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2017 Chicago Council Survey of American Public Opinion on U.S. Foreign Policy

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Summary Report

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**The GfK Group Project Report
for the Chicago Council on Global Affairs –
2017 Biannual Survey**

Submitted to:

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GfK Deliverable Authorization			
Printed Name	Signature	Date	Title
Sergei Rodkin, Ph.D.		08/22/2017	VP, Government and Academic Research

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Study Design & Documentation

Introduction

The GfK Group (GfK, formerly Knowledge Networks) conducted the 2017 Biannual Survey on behalf of The Chicago Council on Global Affairs. Specifically, the study examines American's attitudes and perceptions of a range of US and International public policy issues. The survey was conducted using sample from KnowledgePanel®.

Sample Definition

The target population consists of the following general population samples:

- non-institutionalized adults age 18 and over residing in the United States;
- non-institutionalized adults age 18 to 36 residing in the United States;
- non-institutionalized adults age 18 and over residing in the following states:

  - North Dakota
  - South Dakota
  - Nebraska
  - Kansas
  - Oklahoma
  - Minnesota
  - Iowa
  - Illinois
  - Indiana
  - Michigan
  - Ohio
  - Missouri

To sample the populations, GfK sampled households (one respondent per household) from its KnowledgePanel, a probability-based web panel designed to be representative of the United States. The survey consisted of a main survey with the study-eligible respondents. To qualify for the main survey, a panel member must have been (by sample):

General Population Sample

- A resident of the United States,
- Age 18 or older, as determined by KnowledgePanel® Profile Data;

Millennial Sample

- A resident of the United States,
- Age 18 to 36, as determined by KnowledgePanel® Profile Data;

Midwestern States Sample

- A resident of one of the aforementioned states,
- Age 18 or older, as determined by KnowledgePanel® Profile Data;

Data Collection Field Period & Survey Length

The data collection field periods were as follows:

Stage	Start Date	End Date
Pretest	06/21/2017	06/22/2017
Main	06/27/2017	07/19/2017

Participants completed the main survey in 22 minutes (median).

Survey Completion and Sample Sizes

The number of respondents sampled and participating in the survey, the survey completion rates for the screener and main interview, and the incidence/eligibility rate are presented below.

Key Survey Response Statistics: Total Sample

N Sampled for Main Survey	N Complete Main Survey	Main Survey Completion Rate	Qualified for Main Survey	Incidence Rate
5,145	3,009	58.5%	3,009	100%

Key Survey Response Statistics: General Population Sample

N Sampled for Main Survey	N Complete Main Survey	Main Survey Completion Rate	Qualified for Main Survey	Incidence Rate
3,618	2,181	60.3%	2,181	100%

Key Survey Response Statistics: Millennial Sample

N Sampled for Main Survey	N Complete Main Survey	Main Survey Completion Rate	Qualified for Main Survey	Incidence Rate
800	390	48.8%	390	100%

N Sampled for Main Survey	N Complete Main Survey	Main Survey Completion Rate	Qualified for Main Survey	Incidence Rate
727	438	60.2%	438	100%

Of the 3,009 cases completing the main survey, 2,760 cases were determined to be valid cases to be included in the final analyses. The 249 cases were excluded due to client provided data cleaning criteria.

Cases were excluded if they failed three of the following four criterions:

1. **Speedsters:** Respondents who completed the survey in 8 minutes or less.
   - Total cases removed: n=209

2. **Refused 50% or more of questions:** Respondents who refused to answer 50% or more of the eligible survey questions.
   - Total cases removed: n=89; n=36 unique to criteria group

3. **Data Check Score of 3 or 4:** Respondents who failed 3 or 4 of the quality checks implemented (see criteria below).
   - Total cases removed: n=60; n=4 unique to criteria group

   1. Completed survey faster than 8 minutes.
      - Total cases failing check: n=209
   2. Did not accurately input a "4", refused or skipped Question Q3_1 in the survey which, was designed to make sure respondents were paying attention to the survey. ("In order to make sure that your browser is working correctly, please select number 4 from the below list.").
      - Total cases failing check: n=82
   3. Refused one or more full battery of 5 attributes or more (Q5, Q7, Q8, Q130, Q110, Q25, Q12, Q30, Q50, Q44, Q205, Q80, Q374).
      - Total cases failing check: n=388
   4. Respondents who straight lined their responses to a battery of grid questions (Q5, Q7, Q8, Q12).
      - Total cases failing check: n=724

Survey Cooperation Enhancements
As a standard, email reminders to non-responders were sent on day three of the field period.

Beyond the standard email reminder on day three of the field period, the following steps were also taken:

- Additional email reminders to non-responders were sent on days #15, 17, 21 of the field period;
- Telephone reminder calls by IVR were made to non-responders starting on day #17 of the field period.

Data File Deliverables and Descriptions

GfK prepared and delivered a fully formatted SPSS file containing the collected data, GfK demographic profile data, and the appropriate variable and value labels, as described below.

Data File Deliverables

Delivery Date	File Type	File Name	File Size	N Records
06/24/2017	SPSS	310.209.01418.1_Chicago Council 2017 Biannual Survey_Pretest Client.Sav	264 Kb	55
07/27/2017	SPSS	310.209.01418.1_Chicago Council 2017 Biannual Survey_Client.Sav	3 Mb	2,760
08/22/2017	SPSS	310.209.01418.1_Chicago Council 2017 Biannual Survey_Client_081817.Sav	3 Mb	2,760

In addition, GfK prepared and delivered other deliverables as follows:

- Post-stratification statistical weights;
- Four cross-tabulations ("banner tables") of the survey data;
- Trended topline questionnaire with marginal frequencies;
- Demographic profile data for all interviewed GfK panelists;
- Additional non-demographic profile data:

Variable	Variable Description	Source of Variable
XPHISPAN	Are you of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino descent?	Core Adult Profile Survey
ZIP	Zip Code of Respondent Address	Core Adult Profile Survey (Derived)
LATITUDE	Latitudinal Coordinates of Respondent Address	Core Adult Profile Survey (Derived)
LONGITUDE	Longitudinal Coordinates of Respondent Address	Core Adult Profile Survey (Derived)
PRECISION	Data Only Variable: Precision of Latitudinal & Longitudinal Coordinates of Respondent Address	Core Adult Profile Survey (Derived)
CENSUS_BLOCK	Census Block of Respondent Address	Core Adult Profile

		Survey (Derived)
USR	Urban, Suburban, or Rural Designation of Respondent Address	Core Adult Profile Survey (Derived)
MSC	Metro Status Code of Respondent Address	Core Adult Profile Survey (Derived)
CBSAMET	Name of Core Based Metropolitan Statistical Area Respondent Resides Within	Core Adult Profile Survey (Derived)

Several supplemental variables are provided to assist the principal investigators in identifying cases that could potentially be of interest.

Please also note the following for the survey data file:

- When a respondent refused to answer a question, the code "-1" is used.
- When questions or response choices were randomized, the order of the randomization is provided.

The table below shows the name and description of each of the supplemental, demographic, and other profile variables delivered to the client.

Supplemental Variables

Variable Name	Variable Description
CASEID	Case Identification Number
TM_START	Date and time interview started
TM_FINISH	Date and time interview ended
DURATION	Duration of interview in minutes
WEIGHT1	Data Only Variable: Post-Stratification Weight for General Population Sample (Respondents from XCHICAGO Sample 1, N=2020)
WEIGHT2	Data Only Variable: Post-Stratification Weight for Midwestern States Sample (Respondents from XCHICAGO Samples 1 & 2, N=828)
WEIGHT3	Data Only Variable: Post-Stratification Weight for Millennial Sample (Respondents from XCHICAGO Samples 1 & 3, N=805)
WEIGHT4	Data Only Variable: Post-Stratification Weight for Non-Midwestern States Sample (Respondents from XCHICAGO Samples 1 & 2, N=1604)
WEIGHT5	Data Only Variable: Post-Stratification Weight for Non-Millennial Sample (Respondents from XCHICAGO Samples 1 & 3, N=1543)
WEIGHT6	Data Only Variable: Post-Stratification Weight for Total Sample (All Respondents, N=2760)
XCHICAGO	Data Only Variable: Sample Designation of Respondent
XMIDWESTERNSAMPLEFLAG	Data Only Variable: Indicates Respondent Status Within Midwestern States Sample Comparison Group (Among Eligible Respondents)
XMILLENIALSSAMPLEFLAG	Data Only Variable: Indicates Respondent Status Within Millennial Sample Comparison Group (Among Eligible Respondents)

QFLAG_CHICAGOR	Data Only Variable: Final Qualification Flag For Respondent Based On Chicago Council Data Cleaning Plan
XPHISPAN	Are you of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino descent?
XZIP	Data Only Variable: Zip Code of Respondent Address
LATITUDE	Data Only Variable: Latitudinal Coordinates of Respondent Address
LONGITUDE	Data Only Variable: Longitudinal Coordinates of Respondent Address
PRECISION	Data Only Variable: Precision of Latitudinal & Longitudinal Coordinates of Respondent Address
CENSUS_BLOCK	Data Only Variable: Census Block of Respondent Address
XUSR	Data Only Variable: Urban, Suburban, or Rural Designation of Respondent Address
XMSC	Data Only Variable: Metro Status Code of Respondent Address
XCBSAMET	Data Only Variable: Name of Core Based Metropolitan Statistical Area Respondent Resides Within
DOV_Q2B_1	[Newspapers and news magazines] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q2B grid
DOV_Q2B_2	[Radio] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q2B grid
DOV_Q2B_3	[Network TV news broadcasts (For example: ABC, CBS, or NBC)] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q2B grid
DOV_Q2B_4	[Cable TV news broadcasts (For example: CNN, Fox News, or MSNBC)] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q2B grid
DOV_Q2B_5	[Blogs and other websites] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q2B grid
DOV_Q2B_6	[Facebook, Twitter and other social media] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q2B grid
DOV_Q5_NEW_5_6A	[Large numbers of immigrants and refugees coming into the U.S.] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q5 grid
DOV_Q5_NEW_5_8A	[Climate change] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q5 grid
DOV_Q5_NEW_5_10	[International terrorism] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q5 grid
DOV_Q5_NEW_5_29	[North Korea's nuclear program] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q5 grid
DOV_Q5_NEW_5_3	[The development of China as a world power] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q5 grid
DOV_Q5_NEW_5_19	[Political instability in the Middle East] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q5 grid
DOV_Q5_NEW_5_33	[The military power of Russia] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q5 grid
DOV_Q5_NEW_5_34	[Russian influence in American elections] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q5 grid
DOV_Q5_NEW_5_35B	[The possibility of any new countries, friendly or unfriendly, acquiring nuclear weapons] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q5 grid
DOV_Q5_NEW_5_16	[Cyber-attacks on U.S. computer networks] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q5 grid

DOV_HUNGER	Data Only Variable: Indicates if respondent was assigned to 'Combating world hunger' or 'Providing famine relief' in Q7
DOV_Q7_4A	[Maintaining superior military power worldwide] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q7 grid
DOV_Q7_4B	[Maintaining superior economic power worldwide] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q7 grid
DOV_Q7_5	[Protecting the jobs of American workers] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q7 grid
DOV_Q7_10	[Preventing the spread of nuclear weapons] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q7 grid
DOV_Q7_11	[Promoting and defending human rights in other countries] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q7 grid
DOV_Q7_12	[Combating world hunger] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q7 grid
DOV_Q7_12B	[Providing famine relief] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q7 grid
DOV_Q7_19	[Defending our allies' security] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q7 grid
DOV_Q7_23	[Improving America's standing in the world] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q7 grid
DOV_Q7_7	[Securing adequate supplies of energy] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q7 grid
DOV_Q7_16	[Reducing our trade deficit with foreign countries] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q7 grid
DOV_Q8_2	[Maintaining U.S. military superiority] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q8 grid
DOV_Q8_3	[Placing sanctions on other countries] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q8 grid
DOV_Q8_4	[Signing free trade agreements with other countries] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q8 grid
DOV_Q8_5	[Maintaining existing alliances] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q8 grid
DOV_Q8_6	[Building new alliances with other countries] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q8 grid
DOV_Q8_9	[International agreements] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q8 grid
DOV_Q8_7	[Economic aid to other countries] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q8 grid
DOV_Q8_8	[Military aid to other countries] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q8 grid
DOV_Q8_14	[Military intervention] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q8 grid
DOV_Q8_15	[Participating in international organizations] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q8 grid
DOV_Q130_1	[The military] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q130 grid
DOV_Q130_2	[US State Department] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of

	statement item in Q130 grid
DOV_Q130_3	[Intelligence agencies] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q130 grid
DOV_Q130_4	[Congress] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q130 grid
DOV_Q130_5	[Think tanks] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q130 grid
DOV_Q130_6	[Academia] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q130 grid
DOV_Q130_7	[The White House] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q130 grid
DOV_Q130_8	[Large corporations] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q130 grid
DOV_Q130_9	[The media] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q130 grid
DOV_Q110_1	[Delivering a major speech or address] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q110 grid
DOV_Q110_2	[Meeting with world leaders on overseas trips] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q110 grid
DOV_Q110_3	[Appointing special envoys or ambassadors] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q110 grid
DOV_Q110_4	[Using Twitter or social media] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q110 grid
DOV_Q110_5	[Attending important world summits like the G20 or the UN General Assembly] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q110 grid
DOV_Q110_6	[Press conferences or interviews with reporters] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q110 grid
DOV_Q25_1	[Education] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q25 grid
DOV_Q25_2	[Defense spending] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q25 grid
DOV_Q25_3	[Social Security] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q25 grid
DOV_Q25_4	[Military aid to other nations] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q25 grid
DOV_Q25_5	[Economic aid to other nations] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q25 grid
DOV_Q25_6	[Healthcare] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q25 grid
DOV_Q12_1	[The United States] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q12 grid
DOV_Q12_2	[China] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q12 grid
DOV_Q12_3	[Russia] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q12 grid
DOV_Q12_4	[Japan] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q12

	grid
DOV_Q12_5	[South Korea] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q12 grid
DOV_Q12_6	[The European Union] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q12 grid
DOV_Q12_7	[India] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q12 grid
DOV_Q12_8	[Germany] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q12 grid
DOV_Q12_9	[The UK] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q12 grid
DOV_Q490_1	[Europe] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q490 grid
DOV_Q490_2	[Asia-Pacific] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q490 grid
DOV_Q490_3	[The Middle East] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q490 grid
DOV_Q30_1	[If North Korea invaded South Korea] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q30 grid
DOV_Q30_4B	[To stop or prevent a government from using chemical or biological weapons against its own people] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q30 grid
DOV_Q30_7	[To deal with humanitarian crises] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q30 grid
DOV_Q30_12	[If Russia invades the rest of Ukraine] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q30 grid
DOV_Q30_13	[If Russia invades a NATO ally like Latvia, Lithuania, or Estonia] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q30 grid
DOV_Q30_14	[If China initiates a military conflict with Japan over disputed islands] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q30 grid
DOV_Q30_15	[To fight against violent Islamic extremist groups in Iraq and Syria] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q30 grid
DOV_REGION	Data Only Variable: Indicates if respondent saw 'East Asia,' 'Europe,' or 'the Middle east' in Q33abc
DOV_Q50_1	[The U.S.] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q50 grid
DOV_Q50_2	[Russia] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q50 grid
DOV_Q50_5	[China] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q50 grid
DOV_Q50_6	[India] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q50 grid
DOV_Q50_7	[The European Union as a whole] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q50 grid
DOV_Q50_8	[South Korea] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q50 grid
DOV_Q50_9	[Germany] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in

	Q50 grid
DOV_Q50_10	[The UK] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q50 grid
DOV_PRESIDENT	Data Only Variable: Indicates if respondent was shown 'South Korean President Moon Jae-in' or 'French President Emmanuel Macron' in Q44_3
DOV_Q44_1	[Russian President Vladimir Putin] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q44 grid
DOV_Q44_2	[Chinese President Xi Jinping] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q44 grid
DOV_Q44_3	[South Korean President Moon Jae-in/French President Emmanuel Macron] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q44 grid
DOV_Q44_4	[German Chancellor Angela Merkel] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q44 grid
DOV_Q44_5	[US President Donald Trump] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q44 grid
DOV_Q44_6	[North Korean leader Kim Jong Un] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q44 grid
DOV_Q140_1	[The Paris Agreement that calls for countries to collectively reduce their emissions of greenhouse gases] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q140 grid
DOV_Q140_7	[The agreement that lifts some international economic sanctions against Iran in exchange for strict limits on its nuclear program for at least the next decade] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q140 grid
DOV_Q205_1	[Food and medical assistance to people in needy countries] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q205 grid
DOV_Q205_2	[Aid that helps needy countries develop their economies] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q205 grid
DOV_Q205_3	[Aid to help farmers in needy countries become more productive] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q205 grid
DOV_Q205_5	[Assistance to promote democracy abroad] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q205 grid
DOV_Q205_7B	[Aid for women's education in needy countries] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q205 grid
DOV_Q205_8	[Disaster relief for needy countries] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q205 grid
DOV_Q212_1	[Our national security] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q212 grid
DOV_Q212_2	[The US economy] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q212 grid
DOV_Q212_3	[US relations with other countries] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q212 grid
DOV_Q190_1	[The U.S. economy] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q190 grid
DOV_Q190_3	[Consumers like you] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q190 grid

DOV_Q190_4	[Creating jobs in the U.S] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q190 grid
DOV_Q80_1	[The countries of the European Union] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q80 grid
DOV_Q80_2	[China] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q80 grid
DOV_Q80_3	[Mexico] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q80 grid
DOV_Q80_4	[Canada] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q80 grid
DOV_Q80_5	[Japan] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q80 grid
DOV_Q80_7	[South Korea] Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement item in Q80 grid
DOV_267A_7	Data Only Variable: Indicates which statement the respondent saw in Q267_7
DOV_267A_8	Data Only Variable: Indicates which statement the respondent saw in Q267_8
DOV_267A_5	Data Only Variable: Indicates which statement the respondent saw in Q267_5
DOV_Q350B_1	Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement 'Undertake friendly cooperation and engagement with Russia' in Q350B
DOV_Q350B_2	Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement 'Actively work to limit Russia's power' in Q350B
DOV_Q351B_1	Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement 'Trying to undertake friendly cooperation and engagement with the United States' in Q351B
DOV_Q351B_2	Data Only Variable: Presentation order of statement 'Actively working to undermine U.S. international power and influence' in Q351B
DOV_VOTE	Data Only Variable: Presentation order of 'Donald Trump' and 'Hillary Clinton' in Q2016VOTE
Q2016VOTE	Did you happen to vote in the last presidential election, when [Insert Trump or Clinton, Depending Upon Randomization], Gary Johnson, and Jill Stein, or did you skip that one?
DOV_REL1	Data Only Variable: Religious Denomination of Respondent
DURATION	Duration of interview in minutes
PPAGE	Age
PPAGECAT	Age - 7 Categories
PPAGECT4	Age - 4 Categories
PPEDUC	Education (Highest Degree Received)
PPEDUCAT	Education (Categorical)
PPETHM	Race / Ethnicity
PPGENDER	Gender
PPHHHEAD	Household Head
PPHHSIZE	Household Size
PPHOUSE	Housing Type
PPINCIMP	Household Income

PPMARIT	Marital Status
PPMSACAT	MSA Status
PPREG4	Region 4 - Based on State of Residence
PPREG9	Region 9 - Based on State of Residence
PPRENT	Ownership Status of Living Quarters
PPSTATEN	State
PPT01	Presence of Household Members - Children 0 - 2
PPT25	Presence of Household Members - Children 2 - 5
PPT612	Presence of Household Members - Children 6 - 12
PPT1317	Presence of Household Members - Children 13 - 17
PPT18OV	Presence of Household Members - Adults 18+
PPWORK	Current Employment Status

Key Personnel

Key personnel on the study include:

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GfK Methodology

Introduction

The GfK Group (formerly Knowledge Networks) is passionate about research in marketing, media, health, and social policy. We collaborate closely with client teams throughout the research process, while applying rigor in everything we do. We specialize in innovative online research that consistently gives leaders in business, government, and academia the confidence to make important decisions. GfK delivers affordable, statistically valid online research through KnowledgePanel® and leverages a variety of other assets, such as world-class advanced analytics, an industry-leading physician panel, an innovative platform for measuring online ad effectiveness, and a research-ready behavioral database of frequent supermarket and drug store shoppers.

GfK has recruited the first online research panel that is representative of the entire United States population. Panel members are randomly recruited through probability-based sampling, and households are provided with access to the Internet and hardware if needed.

GfK recruits panel members by using address-based sampling methods [previously GfK relied on random-digit dialing methods]. Once household members are recruited for the panel and assigned to a study sample, they are notified by email for survey taking, or panelists can visit their online member page for survey taking (instead of being contacted by telephone or postal mail). This allows surveys to be fielded very quickly and economically. In addition, this approach reduces the burden placed on respondents, since email notification is less intrusive than telephone calls, and most respondents find answering Web questionnaires more interesting and engaging than being questioned by a telephone interviewer. Furthermore, respondents have the convenience to choose what time of day to complete their assigned survey.

The GfK Group

The GfK Group has a strong tradition in working with sophisticated academic, government, and commercial researchers to provide high quality research, samples, and analyses. The larger GfK Group offers the fundamental knowledge for governmental agencies, academics, industries, industry, retailers, services companies and the media need to provide exceptional quality in research to make effective decisions. It delivers a comprehensive range of information and consultancy services. GfK is one of the leading survey research organizations worldwide, operating in more than 100 countries with over 13,000 research staff. In 2013, the GfK Group's sales amounted to EUR 1.49 billion.

For further information, visit our website: www.gfk.com.

KnowledgePanel Methodology Information

KnowledgePanel® is the largest online panel that relies on probability-based sampling techniques for recruitment; hence, the largest national sampling frame from which fully

representative samples can be generated to produce statistically valid inferences for study populations. Our panel provides samples with the highest level of representativeness available in online research for measurement of public opinions, attitudes, and behaviors. The panel was first developed in 1999 by Knowledge Networks, a GfK company. Panel members are randomly selected so that survey results can properly represent the U.S. population with a measurable level of accuracy, features that are not obtainable from nonprobability panels (for comparisons of results from probability versus nonprobability methods, see Yeager et al., 2011).

KnowledgePanel's recruitment process was originally based exclusively on a national Random Digit Dialing (RDD) sampling methodology. In order to improve the representation of the panel, GfK migrated to using an Address Based Sampling (ABS) methodology via the Delivery Sequence File (DSF) of the USPS for recruiting panel members in 2009. This probability-based sampling methodology improves population coverage, and provides a more effective sampling infrastructure for recruitment of hard-to-reach individuals, such as young adults and those from various minority groups. It should be noted that under the ABS recruitment, households without Internet connection are provided with a web-enabled device and free Internet service.

After initially accepting the invitation to join the panel, participants are asked to complete a short demographic survey (the initial *Core Profile Survey*); answers to which allow efficient panel sampling and weighting for future surveys. Completion of the core profile survey allows participants to become active panel members. As in the past, all respondents are provided the same privacy terms and confidentiality protections.

ABS Recruitment.

The DSF-based sampling frame we use for address selection is enhanced with a series of refinements – such as the appendage of various ancillary data to each address – to facilitate complex stratification plans[1]. Taking advantage of such refinements, quarterly samples are selected using a disproportionate stratified sampling methodology across the following four strata:

1. Hispanic households with at least one 18 to 24 year-old

2. Remaining Hispanic households

3. Remaining households with at least one 18 to24 year-old

4. All remaining households

Adults from sampled households are invited to join KnowledgePanel through a series of mailings, including an initial invitation letter, a reminder postcard, and a subsequent follow-up letter. Given that a subset of physical addresses can be matched to a corresponding landline telephone number, about 5 weeks after the initial mailing, telephone refusal-conversion calls are made to nonresponding households for which a telephone number is matched. Invited households can join the panel by:

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[1] Fahimi, M. and D. Kulp (2009). "Address-Based Sampling – Alternatives for Surveys That Require Contacts with Representative Samples of Households." *Quirk's Marketing Research Review*, May 2009.

- Completing and mailing back a paper form in a postage-paid envelope

- Calling a toll-free hotline phone number maintained by GfK

- Going to a designated GfK website and completing the recruitment form online

During the initial recruitment survey, attempts are made to recruit every household member who is at least 13 years of age to become an active member. For teenage household members, consent is secured from a parent or legal guardian, and no direct communication with teenagers is attempted prior to obtaining consent. While surveys can be conducted with teens directly, in most instances teen surveys are conducted by first selecting a sample of active members who are parents. This parent route alternative, while slightly more expensive, makes it possible to reach a more representative sample of teens.

Household Member Recruitment.

For all recruitment efforts, during the initial recruitment survey, all household members are enumerated. Following enumeration, attempts are made to recruit every household member who is at least 13 years old to participate in KnowledgePanel surveys. For household members aged 13 to 17, consent is collected from the parents or the legal guardian during the initial recruitment interview. If no consent is given, no further direct communication with the teenagers is attempted.

Survey Sampling from KnowledgePanel

Once panel members are recruited and profiled by taking our Core Profile Survey, they become eligible for selection for client surveys. Typically, our specific survey samples are based on equal probability selection method (EPSEM) from the panel for general population surveys. Customized stratified random sampling based on profile data can also be carried out as required by the study design to reduce screening costs for rare subgroups.

The general sampling rule is to assign no more than one survey per week to individual members. Allowing for rare exceptions during some weeks, this limits a member's total assignments per month to four or six surveys. In certain cases, a survey sample calls for pre-screening, that is, members are drawn from a subsample of the panel (such as females, Republicans, grocery shoppers, etc.). In such cases, care is taken to ensure that all subsequent survey samples drawn that week are selected in such a way as to result in a sample that remains representative of the panel distributions.

For this survey, the following representative samples were selected:

- A nationally representative sample of U.S. adults (18 and older);
- A nationally representative sample of U.S. millennial adults (18 to 36);
- A representative sample of adults (18 and older) from select Midwestern states

Survey Administration

Once assigned to a survey, members receive a notification email letting them know there is a new survey available for them to take. This email notification contains a link that sends them to the survey questionnaire. No login name or password is required. The field period depends on the client's needs and can range anywhere from a few hours to several weeks.

After three days, automatic email reminders are sent to all non-responding panel members in the sample. If email reminders do not generate a sufficient response, an automated telephone reminder call can be initiated. The usual protocol is to wait at least three to four days after the email reminder before calling. To assist panel members with their survey taking, each individual has a personalized "home page" that lists all the surveys that were assigned to that member and have yet to be completed.

GfK also operates an ongoing modest incentive program to encourage participation and create member loyalty. Members can enter special raffles or can be entered into special sweepstakes with both cash rewards and other prizes to be won.

The typical survey commitment for panel members is one survey per week or four per month with duration of 10 to 15 minutes per survey. In the case of longer surveys, an additional incentive is typically provided.

Response Rates

As a member of the American Association of Public Opinion Researchers (AAPOR), GfK follows the AAPOR standards for response rate reporting. While the AAPOR standards were established for single survey administrations and not for multi-stage panel surveys; however, we use the Callegaro-DiSogra (2008) algorithms for calculations of response rates for KnowledgePanel surveys[2]. Typically, completion rate for KnowledgePanel surveys is about 65% with possibility of minor variations due to survey length, topic, and other fielding characteristics. In contrast, virtually all surveys that employ nonprobability online panels typically achieve completion rates that are in low single digits. This means aside from the fact that nonprobability panels are inherently not representative of any known populations, the effective size of KnowledgePanel (35,750 = 55,000 × 0.65) would be equivalent to a nonprobability panel with 1,787,500 members that on average secures completion rates close to 2%.

Sample Weighting

As detailed above, significant resources and infrastructure are devoted to the recruitment process for the KnowledgePanel (KP) so that our active panel members can properly represent the adult population of the U.S. This representation is not only achieved with respect to a broad set of geodemographic indicators, but also hard-to-reach adults – such as those without Internet access or Spanish language dominant Hispanics – are recruited in proper proportions

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[2] Callegaro, Mario and Charles DiSogra (2008). "Computing Response Metrics for Online Panels." *Public Opinion Quarterly*, Vol. 72, No. 5 2008, pp. 1008–1032.

as well. Consequently, the raw distribution of KP mirrors that of the US adults fairly closely, baring occasional disparities that may emerge for certain subgroups due to differential attrition.

In spite of the above, for selection of general population samples from KP a patented methodology has been developed that ensures all samples behave as EPSEM. Briefly, this methodology starts by weighting the pool of active members to the geodemographic benchmarks secured from the latest March supplement of the Current Population Survey (CPS) along several dimensions. Using the resulting weights as measure of size, in the next step a PPS (probability proportional to size) procedure is used to select study specific samples. It is the application of this PPS methodology with the imposed size measures that produces fully self-weighing samples from KP, for which each sample member can carry a design weight of unity. Moreover, in instances where a study design requires any form of oversampling of certain subgroups, such departures from an EPSEM design are accounted for by adjusting the design weights in reference to the CPS benchmarks for the population of interest.

The geodemographic benchmarks used to weight the active panel members for computation of size measures include:

- Gender (Male/Female)
- Age (18–29, 30–44, 45–59, and 60+)
- Race/Hispanic ethnicity (White/Non-Hispanic, Black/Non-Hispanic, Other/Non-Hispanic, 2+ Races/Non-Hispanic, Hispanic)
- Education (Less than High School, High School, Some College, Bachelor and beyond)
- Census Region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West)
- Household income (under $10k, $10K to <$25k, $25K to <$50k, $50K to <$75k, $75K to <$100k, $100K to <$150k, and $150K+)
- Home ownership status (Own, Rent/Other)
- Metropolitan Area (Yes, No)

Study-Specific Post-Stratification Weights

Once the study sample has been selected and the survey administered, and all the survey data are edited and made final, design weights are adjusted to account for any differential nonresponse that may have resulted during the field period. Depending on the specific target population for a given study, geodemographic distributions for the corresponding population are obtained from the CPS, the American Community Survey (ACS), or in certain instances from the weighted KP profile data. For this purpose an iterative proportional fitting (raking) procedure is used to produce the final weights. In the final step, calculated weights are examined to identify and, if necessary, trim outliers at the extreme upper and lower tails of the weight distribution. The resulting weights are then scaled to aggregate to the total sample size of all eligible respondents.

For this study, the following weights were created using benchmarks obtained from the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) for the following groups:

Weight	Description	Sample Source
Weight1	General Population (Age 18 or Older)	General Population
Weight2	Midwestern States (Age 18 or Older)	General Population & Midwestern States
Weight3	Millennials (Age 18 to 36)	General Population & Millennials
Weight4	Non-Midwestern States (Age 18 or Older)	General Population
Weight5	Non-Millennials (Age 37 or Older)	General Population
Weight6	Total Sample (Age 18 or Older)	All Samples

The following benchmark distributions were used for the raking adjustment of weights (by weight):

General Population (Weight1):

- Gender (Male, Female) by Age (18-29, 30-44, 45-59, 60 or older)
- Race/Ethnicity (White, Non-Hispanic; Black, Non-Hispanic; Other, Non-Hispanic; 2 or more races, Non-Hispanic; Hispanic)
- Census Region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West) by Metropolitan Status (Metro, Non-Metro)
- Education (High School or less, Some College, Bachelor's degree or higher)
- Household Income (Less than $25,000, $25,000 – $49,999; $50,000 –$74,999, $75,000 – $99,999, $100,000 – $149,999, $150,000 or more)

Midwestern States (Weight2):

- Gender (Male, Female) by Age (18-29, 30-44, 45-59, 60 or older)
- Race/Ethnicity (White, Non-Hispanic; Black, Non-Hispanic; Other, Non-Hispanic; 2 or more races, Non-Hispanic; Hispanic)
- State (North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Missouri)
- Metropolitan Status (Metro, Non-Metro)
- Education (High School or less, Some College, Bachelor's degree or higher)
- Household Income (Less than $25,000, $25,000 – $49,999; $50,000 –$74,999, $75,000 – $99,999, $100,000 – $149,999, $150,000 or more)

Millennials (Weight3):

- Gender (Male, Female) by Age (18-24, 25-29, 30-36)
- Race/Ethnicity (White, Non-Hispanic; Black, Non-Hispanic; Other, Non-Hispanic; 2 or more races, Non-Hispanic; Hispanic)

• Census Region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West) by Metropolitan Status (Metro, Non-Metro)
• Education (High School or less, Some College, Bachelor's degree or higher)
• Household Income (Less than $25,000, $25,000 – $49,999; $50,000 –$74,999, $75,000 – $99,999, $100,000 – $149,999, $150,000 or more)

Non-Midwestern States (Weight4):

• Gender (Male, Female) by Age (18-29, 30-44, 45-59, 60 or older)
• Race/Ethnicity (White, Non-Hispanic; Black, Non-Hispanic; Other, Non-Hispanic; 2 or more races, Non-Hispanic; Hispanic)
• Census Region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West) by Metropolitan Status (Metro, Non-Metro)
• Education (High School or less, Some College, Bachelor's degree or higher)
• Household Income (Less than $25,000, $25,000 – $49,999; $50,000 –$74,999, $75,000 – $99,999, $100,000 – $149,999, $150,000 or more)

Non-Millennials (Weight5):

• Gender (Male, Female) by Age (37-44, 45-59, 60 or older)
• Race/Ethnicity (White, Non-Hispanic; Black, Non-Hispanic; Other, Non-Hispanic; 2 or more races, Non-Hispanic; Hispanic)
• Census Region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West) by Metropolitan Status (Metro, Non-Metro)
• Education (High School or less, Some College, Bachelor's degree or higher)
• Household Income (Less than $25,000, $25,000 – $49,999; $50,000 –$74,999, $75,000 – $99,999, $100,000 – $149,999, $150,000 or more)

Total Sample (Weight6):

Within Sample Groups

• Gender (Male, Female) by Age (18-24, 25-29, 30-36, 37-44, 45-59, 60 or older)
• Race/Ethnicity (White, Non-Hispanic; Black, Non-Hispanic; Other, Non-Hispanic; 2 or more races, Non-Hispanic; Hispanic; Note: Other, Non-Hispanic and 2 or more races categories were collapsed for Millennials Midwestern States and Non-Millennial Midwestern States Samples)
• Census Region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West)
• Metropolitan Status (Metro, Non-Metro)
• Education (High School or less, Some College, Bachelor's degree or higher)
• Household Income (Less than $25,000, $25,000 – $49,999; $50,000 –$74,999, $75,000 – $99,999, $100,000 – $149,999, $150,000 or more; Note: $100,000 – $149,999 and $150,000 or more categories were collapsed for the Millennials Midwestern States Samples)

Overall

- Census Region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West) by Metropolitan Status (Metro, Non-Metro)

Additional Information on the weights are as follows (by weight):

Trimming:

Weight1: None
Weight2: None
Weight3: None
Weight4: None
Weight5: None
Weight6: For Non-Millennial, Non-Midwestern Respondents Only (0.49% , 99.752%); All other respondents had no trimming

Design effect:

Weight1: 1.1758
Weight2: 1.2361
Weight3: 1.1767
Weight4: 1.2000
Weight5: 1.2068
Weight6: 1.3018

Margin of Error: (95% confidence level)

Weight1: +/- 2.4%
Weight2: +/- 3.8%
Weight3: +/- 3.7%
Weight4: +/- 2.7%
Weight5: +/- 2.7%
Weight6: +/- 2.1%

Range of Weights:

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	Coeff. of Variation	1st Pctl	99th Pctl	Sum
Weight1	2,020	0.242	3.351	1	0.894	41.923	0.353	2.369	2,020
Weight2	828	0.268	4.204	1	0.871	48.588	0.395	2.582	828

Weight3	805	0.245	3.527	1	0.908	42.040	0.371	2.430	805
Weight4	1,604	0.245	3.572	1	0.877	44.720	0.337	2.491	1,604
Weight5	1,543	0.257	4.294	1	0.869	45.471	0.340	2.728	1,543
Weight6	2,760	0.270	4.360	1	0.898	54.936	0.293	2.977	2,760

Detailed information on the demographic distributions of the benchmarks can be found in Appendix D.

Appendix A: Questionnaire – Main Survey

<div style="background:orange">

III. INTRODUCTION

</div>

In this survey, we'd like your opinions about the big foreign policy issues of the day. There is no right or wrong answer and please answer the questions based on your knowledge. If you do not know the answer to a question, you can skip it and go on to the next question.

<div style="background:orange">

A.   SECTION I

</div>

Base: All Respondents
Q2B. [S]
Which ONE of the following do you turn to most often for news about the US and the world?

Scripter: Please randomize and record the order of the statements shown.

1. Newspapers and news magazines
2. Radio
3. Network TV news broadcasts (For example: ABC, CBS, or NBC)
4. Cable TV news broadcasts (For example: CNN, Fox News, or MSNBC)
5. Blogs and other websites
6. Facebook, Twitter and other social media

Base: All Respondents
Q2B_FOLLOWUP. [O]
You indicated that you turn to **[IF Q2B=1, INSERT:** "newspapers and news magazines"**; IF Q2B=2, INSERT:** "radio"**; IF Q2B=3, INSERT:** "network TV news broadcasts (For example: ABC, NBC, or CBS)"**; IF Q2B=4, INSERT:** "cable TV news broadcasts (for example: CNN, Fox News, or MSNBC)"**; IF Q2B=5, INSERT:** "blogs and other websites"**; IF Q2B=6, INSERT:** "Facebook, Twitter and other social media"**]** most often for news about the US and the world. Please provide the name of the **[IF Q2B=1-4, INSERT:** "outlet"**; IF Q2B=5-6, INSERT:** "website"**]** you turn to most often in the box below.

[INSERT SMALL TEXT BOX]

Base: All Respondents
Q3_1. [S]
In order to make sure that your browser is working correctly, please select number 4 from the below list.

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5

Base: All Respondents
Q4. [S]
When it comes to overall US foreign policy, do you feel things are generally heading in the right direction, or are they off on the wrong track?

1. Right direction
2. Wrong track

Q3. [S]
Do you think it will be best for the future of the country if we take an active part in world affairs or if we stay out of world affairs?

1. Active part
2. Stay out

Q5_NEW. [GRID, SP ACROSS MP DOWN]
Below is a list of possible threats to the vital interest of the United States in the next 10 years. For each one, please select whether you see this as a critical threat, an important but not critical threat, or not an important threat at all:

Scripter: Please randomize and record the order of the statements shown.

Statements in row:

5/6a. Large numbers of immigrants and refugees coming into the U.S.
5/8a. Climate change
5/10. International terrorism
5/29. North Korea's nuclear program
5/3. The development of China as a world power
5/19. Political instability in the Middle East
5/33. The military power of Russia
5/34. Russian influence in American elections
5/35b. The possibility of any new countries, friendly or unfriendly, acquiring nuclear weapons
5/16. Cyber-attacks on U.S. computer networks

Answers in column:

1. Critical threat
2. Important but not critical threat
3. Not an important threat

Q516B. [S]
When it comes to cyber-attacks, which of the following are you most concerned about?

1. Theft of Americans' personal information and finances
2. Damage to US infrastructure
3. Theft of classified government information

Scripter: Please create DOV_Hunger and randomly assign and record respondents to a value of 1 'Hunger' or 2 'Relief'

Q7. [GRID, SP ACROSS MP DOWN]

Below is a list of possible foreign policy goals that the United States might have. For each one please select whether you think that it should be a very important foreign policy goal of the United States, a somewhat important foreign policy goal, or not an important goal at all:

Statements in row:

7/4a. Maintaining superior military power worldwide
7/4b. Maintaining superior economic power worldwide
7/5. Protecting the jobs of American workers
7/10. Preventing the spread of nuclear weapons
7/11. Promoting and defending human rights in other countries
7/12. Combating world hunger **[SHOW IF DOV_HUNGER=1]**
7/12b. Providing famine relief **[SHOW IF DOV_HUNGER=2]**
7/19. Defending our allies' security
7/23. Improving America's standing in the world
7/7. Securing adequate supplies of energy
7/16. Reducing our trade deficit with foreign countries

Answers in column:

1. Very important
2. Somewhat important
3. Not important at all

Base: All Respondents
Q67A. [S]
How much of a role do you think American values like democracy should play in shaping US foreign policy - a major role, a minor role or no role at all?

1. A major role
2. A minor role
3. No role at all

Base: All Respondents
Q67B. [S]
How much of a role do you think American values like human rights should play in shaping US foreign policy - a major role, a minor role or no role at all?

1. A major role
2. A minor role
3. No role at all

Base: All Respondents
Q8. [GRID, SP ACROSS MP DOWN]
How effective do you think each of the following approaches are to achieving the foreign policy goals of the United States – very effective, somewhat effective, not very effective, or not effective at all?

Statements in row:

8/2. Maintaining U.S. military superiority
8/3. Placing sanctions on other countries
8/4. Signing free trade agreements with other countries
8/5. Maintaining existing alliances
8/6. Building new alliances with other countries
8/9. International agreements
8/7. Economic aid to other countries
8/8. Military aid to other countries
8/14. Military intervention
8/15. Participating in international organizations

Answers in column:

1. Very effective
2. Somewhat effective
3. Not very effective
4. Not effective at all

Q130. [GRID, SP ACROSS MP DOWN]
Please tell me how much confidence you have in the ability of leaders in each of these institutions to shape policies that benefit the United States:

Scripter: Please randomize and record the order of the statements in row.

Statements in row:

130/1. The military
130/2. US State Department
130/3. Intelligence agencies
130/4. Congress
130/5. Think tanks
130/6. Academia
130/7. The White House
130/8. Large corporations
130/9. The media

Answers in column:

1. A great deal
2. A fair amount
3. Not very much
4. No confidence at all

Q110. [GRID, SP ACROSS MP DOWN]
How effective are the following ways for a president to inform the US and international publics about an administration's foreign policy?

Scripter: Please randomize and record the order of the statements in row.

Statements in row:

110/1. Delivering a major speech or address
110/2. Meeting with world leaders on overseas trips
110/3. Appointing special envoys or ambassadors
110/4. Using Twitter or social media
110/5. Attending important world summits like the G20 or the UN General Assembly
110/6. Press conferences or interviews with reporters

Answers in column:

1. Very effective
2. Somewhat effective
3. Somewhat ineffective
4. Very ineffective

INTROQ11. [DISPLAY]
Next are questions that ask about the US and other countries.

Q11_NEW. [S]
What kind of leadership role should the United States play in the world? Should it be the dominant world leader, or should it play a shared leadership role, or should it not play any leadership role?

1. Dominant world leader
2. Play a shared leadership role
3. Not play any leadership role

Q21. [S]
Some people say the United States has a unique character that makes it the greatest country in the world. Others say that every country is unique, and the United States is no greater than other nations. Which view is closer to your own?

1. The greatest country in the world
2. No greater than other nations

Q15. [S]
Thinking about the next generation of Americans who are children today, the way things are going, do you think economically they will be better off, worse off, or about the same as the generation of adults who are working today?

1. Better off
2. Worse off
3. About the same

Q25. [GRID, SP ACROSS MP DOWN]

Below is a list of present federal government programs. For each, please select whether you feel it should be expanded, cut back or kept about the same.

Statements in row:

25/1. Education
25/2. Defense spending
25/3. Social Security
25/4. Military aid to other nations
25/5. Economic aid to other nations
25/6. Healthcare

Answers in column:

1. Expanded
2. Cut back
3. Kept about the same
4. Not sure

Base: All Respondents

Q12. [GRID, SP ACROSS MP DOWN]
How much confidence would you say you have in the following countries to deal responsibly with world problems?

Statements in row:

12/1. The United States
12/2. China
12/3. Russia
12/4. Japan
12/5. South Korea
12/6. The European Union
12/7. India
12/8. Germany
12/9. The UK

Answers in column:

1. A great deal
2. A fair amount
3. Not very much
4. No confidence at all

Base: All Respondents

Q490. [GRID, SP ACROSS MP DOWN]
Do you think that the U.S. military presence in the following regions should be increased, maintained at its present level, or do you think it should be decreased?

Statements in row:

490/1. Europe
490/2. Asia-Pacific
490/3. The Middle East

Answers in column:

1. Increased
2. Maintained at its present level
3. Decreased

Q30. [GRID, SP ACROSS MP DOWN]
There has been some discussion about the circumstances that might justify using U.S. troops in other parts of the world. Please give your opinion about some situations. Would you favor or oppose the use of U.S. troops:

Scripter: Please randomize and record the order of the statements in row.

Statements in row:

30/1. If North Korea invaded South Korea
30/4b. To stop or prevent a government from using chemical or biological weapons against its own people
30/7. To deal with humanitarian crises
30/12. If Russia invades the rest of Ukraine
30/13. If Russia invades a NATO ally like Latvia, Lithuania, or Estonia
30/14. If China initiates a military conflict with Japan over disputed islands
30/15. To fight against violent Islamic extremist groups in Iraq and Syria

Answers in column:

1. Favor
2. Oppose

Scripter: Please create DOV_Region and randomly assign and record respondents to a value of 1 'East Asia', 2 'Europe', 3 'the Middle east'

Base: All Respondents
Q33ABC. [S]
Which of the following comes closest to your view on US security alliances in **[IF DOV_REGION=1, INSERT** "East Asia"**; IF DOV_REGION=2, INSERT** "Europe"**; IF DOV_REGION=3, INSERT** "the Middle East"**]**. Do they:

1. Mostly benefit the US
2. Mostly benefit our allies
3. Benefit both the US and our allies
4. Benefit neither

Base: All Respondents
Q615. [S]
Some people say that NATO is still essential to our country's security. Others say it is no longer essential. Which of these views is closer to your own?

1. Still essential
2. No longer essential

Q616. [s]
As you may know, the United States has long urged its NATO allies to spend more on defense. They have recently agreed to increase defense spending but have not yet done so. Which of the following options comes closer to your view:

SCRIPTER: Please randomize and record the order of the statements shown.

1. The United States should encourage greater allied defense spending through persuasion and diplomatic means while maintaining a firm commitment to defend NATO members.
2. The United States should withhold its commitment to defend NATO members until NATO allies actually spend more on defense.

Q50. [GRID, SP ACROSS MP DOWN]
I would like to know how much influence you think each of the following countries has in the world. Please answer on a 0 to 10 scale; with 0 meaning they are not at all influential and 10 meaning they are extremely influential.

Scripter: Please randomize and record all statements in row

Statements in row:

1. The U.S.
2. Russia
5. China
6. India
7. The European Union as a whole
8. South Korea
9. Germany
10. The UK

Answers in column:

0. 0
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6
7. 7
8. 8
9. 9
10. 10

Scripter: Please create DOV_President and randomly assign and record respondents to a value of 1 'Korean, 2 'French'

Q44. [GRID, SP ACROSS MP DOWN]
Do you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable view of the following world leaders?

SCRIPTER: Please randomize and record the order of the statements shown.

Statements in row:

44/1. Russian President Vladimir Putin
44/2. Chinese President Xi Jinping
44/3. **[IF DOV_PRESIDENT=1, INSERT:** "South Korean President Moon Jae-in"**; IF DOV_PRESIDENT=2, INSERT:** "French President Emmanuel Macron"**]**
44/4. German Chancellor Angela Merkel
44/5. US President Donald Trump
44/6. North Korean leader Kim Jong Un

Answers in column:

1. Very favorable
2. Somewhat favorable
3. Somewhat unfavorable
4. Very unfavorable

Q215. [S]
Do you think the United States plays a more important and powerful role as a world leader today compared to 10 years ago, a less important role, or about as important a role as a world leader as it did 10 years ago?

1. More important
2. Less important
3. As important

INTROQ140. [DISPLAY]
And now a few items about various forms of US diplomacy.

Q140. [GRID, SP ACROSS MP DOWN]
Based on what you know, do you think the U.S. should or should not participate in the following international agreements?

SCRIPTER: Please randomize and record the order of the statements shown.

Statements in row:

140/1. The Paris Agreement that calls for countries to collectively reduce their emissions of greenhouse gases
140/7. The agreement that lifts some international economic sanctions against Iran in exchange for strict limits on its nuclear program for at least the next decade

Answers in column:

1. Should participate
2. Should not participate

Q205. [GRID, SP ACROSS MP DOWN]
Do you favor or oppose the following types of foreign aid:

SCRIPTER: Please randomize and record the order of the statements shown.

Statements in rows:

205/1. Food and medical assistance to people in needy countries
205/2. Aid that helps needy countries develop their economies
205/3. Aid to help farmers in needy countries become more productive
205/5. Assistance to promote democracy abroad
205/7b. Aid for women's education in needy countries
205/8. Disaster relief for needy countries

Answers in column:

1. Favor
2. Oppose

Q212. [GRID, SP ACROSS MP DOWN]
Do you think that giving foreign aid to other countries helps, hurts, or makes no difference for:

SCRIPTER: Please randomize and record the order of the statements shown.

Statements in row:

212/1. Our national security
212/2. The US economy
212/3. US relations with other countries

Answer in column:

1. Helps
2. Hurts
3. Makes no difference

Q10. [s]
Turning to something else, do you believe that globalization, especially the increasing connections of our economy with others around the world, is mostly good or mostly bad for the United States?

1. Mostly good
2. Mostly bad

Q190. [GRID, SP ACROSS MP DOWN]

Overall, do you think international trade is good or bad for:

Statements in row:

190/1. The U.S. economy
190/3. Consumers like you
190/4. Creating jobs in the U.S.

Answers in column:

1. Good
2. Bad

Q189. [S]
Which of the following comes closest to your view on trade deals between the US and other countries. Do they:

1. Mostly benefit the US
2. Mostly benefit other countries
3. Benefit both the US and other countries
4. Benefit neither

1.

Q190N. [S]
Overall, do you think the North American Free Trade Agreement, also known as NAFTA, is good or bad for the US economy?

1. Good
2. Bad

Q80. [GRID, SP ACROSS MP DOWN]
In general, do you think that the following countries practice fair or unfair trade with the United States?

Statements in rows:

80/1. The countries of the European Union
80/2. China
80/3. Mexico
80/4. Canada
80/5. Japan
80/7. South Korea

Answers in column:

1. Practice fair trade
2. Practice unfair trade

Q70. [S]
Which of the following three positions comes closest to your point of view about lowering trade barriers such as tariffs?

1. I favor agreements to lower trade barriers provided the government has programs to help workers who lose their jobs
2. I favor agreements to lower trade barriers, but I oppose government programs to help workers who lose their jobs
3. I oppose agreements to lower trade barriers

Q206. [S]
Overall, which do you think is more responsible for the decline in American manufacturing employment?

SCRIPTER: Please randomize and record the order of the statements shown.

1. International trade, moving jobs overseas
2. Automation, replacing workers with machines

Q207. [S]
Do you think the current administration's approach to international affairs will do:

1. More to protect American workers
2. More to harm American workers
3. Make no difference to American workers

INTROQ703. [DISPLAY]
And now a few questions about national security.

Q275B. [S]
Since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, has US foreign policy made the US:

1. More safe
2. Less safe
3. Made no difference

Q277. [S]
Do you think the current administration's approach to international affairs will make the United States:

1. Safer from terrorism
2. Less safe from terrorism
3. Make no difference

Scripter: Please create DOV_267A_5 and randomly assign and record respondents to a value of 1 or 2

Base: All respondents

Q267. [GRID, SP ACROSS MP DOWN]
Do you support or oppose the United States taking each of the following actions with respect to Syria?

Statements in row:

267a/1. Accepting Syrian refugees into the United States
267a/7. **[SHOW IF DOV_267A_7=1]** Helping to negotiate a peace agreement that allows President Bashar al-Assad of Syria to remain in power
267d/7. **[SHOW IF DOV_267A_7=2]** Helping to negotiate a peace agreement that would put a new President in place other than President Bashar al-Assad
267a/8. **[SHOW IF DOV_267A_8=1]** Conducting airstrikes against violent Islamic extremist groups /
267d/8 **[SHOW IF DOV_267A_8=2]** Conducting airstrikes against President Bashar al-Assad's regime
267a/5. **[SHOW IF DOV_267A_5=1]** Sending combat troops into Syria to fight violent Islamic extremist groups
267d/5 **[SHOW IF DOV_267A_5=2]** Sending combat troops into Syria to forcibly remove Syrian President Bashar al-Assad from power

Answers in column:

1. Support
2. Oppose

Base: All respondents

Q350B. [S]
In dealing with Russia, do you think the U.S. should:

Scripter: Please randomize and record order of response options

1. Undertake friendly cooperation and engagement with Russia
2. Actively work to limit Russia's power

Base: All respondents

Q351B. [S]
And do you think that generally Russia is:

Scripter: Please randomize and record order of response options

1. Trying to undertake friendly cooperation and engagement with the United States
2. Actively working to undermine U.S. international power and influence

Base: All respondents

Q675. [S]
Do you think economic sanctions against Russia should be:

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same

4. Stopped altogether

Q374. [GRID, SP ACROSS MP DOWN]
Please tell me whether you would support or oppose each of the following kinds of U.S. action to pressure North Korea to stop building its nuclear weapons program:

Statements in row:

374/5. Accept that North Korea will produce additional nuclear weapons
374/12. Accept that North Korea will possess nuclear weapons in exchange for an agreement guaranteeing it will not produce more of them
374/6. Impose tighter economic sanctions on North Korea
374/8. Conduct airstrikes against North Korea's nuclear production facilities
374/9. Send U.S. troops to destroy North Korea's nuclear facilities
374/11. Impose sanctions on Chinese companies and banks that do business with North Korea

Answers in column:

1. Support
2. Oppose

Q405. [s]
When it comes to immigration, which comes closest to your view about illegal immigrants who are currently working in the U.S.?

1. They should be allowed to stay in their jobs and to apply for U.S. citizenship
2. They should be allowed to stay in their jobs and to eventually apply for U.S. citizenship only if they pay a penalty and wait a number of years
3. They should be allowed to stay in their jobs with work permits, but not apply for U.S. citizenship
4. They should be required to leave their jobs and leave the U.S.

B   SECTION II - DEMOGRAPHICS

Q1005. [s]
In general, do you think of yourself as:

1. Extremely liberal
2. Liberal
3. Slightly liberal
4. Moderate, middle of the road
5. Slightly conservative
6. Conservative
7. Extremely conservative

Q1010. [s]
Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an independent, or what?

1. Republican
2. Democrat
3. Independent
4. Other

Q1015. [s]
Would you call yourself a strong Republican or a not very strong Republican?

1. Strong
2. Not strong

Q1020. [s]
Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or a not very strong Democrat?

1. Strong
2. Not strong

Q1025. [s]
Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican Party or to the Democratic Party?

1. Republican
2. Democratic
3. Neither

PPA1648. [s]
What is your religion?

1. Catholic
2. Evangelical or Protestant Christian (Baptist, Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Pentecostal, Church of Christ, etc.)
3. Jehovah's Witness
4. Mormon
5. Jewish
6. Islam/Muslim
7. Orthodox Church (Greek or Russian)
8. Hindu
9. Buddhist
10. Unitarian (Universalist)
11. Other Christian religion, please specify: **[INSERT SMALL TEXT BOX]**
12. Other non-Christian religion, please specify: **[INSERT SMALL TEXT BOX]**
13. No religion, not a believer, atheist, agnostic

Scripter: Please create DOV_REL1 and use the variable name 'Religious Denomination of   Respondent'
Merge coding of XPPA1648 and PPA1648 with the following values:

1. Catholic
2. Evangelical or Protestant Christian (Baptist, Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Pentecostal, Church of Christ, etc.)

Scripter: Please create DOV_VOTE and randomly assign and record respondents to a value of 1 'Trump First' or 2 'Clinton First'

Base: All respondents

2016VOTE. [S]
Did you happen to vote in the last presidential election, when **[IF DOV_VOTE=1, INSERT:** "Donald Trump ran against Hillary Clinton,"**; IF DOV_VOTE=2, INSERT:** "Hillary Clinton ran against Donald Trump,"**]**, Gary Johnson, and Jill Stein, or did you skip that one?

1. **[SHOW IF DOV_VOTE=1** "Yes, I voted for Donald Trump**"; SHOW IF DOV_VOTE=2** "Yes, I voted for Hillary Clinton"**]**
2. **[SHOW IF DOV_VOTE=1** "Yes, I voted for Hillary Clinton" **; SHOW IF DOV_VOTE=2** "Yes, I voted for Donald Trump"**]**
3. Yes, I voted for Gary Johnson
4. Yes, I voted for Jill Stein
5. No, I skipped voting

Base: All respondents

Q1065. [S]
Would you be willing to speak with a reporter in a follow-up telephone call or by email to discuss some of these topics?

1. Yes
2. No

Scripter: Please store 'Phone Number" and 'First Name' fields as PII data in lookup tables for Q1065A

Base: Show if Q1065=1 'Yes'

Q1065A. [O]
Thank you for agreeing to participate. Please provide your phone number and first name in the fields below so the reporter might know who to ask for:

Phone Number: **[INSERT SMALL TEXT BOX]**

First Name: **[INSERT SMALL TEXT BOX]**

Scripter: Please include standard close.

END OF QUESTIONNAIRE

Appendix B: Codebook[3]

Q2B Which ONE of the following do you turn to most often for news about the US and the world?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	32	1.2	1.2	1.2
	1 Newspapers and news magazines	239	8.7	8.7	9.8
	2 Radio	216	7.8	7.8	17.6
	3 Network TV news broadcasts (For example: ABC, CBS, or NBC)	904	32.8	32.8	50.4
	4 Cable TV news broadcasts (For example: CNN, Fox News, or MSNBC)	793	28.7	28.7	79.1
	5 Blogs and other websites	262	9.5	9.5	88.6
	6 Facebook, Twitter and other social media	314	11.4	11.4	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q3_1 In order to make sure that your browser is working correctly, please select number 4 from the below list.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	5	.2	.2	.2
	1 1	12	.4	.4	.6
	2 2	8	.3	.3	.9
	3 3	9	.3	.3	1.2
	4 4	2721	98.6	98.6	99.8
	5 5	5	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

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[3] This appendix contains unweighted frequencies

Q4 When it comes to overall US foreign policy, do you feel things are generally heading in the right direction, or are they off on the wrong track?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	34	1.2	1.2	1.2
	1 Right direction	1003	36.3	36.3	37.6
	2 Wrong track	1723	62.4	62.4	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q3 Do you think it will be best for the future of the country if we take an active part in world affairs or if we stay out of world affairs?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	37	1.3	1.3	1.3
	1 Active part	1835	66.5	66.5	67.8
	2 Stay out	888	32.2	32.2	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q5_NEW_5_6A [Large numbers of immigrants and refugees coming into the U.S.] Below is a list of possible threats to the vital interest of the United States in the next 10 years.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	9	.3	.3	.3
	1 Critical threat	1012	36.7	36.7	37.0
	2 Important but not critical threat	1070	38.8	38.8	75.8
	3 Not an important threat	669	24.2	24.2	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q5_NEW_5_8A [Climate change] Below is a list of possible threats to the vital interest of the United States in the next 10 years.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	9	.3	.3	.3
	1 Critical threat	1243	45.0	45.0	45.4
	2 Important but not critical threat	873	31.6	31.6	77.0
	3 Not an important threat	635	23.0	23.0	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q5_NEW_5_10 [International terrorism] Below is a list of possible threats to the vital interest of the United States in the next 10 years.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	5	.2	.2	.2
	1 Critical threat	2049	74.2	74.2	74.4
	2 Important but not critical threat	635	23.0	23.0	97.4
	3 Not an important threat	71	2.6	2.6	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q5_NEW_5_29 [North Korea's nuclear program] Below is a list of possible threats to the vital interest of the United States in the next 10 years.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	7	.3	.3	.3
	1 Critical threat	2071	75.0	75.0	75.3
	2 Important but not critical threat	622	22.5	22.5	97.8
	3 Not an important threat	60	2.2	2.2	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q5_NEW_5_3 [The development of China as a world power] Below is a list of possible threats to the vital interest of the United States in the next 10 years.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	10	.4	.4	.4
	1 Critical threat	991	35.9	35.9	36.3
	2 Important but not critical threat	1482	53.7	53.7	90.0
	3 Not an important threat	277	10.0	10.0	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q5_NEW_5_19 [Political instability in the Middle East] Below is a list of possible threats to the vital interest of the United States in the next 10 years.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	9	.3	.3	.3
	1 Critical threat	1239	44.9	44.9	45.2
	2 Important but not critical threat	1337	48.4	48.4	93.7
	3 Not an important threat	175	6.3	6.3	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q5_NEW_5_33 [The military power of Russia] Below is a list of possible threats to the vital interest of the United States in the next 10 years.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	11	.4	.4	.4
	1 Critical threat	1078	39.1	39.1	39.5
	2 Important but not critical threat	1457	52.8	52.8	92.2
	3 Not an important threat	214	7.8	7.8	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q5_NEW_5_34 [Russian influence in American elections] Below is a list of possible threats to the vital interest of the United States in the next 10 years.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	7	.3	.3	.3
	1 Critical threat	1167	42.3	42.3	42.5
	2 Important but not critical threat	988	35.8	35.8	78.3
	3 Not an important threat	598	21.7	21.7	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q5_NEW_5_35B [The possibility of any new countries, friendly or unfriendly, acquiring nuclear weapons] Below is a list of possible threats to the vital interest of the United States in the next 10 years.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	9	.3	.3	.3
	1 Critical threat	1684	61.0	61.0	61.3
	2 Important but not critical threat	968	35.1	35.1	96.4
	3 Not an important threat	99	3.6	3.6	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q5_NEW_5_16 [Cyber-attacks on U.S. computer networks] Below is a list of possible threats to the vital interest of the United States in the next 10 years.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	8	.3	.3	.3
	1 Critical threat	2066	74.9	74.9	75.1
	2 Important but not critical threat	645	23.4	23.4	98.5
	3 Not an important threat	41	1.5	1.5	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q516B When it comes to cyber-attacks, which of the following are you most concerned about?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	16	.6	.6	.6
	1 Theft of Americans' personal information and finances	909	32.9	32.9	33.5
	2 Damage to US infrastructure	1238	44.9	44.9	78.4
	3 Theft of classified government information	597	21.6	21.6	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q7_4A [Maintaining superior military power worldwide] Below is a list of possible foreign policy goals that the United States might have

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	12	.4	.4	.4
	1 Very important	1522	55.1	55.1	55.6
	2 Somewhat important	1006	36.4	36.4	92.0
	3 Not important at all	220	8.0	8.0	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q7_4B [Maintaining superior economic power worldwide] Below is a list of possible foreign policy goals that the United States might have

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	11	.4	.4	.4
	1 Very important	1381	50.0	50.0	50.4
	2 Somewhat important	1194	43.3	43.3	93.7
	3 Not important at all	174	6.3	6.3	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q7_5 [Protecting the jobs of American workers] Below is a list of possible foreign policy goals that the United States might have

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	8	.3	.3	.3
	1 Very important	1981	71.8	71.8	72.1
	2 Somewhat important	683	24.7	24.7	96.8
	3 Not important at all	88	3.2	3.2	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q7_10 [Preventing the spread of nuclear weapons] Below is a list of possible foreign policy goals that the United States might have

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	4	.1	.1	.1
	1 Very important	2055	74.5	74.5	74.6
	2 Somewhat important	645	23.4	23.4	98.0
	3 Not important at all	56	2.0	2.0	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q7_11 [Promoting and defending human rights in other countries] Below is a list of possible foreign policy goals that the United States might have

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	7	.3	.3	.3
	1 Very important	948	34.3	34.3	34.6
	2 Somewhat important	1465	53.1	53.1	87.7
	3 Not important at all	340	12.3	12.3	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q7_12 [Combating world hunger] Below is a list of possible foreign policy goals that the United States might have

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	5	.2	.4	.4
	1 Very important	532	19.3	38.9	39.3

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	2 Somewhat important	683	24.7	50.0	89.3
	3 Not important at all	146	5.3	10.7	100.0
	Total	1366	49.5	100.0	
Missing	System	1394	50.5		
Total		2760	100.0		

Q7_12B [Providing famine relief] Below is a list of possible foreign policy goals that the United States might have

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	4	.1	.3	.3
	1 Very important	478	17.3	34.3	34.6
	2 Somewhat important	732	26.5	52.5	87.1
	3 Not important at all	180	6.5	12.9	100.0
	Total	1394	50.5	100.0	
Missing	System	1366	49.5		
Total		2760	100.0		

Q7_19 [Defending our allies' security] Below is a list of possible foreign policy goals that the United States might have

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	12	.4	.4	.4
	1 Very important	1071	38.8	38.8	39.2
	2 Somewhat important	1523	55.2	55.2	94.4
	3 Not important at all	154	5.6	5.6	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q7_23 [Improving America's standing in the world] Below is a list of possible foreign policy goals that the United States might have

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	8	.3	.3	.3
	1 Very important	1483	53.7	53.7	54.0

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	2 Somewhat important	1083	39.2	39.2	93.3
	3 Not important at all	186	6.7	6.7	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q7_7 [Securing adequate supplies of energy] Below is a list of possible foreign policy goals that the United States might have

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	9	.3	.3	.3
	1 Very important	1609	58.3	58.3	58.6
	2 Somewhat important	1037	37.6	37.6	96.2
	3 Not important at all	105	3.8	3.8	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q7_16 [Reducing our trade deficit with foreign countries] Below is a list of possible foreign policy goals that the United States might have

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	13	.5	.5	.5
	1 Very important	1139	41.3	41.3	41.7
	2 Somewhat important	1410	51.1	51.1	92.8
	3 Not important at all	198	7.2	7.2	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q67A How much of a role do you think American values like democracy should play in shaping US foreign policy - a major role, a minor role or no role at all?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	23	.8	.8	.8
	1 A major role	1603	58.1	58.1	58.9
	2 A minor role	975	35.3	35.3	94.2
	3 No role at all	159	5.8	5.8	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q67B How much of a role do you think American values like human rights should play in shaping US foreign policy - a major role, a minor role or no role at all?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	45	1.6	1.6	1.6
	1 A major role	1768	64.1	64.1	65.7
	2 A minor role	840	30.4	30.4	96.1
	3 No role at all	107	3.9	3.9	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q8_2 [Maintaining U.S. military superiority] How effective do you think each of the following approaches are to achieving the foreign policy goals of the United States?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	21	.8	.8	.8
	1 Very effective	1307	47.4	47.4	48.1
	2 Somewhat effective	1031	37.4	37.4	85.5
	3 Not very effective	321	11.6	11.6	97.1
	4 Not effective at all	80	2.9	2.9	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q8_3 [Placing sanctions on other countries] How effective do you think each of the following approaches are to achieving the foreign policy goals of the United States?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	31	1.1	1.1	1.1
	1 Very effective	525	19.0	19.0	20.1
	2 Somewhat effective	1300	47.1	47.1	67.2
	3 Not very effective	750	27.2	27.2	94.4
	4 Not effective at all	154	5.6	5.6	100.0

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q8_4 [Signing free trade agreements with other countries] How effective do you think each of the following approaches are to achieving the foreign policy goals of the United States?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	31	1.1	1.1	1.1
	1 Very effective	572	20.7	20.7	21.8
	2 Somewhat effective	1453	52.6	52.6	74.5
	3 Not very effective	584	21.2	21.2	95.7
	4 Not effective at all	120	4.3	4.3	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q8_5 [Maintaining existing alliances] How effective do you think each of the following approaches are to achieving the foreign policy goals of the United States?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	22	.8	.8	.8
	1 Very effective	1386	50.2	50.2	51.0
	2 Somewhat effective	1138	41.2	41.2	92.2
	3 Not very effective	178	6.4	6.4	98.7
	4 Not effective at all	36	1.3	1.3	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q8_6 [Building new alliances with other countries] How effective do you think each of the following approaches are to achieving the foreign policy goals of the United States?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	19	.7	.7	.7
	1 Very effective	1013	36.7	36.7	37.4
	2 Somewhat effective	1397	50.6	50.6	88.0

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	3 Not very effective	290	10.5	10.5	98.5
	4 Not effective at all	41	1.5	1.5	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q8_9 [International agreements] How effective do you think each of the following approaches are to achieving the foreign policy goals of the United States?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	26	.9	.9	.9
	1 Very effective	867	31.4	31.4	32.4
	2 Somewhat effective	1332	48.3	48.3	80.6
	3 Not very effective	463	16.8	16.8	97.4
	4 Not effective at all	72	2.6	2.6	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q8_7 [Economic aid to other countries] How effective do you think each of the following approaches are to achieving the foreign policy goals of the United States?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	23	.8	.8	.8
	1 Very effective	475	17.2	17.2	18.0
	2 Somewhat effective	1312	47.5	47.5	65.6
	3 Not very effective	766	27.8	27.8	93.3
	4 Not effective at all	184	6.7	6.7	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q8_8 [Military aid to other countries] How effective do you think each of the following approaches are to achieving the foreign policy goals of the United States?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	25	.9	.9	.9

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Very effective	316	11.4	11.4	12.4
2 Somewhat effective	1549	56.1	56.1	68.5
3 Not very effective	717	26.0	26.0	94.5
4 Not effective at all	153	5.5	5.5	100.0
Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q8_14 [Military intervention] How effective do you think each of the following approaches are to achieving the foreign policy goals of the United States?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	27	1.0	1.0	1.0
	1 Very effective	454	16.4	16.4	17.4
	2 Somewhat effective	1305	47.3	47.3	64.7
	3 Not very effective	775	28.1	28.1	92.8
	4 Not effective at all	199	7.2	7.2	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q8_15 [Participating in international organizations] How effective do you think each of the following approaches are to achieving the foreign policy goals of the United States?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	24	.9	.9	.9
	1 Very effective	765	27.7	27.7	28.6
	2 Somewhat effective	1301	47.1	47.1	75.7
	3 Not very effective	540	19.6	19.6	95.3
	4 Not effective at all	130	4.7	4.7	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q130_1 [The military] Please tell me how much confidence you have in the ability of leaders in each of these institutions to shape policies that benefit the United States:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	14	.5	.5	.5
	1 A great deal	858	31.1	31.1	31.6
	2 A fair amount	1221	44.2	44.2	75.8
	3 Not very much	511	18.5	18.5	94.3
	4 No confidence at all	156	5.7	5.7	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q130_2 [US State Department] Please tell me how much confidence you have in the ability of leaders in each of these institutions to shape policies that benefit the United States:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	20	.7	.7	.7
	1 A great deal	434	15.7	15.7	16.4
	2 A fair amount	1185	42.9	42.9	59.4
	3 Not very much	826	29.9	29.9	89.3
	4 No confidence at all	295	10.7	10.7	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q130_3 [Intelligence agencies] Please tell me how much confidence you have in the ability of leaders in each of these institutions to shape policies that benefit the United States:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	14	.5	.5	.5
	1 A great deal	586	21.2	21.2	21.7
	2 A fair amount	1340	48.6	48.6	70.3
	3 Not very much	627	22.7	22.7	93.0
	4 No confidence at all	193	7.0	7.0	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q130_4 [Congress] Please tell me how much confidence you have in the ability of leaders in each of these institutions to shape policies that benefit the United States:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	17	.6	.6	.6
	1 A great deal	282	10.2	10.2	10.8
	2 A fair amount	758	27.5	27.5	38.3
	3 Not very much	1031	37.4	37.4	75.7
	4 No confidence at all	672	24.3	24.3	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q130_5 [Think tanks] Please tell me how much confidence you have in the ability of leaders in each of these institutions to shape policies that benefit the United States:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	40	1.4	1.4	1.4
	1 A great deal	171	6.2	6.2	7.6
	2 A fair amount	960	34.8	34.8	42.4
	3 Not very much	1183	42.9	42.9	85.3
	4 No confidence at all	406	14.7	14.7	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q130_6 [Academia] Please tell me how much confidence you have in the ability of leaders in each of these institutions to shape policies that benefit the United States:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	43	1.6	1.6	1.6
	1 A great deal	306	11.1	11.1	12.6
	2 A fair amount	973	35.3	35.3	47.9
	3 Not very much	953	34.5	34.5	82.4
	4 No confidence at all	485	17.6	17.6	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q130_7 [The White House] Please tell me how much confidence you have in the ability of leaders in each of these institutions to shape policies that benefit the United States:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	13	.5	.5	.5
	1 A great deal	600	21.7	21.7	22.2
	2 A fair amount	688	24.9	24.9	47.1
	3 Not very much	571	20.7	20.7	67.8
	4 No confidence at all	888	32.2	32.2	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q130_8 [Large corporations] Please tell me how much confidence you have in the ability of leaders in each of these institutions to shape policies that benefit the United States:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	19	.7	.7	.7
	1 A great deal	174	6.3	6.3	7.0
	2 A fair amount	825	29.9	29.9	36.9
	3 Not very much	1158	42.0	42.0	78.8
	4 No confidence at all	584	21.2	21.2	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q130_9 [The media] Please tell me how much confidence you have in the ability of leaders in each of these institutions to shape policies that benefit the United States:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	20	.7	.7	.7
	1 A great deal	230	8.3	8.3	9.1
	2 A fair amount	753	27.3	27.3	36.3
	3 Not very much	822	29.8	29.8	66.1

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	4 No confidence at all	935	33.9	33.9	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q110_1 [Delivering a major speech or address] How effective are the following ways for a president to inform the US and international publics about an administration's foreign policy?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	19	.7	.7	.7
	1 Very effective	951	34.5	34.5	35.1
	2 Somewhat effective	1195	43.3	43.3	78.4
	3 Somewhat ineffective	416	15.1	15.1	93.5
	4 Very ineffective	179	6.5	6.5	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q110_2 [Meeting with world leaders on overseas trips] How effective are the following ways for a president to inform the US and international publics about an administration's foreign policy?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	16	.6	.6	.6
	1 Very effective	976	35.4	35.4	35.9
	2 Somewhat effective	1362	49.3	49.3	85.3
	3 Somewhat ineffective	278	10.1	10.1	95.4
	4 Very ineffective	128	4.6	4.6	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q110_3 [Appointing special envoys or ambassadors] How effective are the following ways for a president to inform the US and international publics about an administration's foreign policy?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	20	.7	.7	.7
	1 Very effective	526	19.1	19.1	19.8

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
2 Somewhat effective	1463	53.0	53.0	72.8
3 Somewhat ineffective	585	21.2	21.2	94.0
4 Very ineffective	166	6.0	6.0	100.0
Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q110_4 [Using Twitter or social media] How effective are the following ways for a president to inform the US and international publics about an administration's foreign policy?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	13	.5	.5	.5
	1 Very effective	236	8.6	8.6	9.0
	2 Somewhat effective	599	21.7	21.7	30.7
	3 Somewhat ineffective	685	24.8	24.8	55.5
	4 Very ineffective	1227	44.5	44.5	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q110_5 [Attending important world summits like the G20 or the UN General Assembly] How effective are the following ways for a president to inform the US and international publics about an administration's foreign policy?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	17	.6	.6	.6
	1 Very effective	1032	37.4	37.4	38.0
	2 Somewhat effective	1213	43.9	43.9	82.0
	3 Somewhat ineffective	375	13.6	13.6	95.5
	4 Very ineffective	123	4.5	4.5	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q110_6 [Press conferences or interviews with reporters] How effective are the following ways for a president to inform the US and international publics about an administration's foreign policy?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent

Valid		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	17	.6	.6	.6
	1 Very effective	717	26.0	26.0	26.6
	2 Somewhat effective	1114	40.4	40.4	67.0
	3 Somewhat ineffective	606	22.0	22.0	88.9
	4 Very ineffective	306	11.1	11.1	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q11_NEW What kind of leadership role should the United States play in the world?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	14	.5	.5	.5
	1 Dominant world leader	849	30.8	30.8	31.3
	2 Play a shared leadership role	1736	62.9	62.9	94.2
	3 Not play any leadership role	161	5.8	5.8	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q21 Some people say the United States has a unique character that makes it the greatest country in the world. Others say that every country is unique, and the United States is no greater than other nations. Which view is closer to your own?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	27	1.0	1.0	1.0
	1 The greatest country in the world	1751	63.4	63.4	64.4
	2 No greater than other nations	982	35.6	35.6	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q15 Thinking about the next generation of Americans who are children today, the way things are going, do you think economically they will be better off, worse off, or about the same as the generation of adults who are working today?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	15	.5	.5	.5
	1 Better off	304	11.0	11.0	11.6
	2 Worse off	1660	60.1	60.1	71.7
	3 About the same	781	28.3	28.3	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q25_1 [Education] Below is a list of present federal government programs. For each, please select whether you feel it should be expanded, cut back or kept about the same.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	6	.2	.2	.2
	1 Expanded	1888	68.4	68.4	68.6
	2 Cut back	230	8.3	8.3	77.0
	3 Kept about the same	541	19.6	19.6	96.6
	4 Not sure	95	3.4	3.4	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q25_2 [Defense spending] Below is a list of present federal government programs. For each, please select whether you feel it should be expanded, cut back or kept about the same.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	5	.2	.2	.2
	1 Expanded	957	34.7	34.7	34.9
	2 Cut back	687	24.9	24.9	59.7
	3 Kept about the same	960	34.8	34.8	94.5
	4 Not sure	151	5.5	5.5	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q25_3 [Social Security] Below is a list of present federal government programs. For each, please select whether you feel it should be expanded, cut back or kept about the same.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	7	.3	.3	.3
	1 Expanded	1471	53.3	53.3	53.6
	2 Cut back	152	5.5	5.5	59.1
	3 Kept about the same	1018	36.9	36.9	95.9
	4 Not sure	112	4.1	4.1	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q25_4 [Military aid to other nations] Below is a list of present federal government programs. For each, please select whether you feel it should be expanded, cut back or kept about the same.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	3	.1	.1	.1
	1 Expanded	188	6.8	6.8	6.9
	2 Cut back	1401	50.8	50.8	57.7
	3 Kept about the same	943	34.2	34.2	91.8
	4 Not sure	225	8.2	8.2	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q25_5 [Economic aid to other nations] Below is a list of present federal government programs. For each, please select whether you feel it should be expanded, cut back or kept about the same.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	8	.3	.3	.3
	1 Expanded	240	8.7	8.7	9.0
	2 Cut back	1406	50.9	50.9	59.9
	3 Kept about the same	893	32.4	32.4	92.3
	4 Not sure	213	7.7	7.7	100.0

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q25_6 [Healthcare] Below is a list of present federal government programs. For each, please select whether you feel it should be expanded, cut back or kept about the same.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	6	.2	.2	.2
	1 Expanded	1729	62.6	62.6	62.9
	2 Cut back	407	14.7	14.7	77.6
	3 Kept about the same	475	17.2	17.2	94.8
	4 Not sure	143	5.2	5.2	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q12_1 [The United States] How much confidence would you say you have in the following countries to deal responsibly with world problems?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	16	.6	.6	.6
	1 A great deal	1115	40.4	40.4	41.0
	2 A fair amount	1113	40.3	40.3	81.3
	3 Not very much	377	13.7	13.7	95.0
	4 No confidence at all	139	5.0	5.0	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q12_2 [China] How much confidence would you say you have in the following countries to deal responsibly with world problems?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	25	.9	.9	.9
	1 A great deal	188	6.8	6.8	7.7
	2 A fair amount	830	30.1	30.1	37.8
	3 Not very much	1204	43.6	43.6	81.4
	4 No confidence at all	513	18.6	18.6	100.0

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q12_3 [Russia] How much confidence would you say you have in the following countries to deal responsibly with world problems?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	24	.9	.9	.9
	1 A great deal	156	5.7	5.7	6.5
	2 A fair amount	568	20.6	20.6	27.1
	3 Not very much	1081	39.2	39.2	66.3
	4 No confidence at all	931	33.7	33.7	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q12_4 [Japan] How much confidence would you say you have in the following countries to deal responsibly with world problems?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	33	1.2	1.2	1.2
	1 A great deal	378	13.7	13.7	14.9
	2 A fair amount	1417	51.3	51.3	66.2
	3 Not very much	708	25.7	25.7	91.9
	4 No confidence at all	224	8.1	8.1	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q12_5 [South Korea] How much confidence would you say you have in the following countries to deal responsibly with world problems?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	27	1.0	1.0	1.0
	1 A great deal	159	5.8	5.8	6.7
	2 A fair amount	1017	36.8	36.8	43.6
	3 Not very much	1032	37.4	37.4	81.0
	4 No confidence at all	525	19.0	19.0	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q12_6 [The European Union] How much confidence would you say you have in the following countries to deal responsibly with world problems?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	25	.9	.9	.9
	1 A great deal	464	16.8	16.8	17.7
	2 A fair amount	1341	48.6	48.6	66.3
	3 Not very much	681	24.7	24.7	91.0
	4 No confidence at all	249	9.0	9.0	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q12_7 [India] How much confidence would you say you have in the following countries to deal responsibly with world problems?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	42	1.5	1.5	1.5
	1 A great deal	87	3.2	3.2	4.7
	2 A fair amount	844	30.6	30.6	35.3
	3 Not very much	1371	49.7	49.7	84.9
	4 No confidence at all	416	15.1	15.1	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q12_8 [Germany] How much confidence would you say you have in the following countries to deal responsibly with world problems?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	28	1.0	1.0	1.0
	1 A great deal	524	19.0	19.0	20.0
	2 A fair amount	1345	48.7	48.7	68.7
	3 Not very much	649	23.5	23.5	92.2
	4 No confidence at all	214	7.8	7.8	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q12_9 [The UK] How much confidence would you say you have in the following countries to deal responsibly with world problems?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	25	.9	.9	.9
	1 A great deal	665	24.1	24.1	25.0
	2 A fair amount	1461	52.9	52.9	77.9
	3 Not very much	456	16.5	16.5	94.5
	4 No confidence at all	153	5.5	5.5	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q490_1 [Europe] Do you think that the U.S. military presence in the following regions should be increased, maintained at its present level, or do you think it should be decreased?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	36	1.3	1.3	1.3
	1 Increased	171	6.2	6.2	7.5
	2 Maintained at its present level	1812	65.7	65.7	73.2
	3 Decreased	741	26.8	26.8	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q490_2 [Asia-Pacific] Do you think that the U.S. military presence in the following regions should be increased, maintained at its present level, or do you think it should be decreased?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	35	1.3	1.3	1.3
	1 Increased	371	13.4	13.4	14.7
	2 Maintained at its present level	1781	64.5	64.5	79.2
	3 Decreased	573	20.8	20.8	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q490_3 [The Middle East] Do you think that the U.S. military presence in the following regions should be increased, maintained at its present level, or do you think it should be decreased?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	34	1.2	1.2	1.2
	1 Increased	544	19.7	19.7	20.9
	2 Maintained at its present level	1342	48.6	48.6	69.6
	3 Decreased	840	30.4	30.4	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q30_1 [If North Korea invaded South Korea] Would you favor or oppose the use of U.S. troops:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	58	2.1	2.1	2.1
	1 Favor	1792	64.9	64.9	67.0
	2 Oppose	910	33.0	33.0	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q30_4B [To stop or prevent a government from using chemical or biological weapons against its own people] Would you favor or oppose the use of U.S. troops:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	57	2.1	2.1	2.1
	1 Favor	2053	74.4	74.4	76.4
	2 Oppose	650	23.6	23.6	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q30_7 [To deal with humanitarian crises] Would you favor or oppose the use of U.S. troops:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	55	2.0	2.0	2.0
	1 Favor	1853	67.1	67.1	69.1
	2 Oppose	852	30.9	30.9	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q30_12 [If Russia invades the rest of Ukraine] Would you favor or oppose the use of U.S. troops:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	77	2.8	2.8	2.8
	1 Favor	1078	39.1	39.1	41.8
	2 Oppose	1605	58.2	58.2	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q30_13 [If Russia invades a NATO ally like Latvia, Lithuania, or Estonia] Would you favor or oppose the use of U.S. troops:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	75	2.7	2.7	2.7
	1 Favor	1491	54.0	54.0	56.7
	2 Oppose	1194	43.3	43.3	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q30_14 [If China initiates a military conflict with Japan over disputed islands] Would you favor or oppose the use of U.S. troops:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	70	2.5	2.5	2.5
	1 Favor	1124	40.7	40.7	43.3

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	2 Oppose	1566	56.7	56.7	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q30_15 [To fight against violent Islamic extremist groups in Iraq and Syria] Would you favor or oppose the use of U.S. troops:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	67	2.4	2.4	2.4
	1 Favor	1724	62.5	62.5	64.9
	2 Oppose	969	35.1	35.1	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q33ABC Which of the following comes closest to your view on US security alliances in [East Asia/Europe/the Middle east]?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	105	3.8	3.8	3.8
	1 Mostly benefit the US	203	7.4	7.4	11.2
	2 Mostly benefit our allies	689	25.0	25.0	36.1
	3 Benefit both the US and our allies	1358	49.2	49.2	85.3
	4 Benefit neither	405	14.7	14.7	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q615 Some people say that NATO is still essential to our country's security. Others say it is no longer essential. Which of these views is closer to your own?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	89	3.2	3.2	3.2
	1 Still essential	1921	69.6	69.6	72.8
	2 No longer essential	750	27.2	27.2	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q616 As you may know, the United States has long urged its NATO allies to spend more on defense. They have recently agreed to increase defense spending but have not yet done so. Which of the following options comes closer to your view:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	89	3.2	3.2	3.2
	1 The United States should encourage greater allied defense spending through persuasion and diplomatic means [...]	1633	59.2	59.2	62.4
	2 The United States should withhold its commitment to defend NATO members [...]	1038	37.6	37.6	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q50_1 [The U.S.] I would like to know how much influence you think each of the following countries has in the world.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	171	6.2	6.2	6.2
	0	27	1.0	1.0	7.2
	1	83	3.0	3.0	10.2
	2	25	.9	.9	11.1
	3	19	.7	.7	11.8
	4	21	.8	.8	12.5
	5	108	3.9	3.9	16.4
	6	77	2.8	2.8	19.2
	7	183	6.6	6.6	25.9
	8	468	17.0	17.0	42.8
	9	522	18.9	18.9	61.7
	10	1056	38.3	38.3	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q50_2 [Russia] I would like to know how much influence you think each of the following countries has in the world.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	199	7.2	7.2	7.2
	0	92	3.3	3.3	10.5
	1	37	1.3	1.3	11.9
	2	69	2.5	2.5	14.4
	3	101	3.7	3.7	18.0
	4	124	4.5	4.5	22.5
	5	359	13.0	13.0	35.5
	6	306	11.1	11.1	46.6
	7	402	14.6	14.6	61.2
	8	497	18.0	18.0	79.2
	9	282	10.2	10.2	89.4
	10	292	10.6	10.6	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q50_5 [China] I would like to know how much influence you think each of the following countries has in the world.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	194	7.0	7.0	7.0
	0	66	2.4	2.4	9.4
	1	48	1.7	1.7	11.2
	2	73	2.6	2.6	13.8
	3	77	2.8	2.8	16.6
	4	98	3.6	3.6	20.1
	5	308	11.2	11.2	31.3
	6	233	8.4	8.4	39.7
	7	394	14.3	14.3	54.0
	8	555	20.1	20.1	74.1
	9	389	14.1	14.1	88.2
	10	325	11.8	11.8	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q50_6 [India] I would like to know how much influence you think each of the following countries has in the world.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	203	7.4	7.4	7.4
	0	211	7.6	7.6	15.0
	1	114	4.1	4.1	19.1
	2	230	8.3	8.3	27.5
	3	340	12.3	12.3	39.8
	4	382	13.8	13.8	53.6
	5	599	21.7	21.7	75.3
	6	281	10.2	10.2	85.5
	7	209	7.6	7.6	93.1
	8	139	5.0	5.0	98.1
	9	20	.7	.7	98.8
	10	32	1.2	1.2	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q50_7 [The European Union as a whole] I would like to know how much influence you think each of the following countries has in the world.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	195	7.1	7.1	7.1
	0	81	2.9	2.9	10.0
	1	52	1.9	1.9	11.9
	2	78	2.8	2.8	14.7
	3	107	3.9	3.9	18.6
	4	139	5.0	5.0	23.6
	5	416	15.1	15.1	38.7
	6	307	11.1	11.1	49.8
	7	441	16.0	16.0	65.8
	8	508	18.4	18.4	84.2
	9	256	9.3	9.3	93.5
	10	180	6.5	6.5	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q50_8 [South Korea] I would like to know how much influence you think each of the following countries has in the world.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	199	7.2	7.2	7.2
	0	183	6.6	6.6	13.8
	1	123	4.5	4.5	18.3
	2	241	8.7	8.7	27.0
	3	341	12.4	12.4	39.4
	4	366	13.3	13.3	52.6
	5	550	19.9	19.9	72.6
	6	291	10.5	10.5	83.1
	7	216	7.8	7.8	90.9
	8	138	5.0	5.0	95.9
	9	54	2.0	2.0	97.9
	10	58	2.1	2.1	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q50_9 [Germany] I would like to know how much influence you think each of the following countries has in the world.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	197	7.1	7.1	7.1
	0	100	3.6	3.6	10.8
	1	45	1.6	1.6	12.4
	2	89	3.2	3.2	15.6
	3	139	5.0	5.0	20.7
	4	216	7.8	7.8	28.5
	5	524	19.0	19.0	47.5
	6	359	13.0	13.0	60.5
	7	407	14.7	14.7	75.2
	8	397	14.4	14.4	89.6
	9	176	6.4	6.4	96.0
	10	111	4.0	4.0	100.0

| | | Total | 2760 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Q50_10 [The UK] I would like to know how much influence you think each of the following countries has in the world.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	199	7.2	7.2	7.2
	0	69	2.5	2.5	9.7
	1	38	1.4	1.4	11.1
	2	71	2.6	2.6	13.7
	3	106	3.8	3.8	17.5
	4	153	5.5	5.5	23.0
	5	445	16.1	16.1	39.2
	6	385	13.9	13.9	53.1
	7	455	16.5	16.5	69.6
	8	449	16.3	16.3	85.9
	9	226	8.2	8.2	94.1
	10	164	5.9	5.9	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q44_1 [Russian President Vladimir Putin] Do you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable view of the following world leaders?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	73	2.6	2.6	2.6
	1 Very favorable	54	2.0	2.0	4.6
	2 Somewhat favorable	400	14.5	14.5	19.1
	3 Somewhat unfavorable	903	32.7	32.7	51.8
	4 Very unfavorable	1330	48.2	48.2	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q44_2 [Chinese President Xi Jinping] Do you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable view of the following world leaders?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	122	4.4	4.4	4.4
	1 Very favorable	52	1.9	1.9	6.3
	2 Somewhat favorable	915	33.2	33.2	39.5
	3 Somewhat unfavorable	1252	45.4	45.4	84.8
	4 Very unfavorable	419	15.2	15.2	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q44_3 [South Korean President Moon Jae-in/French President Emmanuel Macron] Do you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable view of the following world leaders?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	120	4.3	4.3	4.3
	1 Very favorable	243	8.8	8.8	13.2
	2 Somewhat favorable	1381	50.0	50.0	63.2
	3 Somewhat unfavorable	758	27.5	27.5	90.7
	4 Very unfavorable	258	9.3	9.3	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q44_4 [German Chancellor Angela Merkel] Do you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable view of the following world leaders?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	112	4.1	4.1	4.1
	1 Very favorable	514	18.6	18.6	22.7
	2 Somewhat favorable	1222	44.3	44.3	67.0
	3 Somewhat unfavorable	655	23.7	23.7	90.7
	4 Very unfavorable	257	9.3	9.3	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q44_5 [US President Donald Trump] Do you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable view of the following world leaders?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	50	1.8	1.8	1.8
	1 Very favorable	604	21.9	21.9	23.7
	2 Somewhat favorable	527	19.1	19.1	42.8
	3 Somewhat unfavorable	401	14.5	14.5	57.3
	4 Very unfavorable	1178	42.7	42.7	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q44_6 [North Korean leader Kim Jong Un] Do you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable view of the following world leaders?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	72	2.6	2.6	2.6
	1 Very favorable	25	.9	.9	3.5
	2 Somewhat favorable	91	3.3	3.3	6.8
	3 Somewhat unfavorable	315	11.4	11.4	18.2
	4 Very unfavorable	2257	81.8	81.8	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q215 Do you think the United States plays a more important and powerful role as a world leader today compared to 10 years ago, a less important role, or about as important a role as a world leader as it did 10 years ago?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	29	1.1	1.1	1.1
	1 More important	577	20.9	20.9	22.0
	2 Less important	1307	47.4	47.4	69.3

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	3 As important	847	30.7	30.7	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q140_1 [The Paris Agreement that calls for countries to collectively reduce their emissions of greenhouse gases] Based on what you know, do you think the U.S. should or should not participate [...]?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	68	2.5	2.5	2.5
	1 Should participate	1753	63.5	63.5	66.0
	2 Should not participate	939	34.0	34.0	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q140_7 [The agreement that lifts some international economic sanctions against Iran in exchange for strict limits on its nuclear program for at least the next decade] Based on what you know, do you think the U.S. should or should not participate [...]?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	91	3.3	3.3	3.3
	1 Should participate	1702	61.7	61.7	65.0
	2 Should not participate	967	35.0	35.0	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q205_1 [Food and medical assistance to people in needy countries] Do you favor or oppose the following types of foreign aid:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	43	1.6	1.6	1.6
	1 Favor	2222	80.5	80.5	82.1
	2 Oppose	495	17.9	17.9	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

**Q205_2 [Aid that helps needy countries develop their economies]
Do you favor or oppose the following types of foreign aid:**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	48	1.7	1.7	1.7
	1 Favor	1806	65.4	65.4	67.2
	2 Oppose	906	32.8	32.8	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

**Q205_3 [Aid to help farmers in needy countries become more
productive] Do you favor or oppose the following types of foreign
aid:**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	38	1.4	1.4	1.4
	1 Favor	2128	77.1	77.1	78.5
	2 Oppose	594	21.5	21.5	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

**Q205_5 [Assistance to promote democracy abroad] Do you favor
or oppose the following types of foreign aid:**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	54	2.0	2.0	2.0
	1 Favor	1513	54.8	54.8	56.8
	2 Oppose	1193	43.2	43.2	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

**Q205_7B [Aid for women's education in needy countries] Do you
favor or oppose the following types of foreign aid:**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	48	1.7	1.7	1.7

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	1 Favor	1930	69.9	69.9	71.7
	2 Oppose	782	28.3	28.3	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q205_8 [Disaster relief for needy countries] Do you favor or oppose the following types of foreign aid:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	31	1.1	1.1	1.1
	1 Favor	2295	83.2	83.2	84.3
	2 Oppose	434	15.7	15.7	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q212_1 [Our national security] Do you think that giving foreign aid to other countries helps, hurts, or makes no difference for:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	32	1.2	1.2	1.2
	1 Helps	1140	41.3	41.3	42.5
	2 Hurts	411	14.9	14.9	57.4
	3 Makes no difference	1177	42.6	42.6	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q212_2 [The US economy] Do you think that giving foreign aid to other countries helps, hurts, or makes no difference for:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	33	1.2	1.2	1.2
	1 Helps	779	28.2	28.2	29.4
	2 Hurts	1121	40.6	40.6	70.0
	3 Makes no difference	827	30.0	30.0	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q212_3 [US relations with other countries] Do you think that giving foreign aid to other countries helps, hurts, or makes no difference for:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	28	1.0	1.0	1.0
	1 Helps	1827	66.2	66.2	67.2
	2 Hurts	187	6.8	6.8	74.0
	3 Makes no difference	718	26.0	26.0	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q10 Turning to something else, do you believe that globalization, especially the increasing connections of our economy with others around the world, is mostly good or mostly bad for the United States?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	113	4.1	4.1	4.1
	1 Mostly good	1788	64.8	64.8	68.9
	2 Mostly bad	859	31.1	31.1	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q190_1 [The U.S. economy] Overall, do you think international trade is good or bad for:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	56	2.0	2.0	2.0
	1 Good	2011	72.9	72.9	74.9
	2 Bad	693	25.1	25.1	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q190_3 [Consumers like you] Overall, do you think international trade is good or bad for:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent

Valid		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	57	2.1	2.1	2.1
	1 Good	2184	79.1	79.1	81.2
	2 Bad	519	18.8	18.8	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q190_4 [Creating jobs in the U.S] Overall, do you think international trade is good or bad for:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	53	1.9	1.9	1.9
	1 Good	1544	55.9	55.9	57.9
	2 Bad	1163	42.1	42.1	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q189 Which of the following comes closest to your view on trade deals between the US and other countries. Do they:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	69	2.5	2.5	2.5
	1 Mostly benefit the US	176	6.4	6.4	8.9
	2 Mostly benefit other countries	976	35.4	35.4	44.2
	3 Benefit both the US and other countries	1405	50.9	50.9	95.1
	4 Benefit neither	134	4.9	4.9	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q190N Overall, do you think the North American Free Trade Agreement, also known as NAFTA, is good or bad for the US economy?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	152	5.5	5.5	5.5
	1 Good	1446	52.4	52.4	57.9

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	2 Bad	1162	42.1	42.1	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q80_1 [The countries of the European Union] In general, do you think that the following countries practice fair or unfair trade with the United States?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	182	6.6	6.6	6.6
	1 Practice fair trade	1868	67.7	67.7	74.3
	2 Practice unfair trade	710	25.7	25.7	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q80_2 [China] In general, do you think that the following countries practice fair or unfair trade with the United States?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	166	6.0	6.0	6.0
	1 Practice fair trade	647	23.4	23.4	29.5
	2 Practice unfair trade	1947	70.5	70.5	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q80_3 [Mexico] In general, do you think that the following countries practice fair or unfair trade with the United States?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	175	6.3	6.3	6.3
	1 Practice fair trade	1311	47.5	47.5	53.8
	2 Practice unfair trade	1274	46.2	46.2	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q80_4 [Canada] In general, do you think that the following countries practice fair or unfair trade with the United States?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	164	5.9	5.9	5.9
	1 Practice fair trade	2220	80.4	80.4	86.4
	2 Practice unfair trade	376	13.6	13.6	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q80_5 [Japan] In general, do you think that the following countries practice fair or unfair trade with the United States?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	192	7.0	7.0	7.0
	1 Practice fair trade	1664	60.3	60.3	67.2
	2 Practice unfair trade	904	32.8	32.8	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q80_7 [South Korea] In general, do you think that the following countries practice fair or unfair trade with the United States?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	205	7.4	7.4	7.4
	1 Practice fair trade	1494	54.1	54.1	61.6
	2 Practice unfair trade	1061	38.4	38.4	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q70 Which of the following three positions comes closest to your point of view about lowering trade barriers such as tariffs?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	166	6.0	6.0	6.0

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	1 I favor agreements to lower trade barriers provided the government has programs to help workers who lose their jobs	1413	51.2	51.2	57.2
	2 I favor agreements to lower trade barriers, but I oppose government programs to help workers who lose their jobs	328	11.9	11.9	69.1
	3 I oppose agreements to lower trade barriers	853	30.9	30.9	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q206 Overall, which do you think is more responsible for the decline in American manufacturing employment?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	57	2.1	2.1	2.1
	1 International trade, moving jobs overseas	1564	56.7	56.7	58.7
	2 Automation, replacing workers with machines	1139	41.3	41.3	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q207 Do you think the current administration's approach to international affairs will do:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	83	3.0	3.0	3.0
	1 More to protect American workers	906	32.8	32.8	35.8
	2 More to harm American workers	1119	40.5	40.5	76.4
	3 Make no difference to American workers	652	23.6	23.6	100.0

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q275B Since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, has US foreign policy made the US:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	40	1.4	1.4	1.4
	1 More safe	1162	42.1	42.1	43.6
	2 Less safe	617	22.4	22.4	65.9
	3 Made no difference	941	34.1	34.1	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q277 Do you think the current administration's approach to international affairs will make the United States:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	51	1.8	1.8	1.8
	1 Safer from terrorism	929	33.7	33.7	35.5
	2 Less safe from terrorism	1002	36.3	36.3	71.8
	3 Make no difference	778	28.2	28.2	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q267_1 [Accepting Syrian refugees into the United States] Do you support or oppose [...] the following actions with respect to Syria?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	93	3.4	3.4	3.4
	1 Support	1193	43.2	43.2	46.6
	2 Oppose	1474	53.4	53.4	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q267_7 [Helping to negotiate a peace agreement that allows [...] to remain in power/Helping to negotiate a peace agreement that would put a new President in place [...]] Do you support or oppose [...] the following actions with respect to Syria?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	153	5.5	5.5	5.5
	1 Support	1311	47.5	47.5	53.0
	2 Oppose	1296	47.0	47.0	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q267_8 [Conducting airstrikes against violent Islamic extremist groups/Conducting airstrikes against President Bashar al-Assad's regime] Do you support or oppose [...] the following actions with respect to Syria?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	125	4.5	4.5	4.5
	1 Support	1630	59.1	59.1	63.6
	2 Oppose	1005	36.4	36.4	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q267_5 [Sending combat troops into Syria to fight violent Islamic extremist groups/Sending combat troops into Syria to forcibly remove Syrian President Bashar al-Assad [...]] Do you support or oppose [...] the following actions with respect to Syria?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	146	5.3	5.3	5.3
	1 Support	917	33.2	33.2	38.5
	2 Oppose	1697	61.5	61.5	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q350B In dealing with Russia, do you think the U.S. should:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	103	3.7	3.7	3.7
	1 Undertake friendly cooperation and engagement with Russia	1227	44.5	44.5	48.2
	2 Actively work to limit Russia's power	1430	51.8	51.8	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q351B And do you think that generally Russia is:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	123	4.5	4.5	4.5
	1 Trying to undertake friendly cooperation and engagement with the United States	564	20.4	20.4	24.9
	2 Actively working to undermine U.S. international power and influence	2073	75.1	75.1	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q675 Do you think economic sanctions against Russia should be:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	112	4.1	4.1	4.1
	1 Increased	1050	38.0	38.0	42.1
	2 Decreased	166	6.0	6.0	48.1
	3 Kept about the same	1170	42.4	42.4	90.5
	4 Stopped altogether	262	9.5	9.5	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q374_5 [Accept that North Korea will produce additional nuclear weapons] Please tell me whether you would support or oppose each of the following kinds of U.S. action to pressure North Korea to stop building its nuclear weapons program:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	117	4.2	4.2	4.2
	1 Support	304	11.0	11.0	15.3
	2 Oppose	2339	84.7	84.7	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q374_12 [Accept that North Korea will possess nuclear weapons in exchange for an agreement [...]] Please tell me whether you would support or oppose each of the following kinds of U.S. action to pressure North Korea to stop building its nuclear weapons program:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	129	4.7	4.7	4.7
	1 Support	577	20.9	20.9	25.6
	2 Oppose	2054	74.4	74.4	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q374_6 [Impose tighter economic sanctions on North Korea] Please tell me whether you would support or oppose each of the following kinds of U.S. action to pressure North Korea to stop building its nuclear weapons program:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	106	3.8	3.8	3.8
	1 Support	2197	79.6	79.6	83.4
	2 Oppose	457	16.6	16.6	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q374_8 [Conduct airstrikes against North Korea's nuclear production facilities] Please tell me whether you would support or oppose each of the following kinds of U.S. action to pressure North Korea to stop building its nuclear weapons program:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	136	4.9	4.9	4.9
	1 Support	1110	40.2	40.2	45.1
	2 Oppose	1514	54.9	54.9	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q374_9 [Send U.S. troops to destroy North Korea's nuclear facilities] Please tell me whether you would support or oppose each of the following kinds of U.S. action to pressure North Korea to stop building its nuclear weapons program:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	127	4.6	4.6	4.6
	1 Support	719	26.1	26.1	30.7
	2 Oppose	1914	69.3	69.3	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q374_11 [Impose sanctions on Chinese companies and banks that do business with North Korea] Please tell me whether you would support or oppose each of the following kinds of U.S. action to pressure North Korea to stop building its nuclear weapons program:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	122	4.4	4.4	4.4
	1 Support	1922	69.6	69.6	74.1
	2 Oppose	716	25.9	25.9	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q405 When it comes to immigration, which comes closest to your view about illegal immigrants who are currently working in the U.S.?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	67	2.4	2.4	2.4
	1 They should be allowed to stay in their jobs and to apply for U.S. citizenship	1063	38.5	38.5	40.9
	2 They should be allowed to [...] apply for U.S. citizenship only if they pay a penalty and wait a number of years	725	26.3	26.3	67.2
	3 They should be allowed to stay in their jobs with work permits, but not apply for U.S. citizenship	308	11.2	11.2	78.4
	4 They should be required to leave their jobs and leave the U.S.	597	21.6	21.6	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q1005 In general, do you think of yourself as:

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	57	2.1	2.1	2.1
	1 Extremely liberal	133	4.8	4.8	6.9
	2 Liberal	367	13.3	13.3	20.2
	3 Slightly liberal	252	9.1	9.1	29.3
	4 Moderate, middle of the road	971	35.2	35.2	64.5
	5 Slightly conservative	323	11.7	11.7	76.2
	6 Conservative	547	19.8	19.8	96.0
	7 Extremely conservative	110	4.0	4.0	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q1010 Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an independent, or what?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	50	1.8	1.8	1.8
	1 Republican	770	27.9	27.9	29.7
	2 Democrat	927	33.6	33.6	63.3
	3 Independent	775	28.1	28.1	91.4
	4 Other	238	8.6	8.6	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q1015 Would you call yourself a strong Republican or a not very strong Republican?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	9	.3	1.2	1.2
	1 Strong	401	14.5	52.1	53.2
	2 Not strong	360	13.0	46.8	100.0
	Total	770	27.9	100.0	
Missing	System	1990	72.1		
Total		2760	100.0		

Q1020 Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or a not very strong Democrat?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	4	.1	.4	.4
	1 Strong	518	18.8	55.9	56.3
	2 Not strong	405	14.7	43.7	100.0
	Total	927	33.6	100.0	
Missing	System	1833	66.4		
Total		2760	100.0		

Q1025 Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican Party or to the Democratic Party?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	3	.1	.4	.4
	1 Republican	226	8.2	29.2	29.5
	2 Democratic	236	8.6	30.5	60.0
	3 Neither	310	11.2	40.0	100.0
	Total	775	28.1	100.0	
Missing	System	1985	71.9		
Total		2760	100.0		

Q2016VOTE Did you happen to vote in the last presidential election, when [Insert Trump or Clinton, Depending Upon Randomization], Gary Johnson, and Jill Stein, or did you skip that one?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	72	2.6	2.6	2.6
	1 Yes, I voted for Donald Trump	967	35.0	35.0	37.6
	2 Yes, I voted for Hillary Clinton	1067	38.7	38.7	76.3
	3 Yes, I voted for Gary Johnson	108	3.9	3.9	80.2
	4 Yes, I voted for Jill Stein	34	1.2	1.2	81.4
	5 No, I skipped voting	512	18.6	18.6	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Q1065 Would you be willing to speak with a reporter in a follow-up telephone call or by email to discuss some of these topics?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	16	.6	.6	.6
	1 Yes	724	26.2	26.2	26.8
	2 No	2020	73.2	73.2	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

DOV_REL1 Data Only Variable: Religious Denomination of Respondent

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	-1 Refused	8	.3	.3	.3
	1 Catholic	664	24.1	24.1	24.3
	2 Evangelical or Protestant Christian (Baptist, Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Pentecostal, Church of Ch	1061	38.4	38.4	62.8
	3 Jehovah's Witness	20	.7	.7	63.5
	4 Mormon	40	1.4	1.4	65.0
	5 Jewish	52	1.9	1.9	66.8
	6 Islam/Muslim	7	.3	.3	67.1
	7 Orthodox Church (Greek or Russian)	11	.4	.4	67.5
	8 Hindu	12	.4	.4	67.9
	9 Buddhist	21	.8	.8	68.7
	10 Unitarian (Universalist)	19	.7	.7	69.4
	11 Other Christian religion, {#PPA1648.response.other[0]}	189	6.8	6.8	76.2
	12 Other non-Christian religion, {#PPA1648.response.other[1]}	20	.7	.7	77.0
	13 No religion, not a believer, atheist, agnostic	636	23.0	23.0	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

PPAGE Age

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	18	40	1.4	1.4	1.4
	19	30	1.1	1.1	2.5

20	32	1.2	1.2	3.7
21	21	.8	.8	4.5
22	27	1.0	1.0	5.4
23	29	1.1	1.1	6.5
24	36	1.3	1.3	7.8
25	43	1.6	1.6	9.3
26	55	2.0	2.0	11.3
27	60	2.2	2.2	13.5
28	66	2.4	2.4	15.9
29	81	2.9	2.9	18.8
30	53	1.9	1.9	20.8
31	43	1.6	1.6	22.3
32	48	1.7	1.7	24.1
33	46	1.7	1.7	25.7
34	64	2.3	2.3	28.0
35	53	1.9	1.9	30.0
36	49	1.8	1.8	31.7
37	27	1.0	1.0	32.7
38	29	1.1	1.1	33.8
39	28	1.0	1.0	34.8
40	46	1.7	1.7	36.4
41	35	1.3	1.3	37.7
42	32	1.2	1.2	38.9
43	33	1.2	1.2	40.1
44	27	1.0	1.0	41.1
45	22	.8	.8	41.8
46	39	1.4	1.4	43.3
47	42	1.5	1.5	44.8
48	30	1.1	1.1	45.9
49	31	1.1	1.1	47.0
50	42	1.5	1.5	48.5
51	33	1.2	1.2	49.7
52	49	1.8	1.8	51.5
53	44	1.6	1.6	53.1
54	43	1.6	1.6	54.6
55	61	2.2	2.2	56.8
56	69	2.5	2.5	59.3
57	59	2.1	2.1	61.5

58	79	2.9	2.9	64.3
59	74	2.7	2.7	67.0
60	50	1.8	1.8	68.8
61	40	1.4	1.4	70.3
62	67	2.4	2.4	72.7
63	48	1.7	1.7	74.5
64	48	1.7	1.7	76.2
65	52	1.9	1.9	78.1
66	52	1.9	1.9	80.0
67	53	1.9	1.9	81.9
68	43	1.6	1.6	83.4
69	57	2.1	2.1	85.5
70	52	1.9	1.9	87.4
71	38	1.4	1.4	88.8
72	42	1.5	1.5	90.3
73	34	1.2	1.2	91.5
74	37	1.3	1.3	92.9
75	31	1.1	1.1	94.0
76	27	1.0	1.0	95.0
77	20	.7	.7	95.7
78	20	.7	.7	96.4
79	14	.5	.5	96.9
80	15	.5	.5	97.5
81	15	.5	.5	98.0
82	9	.3	.3	98.3
83	11	.4	.4	98.7
84	9	.3	.3	99.1
85	6	.2	.2	99.3
86	6	.2	.2	99.5
87	1	.0	.0	99.5
88	3	.1	.1	99.6
89	4	.1	.1	99.8
90	2	.1	.1	99.9
91	2	.1	.1	99.9
92	1	.0	.0	100.0
94	1	.0	.0	100.0
Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

ppagecat Age - 7 Categories

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 18-24	215	7.8	7.8	7.8
	2 25-34	559	20.3	20.3	28.0
	3 35-44	359	13.0	13.0	41.1
	4 45-54	375	13.6	13.6	54.6
	5 55-64	595	21.6	21.6	76.2
	6 65-74	460	16.7	16.7	92.9
	7 75+	197	7.1	7.1	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

ppagect4 Age - 4 Categories

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 18-29	520	18.8	18.8	18.8
	2 30-44	613	22.2	22.2	41.1
	3 45-59	717	26.0	26.0	67.0
	4 60+	910	33.0	33.0	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

PPEDUC Education (Highest Degree Received)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 No formal education	1	.0	.0	.0
	2 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade	3	.1	.1	.1
	3 5th or 6th grade	4	.1	.1	.3
	4 7th or 8th grade	23	.8	.8	1.1
	5 9th grade	21	.8	.8	1.9
	6 10th grade	46	1.7	1.7	3.6
	7 11th grade	65	2.4	2.4	5.9
	8 12th grade NO DIPLOMA	48	1.7	1.7	7.6

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	9 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (GED)	749	27.1	27.1	34.8
	10 Some college, no degree	536	19.4	19.4	54.2
	11 Associate degree	265	9.6	9.6	63.8
	12 Bachelors degree	547	19.8	19.8	83.6
	13 Masters degree	339	12.3	12.3	95.9
	14 Professional or Doctorate degree	113	4.1	4.1	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

PPEDUCAT Education (Categorical)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Less than high school	211	7.6	7.6	7.6
	2 High school	749	27.1	27.1	34.8
	3 Some college	801	29.0	29.0	63.8
	4 Bachelor's degree or higher	999	36.2	36.2	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

PPETHM Race / Ethnicity

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 White, Non-Hispanic	2012	72.9	72.9	72.9
	2 Black, Non-Hispanic	258	9.3	9.3	82.2
	3 Other, Non-Hispanic	106	3.8	3.8	86.1
	4 Hispanic	297	10.8	10.8	96.8
	5 2+ Races, Non-Hispanic	87	3.2	3.2	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

PPGENDER Gender

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Male	1396	50.6	50.6	50.6
	2 Female	1364	49.4	49.4	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

PPHHHEAD Household Head

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 No	532	19.3	19.3	19.3
	1 Yes	2228	80.7	80.7	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

PPHHSIZE Household Size

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	521	18.9	18.9	18.9
	2	1071	38.8	38.8	57.7
	3	481	17.4	17.4	75.1
	4	374	13.6	13.6	88.7
	5	185	6.7	6.7	95.4
	6	76	2.8	2.8	98.1
	7	28	1.0	1.0	99.1
	8	15	.5	.5	99.7
	9	4	.1	.1	99.8
	10	4	.1	.1	100.0
	12	1	.0	.0	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

PPHOUSE Housing Type

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent

Valid		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 A one-family house detached from any other house	1964	71.2	71.2	71.2
	2 A one-family house attached to one or more houses	250	9.1	9.1	80.2
	3 A building with 2 or more apartments	435	15.8	15.8	96.0
	4 A mobile home	107	3.9	3.9	99.9
	5 Boat, RV, van, etc.	4	.1	.1	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

PPINCIMP Household Income

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Less than $5,000	55	2.0	2.0	2.0
	2 $5,000 to $7,499	24	.9	.9	2.9
	3 $7,500 to $9,999	20	.7	.7	3.6
	4 $10,000 to $12,499	55	2.0	2.0	5.6
	5 $12,500 to $14,999	44	1.6	1.6	7.2
	6 $15,000 to $19,999	74	2.7	2.7	9.9
	7 $20,000 to $24,999	91	3.3	3.3	13.2
	8 $25,000 to $29,999	117	4.2	4.2	17.4
	9 $30,000 to $34,999	130	4.7	4.7	22.1
	10 $35,000 to $39,999	125	4.5	4.5	26.6
	11 $40,000 to $49,999	199	7.2	7.2	33.8
	12 $50,000 to $59,999	228	8.3	8.3	42.1
	13 $60,000 to $74,999	269	9.7	9.7	51.8
	14 $75,000 to $84,999	196	7.1	7.1	58.9
	15 $85,000 to $99,999	215	7.8	7.8	66.7
	16 $100,000 to $124,999	333	12.1	12.1	78.8
	17 $125,000 to $149,999	173	6.3	6.3	85.1
	18 $150,000 to $174,999	161	5.8	5.8	90.9
	19 $175,000 to $199,999	91	3.3	3.3	94.2
	20 $200,000 to $249,999	83	3.0	3.0	97.2
	21 $250,000 or more	77	2.8	2.8	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

PPMARIT Marital Status

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Married	1604	58.1	58.1	58.1
	2 Widowed	126	4.6	4.6	62.7
	3 Divorced	269	9.7	9.7	72.4
	4 Separated	31	1.1	1.1	73.6
	5 Never married	566	20.5	20.5	94.1
	6 Living with partner	164	5.9	5.9	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

PPMSACAT MSA Status

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0 Non-Metro	418	15.1	15.1	15.1
	1 Metro	2342	84.9	84.9	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

PPREG4 Region 4 - Based on State of Residence

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Northeast	439	15.9	15.9	15.9
	2 Midwest	900	32.6	32.6	48.5
	3 South	850	30.8	30.8	79.3
	4 West	571	20.7	20.7	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

ppreg9 Region 9 - Based on State of Residence

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 New England	116	4.2	4.2	4.2
	2 Mid-Atlantic	323	11.7	11.7	15.9

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
3 East-North Central	590	21.4	21.4	37.3
4 West-North Central	310	11.2	11.2	48.5
5 South Atlantic	469	17.0	17.0	65.5
6 East-South Central	114	4.1	4.1	69.6
7 West-South Central	267	9.7	9.7	79.3
8 Mountain	166	6.0	6.0	85.3
9 Pacific	405	14.7	14.7	100.0
Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

PPRENT Ownership Status of Living Quarters

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Owned or being bought by you or someone in your household	1983	71.8	71.8	71.8
	2 Rented for cash	703	25.5	25.5	97.3
	3 Occupied without payment of cash rent	74	2.7	2.7	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

PPSTATEN State

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	11 ME	12	.4	.4	.4
	12 NH	8	.3	.3	.7
	13 VT	5	.2	.2	.9
	14 MA	53	1.9	1.9	2.8
	15 RI	6	.2	.2	3.0
	16 CT	32	1.2	1.2	4.2
	21 NY	143	5.2	5.2	9.4
	22 NJ	66	2.4	2.4	11.8
	23 PA	114	4.1	4.1	15.9
	31 OH	160	5.8	5.8	21.7
	32 IN	89	3.2	3.2	24.9
	33 IL	149	5.4	5.4	30.3

34 MI	135	4.9	4.9	35.2
35 WI	57	2.1	2.1	37.3
41 MN	92	3.3	3.3	40.6
42 IA	48	1.7	1.7	42.4
43 MO	86	3.1	3.1	45.5
44 ND	13	.5	.5	45.9
45 SD	16	.6	.6	46.5
46 NE	27	1.0	1.0	47.5
47 KS	28	1.0	1.0	48.5
51 DE	17	.6	.6	49.1
52 MD	50	1.8	1.8	50.9
53 DC	3	.1	.1	51.1
54 VA	75	2.7	2.7	53.8
55 WV	8	.3	.3	54.1
56 NC	79	2.9	2.9	56.9
57 SC	34	1.2	1.2	58.2
58 GA	61	2.2	2.2	60.4
59 FL	142	5.1	5.1	65.5
61 KY	37	1.3	1.3	66.8
62 TN	39	1.4	1.4	68.3
63 AL	28	1.0	1.0	69.3
64 MS	10	.4	.4	69.6
71 AR	28	1.0	1.0	70.7
72 LA	23	.8	.8	71.5
73 OK	45	1.6	1.6	73.1
74 TX	171	6.2	6.2	79.3
81 MT	9	.3	.3	79.6
82 ID	12	.4	.4	80.1
83 WY	3	.1	.1	80.2
84 CO	30	1.1	1.1	81.3
85 NM	12	.4	.4	81.7
86 AZ	53	1.9	1.9	83.6
87 UT	27	1.0	1.0	84.6
88 NV	20	.7	.7	85.3
91 WA	63	2.3	2.3	87.6
92 OR	37	1.3	1.3	88.9
93 CA	301	10.9	10.9	99.9
95 HI	4	.1	.1	100.0

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

PPT01 Presence of Household Members - Children 0-1

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2620	94.9	94.9	94.9
	1	131	4.7	4.7	99.7
	2	8	.3	.3	100.0
	9	1	.0	.0	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

PPT25 Presence of Household Members - Children 2-5

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2505	90.8	90.8	90.8
	1	202	7.3	7.3	98.1
	2	48	1.7	1.7	99.8
	3	5	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

PPT612 Presence of Household Members - Children 6-12

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2395	86.8	86.8	86.8
	1	233	8.4	8.4	95.2
	2	99	3.6	3.6	98.8
	3	28	1.0	1.0	99.8
	4	4	.1	.1	100.0
	5	1	.0	.0	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

PPT1317 Presence of Household Members - Children 13-17

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		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2433	88.2	88.2	88.2
	1	250	9.1	9.1	97.2
	2	64	2.3	2.3	99.5
	3	13	.5	.5	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

PPT18OV Presence of Household Members - Adults 18+

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	577	20.9	20.9	20.9
	2	1515	54.9	54.9	75.8
	3	424	15.4	15.4	91.2
	4	168	6.1	6.1	97.2
	5	52	1.9	1.9	99.1
	6	19	.7	.7	99.8
	7	4	.1	.1	100.0
	12	1	.0	.0	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

PPWORK Current Employment Status

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1 Working - as a paid employee	1532	55.5	55.5	55.5
	2 Working - self-employed	228	8.3	8.3	63.8
	3 Not working - on temporary layoff from a job	7	.3	.3	64.0
	4 Not working - looking for work	127	4.6	4.6	68.6
	5 Not working - retired	563	20.4	20.4	89.0
	6 Not working - disabled	108	3.9	3.9	92.9
	7 Not working - other	195	7.1	7.1	100.0
	Total	2760	100.0	100.0	

Appendix C: Benchmark Distributions

U.S. Population Benchmarks (Age 18 or Older)
Source: ACS 2015 Data

Gender	Age	Frequency
Male	18-29	25057777
Male	30-44	30166391
Male	45-59	30945325
Male	60+	29556363
Female	18-29	24640065
Female	30-44	31171730
Female	45-59	32771517
Female	60+	35701288

Race/Ethnicity	Frequency	Percent
White, Non-Hispanic	1.55E+08	64.68
Black, Non-Hispanic	27956843	11.65
Other, Non-Hispanic	15579113	6.49
Hispanic	37380527	15.57
2+ Race, Non-Hispanic	3856299	1.61

Census Region By Metro Status	Frequency	Percent
Northeast Metro	39374750	16.41
Northeast Non-metro	3378819	1.41
Midwest Metro	38647702	16.1
Midwest Non-metro	11907770	4.96
South Metro	75071373	31.28
South Non-metro	14968246	6.24
West Metro	50902599	21.21
West Non-metro	5759197	2.4

Education	Frequency	Percent
Less than HS	30423686	12.68
HS	66582220	27.74
Some college	73899933	30.79
Bachelor or higher	69104617	28.79

Income	Frequency	Percent
Under $25,000	38223227	15.93
$25,000-$49,999	50836003	21.18

	Frequency	Percent
$50,000-$74,999	44649147	18.6
$75,000-$99,999	33210755	13.84
$100,000-$149,999	39039680	16.27
$150,000 and over	34051644	14.19

U.S. Midwestern States Benchmarks (Age 18 or Older)
Source: ACS 2015 Data

Gender	Age	Frequency	Percent
Male	**18-29**	5035151	10.26
Male	**30-44**	6032020	12.29
Male	**45-59**	6437045	13.12
Male	**60+**	6227407	12.69
Female	**18-29**	4965140	10.12
Female	**30-44**	6172666	12.58
Female	**45-59**	6754533	13.77
Female	**60+**	7439073	15.16

Race/Ethnicity	Frequency	Percent
White, Non-Hispanic	38354408	78.17
Black, Non-Hispanic	4764846	9.71
Other, Non-Hispanic	1943505	3.96
Hispanic	3215528	6.55
2+ Race, Non-Hispanic	784748	1.6

Metro Status	Frequency	Percent
Non-Metro	11604411	23.65
Metro	37458624	76.35

Education	Frequency	Percent
Less than HS	5120813	10.44
HS	14653040	29.87
Some college	15834126	32.27
Bachelor or higher	13455056	27.42

Income	Frequency	Percent
Under $25,000	7949091	16.2
$25,000-$49,999	10843307	22.1
$50,000-$74,999	9682454	19.73
$75,000-$99,999	7046789	14.36
$100,000-$149,999	7835128	15.97

	Frequency	Percent
$150,000 and over	5706266	11.63

State	Frequency	Percent
Ohio	8682399	17.7
Indiana	4856317	9.9
Illinois	9610535	19.59
Michigan	7495796	15.28
Minnesota	4079024	8.31
Iowa	2300443	4.69
Missouri	4526904	9.23
North Dakota	558977	1.14
South Dakota	615994	1.26
Nebraska	1375774	2.8
Kansas	2115192	4.31
Oklahoma	2845680	5.8

U.S. Millennial Benchmarks (Age 18 to 36)
Source: ACS 2015 Data

Gender	Age	Frequency	Percent
Male	**18-24**	14256238	17.99
Male	**25-29**	10801539	13.63
Male	**30-36**	14580184	18.4
Female	**18-24**	13755455	17.36
Female	**25-29**	10884610	13.74
Female	**30-36**	14959854	18.88

Race/Ethnicity	Frequency	Percent
White, Non-Hispanic	44266905	55.87
Black, Non-Hispanic	10506603	13.26
Other, Non-Hispanic	5805639	7.33
Hispanic	16709050	21.09
2+ Race, Non-Hispanic	1949683	2.46

Census Region By Metro Status	Frequency	Percent
Northeast Metro	12543702	15.83
Northeast Non-metro	894623	1.13
Midwest Metro	12828142	16.19
Midwest Non-metro	3435547	4.34
South Metro	25340329	31.98
South Non-metro	4382324	5.53

	Frequency	Percent
West Metro	18094340	22.84
West Non-metro	1718873	2.17

Education	Frequency	Percent
Less than HS	9169035	11.57
HS	20790829	26.24
Some college	28220305	35.61
Bachelor or higher	21057711	26.58

Income	Frequency	Percent
Under $25,000	12331188	15.56
$25,000-$49,999	17310312	21.85
$50,000-$74,999	15593929	19.68
$75,000-$99,999	11573186	14.61
$100,000-$149,999	12964509	16.36
$150,000 and over	9464756	11.94

U.S. Non-Midwestern States Benchmarks (Age 18 or Older)
Source: ACS 2015 Data

Gender	Age	Frequency	Percent
Male	**18-29**	20022626	10.49
Male	**30-44**	24134371	12.64
Male	**45-59**	24508280	12.84
Male	**60+**	23328956	12.22
Female	**18-29**	19674925	10.3
Female	**30-44**	24999064	13.09
Female	**45-59**	26016984	13.63
Female	**60+**	28262215	14.8

Race/Ethnicity	Frequency	Percent
White, Non-Hispanic	1.17E+08	61.21
Black, Non-Hispanic	23191997	12.15
Other, Non-Hispanic	13635608	7.14
Hispanic	34164999	17.89
2+ Race, Non-Hispanic	3071551	1.61

Census Region By Metro Status	Frequency	Percent
Northeast Metro	39374750	20.62
Northeast Non-metro	3378819	1.77
Midwest Metro	3094078	1.62

	Frequency	Percent
Midwest Non-metro	1244039	0.65
South Metro	73166373	38.32
South Non-metro	14027566	7.35
West Metro	50902599	26.66
West Non-metro	5759197	3.02

Education	Frequency	Percent
Less than HS	25302873	13.25
HS	51929180	27.2
Some college	58065807	30.41
Bachelor or higher	55649561	29.14

Income	Frequency	Percent
Under $25,000	30274136	15.85
$25,000-$49,999	39992696	20.94
$50,000-$74,999	34966693	18.31
$75,000-$99,999	26163966	13.7
$100,000-$149,999	31204552	16.34
$150,000 and over	28345378	14.84

U.S. Non-Millennial Benchmarks (Age 37 or Older)
Source: ACS 2015 Data

Gender	Age	Frequency	Percent
Male	**37-44**	15586207	9.69
Male	**45-59**	30945325	19.25
Male	**60+**	29556363	18.38
Female	**37-44**	16211876	10.08
Female	**45-59**	32771517	20.38
Female	**60+**	35701288	22.21

Race/Ethnicity	Frequency	Percent
White, Non-Hispanic	1.11E+08	69.02
Black, Non-Hispanic	17450240	10.85
Other, Non-Hispanic	9773474	6.08
Hispanic	20671477	12.86
2+ Race, Non-Hispanic	1906616	1.19

Census Region By Metro Status	Frequency	Percent
Northeast Metro	26831048	16.69
Northeast Non-metro	2484196	1.55

Midwest Metro	25819560	16.06
Midwest Non-metro	8472223	5.27
South Metro	49731044	30.93
South Non-metro	10585922	6.58
West Metro	32808259	20.41
West Non-metro	4040324	2.51

Education	Frequency	Percent
Less than HS	21254651	13.22
HS	45791391	28.48
Some college	45679628	28.41
Bachelor or higher	48046906	29.89

Income	Frequency	Percent
Under $25,000	25892039	16.1
$25,000-$49,999	33525691	20.85
$50,000-$74,999	29055218	18.07
$75,000-$99,999	21637569	13.46
$100,000-$149,999	26075171	16.22
$150,000 and over	24586888	15.29

U.S. Total Sample Benchmarks (Age 18 or Older)
Source: ACS 2015 Data

Gender	Age	Sub-Sample Group				
		Millennial, Midwestern	Millennial, Non-Midwestern	Non-Millennial, Midwestern	Non-Millennial, Non-Midwestern	Total
Male	**18-24**	2928544	1.13E+07	0	0	1.43E+07
		1.22	4.72	0	0	5.94
		18.44	17.88	0	0	
Female	**18-24**	2827597	1.09E+07	0	0	1.38E+07
		1.18	4.55	0	0	5.73
		17.81	17.25	0	0	
Male	**25-29**	2106607	8694932	0	0	1.08E+07
		0.88	3.62	0	0	4.5
		13.27	13.72	0	0	
Female	**25-29**	2137543	8747067	0	0	1.09E+07
		0.89	3.64	0	0	4.54
		13.46	13.81	0	0	
Male	**30-36**	2904575	1.17E+07	0	0	1.46E+07
		1.21	4.86	0	0	6.07

		18.29	18.43	0	0	
Female	30-36	2974433	1.20E+07	0	0	1.50E+07
		1.24	4.99	0	0	6.23
		18.73	18.92	0	0	
Male	37-44	0	0	3127445	1.25E+07	1.56E+07
		0	0	1.3	5.19	6.49
		0	0	9.42	9.76	
Female	37-44	0	0	3198233	1.30E+07	1.62E+07
		0	0	1.33	5.42	6.75
		0	0	9.64	10.2	
Male	45-59	0	0	6437045	2.45E+07	3.10E+07
		0	0	2.68	10.21	12.89
		0	0	19.4	19.21	
Female	45-59	0	0	6754533	2.60E+07	3.28E+07
		0	0	2.81	10.84	13.65
		0	0	20.35	20.39	
Male	60 or Older	0	0	6227407	2.33E+07	2.96E+07
		0	0	2.59	9.72	12.31
		0	0	18.77	18.28	
Female	60 or Older	0	0	7439073	2.83E+07	3.57E+07
		0	0	3.1	11.78	14.87
		0	0	22.42	22.15	
Total		1.59E+07	6.34E+07	3.32E+07	1.28E+08	2.40E+08
		6.62	26.4	13.83	53.16	100

	Sub-Sample Group				
Race/Ethnicity	Millennial, Midwestern	Millennial, Non-Midwestern	Non-Millennial Midwestern	Non-Millennial, Non-Midwestern	Total
White, Non-Hispanic	1.13E+07	3.30E+07	2.71E+07	8.39E+07	1.55E+08
	4.7	13.74	11.28	34.96	64.68
	71.07	52.05	81.57	65.76	
Black, Non-Hispanic	1822697	8683906	2942149	1.45E+07	2.80E+07
	0.76	3.62	1.23	6.04	11.65
	11.48	13.71	8.87	11.37	
Other, Non-Hispanic	825540	4980099	1117965	8655509	1.56E+07
	0.34	2.07	0.47	3.61	6.49
	5.2	7.86	3.37	6.78	
Hispanic	1538536	1.52E+07	1676992	1.90E+07	3.74E+07
	0.64	6.32	0.7	7.91	15.57
	9.69	23.94	5.05	14.89	
2+ Race, Non-Hispanic	406640	1543043	378108	1528508	3856299
	0.17	0.64	0.16	0.64	1.61

	2.56	2.44	1.14	1.2	
Total	1.59E+07	6.34E+07	3.32E+07	1.28E+08	2.40E+08
	6.62	26.4	13.83	53.16	100

Census Region	Sub-Sample Group				
	Millennial, Midwestern	Millennial, Non-Midwestern	Non-Millennial Midwestern	Non-Millennial, Non-Midwestern	Total
Northeast	0	1.34E+07	0	2.93E+07	4.28E+07
	0	5.6	0	12.21	17.81
	0	21.21	0	22.98	
Midwest	1.49E+07	1351140	3.13E+07	2986977	5.06E+07
	6.21	0.56	13.04	1.24	21.06
	93.91	2.13	94.34	2.34	
South	966750	2.88E+07	1878930	5.84E+07	9.00E+07
	0.4	11.98	0.78	24.35	37.51
	6.09	45.39	5.66	45.8	
West	0	1.98E+07	0	3.69E+07	5.67E+07
	0	8.26	0	15.35	23.61
	0	31.27	0	28.88	
Total	1.59E+07	6.34E+07	3.32E+07	1.28E+08	2.40E+08
	6.62	26.4	13.83	53.16	100

Metro Status	Sub-Sample Group				
	Millennial, Midwestern	Millennial, Non-Midwestern	Non-Millennial Midwestern	Non-Millennial, Non-Midwestern	Total
Non-Metro	3388525	7042842	8215886	1.74E+07	3.60E+07
	1.41	2.93	3.42	7.24	15.01
	21.34	11.12	24.76	13.61	
Metro	1.25E+07	5.63E+07	2.50E+07	1.10E+08	2.04E+08
	5.2	23.46	10.4	45.92	84.99
	78.66	88.88	75.24	86.39	
Total	1.59E+07	6.34E+07	3.32E+07	1.28E+08	2.40E+08
	6.62	26.4	13.83	53.16	100

Education	Sub-Sample Group				
	Millennial, Midwestern	Millennial, Non-Midwestern	Non-Millennial Midwestern	Non-Millennial, Non-Midwestern	Total
Less than HS	1676107	7492928	3444706	1.78E+07	3.04E+07
	0.7	3.12	1.44	7.42	12.68
	10.56	11.83	10.38	13.96	

HS	4140983	1.67E+07	1.05E+07	3.53E+07	6.66E+07
	1.73	6.94	4.38	14.7	27.74
	26.08	26.28	31.68	27.65	
Some college	5852891	2.24E+07	9981235	3.57E+07	7.39E+07
	2.44	9.32	4.16	14.87	30.79
	36.86	35.3	30.08	27.98	
Bachelor or higher	4209318	1.69E+07	9245738	3.88E+07	6.91E+07
	1.75	7.02	3.85	16.17	28.79
	26.51	26.59	27.86	30.41	
Total	1.59E+07	6.34E+07	3.32E+07	1.28E+08	2.40E+08
	6.62	26.4	13.83	53.16	100

	Sub-Sample Group				
Income	**Millennial, Midwestern**	**Millennial, Non-Midwestern**	**Non-Millennial Midwestern**	**Non-Millennial, Non-Midwestern**	**Total**
Under $25,000	2636257	9694931	5312834	2.06E+07	3.82E+07
	1.1	4.04	2.21	8.57	15.93
	16.6	15.3	16.01	16.13	
$25,000-$49,999	3574543	1.37E+07	7268764	2.63E+07	5.08E+07
	1.49	5.72	3.03	10.94	21.18
	22.51	21.68	21.9	20.58	
$50,000-$74,999	3287216	1.23E+07	6395238	2.27E+07	4.47E+07
	1.37	5.13	2.66	9.44	18.6
	20.7	19.42	19.27	17.76	
$75,000-$99,999	2379776	9193410	4667013	1.70E+07	3.32E+07
	0.99	3.83	1.94	7.07	13.84
	14.99	14.51	14.06	13.3	
$100,000-$149,999	2504999	1.05E+07	5330129	2.08E+07	3.90E+07
	1.04	4.36	2.22	8.64	16.27
	15.78	16.51	16.06	16.26	
$150,000 and over	1496508	7968248	4209758	2.04E+07	3.41E+07
	0.62	3.32	1.75	8.49	14.19
	9.42	12.58	12.69	15.97	
Total	1.59E+07	6.34E+07	3.32E+07	1.28E+08	2.40E+08
	6.62	26.4	13.83	53.16	100

Census Region By Metro Status	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
Northeast Metro	39374750	16.41	39374750	16.41
Northeast Non-metro	3378819	1.41	42753569	17.81
Midwest Metro	38647702	16.1	81401271	33.92
Midwest Non-metro	11907770	4.96	93309041	38.88
South Metro	75071373	31.28	1.68E+08	70.16

South Non-metro	14968246	6.24	1.83E+08	76.39
West Metro	50902599	21.21	2.34E+08	97.6
West Non-metro	5759197	2.4	2.40E+08	100

General Population Sample (Age 18 or Older)
Trimmed and Scaled: Weighted by Weight1

Gender	Age	Frequency	Percent
Male	**18-29**	210.8938	10.44
Male	**30-44**	253.8894	12.57
Male	**45-59**	260.4451	12.89
Male	**60+**	248.7552	12.31
Female	**18-29**	207.3782	10.27
Female	**30-44**	262.3506	12.99
Female	**45-59**	275.8149	13.65
Female	**60+**	300.4728	14.87

Race/Ethnicity	Frequency	Percent
White, Non-Hispanic	1306.527	64.68
Black, Non-Hispanic	235.2932	11.65
Other, Non-Hispanic	131.1185	6.49
Hispanic	314.6057	15.57
2+ Race, Non-Hispanic	32.45577	1.61

Census Region By Metro Status	Frequency	Percent
Northeast Metro	331.3897	16.41
Northeast Non-metro	28.43715	1.41
Midwest Metro	325.2707	16.1
Midwest Non-metro	100.2194	4.96
South Metro	631.8232	31.28
South Non-metro	125.9772	6.24
West Metro	428.4115	21.21
West Non-metro	48.47113	2.4

Education	Frequency	Percent
Less than HS	256.0549	12.68
HS	560.3759	27.74
Some college	621.964	30.79
Bachelor or higher	581.6052	28.79

Income	Frequency	Percent

	Frequency	Percent
Under $25,000	321.6981	15.93
$25,000-$49,999	427.8511	21.18
$50,000-$74,999	375.7806	18.6
$75,000-$99,999	279.5117	13.84
$100,000-$149,999	328.5697	16.27
$150,000 and over	286.5889	14.19

Midwestern States Sample (Age 18 or Older)
Trimmed and Scaled: Weighted by Weight2

Gender	Age	Frequency	Percent
Male	18-29	84.97446	10.26
Male	30-44	101.7979	12.29
Male	45-59	108.6332	13.12
Male	60+	105.0953	12.69
Female	18-29	83.79294	10.12
Female	30-44	104.1714	12.58
Female	45-59	113.9912	13.77
Female	60+	125.5436	15.16

Race/Ethnicity	Frequency	Percent
White, Non-Hispanic	647.2785	78.17
Black, Non-Hispanic	80.41273	9.71
Other, Non-Hispanic	32.79907	3.96
Hispanic	54.26605	6.55
2+ Race, Non-Hispanic	13.2436	1.6

Metro Status	Frequency	Percent
Non-Metro	195.8389	23.65
Metro	632.1611	76.35

Education	Frequency	Percent
Less than HS	86.42012	10.44
HS	247.2884	29.87
Some college	267.2207	32.27
Bachelor or higher	227.0709	27.42

Income	Frequency	Percent
Under $25,000	134.1508	16.2
$25,000-$49,999	182.9943	22.1
$50,000-$74,999	163.4035	19.73

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	Frequency	Percent
$75,000-$99,999	118.9234	14.36
$100,000-$149,999	132.2276	15.97
$150,000 and over	96.30037	11.63

State	Frequency	Percent
Ohio	146.5263	17.7
Indiana	81.95642	9.9
Illinois	162.1898	19.59
Michigan	126.5009	15.28
Minnesota	68.83863	8.31
Iowa	38.82285	4.69
Missouri	76.39716	9.23
North Dakota	9.433435	1.14
South Dakota	10.39567	1.26
Nebraska	23.2179	2.8
Kansas	35.69651	4.31
Oklahoma	48.0244	5.8

Millennial Sample (Age 18 to 36)
Trimmed and Scaled: Weighted by Weight3

Gender	Age	Frequency	Percent
Male	**18-24**	144.8331	17.99
Male	**25-29**	109.7359	13.63
Male	**30-36**	148.1242	18.4
Female	**18-24**	139.7456	17.36
Female	**25-29**	110.5798	13.74
Female	**30-36**	151.9814	18.88

Race/Ethnicity	Frequency	Percent
White, Non-Hispanic	449.72	55.87
Black, Non-Hispanic	106.7395	13.26
Other, Non-Hispanic	58.98113	7.33
Hispanic	169.752	21.09
2+ Race, Non-Hispanic	19.80738	2.46

Census Region By Metro Status	Frequency	Percent
Northeast Metro	127.435	15.83
Northeast Non-metro	9.088728	1.13
Midwest Metro	130.3247	16.19
Midwest Non-metro	34.90269	4.34

	Frequency	Percent
South Metro	257.4396	31.98
South Non-metro	44.52127	5.53
West Metro	183.8255	22.84
West Non-metro	17.46252	2.17

Education	Frequency	Percent
Less than HS	93.15082	11.57
HS	211.2199	26.24
Some college	286.698	35.61
Bachelor or higher	213.9312	26.58

Income	Frequency	Percent
Under $25,000	125.276	15.56
$25,000-$49,999	175.8603	21.85
$50,000-$74,999	158.4231	19.68
$75,000-$99,999	117.5753	14.61
$100,000-$149,999	131.7101	16.36
$150,000 and over	96.15513	11.94

Non-Midwestern States Sample (Age 18 or Older)
Trimmed and Scaled: Weighted by Weight4

Gender	Age	Frequency	Percent
Male	**18-29**	168.1944	10.49
Male	**30-44**	202.734	12.64
Male	**45-59**	205.8749	12.84
Male	**60+**	195.9683	12.22
Female	**18-29**	165.2737	10.3
Female	**30-44**	209.9976	13.09
Female	**45-59**	218.5483	13.63
Female	**60+**	237.4088	14.8

Race/Ethnicity	Frequency	Percent
White, Non-Hispanic	981.8449	61.21
Black, Non-Hispanic	194.8178	12.15
Other, Non-Hispanic	114.5421	7.14
Hispanic	286.9934	17.89
2+ Race, Non-Hispanic	25.8017	1.61

Census Region By Metro Status	Frequency	Percent
Northeast Metro	330.7565	20.62

	Frequency	Percent
Northeast Non-metro	28.38282	1.77
Midwest Metro	25.99093	1.62
Midwest Non-metro	10.4502	0.65
South Metro	614.6135	38.32
South Non-metro	117.8346	7.35
West Metro	427.5929	26.66
West Non-metro	48.37851	3.02

Education	Frequency	Percent
Less than HS	212.5497	13.25
HS	436.2164	27.2
Some college	487.7654	30.41
Bachelor or higher	467.4685	29.14

Income	Frequency	Percent
Under $25,000	254.3093	15.85
$25,000-$49,999	335.9474	20.94
$50,000-$74,999	293.7279	18.31
$75,000-$99,999	219.783	13.7
$100,000-$149,999	262.125	16.34
$150,000 and over	238.1074	14.84

Non-Millennial Sample (Age 37 or Older)
Trimmed and Scaled: Weighted by Weight5

Gender	Age	Frequency	Percent
Male	**37-44**	149.5872	9.69
Male	**45-59**	296.9949	19.25
Male	**60+**	283.6645	18.38
Female	**37-44**	155.592	10.08
Female	**45-59**	314.5216	20.38
Female	**60+**	342.6398	22.21

Race/Ethnicity	Frequency	Percent
White, Non-Hispanic	1065.032	69.02
Black, Non-Hispanic	167.4771	10.85
Other, Non-Hispanic	93.80002	6.08
Hispanic	198.3926	12.86
2+ Race, Non-Hispanic	18.29857	1.19

Census Region By Metro Status	Frequency	Percent

	Frequency	Percent
Northeast Metro	257.5085	16.69
Northeast Non-metro	23.84184	1.55
Midwest Metro	247.8009	16.06
Midwest Non-metro	81.31138	5.27
South Metro	477.2891	30.93
South Non-metro	101.5974	6.58
West Metro	314.8742	20.41
West Non-metro	38.77664	2.51

Education	Frequency	Percent
Less than HS	203.9896	13.22
HS	439.4787	28.48
Some college	438.406	28.41
Bachelor or higher	461.1258	29.89

Income	Frequency	Percent
Under $25,000	248.4965	16.1
$25,000-$49,999	321.7597	20.85
$50,000-$74,999	278.8548	18.07
$75,000-$99,999	207.6646	13.46
$100,000-$149,999	250.2541	16.22
$150,000 and over	235.9704	15.29

Total Sample (Age 18 or Older)
Trimmed and Scaled: Weighted by Weight6

Gender	Age	Sub-Sample Group				
		Millennial, Midwestern	Millennial, Non-Midwestern	Non-Millennial, Midwestern	Non-Millennial, Non-Midwestern	Total
Male	**18-24**	33.7076	130.382	0	0	164.089
		1.22	4.72	0	0	5.95
		18.44	17.88	0	0	
Female	**18-24**	32.5457	125.78	0	0	158.325
		1.18	4.56	0	0	5.74
		17.81	17.25	0	0	
Male	**25-29**	24.247	100.079	0	0	124.326
		0.88	3.63	0	0	4.5
		13.27	13.72	0	0	
Female	**25-29**	24.6032	100.679	0	0	125.282
		0.89	3.65	0	0	4.54
		13.46	13.81	0	0	

Male	30-36	33.4317	134.386	0	0	167.818
		1.21	4.87	0	0	6.08
		18.29	18.43	0	0	
Female	30-36	34.2359	137.952	0	0	172.188
		1.24	5	0	0	6.24
		18.73	18.92	0	0	
Male	37-44	0	0	35.9969	143.4	179.397
		0	0	1.3	5.2	6.5
		0	0	9.42	9.78	
Female	37-44	0	0	36.8115	148.202	185.013
		0	0	1.33	5.37	6.7
		0	0	9.64	10.11	
Male	45-59	0	0	74.0905	282.13	356.221
		0	0	2.68	10.22	12.91
		0	0	19.4	19.24	
Female	45-59	0	0	77.7449	298.39	376.135
		0	0	2.82	10.81	13.63
		0	0	20.35	20.35	
Male	60 or Older	0	0	71.6774	268.582	340.259
		0	0	2.6	9.73	12.33
		0	0	18.77	18.32	
Female	60 or Older	0	0	85.6238	325.323	410.947
		0	0	3.1	11.79	14.89
		0	0	22.42	22.19	
Total		182.771	729.257	381.945	1466.03	2760
		6.62	26.42	13.84	53.12	100

	Sub-Sample Group				
Race/Ethnicity	Millennial, Midwestern	Millennial, Non-Midwestern	Non-Millennial Midwestern	Non-Millennial, Non-Midwestern	Total
White, Non-Hispanic	129.9	379.612	311.558	965.124	1786.19
	4.71	13.75	11.29	34.97	64.72
	71.07	52.05	81.57	65.83	
Black, Non-Hispanic	20.9795	99.9517	33.8646	166.988	321.784
	0.76	3.62	1.23	6.05	11.66
	11.48	13.71	8.87	11.39	
Other, Non-Hispanic	7.92478	57.3207	4.54432	98.5589	168.349
	0.29	2.08	0.16	3.57	6.1
	4.34	7.86	1.19	6.72	
Hispanic	17.7088	174.612	19.3024	217.632	429.256
	0.64	6.33	0.7	7.89	15.55
	9.69	23.94	5.05	14.85	

	Millennial, Midwestern	Millennial, Non-Midwestern	Non-Millennial Midwestern	Non-Millennial, Non-Midwestern	Total
	6.25772	17.7604	12.6757	17.7234	54.4173
2+ Race, Non-Hispanic	0.23	0.64	0.46	0.64	1.97
	3.42	2.44	3.32	1.21	
Total	182.771	729.257	381.945	1466.03	2760
	6.62	26.42	13.84	53.12	100

	Sub-Sample Group				
Census Region	Millennial, Midwestern	Millennial, Non-Midwestern	Non-Millennial Midwestern	Non-Millennial, Non-Midwestern	Total
Northeast	0	154.675	0	336.858	491.533
	0	5.6	0	12.2	17.81
	0	21.21	0	22.98	
Midwest	171.644	15.5516	360.318	34.3797	581.893
	6.22	0.56	13.06	1.25	21.08
	93.91	2.13	94.34	2.35	
South	11.1274	330.98	21.6268	671.628	1035.36
	0.4	11.99	0.78	24.33	37.51
	6.09	45.39	5.66	45.81	
West	0	228.05	0	423.161	651.211
	0	8.26	0	15.33	23.59
	0	31.27	0	28.86	
Total	182.771	729.257	381.945	1466.03	2760
	6.62	26.42	13.84	53.12	100

	Sub-Sample Group				
Metro Status	Millennial, Midwestern	Millennial, Non-Midwestern	Non-Millennial Midwestern	Non-Millennial, Non-Midwestern	Total
Non-Metro	39	81.0649	94.5605	199.896	414.522
	1.41	2.94	3.43	7.24	15.02
	21.34	11.12	24.76	13.64	
Metro	143.771	648.192	287.385	1266.13	2345.48
	5.21	23.49	10.41	45.87	84.98
	78.66	88.88	75.24	86.36	
Total	182.771	729.257	381.945	1466.03	2760
	6.62	26.42	13.84	53.12	100

	Sub-Sample Group				
Education	Millennial, Midwestern	Millennial, Non-Midwestern	Non-Millennial Midwestern	Non-Millennial, Non-Midwestern	Total
Less than HS	19.2919	86.2434	39.6485	202.342	347.525

	0.7	3.12	1.44	7.33	12.59
	10.56	11.83	10.38	13.8	
HS	47.6626	191.64	120.994	406.065	766.362
	1.73	6.94	4.38	14.71	27.77
	26.08	26.28	31.68	27.7	
Some college	67.3671	257.449	114.884	410.893	850.593
	2.44	9.33	4.16	14.89	30.82
	36.86	35.3	30.08	28.03	
Bachelor or higher	48.4496	193.925	106.419	446.727	795.52
	1.76	7.03	3.86	16.19	28.82
	26.51	26.59	27.86	30.47	
Total	182.771	729.257	381.945	1466.03	2760
	6.62	26.42	13.84	53.12	100

	Sub-Sample Group				
Income	**Millennial, Midwestern**	**Millennial, Non-Midwestern**	**Non-Millennial Midwestern**	**Non-Millennial, Non-Midwestern**	**Total**
Under $25,000	30.3433	111.589	61.1506	235.801	438.884
	1.1	4.04	2.22	8.54	15.9
	16.6	15.3	16.01	16.08	
$25,000-$49,999	41.1434	158.099	83.6634	302.217	585.123
	1.49	5.73	3.03	10.95	21.2
	22.51	21.68	21.9	20.61	
$50,000-$74,999	37.8359	141.65	73.609	260.226	513.321
	1.37	5.13	2.67	9.43	18.6
	20.7	19.42	19.27	17.75	
$75,000-$99,999	27.3913	105.816	53.7173	195.366	382.29
	0.99	3.83	1.95	7.08	13.85
	14.99	14.51	14.06	13.33	
$100,000-$149,999	36.3191	120.389	61.3501	238.841	456.898
	1.32	4.36	2.22	8.65	16.55
	19.87	16.51	16.06	16.29	
$150,000 and over	9.73827	91.7142	48.4548	233.577	383.484
	0.35	3.32	1.76	8.46	13.89
	5.33	12.58	12.69	15.93	
Total	182.771	729.257	381.945	1466.03	2760
	6.62	26.42	13.84	53.12	100

Census Region By Metro Status	**Frequency**	**Percent**	**Cumulative Frequency**	**Cumulative Percent**
Northeast Metro	452.6426	16.4	452.6426	16.4
Northeast Non-metro	38.89021	1.41	491.5328	17.81
Midwest Metro	444.8351	16.12	936.3679	33.93

Midwest Non-metro	137.0584	4.97	1073.426	38.89
South Metro	863.0777	31.27	1936.504	70.16
South Non-metro	172.2845	6.24	2108.789	76.41
West Metro	584.9231	21.19	2693.712	97.6
West Non-metro	66.28836	2.4	2760	100