

# UnderStandingAmericaStudy

UAS 230: MARCH 2020 MONTHLY SURVEY: CORONAVIRUS WAVE 1,  
INSURANCE, MAIL, SOCIAL MEDIA



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Fielded March 10, 2020 - March 31, 2020

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# 1 INTRODUCTION

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This UAS panel survey, titled "UAS 230: March 2020 Monthly Survey - Coronavirus, insurance, mail, social media" includes modules focusing on the coronavirus, insurance, mail addresses and social media. This survey is no longer in the field. Respondents were paid \$10 to complete the survey.

Related surveys are UAS 46 (coronavirus tracking consent survey), and the tracking survey waves UAS235/236 and UAS240-UAS269 Tracking survey details available at <https://uasdata.usc.edu/page/COVID-19+Corona+Virus>

## 1.1 Topics

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This survey contains questions (among others) on the following topics: Health, Housing, Risk Preferences, Social Networks, Covid-19. A complete survey topic categorization for the UAS can be found [here](#).

## 1.2 Experiments

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

## 1.3 Citation

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

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## 2 SURVEY RESPONSE AND DATA

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### 2.1 Sample selection and response rate

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The sample selection for this survey was:

All active respondents.

As such, this survey was made available to 8815 UAS participants. Of those 8815 participants, 7145 completed the survey and are counted as respondents. Of those who are not counted as respondents, 54 started the survey without completing and 1616 did not start the survey. The overall response rate was 81.06%.

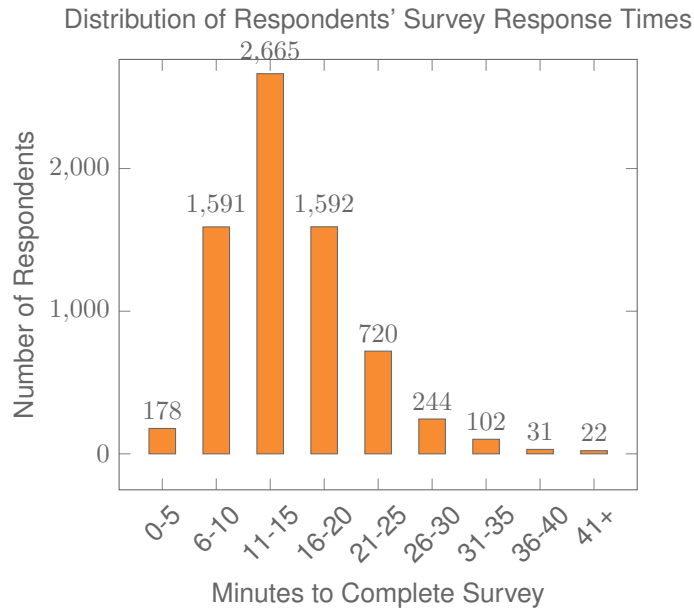
The detailed survey response rate is as follows:

UAS230 - Response Overview	
Size of selected sample	8815
Completed the survey	7145
Started but did not complete the survey	54
Did not start the survey	1616
Response rate	81.06%

### 2.2 Timings

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The survey took respondents an average of 15 minutes, and the full distribution of survey response times is available in the figure below. Times per question are available upon request.



## 2.3 Sample & Weighting

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

This survey contains the following variables with weights (all generated using the procedure described above)

- `final_weight` These weights allow to align the overall sample to the adult U.S. population as far as the distributions of the aforementioned demographics are concerned.
- `final_weight_period1` These weights allow to align the sample of respondents who answered the survey in period 1 (March 10, 2020) to the adult U.S. population as far as the distributions of the aforementioned demographics are concerned. These period-specific weights are available only for respondent who started the survey in period 1 (as recorded in the variable "start day"), and set to missing otherwise.

- `final_weight_period2` These weights allow to align the sample of respondents who answered the survey in period 2 (March 11, 2020) to the adult U.S. population as far as the distributions of the aforementioned demographics are concerned. These period-specific weights are available only for respondent who started the survey in period 2 (as recorded in the variable "start day"), and set to missing otherwise.
- `final_weight_period3` These weights allow to align the sample of respondents who answered the survey in period 3 (March 12, 2020) to the adult U.S. population as far as the distributions of the aforementioned demographics are concerned. These period-specific weights are available only for respondent who started the survey in period 3 (as recorded in the variable "start day"), and set to missing otherwise.
- `final_weight_period4` These weights allow to align the sample of respondents who answered the survey in period 4 (March 13, 2020) to the adult U.S. population as far as the distributions of the aforementioned demographics are concerned. These period-specific weights are available only for respondent who started the survey in period 4 (as recorded in the variable "start day"), and set to missing otherwise.
- `final_weight_period5` These weights allow to align the sample of respondents who answered the survey in period 5 (March 14-15, 2020) to the adult U.S. population as far as the distributions of the aforementioned demographics are concerned. These period-specific weights are available only for respondent who started the survey in period 5 (as recorded in the variable "start day"), and set to missing otherwise.
- `final_weight_period6` These weights allow to align the sample of respondents who answered the survey in period 6 (March 16, 2020) to the adult U.S. population as far as the distributions of the aforementioned demographics are concerned. These period-specific weights are available only for respondent who started the survey in period 6 (as recorded in the variable "start day"), and set to missing otherwise.
- `final_weight_period7` These weights allow to align the sample of respondents who answered the survey in period 7 (March 17-19, 2020) to the adult U.S. population as far as the distributions of the aforementioned demographics are concerned. These period-specific weights are available only for respondent who started the survey in period 7 (as recorded in the variable "start day"), and set to missing otherwise.
- `final_weight_period8` These weights allow to align the sample of respondents who answered the survey in period 8 (March 20-23, 2020) to the adult U.S. population as far as the distributions of the aforementioned demographics are concerned. These period-specific weights are available only for respondent who started the survey in period 8 (as recorded in the variable "start day"), and set to missing otherwise.
- `final_weight_period9` These weights allow to align the sample of respondents who answered the survey in period 9 (March 24-31, 2020) to the adult U.S. population as far as the distributions of the aforementioned demographics are concerned. These period-specific weights are available only for respondent who started the survey in period 9 (as recorded in the variable "start day"), and set to missing otherwise.

NOTE: this dataset does not include respondents with a weight of zero (non-Native American households recruited in batches 2 and 3 and individuals recruited in batch 4). For the full data set, including these respondents, or for any other questions please contact UAS staff.

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### 3 STANDARD VARIABLES

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

- **uasid**: the identifier of the respondent. This identifier is assigned to a respondent at recruitment and stays with the respondent throughout each and every survey he/she participates in. When analyzing data from multiple surveys, the 'uasid' can be used to merge data sets.
- **uashhid**: the household identifier of the respondent. Every member is assigned a household identifier, stored in the variable 'uashhid'. For the primary respondent this identifier equals his or her 'uasid'. All other eligible members of the primary respondent's household (everyone who is 18 or older in the household) who become UAS respondents receive the 'uasid' of the primary respondent as their household identifier. The identifier 'uashhid' remains constant over time for all respondents. Thus it is always possible to find the original UAS household of an UAS panel member (even after they, for example, have moved out to form another household).
- **survhhid**: uniquely identifies the household a UAS panel member belongs to in a given survey. For instance, if the primary respondent and his/her spouse are both UAS members at the time of a given survey, they both receive the same 'survhhid' identifier for that survey. If they subsequently split, they receive two different 'survhhid' in subsequent surveys. They, however, always share the same 'uashhid'. The identifier 'survhhid' is set to missing (.) if no other household members are UAS panel members at the time of the survey. Since individuals can answer the same survey at different points in time (which can be relatively far apart if the survey is kept in the field for a prolonged time), it may be possible that, within the same data set, household members have different 'survhhid' reflecting different household compositions at the time they answered the survey. For instance, suppose that the primary respondent and his/her spouse are both UAS members. If the primary respondent answers the survey when he/she is living with the spouse, but the spouse answers the survey when the couple has split, they receive different 'survhhid'. Hence, the variable 'survhhid' identifies household membership of UAS panel members, at the time the respondent answers the survey. Note: in the My Household survey 'survhhid' is set to unknown (.u) for respondents who last participated in the My Household survey prior to January 21, 2015.
- **uasmembers**: is the number of other household members who are also UAS panel members at the time of the survey. Since individuals can answer the same survey at different points in time (which can be relatively far apart if the survey is kept in the field for a prolonged time), it may be possible that, within the same data set, the primary respondent of a household has a value of '0', whereas the second UAS household respondent has a value of '1'. Therefore 'uasmembers' should be interpreted as the



number of household and UAS panel members at the time the respondent answers the survey. Note: in the My Household survey 'uasmembers' is set to unknown (.u) for respondents who last participated in the My Household survey prior to January 21, 2015.

- **sampletype**: indicates the sampling frame from which the household of the respondent was recruited. All UAS recruitment is done through address based sampling (ABS) in which samples are acquired based on postal records. Currently, the variable 'sampletype' takes on three values reflecting three distinct recruitment categories (in future data sets the number of categories may increase due to the incorporation of new recruitment categories):
  1. Nationally Representative Sample
  2. Native Americans: recruited through ABS, where the probability of drawing a zip-code is a function of the percentage of Native Americans in the zip-code. Primary respondents in these zip-codes who are not Native Americans are not invited to join the UAS.
  3. LA County: recruited through ABS drawing from zip-codes in Los Angeles County.
- **batch**: indicates the batch from which the respondent was recruited. There are currently the following values this variable takes (in future data sets the number of categories may increase due to the usage of new recruitment samples):
  1. ASDE 2014/01 Nat.Rep.
  2. ASDE 2014/01 Native Am.
  3. ASDE 2014/11 Native Am.
  4. LA County 2015/05 List Sample
  5. MSG 2015/07 Nat.Rep.
  6. MSG 2016/01 Nat.Rep. Batch 2
  7. MSG 2016/01 Nat.Rep. Batch 3
  8. MSG 2016/01 Nat.Rep. Batch 4
  9. MSG 2016/02 Nat.Rep. Batch 5
  10. MSG 2016/03 Nat.Rep. Batch 6
  11. MSG 2016/04 Nat.Rep. Batch 7
  12. MSG 2016/05 Nat.Rep. Batch 8
  13. MSG 2016/08 LA County Batch 2
  14. MSG 2017/03 LA County Batch 3
  15. MSG 2017/11 California Batch 1
  16. MSG 2018/02 California Batch 2
  17. MSG 2018/08 Nat.Rep. Batch 9

- 18. MSG 2019/04 LA County Batch 4
- 19. MSG 2019/05 LA County Batch 5
- 20. MSG 2019/11 Nat. Rep. Batch 10
- 21. MSG 2020/08 Nat. Rep. Batch 11
- 22. MSG 2020/10 Nat. Rep. Batch 12

- **primary\_respondent**: indicates if the respondent was the first person within the household (i.e. to become a member or whether s/he was added as a subsequent member. A household in this regard is broadly defined as anyone living together with the primary respondent. That is, a household comprises individuals who live together, e.g. as part of a family relationship (like a spouse/child/parent) or in context of some other relationship (like a roommate or tenant).
- **hardware**: indicates whether the respondent ever received hardware or not. Note: this variable should not be used to determine whether a respondent received hardware at a given point in time and/or whether s/he used the hardware to participate in a survey. Rather, it indicates whether hardware was ever provided:
  - 1. None
  - 2. Tablet (includes Internet)
- **language**: the language in which the survey was conducted. This variable takes a value of 1 for English and a value of 2 for Spanish.
- **start\_date (start\_year, start\_month, start\_day, start\_hour, start\_min, start\_sec)**: indicates the time at which the respondent started the survey.
- **end\_date (end\_year, end\_month, end\_day, end\_hour, end\_min, end\_sec)**: indicates the time at which the respondent completed the survey.
- **cs\_001**: indicates how interesting the respondent found the survey.

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## 4 BACKGROUND DEMOGRAPHICS

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Every UAS survey data set includes demographic variables, which provide background information about the respondent and his/her household. Demographic information such as age, ethnicity, education, marital status, work status, state of residence, family structure is elicited every quarter through the “My Household” survey. The demographic variables provided with each survey are taken from the most recent ‘MyHousehold’ survey answered by the respondent. If at the time of a survey, the information in “My Household” is more than three months old, a respondent is required to check and update his or her information before being able to take the survey.

The following variables are available in each survey data set:

- **gender**: the gender of the respondent.
- **dateofbirth\_year**: the year of birth of the respondent.
- **age**: the age of the respondent at the start of the survey.
- **agerange**: if the respondent’s age cannot be calculate due to missing information, ‘agerange’ indicates the approximate age. Should a value for both the ‘age’ and ‘agerange’ be present, then ‘age’ takes precedence over ‘agerange’.
- **citizenus**: indicates whether the respondent is a U.S. citizen.
- **bornus**: indicates whether the respondent was born in the U.S.
- **stateborn**: indicates the state in which the respondent was born. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent was not born in the U.S.
- **countryborn**: indicates the country in which the respondent was born. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent was born in the U.S.
- **countryborn\_other**: indicates the country of birth if that country is not on the drop down list of countries shown to the respondent’.
- **statereside**: the state in which the respondent is living.
- **immigration\_status**: indicates whether the respondent is an immigrant. It takes one of the following values: 0 Non-immigrant, 1 First generation immigrant (immigrant who migrated to the U.S), 2 Second generation immigrant (U.S.-born children of at least one foreign-born parent), 3 Third generation immigrant (U.S.-born children of at least one U.S.-born parent, where at least one grandparent is foreign-born), or 4 Unknown immigrant status.
- **maritalstatus**: the marital status of the respondent.
- **livewithpartner**: indicates whether the respondent lives with a partner.

- **education**: the highest level of education attained by the respondent.
- **hisplatin**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as being Hispanic or Latino.
- **hisplatinogroup**: indicates which Hispanic or Latino group a respondent identifies him or herself with. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent does not identify him or herself as being Hispanic or Latino.
- **white**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as white (Caucasian).
- **black**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as black (African-American).
- **nativeamer**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as Native American (American Indian or Alaska Native).
- **asian**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as Asian (Asian-American).
- **pacific**: indicates whether the respondent identifies him or herself as Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.
- **race**: indicates the race of the respondent as singular (e.g., '1 White' or '2 Black') or as mixed (in case the respondent identifies with two or more races). The value '6 Mixed' that the respondent answered 'Yes' to at least two of the single race categories. This variable is generated based on the values of the different race variables (white, black, nativeamer, asian, pacific).
- **working**: indicates whether the respondent is working for pay.
- **sick\_leave**: indicates whether the respondent is not working because sick or on leave.
- **unemp\_layoff**: indicates whether the respondent is unemployed or on lay off.
- **unemp\_look**: indicates whether the respondent is unemployed and looking for a job.
- **retired**: indicates whether the respondent is retired.
- **disabled**: indicates whether the respondent has a disability.
- **If\_other**: specifies other labor force status.
- **laborstatus**: indicates the labor force status of the respondent as singular (e.g., '1 Working for pay' or '2 On sick or other leave') or as mixed (in case the respondent selects two or more labor statuses). The value '8 Mixed' indicates that the respondent answered 'Yes' to at least two of the single labor force status variables. This variable is generated based on the values of the different labor status variables (working, sick\_leave, unemp\_layoff, unemp\_look, retired, disabled, If\_other).

- **employmenttype**: indicates the employment type of the respondent (employed by the government, by a private company, a nonprofit organization, or self-employed). This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.
- **workfullpart**: indicates whether the respondent works full or part-time. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.
- **hourswork**: indicates the number of hours the respondent works per week. This is set to missing (.) if the respondent is not currently working or currently on sick or other leave.
- **hhincome**: is the total combined income of all members of the respondent's household (living in their household) during the past 12 months.
- **anyhhmember**: indicates whether there were any members in the respondent's household at the time he/she answered the survey as reported by the respondent.
- **hhmembernumber**: indicates the number of household members in the respondent's household at the time of the survey as reported by the respondent. It may be that 'anyhhmember' is 'Yes', but 'hhmembernumber' is missing if the respondent did not provide the number of household members at the time of the survey.
- **hhmemberin\_#**: indicates whether a household member is currently in the household as reported by the respondent. Household members are never removed from the stored household roster and their information is always included in survey data sets. The order of the roster is the same order in which household members were specified by the respondent in the 'MyHousehold' survey. The order is identified by the suffix \_# (e.g., \_1 indicates the first household member, \_2 the second household member, etc.).

As an example, if the first household member is in the household at the time of the survey, 'hhmemberin\_1' is set to '1 HH Member 1 is in the HH'; if he/she has moved out, 'hhmemberin\_1' is set to '0 HH member 1 is no longer in the HH'. Since information of other household members (stored in the variables listed below) is always included in survey data sets, information about 'hhmemberin\_1' is available whether this person is still in the household or has moved out.

- **hhmembergen\_#**: indicates the gender of another household member as reported by the respondent.
- **hhmemberage\_#**: indicates the age of another household member. The age is derived from the month and year of birth of the household member as reported by the respondent.
- **hhmemberrel\_#**: indicates the relationship of the respondent to the other household member as reported by the respondent.

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

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## 5 DATA CONVENTIONS

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

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

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

Questions that are asked multiple times are often implemented as so-called array questions. Supposing the name of such question was Q1 and it was asked in 6 different instances, your data set would contain the variables Q1\_1\_ to Q1\_6\_. To illustrate, if a survey asked the names of all children, then child\_1\_ would contain the name of the first child the respondent names and so on.

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

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## 6 ROUTING SYNTAX

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

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

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

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

The name of the randomization variables are defined in proximity to where they are put into play, and like the question ID the names of the randomization variables can be used to link directly to the associated data page.



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## 7 SURVEY WITH ROUTING

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**intro1** (intro in section Base)

This survey has several unrelated sections. We are interested in what Americans are thinking and doing about the coronavirus. The survey also asks about your social media use, and about car insurance. To begin with...

/\* The order of the sections is randomized per variable section\_order with values:

- o 1 Coronavirus, Insurance, Mail, Social media
- o 2 Insurance, Coronavirus , Mail, Social media

\*/

IF section\_order = EMPTY THEN

| section\_order := mt\_rand(1,2)

END OF IF

IF section\_order = 2 THEN

Start of section **Insurance**

/\* The order of the insurance questions ins001 and ins002 is randomized per variable ins\_order with values:

- o 1 Specific chance (ins001), then range chance (ins002)
- o 2 Range chance (ins002), then specific chance (ins001)

In ins001 (specific chance) the percentage is randomizer per variable ins\_randomizer\_specific with values:

- o 1 2%
- o 2 5%
- o 3 10%
- o 4 20%
- o 5 30%
- o 6 40%
- o 7 50%
- o 8 60%

- 9 70%
- 10 80%
- 11 90%

The range percentage is set to the same value as ins\_randomizer\_specific with values:

- 1 Between 0 and 4%
- 2 Between 1 and 9%
- 3 Between 1 and 19%
- 4 Between 13 and 27%
- 5 Between 21 and 39%
- 6 Between 28 and 52%
- 7 Between 46 and 54%
- 8 Between 48 and 72%
- 9 Between 61 and 79%
- 10 Between 73 and 87%
- 11 Between 83 and 97%

\*/

IF ins\_randomizer\_specific = EMPTY THEN

```
ins_randomizer_specific := mt_rand(1,11)
ins_randomizer_range := ins_randomizer_specific
ins_order := mt_rand(1,2)
```

END OF IF

Fill code of question FLAlready executed

```
ins_randomizer_range_dummy := ins_randomizer_range
```

IF ins\_order = 1 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**ins001** (specific chance totaled how much willing to fix in section Insurance)

Suppose you (already bought a) used car. After inspecting the car, an independent agency tells you that the chance the car may be defective within the first year is (**randomizer specific chance()**). If the car is defective, your only option will be to fix it and you will need to pay \$5,000 to do this.

How much would you pay for an insurance policy that would give you back the full \$5,000 to fix the car?

RANGE 0..5000

**cr.error2** (Section Corona)

Please enter an amount between \$0 and \$5,000.

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**ins002** (range chance totaled how much willing to fully replace pay in section Insurance)

Suppose you (bought a **different**) used car. After inspecting the car, an independent agency tells you that the chance the car may be defective within the first year is (**randomizer range chance()**). All failure rates in this range are equally likely. If the car is defective, your only option will be to fix it and you will need to pay \$5,000 to do this.

How much would you pay for an insurance policy that would give you back the full \$5,000 to fix the car?

RANGE 0..5000

**cr.error2** (Section Corona)

Please enter an amount between \$0 and \$5,000.

END OF GROUP

ELSE

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**ins002** (range chance totaled how much willing to fully replace pay in section Insurance)

Suppose you (bought a **different**) used car. After inspecting the car, an independent agency tells you that the chance the car may be defective within the first year is (**randomizer range chance()**). All failure rates in this range are equally likely. If the car is defective, your only option will be to fix it and you will need to pay \$5,000 to do this.

How much would you pay for an insurance policy that would give you back the full \$5,000 to fix the car?

RANGE 0..5000

**cr.error2** (Section Corona)

| Please enter an amount between \$0 and \$5,000.

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

| **ins001** (specific chance totaled how much willing to fix in section Insurance)

Suppose you (already bought a) used car. After inspecting the car, an independent agency tells you that the chance the car may be defective within the first year is (**randomizer specific chance()**). If the car is defective, your only option will be to fix it and you will need to pay \$5,000 to do this.

How much would you pay for an insurance policy that would give you back the full \$5,000 to fix the car?

RANGE 0..5000

| **cr\_error2** (Section Corona)

Please enter an amount between \$0 and \$5,000.

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

End of section **Insurance**

| **transition2** (Section Corona)

We are also interested in how Americans are thinking and feeling about the coronavirus.

END OF IF

Start of section **Corona**

| **cr\_intro** (Section Corona)

The Coronavirus (COVID-19) is a new disease with flu-like symptoms that is spreading across the world.

| **cr001** (heard of coronavirus in section Corona)

Have you heard of the coronavirus (COVID-19)?

1 Yes

2 No

3 Unsure

IF **cr001** = 1 THEN

| **cr002** (diagnosed with the coronavirus in section Corona)

Has a doctor or another healthcare professional diagnosed you with the coronavirus (COVID-19)?

- 1 Yes, I have been diagnosed with it
- 2 No
- 3 Unsure

**IF cr002 != 1 THEN**

**cr019** (think infected with the coronavirus in section Corona)

Do you think you've been infected with the coronavirus (COVID-19)?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Unsure

**cr020** (other people think infected with the coronavirus in section Corona)

Do other people think you might have been infected with the coronavirus (COVID-19)?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Unsure

**END OF IF**

**cr021** (doctors or other authorities ordered to stay away from other people in section Corona)

Have doctors or other authorities ordered you to stay away from other people to avoid infecting them?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Unsure

**cr022** (taken steps to stay away from other people in section Corona)

Have you taken steps to stay away from other people to avoid infecting them?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Unsure

cr002c\_questions := array(1 → "cr002c1", 2 → "cr002c2", 3 → "cr002c3", 4 → "cr002c4", 5 → "cr002c5", 6 → "cr002c6", 7 → "cr002c7", 8 → "cr002c8", 9 → "cr002c9", 10 → "cr002c10", 11 → "cr002c11", 12 → "cr002c12")

**IF sizeof(cr002c\_order) = 0 THEN**

cr002c\_order := shuffleArray(array(1 → 1, 2 → 2, 3 → 3, 4 → 4, 5 → 5, 6 → 6, 7 → 7, 8 → 8, 9 → 9, 10 → 10, 11 → 11, 12 → 12))

**END OF IF**

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

**cr002c\_intro** (Section Corona)

Have you experienced any of the following symptoms in **the past 7 days**?

**SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS**

**LOOP FROM 1 TO 12**

/\* The order of the cr002c questions is randomized per variables cr002c\_order with values:

- 1 Fever or chills (cr002c1)
- 2 Runny or stuffy nose (cr002c2)
- 3 Chest congestion (cr002c3)
- 4 Skin rash (cr002c4)
- 5 Cough (cr002c5)
- 6 Sore throat (cr002c6)
- 7 Sneezing (cr002c7)
- 8 Muscle or body aches (cr002c8)
- 9 Headaches (cr002c9)
- 10 Fatigue or tiredness (cr002c10)
- 11 Shortness of breath (cr002c11)
- 12 Abdominal discomfort (cr002c12)

For example, if the value of cr002c\_order\_1\_ equals 3, then "Chest congestion" is asked first.

Answer options for all questions in the series are:

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Unsure

\*/

**END OF LOOP**

| END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

**cr003** (how many family or close friends in section Corona)

We'd like to ask about your family, as well as your close friends. How many family or close friends do you have? Only include people who are still alive, regardless of where they live.

RANGE 0..9223372036854775807

IF cr003 > 999 THEN

**cr003\_warning** (how many family or close friends in section Corona)

Do you really have (how many family or close friends()) family and close friends? If so, click "Next" to continue.

END OF IF

IF cr003 > 0 THEN

**cr004** (how many family or close friends in section Corona)

Of these (how many family or close friends()) people, how many do you think have been infected with the coronavirus?

RANGE 0..9223372036854775807

IF cr004 > cr003 THEN

**cr004\_warning** (Section Corona)

You said you know (how many family or close friends()) people but that (how many family or close friends()) people have been infected. Please go back and correct your answer(s).

ELSEIF cr004 > 999 THEN

**cr004\_warning2** (Section Corona)

Do you really know (how many family or close friends()) people who have been infected?

END OF IF

END OF IF

IF cr002 = 1 OR (cr002 != 1 AND cr019 = 1) THEN

|

ELSE

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**cr005** (chance get coronavirus in section Corona)

On a scale of 0 to 100 percent, what is the chance that you will get the coronavirus in the **next three months**? If you're not sure, please give your best guess.

RANGE 0..100

**cr.error** (Section Corona)  
Please enter a number between 0% and 100%.

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**cr006** (chance die from coronavirus in section Corona)  
If you do get the coronavirus, what is the percent chance you will die from it? If you're not sure, please give your best guess.  
RANGE 0..100

**cr.error** (Section Corona)  
Please enter a number between 0% and 100%.

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**cr007** (chance quarantine for coronavirus in section Corona)  
In a quarantine, someone who has been exposed to coronavirus but is not presently sick may have to stay away from other people for 14 days.  
  
On a scale of 0 to 100 percent, what is the chance that you will be quarantined within the **next three months**? If you're not sure, please give your best guess.  
RANGE 0..100

**cr.error** (Section Corona)  
Please enter a number between 0% and 100%.

END OF GROUP

**cr008** (currently have job in section Corona)  
Do you currently have a job?  
1 Yes  
2 No

IF cr008 = 1 THEN

**cr008b** (kind of job work from home in section Corona)  
Do you have the kind of job where working from home could be an option, if required?  
1 Yes  
2 No  
3 Unsure



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

**cr008a** (chance lose job because of coronavirus in section Corona)

The coronavirus may cause economic challenges for some people regardless of whether they are actually infected.

What is the percent chance that you will lose your job because of the coronavirus within the **next three months**?

RANGE 0..100

**cr\_error** (Section Corona)

Please enter a number between 0% and 100%.

#### END OF GROUP

#### END OF IF

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

**cr009** (chance run out of money because of coronavirus in section Corona)

The coronavirus may cause economic challenges for some people regardless of whether they are actually infected.

What is the percent chance you will run out of money because of the coronavirus in the **next three months**?

RANGE 0..100

**cr\_error** (Section Corona)

Please enter a number between 0% and 100%.

#### END OF GROUP

```
cr010_questions := array(1 →"cr010a", 2 →"cr010b", 3 →"cr010c", 4 →"cr010d", 5  
→"cr010e", 6 →"cr010f", 7 →"cr010g", 8 →"cr010h", 9 →"cr010i", 10 →"cr010j", 11  
→"cr010k", 12 →"cr010l", 13 →"cr010m", 14 →"cr010n", 15 →"cr010o", 16 →"cr010p")
```

#### IF sizeof(cr010\_order) = 0 THEN

```
cr010_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8 →8,  
9 →9, 10 →10, 11 →11, 12 →12, 13 →13, 14 →14, 15 →15))
```

```
cr010_order(16) := 16
```

#### END OF IF

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

#### cr010\_intro (Section Corona)

Which of the following have you done in the **last seven days** to keep yourself safe from coronavirus in addition to what you normally do?

**Only consider actions that you took or decisions that you made personally.**

#### SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

##### LOOP FROM 1 TO 16

/\* The order of the cr010 questions is randomized per variables cr010\_order with values:

- 1 Worn a face mask (cr010a)
- 2 Washed your hands with soap or used hand sanitizer several times per day (cr010b)
- 3 Canceled or postponed air travel for work (cr010c)
- 4 Canceled or postponed air travel for pleasure (cr010d)
- 5 Canceled or postponed work or school activities (cr010e)
- 6 Canceled or postponed personal or social activities (cr010f)
- 7 Visited a doctor (cr010g)
- 8 Canceled a doctor's appointment (cr010h)
- 9 Stockpiled food or water (cr010i)
- 10 Avoided contact with people who could be high-risk (cr010j)
- 11 Avoided public spaces, gatherings, or crowds (cr010k)
- 12 Prayed (cr010l)
- 13 Avoided eating at restaurants (cr010m)
- 14 Avoided eating at Chinese restaurants (cr010n)
- 15 Worked or studied at home (cr010o)
- 16 I've done nothing differently (cr010p)

For example, if the value of cr010\_order\_1\_ equals 3, then "Canceled or postponed air travel for work" is asked first.

Answer options for all questions in the series are:

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

\*/

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

cr011\_questions := array(1 →"cr011a", 2 →"cr011b", 3 →"cr011c", 4 →"cr011d", 5 →"cr011e", 6 →"cr011f", 7 →"cr011g", 8 →"cr011h", 9 →"cr011i", 10 →"cr011j")

IF sizeof(cr011\_order) = 0 THEN

cr011\_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8 →8, 9 →9, 10 →10))

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**cr011\_intro** (Section Corona)

How effective are the following actions for keeping you safe from coronavirus?

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 10

/\* The order of the cr011 questions is randomized per variables cr011\_order with values:

- 1 Wearing a face mask such as the one shown here (cr011a)
- 2 Praying (cr011b)
- 3 Washing your hands with soap or using hand sanitizer frequently (cr011c)
- 4 Seeing a doctor if you feel sick (cr011d)
- 5 Seeing a doctor if you feel (cr011e) healthy but worry that you were exposed
- 6 Avoiding public spaces, gatherings, and crowds (cr011f)

- 7 Avoiding contact with people who could be high-risk (cr011g)
- 8 Avoiding hospitals and clinics (cr011h)
- 9 Avoiding restaurants (cr011i)
- 10 Avoiding airplanes (cr011j)

For example, if the value of cr011\_order\_1\_ equals 3, then "Washing your hands with soap or using hand sanitizer frequently" is asked first.

Answer options for all questions in the series are:

- 1 Extremely Ineffective
- 2 Somewhat Ineffective
- 3 Somewhat Effective
- 4 Extremely Effective
- 5 Unsure

\*/

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

```
cr012_questions := array(1 →"cr012a", 2 →"cr012b", 3 →"cr012c", 4 →"cr012d", 5
→"cr012e", 6 →"cr012f", 7 →"cr012g", 8 →"cr012h", 9 →"cr012i", 10 →"cr012j", 11
→"cr012k", 12 →"cr012l", 13 →"cr012m", 14 →"cr012n", 15 →"cr012o", 16 →"cr012p",
17 →"cr012r", 18 →"cr012s")
```

IF sizeof(cr012\_order) = 0 THEN

```
cr012_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8 →8,
9 →9, 10 →10, 11 →11, 12 →12, 13 →13, 14 →14, 15 →15, 16 →16, 17 →17, 18
→18))
```

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**cr012.intro** (Section Corona)

**How much do you trust** the following sources of information about the coronavirus (COVID-19):

#### SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

##### LOOP FROM 1 TO 9

/\* The order of the cr012 questions is randomized per variables cr012\_order with values:

- 1 Local public health officials such as officials from your county health department (cr012a)
- 2 The US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) (cr012b)
- 3 The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (cr012c)
- 4 The World Health Organization (WHO) (cr012d)
- 5 Your contacts on social media (Facebook, Twitter, etc.) (cr012e)
- 6 Your close friends and members of your family (cr012f)
- 7 Your coworkers, classmates, or other acquaintances (cr012g)
- 8 Your physician (cr012h)
- 9 Public television and radio (cr012i)
- 10 Fox News (cr012j)
- 11 CNN (cr012k)
- 12 MSNBC (cr012l)
- 13 NBC News (cr012m)
- 14 CBS News (cr012n)
- 15 ABC News (cr012o)
- 16 Your local newspaper (cr012p)
- 17 National newspapers such as the New York Times, Washington Post, and USA Today (cr012r)
- 18 Your local TV news (cr012s)

For example, if the value of cr012\_order\_1\_ equals 3, then "The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)" is asked first. On this screen the first 9 questions in

the question order are shown.

Answer options for all questions in the series are:

- 1 Do not trust at all
- 2 Trust somewhat
- 3 Trust mostly
- 4 Trust completely

\*/

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**cr012\_intro** (Section Corona)

**How much do you trust** the following sources of information about the coronavirus (COVID-19):

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 10 TO 18

/\* The order of the cr012 questions is randomized per variables cr012\_order with values:

- 1 Local public health officials such as officials from your county health department (cr012a)
- 2 The US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) (cr012b)
- 3 The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (cr012c)
- 4 The World Health Organization (WHO) (cr012d)
- 5 Your contacts on social media (Facebook, Twitter, etc.) (cr012e)
- 6 Your close friends and members of your family (cr012f)
- 7 Your coworkers, classmates, or other acquaintances (cr012g)

- 8 Your physician (cr012h)
- 9 Public television and radio (cr012i)
- 10 Fox News (cr012j)
- 11 CNN (cr012k)
- 12 MSNBC (cr012l)
- 13 NBC News (cr012m)
- 14 CBS News (cr012n)
- 15 ABC News (cr012o)
- 16 Your local newspaper (cr012p)
- 17 National newspapers such as the New York Times, Washington Post, and USA Today (cr012r)
- 18 Your local TV news (cr012s)

For example, if the value of cr012\_order\_9\_ equals 14, then "CBS News" is asked first. On this screen the last 9 questions in the question order are shown. \*/

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

```
cr013_questions := array(1 →"cr013a", 2 →"cr013b", 3 →"cr013c", 4 →"cr013d", 5
→"cr013e", 6 →"cr013f", 7 →"cr013g", 8 →"cr013h", 9 →"cr013i", 10 →"cr013j", 11
→"cr013k", 12 →"cr013l", 13 →"cr013m", 14 →"cr013n", 15 →"cr013o", 16 →"cr013p",
17 →"cr013r", 18 →"cr013s", 19 →"cr013t", 20 →"cr013v")
```

IF sizeof(cr013\_order) = 0 THEN

```
cr013_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8 →8,
9 →9, 10 →10, 11 →11, 12 →12, 13 →13, 14 →14, 15 →15, 16 →16, 17 →17, 18
→18, 19 →19, 20 →20))
```

END OF IF

```
cr013_flag := 2
```

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**cr013.intro** (Section Corona)

Which of the following information sources have you used to learn about the coronavirus in **the past 7 days**?

**SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS**

**LOOP FROM 1 TO 10**

/\* The order of the cr013 questions is randomized per variables cr013\_order with values:

- 1 Local public health officials such as officials from your county health department (cr013a)
- 2 The US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) (cr013b)
- 3 The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (cr013c)
- 4 The World Health Organization (WHO) (cr013d)
- 5 Your contacts on social media (Facebook, Twitter, etc.) (cr013e)
- 6 Your close friends and members of your family (cr013f)
- 7 Your coworkers, classmates, or other acquaintances (cr013g)
- 8 Your physician (cr013h)
- 9 Public television and radio (cr013i)
- 10 Fox News (cr013j)
- 11 CNN (cr013k)
- 12 MSNBC (cr013l)
- 13 NBC News (cr013m)
- 14 CBS News (cr013n)
- 15 ABC News (cr013o)
- 16 Your local newspaper (cr013p)
- 17 National newspapers such as the New York Times, Washington Post, and USA Today (cr013r)
- 18 Your local TV news (cr013s)
- 19 President Trump (cr013t)



- 20 Vice President Pence (cr013v)

For example, if the value of cr013.order\_11\_ equals 16, then "Your local newspaper" is asked first.

NOTE: questions cr013t and cr013v concerning President Trump and Vice President Pence were added after the survey went into the field. The variable cr013.flag indicates whether respondents receive these questions with a value of 2 if yes, and empty if no.

Answer options for all questions in the series are:

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

\*/

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**cr013\_intro** (Section Corona)

Which of the following information sources have you used to learn about the coronavirus in **the past 7 days**?

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 11 TO 20

| Value of question cr013.questions(cr013.order(cnt)) asked as question

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

cr015\_questions := array(1 → "cr015a", 2 → "cr015b", 3 → "cr015c", 4 → "cr015d", 5 → "cr015e")

IF sizeof(cr015\_order) = 0 THEN

| cr015\_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5))

END OF IF

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

**cr015\_intro** (Section Corona)

Out of **the past 7 days**, what is your best estimate of the number of days that you did each of the following activities?

#### SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

##### LOOP FROM 1 TO 5

/\* The order of the cr015 questions is randomized per variables cr015\_order with values:

- 1 Consumed alcohol (cr015a)
- 2 Consumed cannabis products such as marijuana (cr015b)
- 3 Consumed other recreational drugs (cr015c)
- 4 Meditated (cr015d)
- 5 Gotten extra exercise (cr015e)

For example, if the value of cr013\_order\_1\_ equals 3, then "Consumed other recreational drugs" is asked first.

Answer options for all questions in the series are:

- 0 0 days
- 1 1 days
- 2 2 days
- 3 3 days
- 4 4 days
- 5 5 days
- 6 6 days
- 7 7 days

\*/

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**cr014\_intro** (Section Corona)

Over the **last two weeks**, how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems?

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

**cr014a** (how often Feeling nervous, anxious, or on edge in section Corona)

Feeling nervous, anxious, or on edge

- 1 Not at all
- 2 Several days
- 3 More than half the days
- 4 Nearly every day

**cr014b** (how often Not being able to stop or control worrying in section Corona)

Not being able to stop or control worrying

- 1 Not at all
- 2 Several days
- 3 More than half the days
- 4 Nearly every day

**cr014c** (how often Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless in section Corona)

Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless

- 1 Not at all
- 2 Several days
- 3 More than half the days
- 4 Nearly every day

**cr014d** (how often Little interest or pleasure in doing things in section Corona)

Little interest or pleasure in doing things

- 1 Not at all
- 2 Several days
- 3 More than half the days
- 4 Nearly every day

| END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

IF cr001 = 1 THEN

cr016\_questions := array(1 → "cr016a", 2 → "cr016b", 3 → "cr016c", 4 → "cr016d")

IF sizeof(cr016\_order) = 0 THEN

cr016\_order := shuffleArray(array(1 → 1, 2 → 2, 3 → 3, 4 → 4))

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**cr016\_intro** (Section Corona)

Have any of the following things happened to you due to people thinking you might have the coronavirus?

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 4

/\* The order of the cr016 questions is randomized per variables cr016\_order with values:

- 1 You were treated with less courtesy and respect than other people (cr016a)
- 2 You received poorer service than other people at restaurants or stores (cr016b)
- 3 People acted as if they were afraid of you (cr016c)
- 4 You were threatened or harassed (cr016d)

For example, if the value of cr016\_order\_1\_ equals 3, then "People acted as if they were afraid of you" is asked first.

Answer options for all questions in the series are:

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Unsure

\*/

| END OF LOOP

| END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**cr017\_intro** (Section Corona)

When you think of the coronavirus (COVID-19), what other diseases come to mind?

**cr017a** (first disease come to mind in section Corona)

STRING

**cr017b** (second disease come to mind in section Corona)

STRING

**cr017c** (third disease come to mind in section Corona)

STRING

END OF GROUP

cr018\_questions := array(1 →"cr018a", 2 →"cr018b", 3 →"cr018c", 4 →"cr018d", 5  
→"cr018e", 6 →"cr018f", 7 →"cr018g", 8 →"cr018h", 9 →"cr018i", 10 →"cr018j", 11  
→"cr018k", 12 →"cr018l")

IF sizeof(cr018\_order) = 0 THEN

cr018\_order := shuffleArray(array(1 →1, 2 →2, 3 →3, 4 →4, 5 →5, 6 →6, 7 →7, 8 →8,  
9 →9, 10 →10, 11 →11, 12 →12))

END OF IF

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**cr018\_intro** (Section Corona)

Which of the following are the main symptoms people infected with the coronavirus (COVID-19) experience?

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

LOOP FROM 1 TO 12

/\* The order of the cr018 questions is randomized per variables cr018\_order with values:

- 1 Fever or chills (cr018a)
- 2 Runny or stuffy nose (cr018b)
- 3 Chest congestion (cr018c)
- 4 Skin rash (cr018d)
- 5 Cough (cr018e)
- 6 Sore throat (cr018f)
- 7 Sneezing (cr018g)
- 8 Muscle or body aches (cr018h)
- 9 Headaches (cr018i)
- 10 Fatigue or tiredness (cr018j)
- 11 Shortness of breath (cr018k)
- 12 Abdominal discomfort (cr018l)

For example, if the value of cr018\_order\_1\_ equals 3, then "Chest congestion" is asked first.

Answer options for all questions in the series are:

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 Unsure

\*/

END OF LOOP

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**cr024** (How likely vaccinated in section Corona)

Suppose that a 100% safe and effective coronavirus vaccine was available today, how interested would you be in getting vaccinated?

RANGE 0..100

**cr.error3** (Section Corona)

Please enter a whole number between 0 and 100.

END OF GROUP

IF cr024 > 0 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**cr023** (how much pay for vaccine in section Corona)

Suppose that a 100% safe and effective coronavirus vaccine is developed today but insurance does not cover it. How much would you be willing to pay to get yourself vaccinated?

RANGE 0..5000

**cr.error2** (Section Corona)

Please enter an amount between \$0 and \$5,000.

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

END OF IF

End of section **Corona**

IF section\_order = 1 THEN

/\* The insurance section, as described before, is administered. \*/

END OF IF

Start of section **Mail**

**ma001** (number of residential addresses receive mail in section Mail)

At how many residential addresses in the U.S. do you receive mail?

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

End of section **Mail**

Start of section **Social**

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**sc001\_intro** (Section Social)

We are interested in how many people use social media...please indicate if you have a personal account and whether or not you ever used it.

I have an account (whether you use it or not) on...

#### SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

**sc001a** (use Facebook in section Social)

Facebook

- 1 No account
- 2 Yes I have an account but I never used it
- 3 Yes I have an account and I have used it

**sc001b** (use Instagram in section Social)

Instagram

- 1 No account
- 2 Yes I have an account but I never used it
- 3 Yes I have an account and I have used it

**sc001c** (use Twitter in section Social)

Twitter

- 1 No account
- 2 Yes I have an account but I never used it
- 3 Yes I have an account and I have used it

#### END OF SUBGROUP

#### END OF GROUP

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

**sc002a** (minutes spend on social media in a day on average in section Social)

How many minutes do you spend on social media in a day on average?

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

**sc002b** (minutes spend on social media last night before you went to sleep in section Social)

How many minutes did you spend on social media last night before you went to sleep?

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

**sc002c** (minutes spend on social media during working hours on a weekday on average in section Social)

How many minutes do you spend on social media during working hours on a weekday on average?

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

**sc002d** (hours you sleep daily on average in section Social)



How many hours do you sleep daily on average?  
NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF GROUP

IF sc001a IN (2,3) OR sc001b IN (2,3) OR sc001c IN (2,3) THEN  
GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**sc003.intro** (Section Social)

For each of the following social media networks, please indicate the year when you first started using this network, and how many friends, followers, or connections you have on the account on...

SUBGROUP OF QUESTIONS

IF sc001a IN (2,3) THEN

**sc003a1** (Year started using Facebook in section Social)

Facebook

RANGE 1900..2020

**sc003b1** (Number of friends, or connections on your account Facebook in section Social)

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

**sc003c1** (Number of people who follow you Facebook in section Social)

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF IF

IF sc001b IN (2,3) THEN

**sc003a2** (Year started using Instagram in section Social)

Instagram

RANGE 1900..2020

**sc003b2** (Number of friends, or connections on your account Instagram in section Social)

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

**sc003c2** (Number of people who follow you Instagram in section Social)

NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF IF

IF sc001c IN (2,3) THEN

**sc003a3** (Year started using Twitter in section Social)  
    Twitter  
    RANGE 1900..2020

**sc003b3** (Number of friends, or connections on your account Twitter in section Social)  
    NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

**sc003c3** (Number of people who follow you Twitter in section Social)  
    NUMBER (NO DECIMALS ALLOWED)

END OF IF

END OF SUBGROUP

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

IF sc002a > 0 THEN

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**sc004\_intro** (Section Social)  
    On the sliders below, choose the number that best indicates how using social media usually makes you feel.

**sc004a** (social support versus pressure in section Social)  
    When using social media I usually feel...  
    RANGE 0..100

**social\_error** (Section Social)  
    Please enter a whole number between 0 and 100.

**sc004b** (happy versus unhappy in section Social)  
  
    When using social media I usually feel...  
    RANGE 0..100

**social\_error2** (Section Social)  
    Please enter a whole number between 0 and 100.

**sc004c** (anxious versus relaxed in section Social)

When using social media I usually feel...

RANGE 0..100

**social\_error3** (Section Social)

Please enter a whole number between 0 and 100.

END OF GROUP

GROUP OF QUESTIONS PRESENTED ON THE SAME SCREEN

**sc005.intro** (Section Social)

Use the sliders below, or type in a number that indicates how using social media affects your sleep and other behavior. If no effect, select or type "50".

**sc005a** (get much less sleep versus get much more sleep in section Social)

Because of social media I get...

RANGE 0..100

**social\_error** (Section Social)

Please enter a whole number between 0 and 100.

**sc005b** (Use much less versus use much more recreational drugs/alcohol in section Social)

Because of social media I use...

RANGE 0..100

**social\_error2** (Section Social)

Please enter a whole number between 0 and 100.

END OF GROUP

END OF IF

End of section **Social**

Start of section **Closing**

**CS\_001** (HOW PLEASANT INTERVIEW in section Closing)

Could you tell us how interesting or uninteresting you found the questions in this interview?

1 Very interesting

2 Interesting

3 Neither interesting nor uninteresting

4 Uninteresting

5 Very uninteresting

**CS\_003** (comments in section Closing)

Do you have any other comments on the interview? Please type these in the box below.(If you have no comments, please click next to complete this survey.)

STRING

End of section **Closing**

/\* Please note that although question CS\_003 is listed in the routing, the answers are not included in the microdata in the event identifiable information is captured. Cleaned responses are available by request. \*/