt1\_attr6: 2 ch3\_alt1\_attr7: 1 ch3\_alt1\_attr8: 0 ch3\_alt1\_attr9: 2 **ch3\_alt1\_attr10:** 3 ch3\_alt2\_attr1: 2 ch3\_alt2\_attr2: 2 ch3\_alt2\_attr3: 3 ch3\_alt2\_attr4: 2 ch3\_alt2\_attr5: 2 ch3\_alt2\_attr6: 1 ch3\_alt2\_attr7: 3 ch3\_alt2\_attr8: 2 ch3\_alt2\_attr9: 3 ch3\_alt2\_attr10: 2 Xch1\_alt1\_attr1: Xch1\_alt1\_attr2:

Xch1_alt1_attr3:		
Xch1_alt1_attr4:		
Xch1_alt1_attr5:		
Xch1_alt1_attr6:		
Xch1_alt1_attr7:		
Xch1_alt1_attr8:		
Xch1_alt1_attr9:		
Xch1_alt1_attr10:		
Xch1_alt2_attr1:		
Xch1_alt2_attr2:		
Xch1_alt2_attr3:		
Xch1_alt2_attr4:		
Xch1_alt2_attr5:		
Xch1_alt2_attr6:		
Xch1_alt2_attr7:		
Xch1_alt2_attr8:		
Xch1_alt2_attr9:		
Xch1_alt2_attr10:		
Xch2_alt1_attr1:		
Xch2_alt1_attr2:		
Xch2_alt1_attr3:		
Xch2_alt1_attr4:		
Xch2_alt1_attr5:		
Xch2_alt1_attr6:		
Xch2_alt1_attr7:		
Xch2_alt1_attr8:		
Xch2_alt1_attr9:		

Xch2_alt1_attr10:
Xch2_alt2_attr1:
Xch2_alt2_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:
Xch3_alt1_attr6:
Xch3_alt1_attr7:
Xch3_alt1_attr8:
Xch3_alt1_attr9:
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\_024135\_8Aug20 **rownum:** 3402 noise\_lockdown: .7416425943374634 months1: 2 months1\_str: 2 months deathswo1: 44.90000152587891 caseswo1: 3626 deldeaths1\_1: 40.40000152587891 deldeaths1\_2: 17.20000076293945 delcases1\_1: 1851 delcases1\_2: 990 cost\_ch1\_alt1: 360 cost\_ch1\_alt2: 190 cost\_ch1\_diff: 170 cost\_ch1\_tomindiff: -150 deldeaths\_ch1\_diff: 23.20000076293945 delcases\_ch1\_diff: 861 months2: 2 months2\_str: 2 months deathswo2: 11.19999980926514 caseswo2: 1559 deldeaths2\_1: 3.5 deldeaths2\_2: 8.100000381469727 delcases2\_1: 280 delcases2\_2: 1426 cost\_ch2\_alt1: 300 cost\_ch2\_alt2: 450 cost\_ch2\_diff: -140 cost\_ch2\_tomindiff: -120 deldeaths\_ch2\_diff: -7.600000381469727 delcases\_ch2\_diff: -1146 months3: 2

months3\_str: 2 months
deathswo3: 18
caseswo3: 1250

```
deldeaths3_1: 10.60000038146973
deldeaths3_2: 17.89999961853027
delcases3_1: 864
delcases3_2: 771
cost_ch3_alt1: 180
cost_ch3_alt2: 390
cost_ch3_diff: -210
cost_ch3_tomindiff: -190
deldeaths_ch3_diff: -7.299999237060547
delcases_ch3_diff: 93
highestcost: 390
coinflp1: 0
coinflp2: 0
buildtime: 213106_6Dec20
opp: Qual2827-1023OregonGenPop
Q_TotalDuration: 5140
gc: 1
fourweekdate: January 30, 2021
countycases_str: 3,141
countydeaths_str: 3,083
cases90pct: 1186
deaths90pct: 35
countyname: Lewis County
countypop_str: 76,947
countypop: 76947
cases90scaled_str: 1,825
deaths90scaled_str: 54
hhldinc: 50216
hhldinc_str: 50,216
hhldincmo_str: 4,185
unemps_lose_str: 2,110
caseswo1_str: 5,580
caseswo2_str: 2,399
caseswo3_num: 1924
caseswo3_str: 1,924
deathswo1_str: 69
deathswo2_str: 17
deathswo3_num: 28
deathswo3_str: 28
cases_ch1_alt1_str: 2,849
```

cases\_ch1\_alt2\_str: 1,524

```
cases_ch2_alt1_str: 431
cases_ch2_alt2_str: 2,195
cases_ch3_alt1_str: 1,330
cases_ch3_alt2_str: 1,187
deaths_ch1_alt1_str: 62
deaths_ch1_alt2_str: 26
deaths_ch2_alt1_str: 5
deaths_ch2_alt2_str: 12
deaths_ch3_alt1_str: 16
deaths_ch3_alt2_str: 28
cost1_1: 330
cost1_2: 175
cost2_1: 275
cost2_2: 410
cost3_1: 165
cost3_2: 355
cost1_1_str: 190
cost1_2_str: 100
cost2_1_str: 160
cost2_2_str: 235
cost3_1_str: 25
cost3_2_str: 55
costint0: Less than $5 per month
costint1: $5 to $10 per month
costint2: $10 to $15 per month
costint3: $15 to $25 per month
costint4: $25 to $30 per month
costint5: $30 to $40 per month
costint6: $40 to $50 per month
costint7: $50 to $55 per month
costint8: $55 to $65 per month
costint9: $65 to $70 per month
costint10: $70 to $80 per month
costint11: More than $80 per month
for_first: 1
cred0: less than 192
cred10: 192 to 385
cred20: 385 to 577
cred30: 577 to 770
```

**cred40:** 770 to 962 **cred50:** 962 to 1,154

cred60: 1,154 to 1,347

cred70: 1,347 to 1,539

**cred80:** 1,539 to 1,732

cred90: 1,732 or more

dred0: less than 6

dred20: 6 to 11

dred40: 11 to 17

dred60: 17 to 22

dred80: 22 or more

brack0: By less than \$ 130

**brack5**: By \$130 to \$250

brack10: By \$250 to \$380

brack15: By \$380 to \$500

brack20: By \$500 to \$630

brack25: By \$630 to \$750

brack30: By \$750 to \$880

**brack35:** By \$880 to \$1,000

brack40: By \$1,000 to \$1,250

brack50: By \$1,250 to \$1,500

**brack60:** By \$1,500 to \$1,750

**brack70:** By \$1,750 or more

cases\_lastfourweeks: 875

deaths\_lastfourweeks: 13

cases\_lastfourweeks\_str: 875

deaths\_lastfourweeks\_str: 13

stayhome: 0

unemp1\_1\_dec: 19.4

unemp1\_2\_dec: 12.1

unemp2\_1\_dec: 16.8

unemp2\_2\_dec: 23.2

unemp3\_1\_dec: 11.6

unemp3\_2\_dec: 20.6

state: Washington

stateresidents: Washingtonians

remcases\_ch1\_alt1\_str: 2,731

remcases\_ch1\_alt2\_str: 4,056

remcases\_ch2\_alt1\_str: 1,968

remcases\_ch2\_alt2\_str: 204

remcases\_ch3\_alt1\_str: 1,631

remcases\_ch3\_alt2\_str: 1,774

remdeaths\_ch1\_alt1\_str: 7

```
remdeaths_ch1_alt2_str: 43
remdeaths_ch2_alt1_str: 12
remdeaths_ch2_alt2_str: 5
remdeaths_ch3_alt1_str: 27
remdeaths_ch3_alt2_str: 15
unemp1_1: 15.63981042654
unemp1_2: 8.2938388625592
unemp2_1: 13.03317535545
unemp2_2: 19.431279620853
unemp3_1: 7.8199052132701
unemp3_2: 16.824644549763
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_daKqb5ILM3r0XE5
UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
Chrome/88.0.4324.150 Safari/537.36 Edg/88.0.705.63
fedui1: 200
fedui2: 200
fedui3: 400
medloss1: 1220
medloss2: 1220
medloss3: 330
fedui1_trail: for those who are eligible
fedui2_trail: for those who are eligible
fedui3_trail: for those who are eligible
```

unemps\_lose: 2110

unemps\_lose100: 1660
unemps\_lose200: 1220
unemps\_lose300: 780

unemps\_lose400: 330

unemps\_lose500: 47.027271 unemps\_lose600: 47.027271

**cost1\_1f**: 190 **cost1\_2f**: 100

cost2\_1f: 160 cost2\_2f: 235 cost3\_1f: 25 cost3\_2f: 55 stateabbrev: WA

febunemp: 3.8

aprilunemp: 16.3

**LS**: 4296

#### **Location Data**

**Location:** (47.360000610352, -122.60150146484)

Source: GeoIP Estimation

