BACKGROUND AND CODEBOOK
PEW RESEARCH CENTER, RELIGION & PUBLIC LIFE PROJECT
2013 SURVEY OF AGING AND LONGEVITY

BACKGROUND

This document provides background information and codebook details for those wishing to analyze the data from a 2013 Pew Research Center survey of U.S. adults about aging, longevity and end-of-life issues. The survey includes questions about views on and experience with end-of-life decisions, aging and quality of life in older age, medical advances and radical life extension, among other topics. The survey was conducted by telephone with a national sample of 4,006 adults, 18 years of age or older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia. Interviews were completed in English and Spanish by live, professionally trained interviewing staff under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International from March 21 to April 8, 2013.

The findings from this survey are detailed in multiple reports, available on the Pew Research Center website via the following links:

July 2, 2013 "Growth of the Nonreligious"
http://www.pewforum.org/2013/07/02/growth-of-the-nonreligious-many-say-trend-is-bad-for-american-society/

July 11, 2013 "Public Esteem for Military Still High"
http://www.pewforum.org/2013/07/11/public-esteem-for-military-still-high/

August 6, 2013 "Living to 120 and Beyond: Americans' Views on Aging, Medical Advances and Radical Life Extension"
http://www.pewforum.org/2013/08/06/living-to-120-and-beyond-americans-views-on-aging-medical-advances-and-radical-life-extension/

August 15, 2013 "Abortion Viewed in Moral Terms: Fewer See Stem Cell Research and IVF as Moral Issues"
http://www.pewforum.org/2013/08/15/abortion-viewed-in-moral-terms/

November 21, 2013 "Views on End-of-Life Medical Treatments"
http://www.pewforum.org/2013/11/21/views-on-end-of-life-medical-treatments/

December 30, 2013 "Public's Views on Human Evolution"
http://www.pewforum.org/2013/12/30/publics-views-on-human-evolution/

March 28, 2013 "Shrinking Majority of Americans Support Death Penalty"
http://www.pewforum.org/2014/03/28/shrinking-majority-of-americans-support-death-penalty/

Survey Design

A combination of landline and cell random digit dial (RDD) samples was used to reach a representative sample of all adults in the United States who have access to either a landline or cellular telephone. Both samples were disproportionately stratified to increase the incidence of African-American and Hispanic respondents. Within each stratum, phone numbers were drawn with equal probabilities. The landline samples were list-assisted and drawn from active blocks containing three or more residential listings, while the cell samples were not list-assisted but were drawn through a systematic sampling from dedicated wireless 100-blocks and shared service 100-blocks with no directory-listed landline numbers. Both the landline and cell RDD samples were disproportionately stratified by county based on estimated incidences of African-American and Hispanic respondents.

The survey questionnaire included a split form design whereby 1,994 adults were asked one subset of questions and an additional 2,012 adults were asked a different set of questions. The total number of interviews conducted was 4,006. Respondents were randomly assigned to different sets of questions on the questionnaire. Thus, the data collection involved two simultaneous surveys, each of which is weighted separately to represent U.S. adults; where the same question was asked on each form, the results of the two forms can be combined to yield a representative survey of U.S. adults with the full 4,006 respondents. See the full questionnaire for detail on question filtering.

Margin of Sampling Error

Statistical results are weighted to correct known demographic discrepancies, including disproportionate stratification of the sample. All point estimates should be derived from the weighted data. The table shows the unweighted sample sizes and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for different groups in the survey.

The survey's *margin of error* is the largest 95% confidence interval for any estimated proportion based on the total sample — the one around 50%. For example, the margin of error for the entire sample is ±2.1 percentage points. This means that in 95 out of every 100 samples drawn using the same methodology, estimated proportions based on the entire sample will be no more than 2.1 percentage points away from their true values in the population. Sampling errors and statistical tests of significance used in this report take into account the effect of weighting. In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

Margins of Error

	Sample size	Plus or minus percentage points
All adults	4,006	2.1
White, not Hispanic	2,425	2.7
Black, not Hispanic	646	5.0
Hispanic	615	4.9
Protestant	1,960	3.0
White evangelical	697	5.0
White mainline	527	5.9
Black Protestant	488	5.8
Catholic	897	4.2
White Catholic	497	5.7
Hispanic Catholic	325	6.6
Unaffiliated	741	4.8

Note: The margins of error are reported at the 95% level of confidence and are calculated by taking into account the average design effect for each subgroup.

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Interviewing Procedures

All interviews were conducted using a Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) system, which ensures that questions were asked in the proper sequence with appropriate skip patterns. CATI also allows certain questions and certain answer choices to be rotated, eliminating potential biases from the sequencing of questions or answers.

For the landline sample, half of the time interviewers asked to speak with the youngest adult male currently at home and the other half of the time asked to speak with the youngest adult female currently at home, based on a random rotation. If no respondent of the initially requested gender was available, interviewers asked to speak with the youngest adult of the opposite gender who was currently at home. For the cellphone sample, interviews were

conducted with the person who answered the phone; interviewers verified that the person was an adult and could complete the call safely.

Both the landline and cell samples were released for interviewing in replicates, which are small random samples of each larger sample. Using replicates to control the release of the telephone numbers ensures that the complete call procedures are followed for all numbers dialed. As many as seven attempts were made to contact every sampled telephone number. The calls were staggered at varied times of day and days of the week (including at least one daytime call) to maximize the chances of making contact with a potential respondent.

Weighting and Analysis

All point estimates should be derived from weighted data. Point estimates based on unweighted data will not be representative of the general public. Several stages of statistical adjustment or weighting are used to account for the complex nature of the sample design. The weights account for numerous factors, including (1) the different, disproportionate probabilities of selection in each strata, (2) the overlap of the landline and cell RDD sample frames and (3) differential nonresponse associated with sample demographics.

The first stage of weighting accounts for different probabilities of selection associated with the number of adults in each household and each respondent's telephone status.[1] This weighting also adjusts for the overlapping landline and cell RDD sample frames and the relative sizes of each frame and each sample. Due to the disproportionately stratified sample design, the first-stage weight was computed separately for each stratum in each sample frame.

After the first-stage weight adjustment, two rounds of post-stratification, using an iterative technique known as raking, were performed. The raking matches the selected demographics to parameters from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2011 American Community Survey data.[2] The population density parameter was derived from 2010 U.S. Census data. The telephone usage parameter came from an analysis of the January-June 2012 National Health Interview Survey.[3] Raking was performed separately for those asked each form of the questionnaire using Sample Balancing, a special iterative sample weighting program that simultaneously balances the distributions of all variables using a statistical technique called the *Deming Algorithm.* The raking corrects for differential nonresponse that is related to particular demographic characteristics of the sample. This weight ensures that the demographic characteristics of the sample closely approximate the demographic characteristics of the population.

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[1] Telephone status refers to whether respondents have only a landline telephone, only a cellphone or both kinds of telephone.
[2] ACS analysis was based on all adults, excluding those living in institutional group quarters.
[3] Blumberg, S.J. and Luke, J.V. December 2012. "Wireless substitution: Early release of estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, January-June, 2012." National Center for Health Statistics.

The first round of raking was done individually for the major race/ethnicity groups. The variables matched to population parameters for Hispanic respondents were gender by age, gender by education, age by education, Census region, and nativity (U.S.-born versus foreign-born). The variables for non-Hispanic blacks were gender by age, gender by education, age by education, and Census region. The variables for other non-Hispanic respondents (white, other or mixed race) were gender by age, gender by education, age by education, Census region, and race (white race vs. other/mixed race).

A final round of poststratification raking was performed on the total sample. The total sample was raked to the following demographic variables: gender by age, gender by education, age by education, Census region, race/ethnicity, population density, and household telephone status.

Protection of Respondent Confidentiality

As a matter of policy to maintain confidentiality, the Pew Research Center does not release respondent names, contact numbers, or any other uniquely identifying information. In order to maintain confidentiality, some variables may have been collapsed into categories before being released. These changes are identified in each variable's codebook description.

CODEBOOK

This section describes the variables included in the dataset. For complete detail on question wording, filtering, and order, see the full questionnaire.

The Stata version of the dataset was created using StatTransfer. As a result, the names of variables along with variable labels and value labels in the Stata file may be truncated; users should consult this codebook for full details on variable labels and value labels.

Many questions in the survey are filtered based on responses to previous questions or based on random assignment to one of four forms. System missing data indicate respondents who were not asked a question because of the skip patterns in the questionnaire. Note, however, that in some questions asked of a subset of eligible respondents and filtered on previous questions subject to backcoding, the term "undesignated" is used to denote those respondents (and differentiate them from those whose values are system missing) who did not receive the question even though they should have received it. [4]

SAMPLE AND CREATED VARIABLES

CASEID   Unique respondent identification number

WEIGHT   Weight variable

SAMPLE   Sample type

            1   Landline
            2   Cell phone

LANG   Language interview conducted in

            1   English
            2   Spanish

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[4] By way of example, when asked about their religious identification, those respondents identifying their religion as "something else" were asked to specify what their religion is, and interviewers recorded their response verbatim. One respondent indicated that his or her religion is "Quaker," which was backcoded to Protestant. This respondent should have been asked the question "BORN," but since they were not categorized as Protestant or Christian during the interview they did not receive this question. This respondent is therefore coded as "undesignated" on this question.

CREGION   Census region (based on self-reported zipcode, or sample geographic information for those respondents who do not provide a zipcode and those whose zipcode cannot be matched)

        1   Northeast
        2   Midwest
        3   South
        4   West

FORM   Indicates which form of the questionnaire respondent received. Respondents were randomly assigned to each form.

        1   Form 1
        2   Form 2
        3   Form 3
        4   Form 4

MAIN SURVEY

ASK ALL:
Q1   Overall, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in your life today?

        1   Satisfied
        2   Dissatisfied
        9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK ALL:
Q2   Looking ahead to the next ten years, do you think your life, overall, will be better, worse, or about the same as it is now?

        1   Will be better
        2   Will be worse
        3   About the same
        9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK ALL:
Q3   Thinking back to ten years ago, would you say your life, overall, is better today, worse today, or about the same as it was then?

        1   Better today
        2   Worse today
        3   About the same
        9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK ALL:

Q4   As you think about each of the following areas of your life, please tell me whether, on the whole, you would rate this aspect of your life as excellent, good, only fair, or poor: (First/Next) **(INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE) (READ FOR FIRST ITEM, THEN AS NECESSARY:** Would you rate this aspect of your life as excellent, good, only fair, or poor?**)**

a.   Your personal financial situation
b.   Your employment situation
c.   The number of friends you have
d.   Your spiritual life
e.   Your health
f.   Your relationship with your children
g.   Your relationship with your spouse or partner

     RESPONSE CATEGORIES:
     1   Excellent
     2   Good
     3   Only fair
     4   Poor
     7   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Doesn't apply
     9   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused

ASK FORM 3&4:

Q4h   How much do you worry about outliving your money after retirement—do you worry a lot, a little, not too much, or not at all?

     1   A lot
     2   A little
     3   Not too much
     4   Not at all
     9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK ALL:

Thinking about the country as a whole…

Q5   All in all, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in this country today?

     1   Satisfied
     2   Dissatisfied
     9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK ALL:
OBSERVE FORM SPLITS 1& 3 vs. 2&4
Q6   Thinking about some different professions, how much do you think the following contribute to the well being of our society? Do **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE; OBSERVE FORM SPLITS]** contribute a lot, some, not very much, or nothing at all to the well being of our society? How about **[INSERT NEXT ITEM]? [IF NECESSARY: Do [ITEM]** contribute a lot, some, not very much, or nothing at all to the well being of our society?**]**

a.   Scientists
b.   Engineers
c.   Clergy
d.   Medical doctors
ASK ITEMS E-G OF FORM 1 AND 3
eF13. Journalists
fF13. Artists
gF13. Members of the military
ASK ITEMS H-J OF FORM 2 AND 4
hF24. Lawyers
iF24. Business executives
jF24. Teachers

RESPONSE CATEGORIES:
1   A lot
2   Some
3   Not very much
4   Nothing at all
9   Don't know/Refused (**VOL.)**

ASK ALL:
Q7   Please tell me if you think each of the following trends is generally a good thing for American society, a bad thing for American society, or doesn't make much difference? (First/Next) **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE ITEMS] [READ IF NECESSARY**: Is this generally a good thing for American society, a bad thing for American society, or doesn't it make much difference?**]**

a.   More gay and lesbian couples raising children
b.   More people of different races marrying each other
c.   More people who are not religious
No item d.
e.   More elderly people in the population

RESPONSE CATEGORIES:
1   Good thing for society
2   Bad thing for society
3   Doesn't make much difference
9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK ALL:
Thinking about medical science.
Q8   Which of these statements comes closest to your point of view, even if neither is exactly right?
       [READ IN ORDER]
       1   (one) Medical treatments these days are worth the costs because they allow people to
              live longer and better quality lives. [OR]
       2   (two) Medical treatments these days often create as many problems as they solve.
       3   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Neither/Both equally
       9   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused

ASK ALL:
Q9   How much confidence, if any, do you have that new medicines and medical treatments have
       been carefully tested before being made available to the public? **[READ]**

       1   A lot
       2   Some
       3   Not too much
       4   None at all
       9   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused

ASK ALL:
Q10   How much, if at all, do you worry about health care providers keeping your medical records
       confidential? Do you worry… **[READ]**

       1   A lot
       2   Some
       3   Not too much
       4   Not at all
       9   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused

NO QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 13

ASK ALL:
Now I'd like to ask you some questions about getting older…
Q14   If you had your choice, how long would you like to live? That is, until what age? **(READ IF
       NECESSARY**: Just your best guess is fine.**)**

       RECORD AGE 18 – 899
       900   900 years old or more
       998   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

NO QUESTION 15 THROUGH 17

ASK ALL:
OBSERVE FORM SPLITS 1&3 vs.2&4
Q18.   People have different ideas about what it would mean to have a good quality of life in older age. How important, if at all, are each of the following for a good quality of life in older age? First/Next **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE].**
[READ FOR FIRST ITEM AND THEN IF NECESSARY]: Would you say this is extremely important, very important, somewhat important, or not important for a good quality of life in older age?

a.   Being able to talk or communicate with others
ASK ITEM B OF FORMS 1 AND 3
bF13.   Being able to feed yourself
ASK ITEM C OF FORMS 2 AND 4
cF24.   Being able to dress yourself
d.   Living without severe long-lasting pain
ASK ITEM E OF FORMS 1 AND 3
eF13.   Having long term memory about important people and experiences in your life
ASK ITEM F OF FORMS 2 AND 4
fF24.   Having short term memory about events that happened today
g.   Getting enjoyment out of life
h.   Feeling what you do in life is worthwhile

RESPONSE CATEGORIES:
1   Extremely important
2   Very important
3   Somewhat important
4   Not important
9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

NO QUESTIONS 19 THROUGH 20

ASK ALL:
Q21   Now I'm going to read you a list of things that may or may not happen in about the next 40 years, that is before the year 2050 **[PRONOUNCED: "twenty-fifty"]**. Please tell me how likely you think it is that each will happen. First/Next… **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE]**

[READ FOR FIRST ITEM AND THEN AS NECESSARY: Do you think this will definitely happen, will probably happen, will probably NOT happen, or will definitely not happen, in about the next 40 years?**]**

a.   The average person in the U.S. will live to be at least 120 years old.
b.   Scientists will bring back an extinct animal species by cloning it.
c.   There will be artificial arms and legs that perform better than natural ones.
No item d.
e.   There will be a cure for most forms of cancer.

RESPONSE OPTIONS:
1   Will definitely happen
2   Will probably happen
3   Will probably NOT happen
4   Will definitely not happen
9   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused

Q22	As I read a pair of statements please tell me which one comes closest to your point of view, even if neither is exactly right. **[INSERT PAIR; RANDOMIZE PAIRS BUT NOT RESPONSE OPTIONS WITHIN PAIRS]**

No item a or b.

c.
	1	(one) The growing world population will NOT be a major problem because we will find a way to stretch our natural resources [OR]
	2	(two) The growing population WILL be a major problem because there won't be enough food and resources to go around
	3	**[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Neither/Both equally
	9	**[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused

d.
	1	(one) Medical advances that prolong life are generally GOOD because they allow people to live longer [OR]
	2	(two) These advances are BAD because they interfere with the natural cycle of life.
	3	**[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Neither/Both equally
	9	**[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused

NO QUESTIONS 23 THROUGH 24

ASK FORM 1 & 2:
On another topic
Q25	Which comes closer to your view? In all circumstances, doctors and nurses should do everything possible to save the life of a patient. Or, sometimes there are circumstances where a patient should be allowed to die.

	1	Always save a life
	2	Sometimes let a patient die
	9	Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK FORM 1 & 2:
Q26	In some states, it's legal for doctors to prescribe lethal doses of drugs that a terminally ill patient could use themselves to commit suicide. Do you approve or disapprove of laws that let doctors assist patients who want to end their lives this way?

	1	Approve
	2	Disapprove
	9	Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK FORM 1 &2:

Q27   How much ATTENTION do you think doctors and nurses pay to instructions from patients about whether or not they want treatment to keep them alive? Do you think doctors and nurses pay a lot of attention, some attention, or very little attention to patients' instructions?

    1   A lot of attention
    2   Some attention
    3   Very little attention
    4   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** No attention at all
    9   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused

ASK FORM 1 & 2:

Q28   When a child is born with a life-threatening birth defect, do you think the parents have the right to REFUSE medical treatment that might save the infant's life, or do you think the infant, no matter what the defect, should receive as MUCH treatment as possible?

    1   Parents can refuse treatment
    2   Should receive most treatment possible
    9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK FORM 1 & 2:

Q.29   Do you think a person has a moral right to end his or her own life under any of the following circumstances? First, . . . **(READ IN ORDER)**

a.   when this person has a disease that is incurable?
b.   when this person is suffering great pain and has no hope of improvement?
c.   when this person is an extremely heavy burden on his or her family?
d.   when this person is ready to die because living has become a burden?

    RESPONSE CATEGORIES:
    1   Yes
    2   No
    9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK FORM 1 & 2:
[INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION READ AS NEEDED IF RESPONDENT SEEMS UNCOMFORTABLE WITH THESE QUESTIONS]: I have a few more questions on this subject, and I understand that some of these may be difficult. Because of the importance of these issues, we very much appreciate your answers. If there's any question that you really don't want to answer, please just tell me.

ASK FORM 1 & 2:
Q.30   If a patient with a terminal disease is unable to communicate and has not made his or her own wishes known in advance, should the closest family member be allowed to decide whether to continue medical treatment, or should a family member not be allowed to make this decision?

   1   Allowed
   2   Not allowed
   3   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** It depends
   9   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused

ASK FORM 1 & 2:
Q.31   Now I'm going to describe a few medical situations that sometimes happen, and for each one, please tell me what you would want YOUR OWN DOCTOR to do, if you could make the choice. If you had a disease with no hope of improvement and you were suffering a great deal of physical pain, would you tell your doctor to do EVERYTHING POSSIBLE to save your life, or would you tell your doctor to STOP TREATMENT so you could die?

   1   Do everything possible to save your life
   2   Stop treatment
   3   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** It depends
   9   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused

ASK FORM 1 & 2:
Q.32   How about if you had a disease with no hope of improvement that made it hard for you to function in your day-to-day activities? **(REPEAT IF NECESSARY:** Would you tell your doctor to do EVERYTHING POSSIBLE to save your life, or would you tell your doctor to STOP TREATMENT so you could die?**)**

   1   Do everything possible to save your life
   2   Stop treatment
   3   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** It depends
   9   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused

ASK FORM 1 & 2:
Q.33   How about if you had an illness that made you totally dependent on a family member or other person for all of your care? **(REPEAT IF NECESSARY:** Would you tell your doctor to do EVERYTHING POSSIBLE to save your life, or would you tell your doctor to STOP TREATMENT so you could die?**)**

   1   Do everything possible to save your life
   2   Stop treatment
   3   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** It depends
   9   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused

ASK ALL 1 & 2:

Q.34   Before today, how much had you thought about your own wishes for medical treatment if you were in the kind of circumstances like those we've been talking about? Had you given this a great deal of thought, some thought, not very much thought, or no thought at all?

     1   A great deal of thought
     2   Some thought
     3   Not very much thought
     4   No thought at all
     9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK FORM 1 & 2:

Q.35   Are your own wishes for medical treatment in these kinds of circumstances written down somewhere, or not?
IF RESPONDENT SAYS NO READ*: Just to clarify, do you have a living will, or not?
INTERVIEWER NOTE DO NOT READ: If R says have a living will, mark Yes.

     1   Yes, written down (includes living will)
     2   No, not written down
     9   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused

ASK FORM 1 & 2:

Q.36   Have you had a discussion with someone about your own wishes for medical treatment in these kinds of circumstances, or haven't you done this?

     1   Yes, discussed with someone
     2   No, with no one
     9   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused

ASK FORM 1 & 2:

Q.37   Have you had any personal experience in the last five years with a relative or close friend suffering from a terminal illness or in a coma?

     1   Yes
     2   No
     9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK IF YES (1 IN Q.37)

Q.38   How recently did this happen? Within the past 12 months, within the past two years, or before that?

     1   Within past 12 months
     2   Within past 2 years
     3   Before that
     9   Don't know/Refused (VOL.)

Q.39   Did the issue of withholding life-sustaining treatment come up, or not?

        1   Yes, came up
        2   No
        9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

NO QUESTION 40 THROUGH 41

ASK FORM 3 & 4:
Q42   Currently, the average life expectancy in the U.S. is about 80 years old. Some people think new medical treatments will slow the aging process and will, for the first time, allow the average person to live decades longer, to at least 120 years old. How much, if anything, have you read or heard about this? **[READ]**

        1   A lot
        2   A little
        3   Nothing at all
        9   **[VOL.—DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused

ASK FORM 3 & 4:
Q43   If new medical treatments slow the aging process and allow the average person to live decades longer, to at least 120 years old, do you think that would be a good thing or a bad thing for society?

        1   A good thing
        2   A bad thing
        9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

NO QUESTION 44

ASK FORM 3 & 4:
Q45   Do you think that you, personally, would want these medical treatments, or wouldn't you want them? (**READ IF NECESSARY:** these medical treatments that slow the aging process and allow the average person to live decades longer, to at least 120 years old)

        1   Yes, would want
        2   No, wouldn't want
        9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK FORM 3 & 4:
Q46   Do you think MOST people would want these medical treatments, or not? (**READ IF NECESSARY**: these medical treatments that slow the aging process and allow the average person to live decades longer, to at least 120 years old)

        1   Yes, MOST would want
        2   No, MOST wouldn't want
        9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK FORM 3 & 4:
Q47   Still thinking about new medical treatments that slow the aging process and allow the average person to live decades longer, to at least 120 years old, do you agree or disagree that… First/Next, … **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE**]? **READ IF NECESSARY:** Do you agree or disagree that… [**INSERT ITEM]?**

No item a.
b.   These treatments would be fundamentally unnatural.
c.   Our economy would be more productive because people could work longer.
d.   Only wealthy people would have access to these treatments.
e.   Longer life expectancies would strain our natural resources.
f.   Medical scientists would offer the treatment before they fully understood how it affects people's health.
No item g.
h.   Everyone should be able to get these treatments if they want them.

RESPONSE CATEGORIES:
1   Agree
2   Disagree
9   **[DO NOT READ—VOL.]** Don't know/Refused

NO QUESTION 48 THROUGH 53

ASK ALL:
Next, a few different issues.
ASK FORM 1 and 3:
Q54   Which comes closer to your view? **[READ AND RANDOMIZE]**

1   Humans and other living things have evolved over time **[OR]**
2   Humans and other living things have existed in their present form since the beginning of time
9   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused

IF EVOLVED (1 in Q54), ASK:
Q55   And do you think that…**[READ OPTIONS AND RANDOMIZE]**?

1   Humans and other living things have evolved due to natural processes such as natural selection, OR
2   A supreme being guided the evolution of living things for the purpose of creating humans and other life in the form it exists today
9   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused

ASK FORM 2 and 4:
Q56   Which comes closer to your view? **[READ AND RANDOMIZE]**

1   Animals and other living things have evolved over time **[OR]**
2   Animals and other living things have existed in their present form since the beginning of time
9   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused

IF EVOLVED (1 in Q56), ASK:

Q57   And do you think that…**[READ OPTIONS AND RANDOMIZE]**?

1   Animals and other living things have evolved due to natural processes
         such as natural selection, OR
2   A supreme being guided the evolution of living things for the purpose of
         creating animals and other life in the form it exists today
9   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused

ASK ALL:

Now, a different kind of question …

Q.58   Do you personally believe that **[INSERT ITEM AND RANDOMIZE ORDER OF A/D AND B/C
         IN PAIRS, AND RANDOMIZE ITEMS WITHIN PAIRS]** is morally acceptable, morally
         wrong, or is it not a moral issue? **[IF NECESSARY:]** And is **[INSERT ITEM]** morally
         acceptable, morally wrong, or is it not a moral issue?

a.   Having an abortion
b.   Medical research that uses embryonic stem cells
c.   Medical research that uses stem cells from sources that do NOT involve human embryos
d.   Using in vitro [**pronounced:**IN VEETRO] fertilization

        RESPONSE CATEGORIES:
        1   Morally acceptable
        2   Morally wrong
        3   Not a moral issue
        4   Depends on situation **(VOL.)**
        9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK ALL:
Thinking now about your religion…
RELIG   What is your present religion, if any? Are you Protestant, Roman Catholic, Mormon, Orthodox such as Greek or Russian Orthodox, Jewish, Muslim, Buddhist, Hindu, atheist, agnostic, something else, or nothing in particular?

> **INTERVIEWER: IF R VOLUNTEERS** "nothing in particular, none, no religion, etc." **BEFORE REACHING END OF LIST, PROMPT WITH:** and would you say that's atheist, agnostic, or just nothing in particular?]

> 1   Protestant (Baptist, Methodist, Non-denominational, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Pentecostal, Episcopalian, Reformed, Church of Christ, Jehovah's Witness, etc.)
> 2   Roman Catholic (Catholic)
> 3   Mormon (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints/LDS)
> 4   Orthodox (Greek, Russian, or some other orthodox church)
> 5   Jewish (Judaism)
> 6   Muslim (Islam)
> 7   Buddhist
> 8   Hindu
> 9   Atheist (do not believe in God)
> 10   Agnostic (not sure if there is a God)
> 11   Something else **(SPECIFY)**
> 12   Nothing in particular
> 13   Christian **(VOL.)**
> 14   Unitarian (Universalist) **(VOL.)**
> 99   Don't Know/Refused **(VOL.)**

IF SOMETHING ELSE, NOTHING IN PARTICULAR OR DK/REF (RELIG = 11, 12, 99) ASK:
CHR   Do you think of yourself as a Christian or not?

> **IF R NAMED A NON-CHRISTIAN RELIGION IN PREVIOUS QUESTION (e.g. Native American, Wiccan, Pagan, etc.), DO NOT READ (ENTER "NO" CODE 2)**

> 1   Yes
> 2   No
> 9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

IF CHRISTIAN (RELIG=1-4, 13 OR CHR=1), ASK:
BORN   Would you describe yourself as a "born-again" or evangelical Christian, or not?

> 1   Yes, would
> 2   No, would not
> 9   Don't Know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK ALL:

ATTEND   Aside from weddings and funerals, how often do you attend religious services... more than once a week, once a week, once or twice a month, a few times a year, seldom, or never?

      1   More than once a week
      2   Once a week
      3   Once or twice a month
      4   A few times a year
      5   Seldom
      6   Never
      9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK ALL:

RQ5   How important is religion in your life – very important, somewhat important, not too important, or not at all important?

      1   Very important
      2   Somewhat important
      3   Not too important
      4   Not at all important
      9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK ALL:

RQ6   People practice their religion in different ways. Outside of attending religious services, do you pray **[READ LIST]**

      1   Several times a day
      2   Once a day
      3   A few times a week
      4   Once a week
      5   A few times a month
      6   Seldom
      7   Or never?
      9   **[DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK ALL:

RQ7   Do you believe in God or a universal spirit, or not?

      1   Yes
      2   No
      3   Other **(VOL)**
      9   Don't know/refused **(VOL.)**

NO QUESTION RQ8

ASK ALL

RQ9   Which, if any, of the following do you believe in? Do you believe **[INSERT ITEM; RANDOMIZE],** or not? Do you believe **[INSERT NEXT ITEM]**, or not?

a.   in life after death
ASK FORM 1 & 3:
bF13.   in heaven, where people who have led good lives are eternally rewarded
ASK FORM 2&4:
cF24.   in heaven
ASK FORM 1 & 3:
dF13.   in hell, where people who have led bad lives and die without being sorry are eternally punished?
ASK FORM 2&4:
eF24.   in hell

       RESPONSE CATEGORIES:
       1   Yes, believe in
       2   No, don't believe
       9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL)**

ASK ALL:

RQ10   Do you strongly favor, favor, oppose or strongly oppose the death penalty for persons convicted of murder?

       1   Strongly favor
       2   Favor
       3   Oppose
       4   Strongly oppose
       9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK ALL:

Now, just a few questions for statistical purposes only.

SEX   **[ENTER RESPONDENT'S SEX:]**

       1   Male
       2   Female

ASK ALL:

AGEREC   (Recoded) What is your age?

       _____ years
       90   90 or older
       99   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK ALL:

EDUC2 What is the highest level of school you have completed or the highest degree you have received? **[DO NOT READ]** **[INTERVIEWER NOTE:** Enter code 3-HS grad if R completed training that did NOT count toward a degree**]**

1 Less than high school (Grades 1-8 or no formal schooling)
2 High school incomplete (Grades 9-11 or Grade 12 with NO diploma)
3 High school graduate (Grade 12 with diploma or GED certificate)
4 Some college, no degree (includes community college)
5 Two year associate degree from a college or university
6 Four year college or university degree/Bachelor's degree (e.g., BS, BA, AB)
7 Some postgraduate or professional schooling, no postgraduate degree (e.g., some graduate school)
8 Postgraduate or professional degree, including master's, doctorate, medical or law degree (e.g., MA, MS, PhD, MD, JD, graduate school)
9 Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

[MAKE FULL NOTE AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEWERS: Enter code 3-HS graduate" if R completed vocational, business, technical, or training courses after high school that did NOT count toward an associate degree from a college, community college or university (e.g., training for a certificate or an apprenticeship)**]**

ASK ALL

RACETHN Race/ethnicity variable (Combines responses from HISP and RACE; see HISP and RACE in the questionnaire for full question wording)

1 White non-Hispanic
2 Black non-Hispanic
3 Hispanic
4 Other
9 Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK IF HISPANIC (HISP=1 OR RACE=7):

BIRTH_HISP Were you born in the United States, on the island of Puerto Rico, or in another country?

1 U.S.
2 Puerto Rico
3 Another country
9 Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK IF NOT HISPANIC (HISP=2,9):

USBORN Were you born in the United States or in another country?

1 Yes, born in U.S.
2 No, some other country
3 Puerto Rico **(VOL.)**
4 Other U.S. Territories (includes Guam, Samoa, U.S. Virgin Islands) **(VOL.)**
9 Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

MARITAL   Are you currently married, living with a partner, divorced, separated, widowed, or have you never been married? **[IF R SAYS "SINGLE," PROBE TO DETERMINE WHICH CATEGORY IS APPROPRIATE]**

    1   Married
    2   Living with a partner
    3   Divorced
    4   Separated
    5   Widowed
    6   Never been married
    9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK ALL:
INCOME   Last year, that is in 2012, what was your total family income from all sources, before taxes? Just stop me when I get to the right category. **[READ]**

    1   Less than $10,000
    2   10 to under $20,000
    3   20 to under $30,000
    4   30 to under $40,000
    5   40 to under $50,000
    6   50 to under $75,000
    7   75 to under $100,000
    8   100 to under $150,000 [OR]
    9     $150,000 or more
    10   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused

ASK ALL:
PARTY In politics TODAY, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, or independent?

    1   Republican
    2   Democrat
    3   Independent
    4   No preference **(VOL.)**
    5   Other party **(VOL.)**
    9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK IF INDEP/NO PREF/OTHER/DK/REF (PARTY=3,4,5,9):
PARTYLN   As of today do you lean more to the Republican Party or more to the Democratic Party?

    1   Republican
    2   Democrat
    9   Other/Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK ALL:

IDEO   In general, would you describe your political views as... **[READ]**

    1   Very conservative
    2   Conservative
    3   Moderate
    4   Liberal [OR]
    5   Very liberal
    9   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused

ASK ALL:

EMPLOY   Are you now employed full-time, part-time or not employed? **[INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: IF RESPONDENT VOLUNTEERS "retired, student, etc." PROBE "just to be clear …" AND REPEAT QUESTION.]**

    1   Full-time
    2   Part-time
    3   Not employed
    9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK IF FULL OR PART-TIME:

HLTHWORK   Do you work as a health care provider, or not?

    1   Yes
    2   No
    9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK ALL:

HH1REC   (Recoded) How many people, including yourself, live in your household?
        INTERVIEWER NOTE: HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS INCLUDE PEOPLE WHO THINK OF THIS HOUSEHOLD AS THEIR PRIMARY PLACE OF RESIDENCE, INCLUDING THOSE WHO ARE TEMPORARILY AWAY ON BUSINESS, VACATION, IN A HOSPITAL, OR AWAY AT SCHOOL. THIS INCLUDES INFANTS, CHILDREN AND ADULTS.

    1   One
    2   Two
    3   Three
    4   Four
    5   Five
    6   Six or more
    9   Don't know/Refused

HH3REC   (Recoded) How many, including yourself, are adults, age 18 and older?

    1   One
    2   Two
    3   Three
    4   Four
    5   Five
    6   Six or more
    9   Don't know/Refused

ASK ALL:
FERTREC   (Recoded) How many children have you ever had? Please count all your biological children who were born alive at any time in your life.
        [INTERVIEWER: IF R ASKS WHETHER ADOPTED CHILDREN OR STEPCHILDREN SHOULD BE INCLUDED, SAY "No, we're asking you only to count all your biological children who were born alive at any time in your life."**]**

    0   None
    1   One
    2   Two
    3   Three
    4   Four
    5   Five
    6   Six or more
    9   Don't know/Refused

ASK ALL LANDLINE SAMPLE:
L1.   Now thinking about your telephone use… Do you have a working cell phone?

    1   Yes, have cell phone
    2   No, do not
    9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK IF NO CELL PHONE AND MULTI-PERSON HOUSEHOLD (L1=2,9 AND HH1>1):
L1a.   Does anyone in your household have a working cell phone?

    1   Yes, someone in household has cell phone
    2   No
    9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK ALL CELL PHONE SAMPLE:
C1.   Now thinking about your telephone use… Is there at least one telephone INSIDE your home that is currently working and is not a cell phone?

    1   Yes home telephone
    2   No, home telephone
    9   Don't know/Refused **(VOL.)**

ASK IF DUAL AND SINGLE-PERSON HOUSEHOLD ((L1=1 OR C1=1) AND HH1=1):
LC2.   Of all the telephone calls that you receive, do you get **[READ AND RANDOMIZE OPTIONS 1 AND 3—KEEP 2 ALWAYS IN THE MIDDLE]**?

      1   All or almost all calls on a cell phone
      2   Some on a cell phone and some on a regular home phone
      3   All or almost all calls on a regular home phone
      9   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused

ASK IF DUAL AND MULTI-PERSON HOUSEHOLD ((L1=1 OR L1a=1 OR C1=1) AND HH1>1):
LC3.   Now thinking about all the people in your household, including yourself, of all the telephone calls that your household receives, are **[READ AND RANDOMIZE OPTIONS 1 AND 3—KEEP 2 ALWAYS IN THE MIDDLE]**?

      1   All or almost all calls on a cell phone
      2   Some on a cell phone and some on a regular home phone
      3   All or almost all calls on a regular home phone
      9   **[VOL. DO NOT READ]** Don't know/Refused