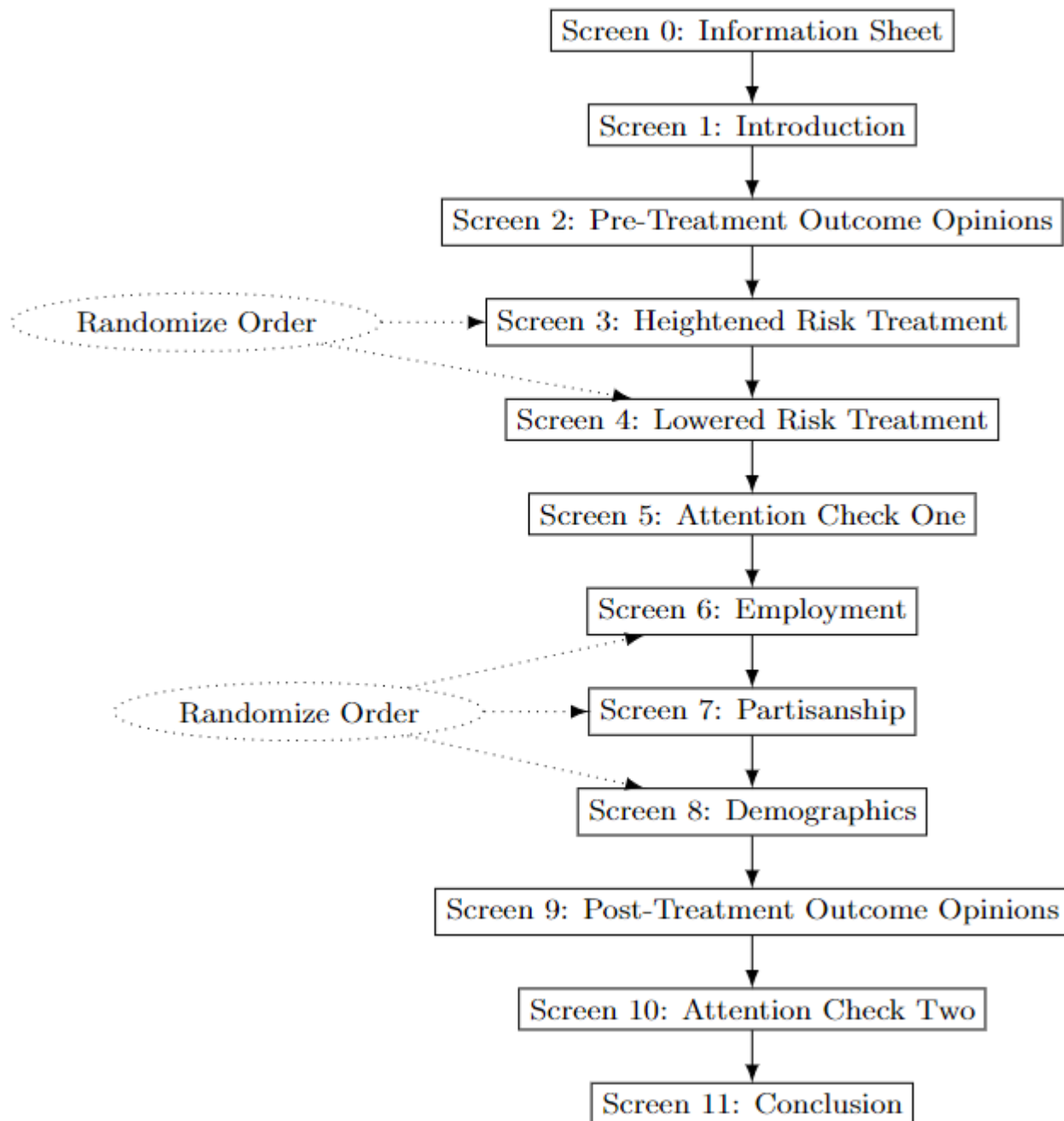


Experiment Flow:

This experiment will consist of 10 screens of questions, and respondents are expected to complete it in 7-10 minutes.



Screen 0: Information Sheet

The first screen participants will be shown in this experiment is the information sheet, which describes the experiment and asks participants if they would like to participate before continuing. Note that the blank IRB stamps used in the information sheet screen and the conclusion screen will be filled out with the pertinent IRB information following approval. It is shown verbatim below:

Title of Research Study: Knowledge of Job Insecurities and Policy Preferences

Funded/Supported by: ANON

Investigator: ANON

Why are you being invited to take part in a research study?

You are being asked to participate because you are over the age of eighteen, speak English, live in the United States, and are full-time or part-time employed.

What should you know about a research study?

- Someone will explain this research study to you.
- Whether or not you take part is up to you.
- You can choose not to take part.
- You can agree to take part and later change your mind.
- Your decision will not be held against you.
- You can ask all the questions you want before you decide.

Who can I talk to?

If you have questions, concerns, or complaints, or think the research has hurt you, talk to the research team at:

ANON

ANON

This research has been reviewed and approved by the **ANON**

You may talk to them at **ANON**

, if

- You cannot reach the research team.
- Your questions, concerns, or complaints are not being answered by the research team.
- You want to talk to someone besides the research team.
- You have questions about your rights as a research participant.
- You want to get information or provide input about this research.

Why is this research being done?

This research is being done to understand how individuals form policy preferences towards trade.

How long will the research last?

We expect that you will be in this research study for 10 minutes.

How many people will be studied?

We expect to enroll 2500 people in this research study.

What happens if I say "Yes, I want to be in this research"?

If you agree to participate in this study, you will be assigned to the experiment group. You will first be asked to state your policy preferences towards a series of trade options. In the experiment group, you will be presented with short hypothetical articles that include an image and several sentences. You will view these articles, and then you will be asked to restate your preferences toward a series of trade options. After you make a decision, some follow-up questions will be asked, and the experiment will end. The experiment should take 5 minutes to complete. Once you complete the experiment, a survey completion code will be given on the final screen of the experiment. **To receive your payment of \$2.00 (\$12.00 USD per hour) for completing the experiment, you will need to copy and paste a completion code back into Prolific, which will be given on the final screen of the experiment.**

Research participants will join the experiment through the Prolific platform and then be taken to the Qualtrics program to complete the experiment. Participation will be entirely online throughout. During this experiment, you will not be interacting with researchers directly, but you may email our co-investigator **ANON** with any questions or concerns you may have about the experiment.

This experiment will be conducted using the software Qualtrics and through Prolific.

The privacy/confidentiality information for the Qualtrics program is available at: <https://www.qualtrics.com/privacystatement/>

The Qualtrics link for the experiment is: **ANON**

The privacy/confidentiality information for the Prolific program is available at: <https://researcher-help.prolific.com/hc/en-gb/articles/360009094594-Data-protection-and-privacy>

What happens if I do not want to be in this research?

You can refuse to participate in the experiment, but choosing to do so will result in no longer being paid for your participation.

What happens if I say "Yes", but I change my mind later?

You can leave the research at any time and it will not be held against you. If you withdraw from the experiment after it begins the questions you've answered will still be recorded. However, you will **not** receive payment unless you copy and paste the survey completion code back into Prolific. If for some reason, you fail to complete the experiment, you can take it again during the data collection period, and as long as you copy the completion code from the final screen of the experiment, you will receive reimbursement for your participation.

Is there any way being in this study could be bad for me?

This study will contain some descriptions of job insecurity. These situations should not be any worse than what an individual might consume on the nightly news but may be upsetting to some participants.

What happens to the information collected for the research?

Efforts will be made to limit the use and disclosure of your personal information, including research study and other records, to people who have a need to review this information. We cannot promise complete privacy. Organizations that may inspect and copy your information include the TAMU HRPP/IRB and other representatives of this institution.

Your information will be kept confidential to the extent allowed by law. The results of the research study may be published but your identity will remain confidential.

Your Prolific I.D. will be stored separately from your survey data, and is only being collected to ensure that all research participants are reimbursed. All identifiable information will be kept on a password protected computer and is only accessible by the research team. Compliance offices at Texas A&M may be given access to the study files upon request.

If identifiers are removed from your identifiable private information that are collected during this research, that information could be used for future research studies or distributed to another investigator for future research studies without your additional informed consent.

If you wish to participate in this experiment, please click the 'I agree' button and you will be taken to the survey.

If you do not wish to participate in this study, please select "I Disagree" or select X in the corner of your browser

☐ I Agree

☐ I Disagree

IRB NUMBER:
IRB APPROVAL DATE:

If respondents choose to participate, they will continue the experiment and go to Screen 1 below. If they choose not to participate in the experiment, they will be shown the following screen:

Even though you are not willing to participate in this survey, we thank you for the time you have spent so far.

[Click Here to Continue to the Next Page →](#)

At this point, clicking “Click Here to Continue to the Next Page” will take respondents to the end of the survey.

Screen 1: Introduction

Welcome! You will be asked to answer questions on your trade policy opinions, review some prompts on economic processes, provide some demographic information, and then answer questions on your trade policy opinions again. To begin, please click "Next Page" below.

[Next page >](#)

Screen 2: Pre-Treatment Outcome Opinions

Some people think the government should restrict imports of foreign goods to protect domestic workers. Other people feel it is important for industries to have access to these imports to remain competitive. Where would you place yourself on this scale?

- ☐ Entirely Restrict Imports
- ☐ Highly Restrict Imports
- ☐ Restrict Imports
- ☐ Somewhat Restrict Imports
- ☐ Do Not Restrict Imports at all
- ☐ Don't Know

Some people think the government should restrict firms offshoring jobs to overseas workers to protect domestic workers. Other people feel it is important for industries to have access to foreign workers to remain competitive. Where would you place yourself on this scale?

- ☐ Entirely Restrict Offshoring
- ☐ Highly Restrict Offshoring
- ☐ Restrict Offshoring
- ☐ Somewhat Restrict Offshoring
- ☐ Do Not Restrict Offshoring at all
- ☐ Don't Know

Some people think the government should restrict immigrant laborers to protect domestic workers. Other people feel it is important for industries to have access to immigrant labor to remain competitive. Where would you place yourself on this scale?

- ☐ Entirely Restrict Migration
- ☐ Highly Restrict Migration
- ☐ Restrict Migration
- ☐ Somewhat Restrict Migration
- ☐ Do Not Restrict Migration at all
- ☐ Don't Know

Some people think the government should restrict automation and artificial intelligence to protect domestic workers. Other people feel it is important for industries to have access to these technologies to remain competitive. Where would you place yourself on this scale?

- ☐ Entirely Restrict Automation
- ☐ Highly Restrict Automation
- ☐ Restrict Automation
- ☐ Somewhat Restrict Automation
- ☐ Do Not Restrict Automation at all
- ☐ Don't Know

Screen 3: Heightened Risk Treatment & Screen 4: Lower Risk Treatment

The heightened risk and lowered risk treatment screens will vary based on which of the six experimental groups the respondents have been assigned to. Respondents assigned both a heightened-risk treatment and a lowered-risk treatment will be exposed to these treatments in a random order. The next screens are broken down by condition to fully show what respondents may be exposed to in this experiment.

Condition 1: Control/Control

Take a moment to consider your occupation or the occupation most associated with your household income.

Next page >

Each treatment will begin with an egotropic prime to get respondents thinking about their occupation or the occupation most associated with their household income. For the true control condition, where respondents are not informed of a higher or lower risk in any aspect of their job insecurity, this egotropic prime is also included. This is done so that the comparisons between treatment conditions and this control condition are being driven by the job security/insecurity treatments, and not the egotropic primes.

Condition 2: Control/Lowered Risk of Migration

Take a moment to consider your occupation or the occupation most associated with your household income.



Interestingly, recent bipartisan research has shown that although many migrants gain employment in the United States, firms typically create jobs to utilize this new supply of labor without harming domestic workers' employment or wages. Given this research, consider how much immigration may threaten wages and employment in that occupation.

Next page >

The second condition is designed to make respondents consider their occupation and to instill a sense of occupation-level security toward migration. After describing how migrants have a minimal effect on domestic labor wages and employment, this treatment urges respondents to consider how immigration may affect their occupation. By reiterating this egotropic prime at the end of the treatment, the goal is to encourage respondents to think of how immigrant labor may not threaten their particular occupation, rather than immigration's sociotropic effect on the economy as a whole. Images are used in all treatments outside of the control treatment to make the treatments more engaging for the respondents. To ensure that the imagery in the treatments is not driving the respondent's policy opinions rather than the paragraph, similar images were selected across the treatment designs. Each image includes blue and yellow colors and the same flat illustration style frequently utilized in news media.

Condition 3: Unspecified Heightened Risk/Control

Take a moment to consider your occupation or the occupation most associated with your household income.



Processes outside of your control may influence that occupation. Consider how the numerous ways that the world economy is becoming more developed and interconnected may threaten wages and employment in that occupation.

Next page >

The third condition is designed to instill a general sense of occupation-level job insecurity in respondents without attributing this sense of job insecurity to a particular source. To instill this sense of job insecurity, the treatment emphasizes how these processes are outside their control and how numerous different processes could potentially threaten their occupation. Similarly, this treatment ends by reiterating the egotropic prime to encourage respondents to consider how these processes affect their occupation rather than occupations at large.

Condition 4: Unspecified Heightened Risk/ Lowered Risk of Migration

The fourth condition will include the unspecified heightened risk treatment shown in Condition 3 and the lowered risk of migration treatment shown in Condition 2. The order of these treatments will be randomized in this condition. The goal of this condition is to instill a general sense of job insecurity and assure respondents that migrant labor is not a threat to their occupation.

Condition 5: Heightened Risk of Automation/ Control

Take a moment to consider your occupation or the occupation most associated with your household income.



The development of automation technology and artificial intelligence may influence that occupation. Consider the numerous ways that automation and technological advancement may threaten your occupation or the occupation most associated with your household income.

Next page >

The increased risk of automation treatment is designed to instill a sense of occupation-level job insecurity regarding automation. It prompts respondents to consider the ways in which automation and technological advancements can threaten their occupation.

Condition 6: Heightened Risk of Automation/ Lowered Risk of Migration

The final condition will include both the specified increased risk of automation treatment shown in Condition 5 and the lowered risk of migration treatment shown in Condition 2 in a random order.

Screen 5: Attention Check One

***The last section of this survey asked for your opinions on potential sources of job insecurity. This is an attention check. Please check the "Other" box below, and only that box.**

☐ Automation

☐ Inflation

☐ Migration

☐ Imports

☐ Offshoring

☐ Labor Policy

☐ Other

This attention check will determine if respondents were attentive when answering their pre-treatment outcome questions. Inattentive respondents will not be dropped from this survey to avoid sampling bias.

Screen 6: Employment Demographics

*What best describes your employment status over the last three months?

- ☐ Working full-time
- ☐ Working part-time
- ☐ Unemployed and looking for work
- ☐ A homemaker or stay-at-home parent
- ☐ Student
- ☐ Retired
- ☐ Other

*What was your total household income before taxes during the past 12 months?

- ☐ Less than \$25,000
- ☐ \$25,000-\$49,999
- ☐ \$50,000-\$74,999
- ☐ \$75,000-\$99,999
- ☐ \$100,000-\$149,999
- ☐ \$150,000 or more
- ☐ Prefer not to say

*Do you belong to a labor union or to an employee association similar to a union?

☐ Yes

☐ No

*What is the name or title of your main job?

*In your main job, what kind of work do you do most of the time?

*What training or qualifications are needed for the job?

Next page >

Screen 7: Partisanship

*In politics people sometimes talk of 'left' and 'right'. Using this card, where would you place yourself on this scale, where 1 means the left and 10 means the right?

Select one ▼

*What political party are you registered with, if any?

☐ Republican Party

☐ Democratic Party

☐ None or Independent

☐ Other (SPECIFY)

Next page >

Screen 8: Demographics

*Are you of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin?

☐ Yes

☐ No

*Choose one or more races that you consider yourself to be

☐ White or Caucasian

☐ Black or African American

☐ American Indian/Native American or Alaska Native

☐ Asian

☐ Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

☐ Other

☐ Prefer not to say

*What is the highest level of education you have completed?

☐ Some high school or less

☐ High school diploma or GED

☐ Some college, but no degree

☐ Associates or technical degree

☐ Bachelor's degree

☐ Graduate or professional degree (MA, MS, MBA, PhD, JD, MD, DDS etc.)

☐ Prefer not to say

*How old are you?

- ☐ Under 18
- ☐ 18-24 years old
- ☐ 25-34 years old
- ☐ 35-44 years old
- ☐ 45-54 years old
- ☐ 55-64 years old
- ☐ 65+ years old

*How do you describe yourself?

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female
- ☐ Non-binary / third gender

☐ Prefer to self-describe

☐ Prefer not to say

*In which state do you currently reside?

Select one



*In which county do you currently reside?

Next page >

Screen 9: Post-Treatment Outcome Opinions

Some people think the government should restrict imports of foreign goods to protect domestic workers. Other people feel it is important for industries to have access to these imports to remain competitive. Where would you place yourself on this scale?

- ☐ Entirely Restrict Imports
- ☐ Highly Restrict Imports
- ☐ Restrict Imports
- ☐ Somewhat Restrict Imports
- ☐ Do Not Restrict Imports at all
- ☐ Don't Know

Some people think the government should restrict firms offshoring jobs to overseas workers to protect domestic workers. Other people feel it is important for industries to have access to foreign workers to remain competitive. Where would you place yourself on this scale?

- ☐ Entirely Restrict Offshoring
- ☐ Highly Restrict Offshoring
- ☐ Restrict Offshoring
- ☐ Somewhat Restrict Offshoring
- ☐ Do Not Restrict Offshoring at all
- ☐ Don't Know

Some people think the government should restrict immigrant laborers to protect domestic workers. Other people feel it is important for industries to have access to immigrant labor to remain competitive. Where would you place yourself on this scale?

- ☐ Entirely Restrict Migration
- ☐ Highly Restrict Migration
- ☐ Restrict Migration
- ☐ Somewhat Restrict Migration
- ☐ Do Not Restrict Migration at all
- ☐ Don't Know

Some people think the government should restrict automation and artificial intelligence to protect domestic workers. Other people feel it is important for industries to have access to these technologies to remain competitive. Where would you place yourself on this scale?

- ☐ Entirely Restrict Automation
- ☐ Highly Restrict Automation
- ☐ Restrict Automation
- ☐ Somewhat Restrict Automation
- ☐ Do Not Restrict Automation at all
- ☐ Don't Know

Screen 10: Attention Check Two

Automation, migration, imports, and offshoring all occur within the global economy. This is an attention check, select the somewhat agree option below. However, they can also influence national economies.

- ☐ Strongly disagree
- ☐ Somewhat disagree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Somewhat agree
- ☐ Strongly agree

Screen 11: Conclusion

Thanks for taking the time to take this survey today! Please fill out your Prolific ID below.

What is your Prolific ID?

Please note that this response should auto-fill with the correct response.

Thank you for completing this experiment. Your responses have been saved.

The purpose of this experiment was to determine how perceptions of job insecurity influenced policy opinions. Note that although this experiment was designed to make you feel more or less secure about your occupation, the general trends described **may not apply** to your actual job. Not every job is similarly affected by globalization, automation, and migration. As a result, the articles you were shown may not apply to your occupation.

If you have questions, concerns, or complaints, or think the research has hurt you, talk to the research team at:

ANON

Or, you may contact the **ANON** at:

ANON

IRB NUMBER:
IRB APPROVAL DATE: