



Cornell University



31118873

Country: United States

Title: Pew Research Center: American Trends Panel
Wave 90

Survey Organization(s): Ipsos

Sponsor(s): The Pew Charitable Trusts; John S. and James L.
Knight Foundation; Pew Research Center for the
People & the Press

Field Dates: May 17 - 31, 2021

Sample: National adults who completed Wave 85 and
indicated that they use Twitter

Sample Size: 2548

Sample Notes: None

Interview method: Web-based survey

Weight Location: Columns 464-471 (xxxx.xxx) -- Varname:
WEIGHT_W

No. of records per respondent: 1

Usage Notes: See documentation for detailed summaries on
response rates for this study. Not all demographic
variables from the Demographic Profile
Questionnaire are included on every survey.
Variables for these questions can be found at the
end of the dataset; these variables have the prefix
"F_" to denote that they are "frame" profile
variables, which are not asked every wave.
Respondents to Wave 90 were drawn from Wave
85, available here:
<https://doi.org/10.25940/ROPER-31118318>

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✓ ROPER TRANSPARENCY PROJECT - Pew - 31118873

Greatly Exceeds Requirements (10)

CORE	AVAILABLE	NOT APPLICABLE
Survey organization		
External survey sponsor		
Grant funding source		
Data collection dates		
Universe		
Geographic coverage		
Justifications for claims of representativeness		
Mode		
Mode other: Description (filtered on previous)		
Sample size		
Sampling procedure: Summary		
Sampling procedure: Respondent selection stage		
Sampling frame		
Weight variable		
Weighting benchmark source		
Variables used for weighting calculations		
<i>Response information</i>		
Response rate or disposition codes OR		
Completion or participation rate and details of calculation		
Survey language(s)		
Full question wording with all interview instructions, prompts and visual aids		
ADDITIONAL	AVAILABLE	NOT APPLICABLE
External sample provider(s)		
Proportion of sample provided (filtered on previous)		
Use of breakout routers or chains		
Breakoff rate		
Estimated size of noncovered population		
Use of incentives		
What incentive was provided (filter on previous)		
Quality control summary		
% respondents removed due to quality checks (filtered on above)		

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Methodology

The American Trends Panel survey methodology

Overview

The American Trends Panel (ATP), created by Pew Research Center, is a nationally representative panel of randomly selected U.S. adults. Panelists participate via self-administered web surveys. Panelists who do not have internet access at home are provided with a tablet and wireless internet connection. Interviews are conducted in both English and Spanish. The panel is being managed by Ipsos.

Data in this report is drawn from the panel wave conducted **May 17 to May 31, 2021**. The sample is comprised of panelists who indicated that they use Twitter on the Wave 85 survey conducted on the ATP in March 2021. A total of 2,548 panelists responded out of 2,643 who were sampled, for a response rate of 96%. The cumulative response rate accounting for nonresponse to the recruitment surveys and attrition is 4%. The break-off rate among panelists who logged on to the survey and completed at least one item is less than 1%. The margin of sampling error for the full sample of 2,548 respondents is plus or minus 3.4 percentage points.

Panel recruitment

The ATP was created in 2014, with the first cohort of panelists invited to join the panel at the end of a large, national, landline and cellphone random-digit-dial survey that was conducted in both English and Spanish. Two additional recruitments were conducted using the same method in 2015 and 2017, respectively. Across these three surveys, a total of 19,718 adults were invited to join the ATP, of whom 9,942 (50%) agreed to participate.

In August 2018, the ATP switched from telephone to address-based recruitment. Invitations were sent to a random, address-based sample of households selected

American Trends Panel recruitment surveys

Recruitment dates	Mode	Invited	Joined	Active panelists remaining
Jan. 23 to March 16, 2014	Landline/ cell RDD	9,809	5,338	2,181
Aug. 27 to Oct. 4, 2015	Landline/ cell RDD	6,004	2,976	1,241
April 25 to June 4, 2017	Landline/ cell RDD	3,905	1,628	620
Aug. 8 to Oct. 31, 2018	ABS	9,396	8,778	5,893
Aug. 19 to Nov. 30, 2019	ABS	5,900	4,720	2,323
June 1 to July 19, 2020; Feb. 10 to March 31, 2021	ABS	3,197	2,812	2,442
	Total	38,211	26,252	14,700

Note: Approximately once per year, panelists who have not participated in multiple consecutive waves or who did not complete an annual profiling survey are removed from the panel. Panelists also become inactive if they ask to be removed from the panel.

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from the U.S. Postal Service's Delivery Sequence File. Two additional recruitments were conducted using the same method in 2019 and 2020, respectively. Across these three address-based recruitments, a total of 18,493 adults were invited to join the ATP, of whom 16,310 (88%) agreed to join the panel and completed an initial profile survey. In each household, the adult with the next birthday was asked to go online to complete a survey, at the end of which they were invited to join the panel. Of the 26,252 individuals who have ever joined the ATP, 14,700 remained active panelists and continued to receive survey invitations at the time this survey was conducted.

The U.S. Postal Service's Delivery Sequence File has been estimated to cover as much as 98% of the population, although some studies suggest that the coverage could be in the low 90% range.¹ The American Trends Panel never uses breakout routers or chains that direct respondents to additional surveys.

Sample design

The overall target population for this survey was Twitter users ages 18 and older, living in the U.S., including Alaska and Hawaii. The sample consisted of 2,643 panelists who indicated that they use Twitter on the Wave 85 survey conducted on the ATP in March 2021.

Questionnaire development and testing

The questionnaire was developed by Pew Research Center in consultation with Ipsos. The web program was rigorously tested on both PC and mobile devices by the Ipsos project management team and Pew Research Center researchers. The Ipsos project management team also populated test data which was analyzed in SPSS to ensure the logic and randomizations were working as intended before launching the survey.

Incentives

All respondents were offered a post-paid incentive for their participation. Respondents could choose to receive the post-paid incentive in the form of a check or a gift code to Amazon.com or could choose to decline the incentive. Incentive amounts ranged from \$5 to \$20 depending on whether the respondent belongs to a part of the population that is harder or easier to reach. Differential incentive amounts were designed to increase panel survey participation among groups that traditionally have low survey response propensities.

Data collection protocol

¹ AAPOR Task Force on Address-based Sampling. 2016. "[AAPOR Report: Address-based Sampling](#)."

The data collection field period for this survey was May 17 to May 31, 2021. Postcard notifications were mailed to all ATP panelists with a known residential address on May 17, 2021.

Invitations were sent out in two separate launches: Soft Launch and Full Launch. Sixty panelists were included in the soft launch, which began with an initial invitation sent on May 17, 2021. The ATP panelists chosen for the initial soft launch were known responders who had completed previous ATP surveys within one day of receiving their invitation. All remaining English- and Spanish-speaking panelists were included in the full launch and were sent an invitation on May 18, 2021.

All panelists with an email address received an email invitation and up to four email reminders if they did not respond to the survey. All ATP panelists that consented to SMS messages received an SMS invitation and up to four SMS reminders.

Invitation and reminder dates

	Soft Launch	Full Launch
Initial invitation	May 17, 2021	May 18, 2021
1 st reminder	May 21, 2021	May 21, 2021
2 nd reminder	May 24, 2021	May 24, 2021
3 rd reminder	May 26, 2021	May 26, 2021
Final reminder	May 28, 2021	May 28, 2021

Data quality checks

To ensure high-quality data, the Center's researchers performed data quality checks to identify any respondents showing clear patterns of satisficing. This includes checking for very high rates of leaving questions blank, as well as always selecting the first or last answer presented. As a result of this checking, 1 ATP respondent was removed from the survey dataset prior to weighting and analysis.

Weighting

The ATP data was weighted in a multistep process that accounts for multiple stages of sampling and nonresponse that occur at different points in the survey process. First, each panelist begins with a base weight that reflects their probability of selection for their initial recruitment survey (and the probability of being invited to participate in the panel in cases where only a subsample of respondents

were invited). The base weights for panelists recruited in different years are scaled to be proportionate to the effective sample size for all active panelists in their cohort. To correct for nonresponse to the initial recruitment surveys and gradual panel attrition, the base weights for all active panelists are calibrated to align with the population benchmarks identified in the accompanying table to create a full-panel weight.

For ATP waves in which only a subsample of panelists are invited to participate, a wave-specific base weight is created by adjusting the full-panel weights for subsampled panelists to account for any differential probabilities of selection for the particular panel wave. For waves in which all active panelists are invited to participate, the wave-specific base weight is identical to the full-panel weight.

In the final weighting step, the wave-specific base weights for panelists who completed the survey are again calibrated to match the population benchmarks specified above. These weights are trimmed (typically at about the 1st and 99th percentiles) to reduce the loss in precision stemming from variance in the weights. Sampling errors and test of statistical significance take into account the effect of weighting.

For this wave, the sample was weighted to align with benchmarks that were estimated among all Twitter users who responded to Wave 85.

Weighting dimensions

Variable	Benchmark source
Age x Gender	Twitter users from ATP Wave 85
Education x Gender	
Education x Age	
Race/Ethnicity x Education	
Born inside vs. outside the U.S. among Hispanics and Asian Americans	
Years lived in the U.S.	
Census region x Metro/Non-metro	
Volunteerism	
Voter registration	
Party affiliation	
Frequency of Internet use	
Religious affiliation	

Note: These dimensions were also used to construct the Wave 85 weight. See the Wave 85 methodology statement for more details.

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The following 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.

Group	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus ...
Total sample	2,548	3.4 percentage points

Sample sizes and sampling errors for other subgroups are available upon request. 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.

Dispositions and response rates

Final dispositions	AAPOR code	Total
Completed interview	1.1	2,548
Logged onto survey; broke-off	2.12	14
Logged onto survey; did not complete any items	2.1121	8
Never logged on (implicit refusal)	2.11	72
Survey completed after close of the field period	2.27	0
Completed interview but was removed for data quality		1
Screened out		0
Total panelists in the survey		2,643
Completed interviews	I	2,548
Partial interviews	P	0
Refusals	R	95
Non-contact	NC	0
Other	O	0
Unknown household	UH	0
Unknown other	UO	0
Not eligible	NE	0
Total		2,643
AAPOR RR1 = $I / (I+P+R+NC+O+UH+UO)$		96%

Cumulative response rate	Total
Weighted response rate to recruitment surveys	12%
% of recruitment survey respondents who agreed to join the panel, among those invited	69%
% of those agreeing to join who were active panelists at start of Wave W90	56%
Response rate to Wave W90 survey	96%
Cumulative response rate	4%

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Growing and Improving Pew Research Center's American Trends Panel

The panel was the main data source for most of the Center's reports on U.S. political and social attitudes and behavior in 2018

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Growing and Improving Pew Research Center's American Trends Panel

The panel was the main data source for most of the Center's reports on U.S. political and social attitudes and behavior in 2018

Pew Research Center's American Trends Panel (ATP) is now the Center's principal source of data for U.S. public opinion research. This nationally representative survey panel will turn 5 early this year. Since its creation in 2014, the panel has grown substantially and changed in many ways. The first cohort of recruited panelists consisted of 5,338 adults, of whom 4,266 took part in at least one survey. The average sample size of a typical wave for this cohort was just over 3,200. Following three more recruitments, the panel now has 13,569 active panelists with the most recent interview wave producing 10,618 online interviews.

This report provides a portrait of the panel as it now exists and describes how its methodology has evolved. It also discusses the ongoing challenges survey research is facing and how the American Trends Panel and other surveys are dealing with them.

Why a survey panel?

For several decades, most political and social surveys of the U.S. general public were conducted by telephone. In the vast majority of these, respondents were interviewed only once. But changing social and communications habits and the growth of [privacy concerns](#) have caused phone survey response rates to decline. Despite this, telephone surveys [continue to provide accurate data](#), a point reinforced by the generally good performance of election polls conducted by phone in the 2018 midterm elections. That said, [declining response rates](#) and the shift from landlines to cellphones has led to dramatic increases in the cost of conducting high-quality telephone surveys.

While these changes were occurring, other trends were making self-administered surveys – and online surveys in particular – more appealing. Internet access was [expanding](#), smartphone use was [growing](#), and survey methodologists were demonstrating the [measurement advantages](#) of self-administration for surveys. The number of surveys conducted online boomed over the past two decades as businesses moved most of their market research to the web and academic users found the combination of low cost and ease of experimentation very appealing.

These trends led to a revival of interest in survey panels – a set of respondents who agree to take repeated interviews over time, thus reducing the need to sample, contact and persuade new respondents each time new data are needed. Panels are hardly a recent invention, but there has

been a relatively recent growth in demand for high-quality *online* panels that use random samples. It was in this context that Pew Research Center decided to create the American Trends Panel in 2014.

Panels have many attractive characteristics when compared with survey designs that conduct only one interview with a sampled individual. Most notable is cost. Panels are expensive to build and properly maintain but, over time, yield interviews that are significantly cheaper than one-off surveys. Survey participation rates among active panelists are quite high (nearly 80%, on average, among ATP members), meaning that less effort is expended in obtaining a desired sample size. But the benefits of survey panels extend far beyond cost.

Because the same individuals are participating in multiple surveys over time, researchers can assemble a sizable amount of information about each person. Once a profile of each panelist's attitudinal, social, demographic and political characteristics has been collected, subsequent surveys need not ask many of these questions again. This frees up questionnaire space for the more substantive questions of interest to researchers, as well as creates a rich and multidimensional portrait of each panelist. Because people tend to remain in panels for a long time (more than half of those who took part in an American Trends Panel survey in 2014 are still actively taking surveys four years later) it is possible to track individual-level change over time in behaviors and attitudes like [opinions of the president](#).

Methods

The design of the American Trends Panel, like all surveys, involved numerous trade-offs. A popular joke in the survey research profession says that three things are valued above all: quality, speed and affordability. The punchline is that you can have any two of three that you want. The ATP is not immune to this problem.

It's not quite as bad as that in practice, but the fact of trade-offs is real. Fast data collection often means sacrificing some representativeness in the sample. Hard-to-reach and hard-to-interview respondents can be located and persuaded to cooperate (thus improving the representativeness of the sample), but that's often at considerable effort, time and cost. Resources devoted to reducing error in one aspect of a survey often means fewer resources can be devoted to some other aspect. Researchers at the Center constantly faced these issues as the ATP was built and as it has evolved.

The principal goal of the ATP was to provide a reliable, representative sample of adult Americans for the research needs of Pew Research Center. When it was created in 2014, it was seen as providing a supplement to the telephone surveys that were the core methodology being used for

the Center's U.S.-based political and social research. As telephone surveys have gotten more difficult and expensive to conduct, the panel has gradually become the primary data collection method for this research. It was the principal source of data for a majority of the Center's reports about U.S. political and social attitudes and behavior in 2018. That transformation required that the panel grow in size, provide faster turnaround and improve its ability to represent the population accurately.

What follows is a description of the choices, decisions and results for each major aspect of building and operating the panel: recruitment, data collection, maintenance, weighting and costs.

Recruitment

Recruitment to the ATP has been conducted four times (2014, 2015, 2017 and 2018).¹ Invitations to potential panelists for the first two recruitments were made at the end of large and lengthy random-digit-dial (RDD) telephone surveys that dealt primarily with political topics. In planning the third recruitment, researchers decided to use a shorter custom RDD telephone survey that had little political content because of concerns that using a survey focused on politics increased the likelihood that the panel would be biased toward people who are especially interested in politics.

For the most recent recruitment, researchers decided to abandon the telephone altogether and shift to an address-based sample (ABS) of households selected from the U.S. Postal Service's Delivery Sequence File (DSF). A much higher share of those who responded to the mail-based recruitment survey agreed to join the panel than was the case for the three phone-based recruitments; 94% of those who completed the screening survey joined the panel, compared with about 50%, on average, from the three phone recruitments.

In addition, compared with the earlier panel cohorts, a much higher share of those who joined in the fourth recruitment have taken the regular surveys than was the case for those who joined after a phone recruitment. In the three telephone recruitments, a sizable share of those who agreed to join the panel never participated in a regular panel wave. By contrast, a far higher share of those in the fourth recruitment who agreed to join the panel have taken at least one of the available surveys.

¹ For details about the design and results of the initial recruitment, see "[Building Pew Research Center's American Trends Panel.](#)"

The first three recruitments used dual-frame stratified RDD samples, with cellphone-to-landline ratios that were standard at Pew Research Center at the time of the data collection (50%-50% in 2014, 65%-35% in 2015 and 75%-25% in 2017).

For the 2018 ABS recruitment, the sample was designed to offset the somewhat lower response rates among Hispanics and African-Americans and to ensure adequate sample sizes of young adults. To achieve this goal, the sample was stratified using Census data and other information appended to the DSF, and households believed to belong to the targeted categories were sampled at a higher rate than others.

American Trends Panel recruitment surveys

Recruitment dates	Mode	Invited	Joined	Active panelists remaining
Jan. 23 to March 16, 2014	Landline/ cell RDD	9,809	5,338	2,515
Aug. 27 to Oct. 4, 2015	Landline/ cell RDD	6,004	2,976	1,471
April 25 to June 4, 2017	Landline/ cell RDD	3,905	1,628	806
Aug. 8, 2018–Oct. 31, 2018	ABS/web	9,396	8,778	8,777
	Total	29,114	18,720	13,569

Note: Approximately once per year, panelists who have not participated in multiple consecutive waves or who did not complete an annual profiling survey are removed from the panel. Panelists also become inactive if they ask to be removed from the panel. The number of active panelists in this table reflects the state of the panel on Dec. 31, 2018. "Growing and Improving Pew Research Center's American Trends Panel"

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The mailings in the fourth recruitment included a letter of introduction inviting recipients (and specifically, the adult in the household with the next upcoming birthday) to take the online survey, information about how to take the survey, \$2 in cash as a pre-incentive and a promise of a \$10 post-incentive for completing the survey. At the end of the survey, respondents were invited to join the panel.

Recruiting non-internet households

There is an obvious obstacle to achieving a nationally representative sample with an online survey: not everyone in the U.S. uses the internet. The share of adults who do not use the internet was estimated to be 11% in 2018. And while this is a relatively small group, its members are quite different demographically from those who go online. Accordingly, it is important to represent them in the panel. In its first two years, the ATP did so by providing the non-internet respondents with a paper questionnaire that they could return by mail. This approach meant that both the online and mail respondents were using a self-administered survey (as opposed to interviewing the non-internet group by telephone). But this approach had serious drawbacks. Many of the advantages of online administration, such as the ability to use automatic skipping of questions and branching in the questionnaire (asking different questions of different respondents based on

answers to previous questions), were impossible to replicate in the mail instrument. The mail questionnaire limited the number of different forms (or versions) of the questionnaire that could be employed. And producing a separate questionnaire and processing the mailings and returns required substantial administrative effort, as well as extending the time required to collect the data.

As a result of these issues, researchers made an effort in 2016 to convert the mail panelists to the web by supplying them with tablets, internet access and technical support. While two-thirds of the panelists taking surveys by mail at the time agreed to be converted to web, only 41% of the 574 actually followed through and began taking surveys on their tablets by the end of the year. A comparison of those who converted and those who did not showed – perhaps unsurprisingly – that age was a strong predictor of conversion. While half of those ages 50 to 64 (53%) converted, only 32% of those 65 and older did so. Education, sex, income and political engagement were not significant predictors of who would convert.

The third and fourth recruitments offered free tablets and internet service to all respondents who wanted to join the panel but lacked home internet access. A total of 125 tablet panelists were added in these recruitments, bringing the total number to 275, or 2% of all active panelists.

The underrepresentation of non-internet households remains a challenge for the ATP. Though they are a relatively small share of the adult population, these households are demographically quite different from those who do have home internet access. Nearly half of those in the panel without internet access are ages 65 and older, about six-in-ten have only a high school education or less and nearly half are nonwhite.

Interviewing

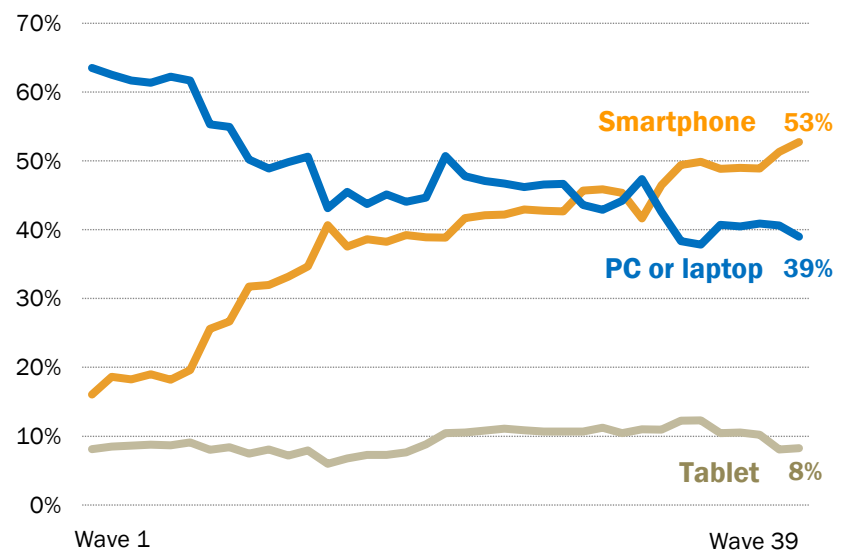
Panelists typically take at least one survey each month. The newly expanded panel makes it possible to conduct more than one survey per month by subsampling from the larger pool of panelists, but the volume of surveys may grow enough so that many panelists will be asked to complete two surveys in a month. This is still, by design, less frequent than many other probability-based panels in the U.S.

ATP panelists receive a survey invitation by email or text message if they have consented. Those who have been provided tablets are invited by text messages sent directly to their devices and are also sent a postcard informing them that a survey is ready. Panelists can access the survey online via the invitation. The survey is available to the panelist for approximately two weeks, and panelists can start the survey, pause, and return to it hours or days later if they choose.

When the panel began, nearly two-thirds of respondents took their surveys on a PC or laptop. That share declined quickly through 2014 and 2015 and has continued to gradually decline since then. In a November 2018 wave of the panel, just over half of the interviews were conducted on a smartphone, while 39% used a PC or laptop. About 8% took the survey on a tablet computer, a figure that has remained fairly stable since the panel was created.

Half of panel interviews are now conducted on a smartphone

% of interviews conducted on each device



Source: American Trends Panel waves, March 2014-November 2018.
 "Growing and Improving Pew Research Center's American Trends Panel"

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Sampling for panel waves

The vast majority of panel waves conducted between 2014 and 2018 invited all active panelists to participate. In a late 2018 wave, 78% of panelists invited to take the survey did so, which is similar to the median completion rate for the ATP. Now that the panel has more than 10,000 members, full-panel surveys will become less common. Most studies at Pew Research Center do not require such large sample sizes. Thus, one of the benefits of the large panel is the ability to conduct surveys more frequently by subsampling so that the same individuals are not asked to take part too frequently. Prospective panelists are told during the recruitment process that they will be asked to take surveys “about once or twice a month.”

Another benefit of subsampling is that samples can be tailored to be [more representative](#) of the public. As noted earlier, like most surveys, the panel has a disproportionately large number of certain kinds of people (e.g., college-educated individuals) and too few of others (e.g., young adults). Subsamples can be crafted to minimize these biases by undersampling certain groups and oversampling others. Doing so produces a sample that requires less aggressive weighting to align it with the population and, thus, a larger effective sample size. A recent subsampled wave produced an average design effect of 1.65, compared with typical design effects (at the time) of around 2.5 or higher for full sample waves.²

Weighting

A survey sample is a model of the population of interest. For the ATP, the population of interest is noninstitutionalized adults 18 and older living in the U.S. (50 states and the District of Columbia). Inevitably, survey samples will be imperfect models of the population. But they can be adjusted to better match the population through the process of weighting, which aligns characteristics of the sample to known population parameters.

Surveys like the ATP are typically weighted on demographic characteristics that are known to be associated with survey noncoverage and nonresponse or are related to important measures and concepts in the survey. They also are weighted to adjust for aspects of the sample design, such as the intentional oversampling or undersampling of certain kinds of individuals. The weighting of the ATP is very similar to that used in many types of U.S. political and social surveys but also has several unique elements that have been added to improve the accuracy of the data.

² The design effect is a measure of the impact of the sample design and survey weighting on the precision of estimates in the survey. Generally speaking, weighting to correct for sample design features (such as oversampling of certain groups) or nonresponse bias reduces the precision of the survey and is reflected in a larger design effect.

Base weighting

Since its inception, the ATP has been weighted in a multistep process that begins with a base weight incorporating the respondents' recruitment survey selection probability and the fact that some respondents were subsampled for invitation to the panel (in 2014 and again in 2017). Components of the base weight included information about the telephone sampling frames (for the three cohorts recruited by phone) and any relevant subsampling. Between 2014 and 2017, a second step computed a propensity score to adjust for differential nonresponse to the invitation to join the panel. This step has been discontinued, both because it was judged to provide little if any additional bias correction and because the fourth recruitment did not employ a telephone survey. Details on how the propensity adjustment was computed can be found [here](#).

Iterative proportional fitting, or “raking”

The final step in the weighting uses an iterative technique that aligns the sample to population benchmarks on a variety of characteristics. This stage of weighting, often referred to as “raking,” uses demographic characteristics that are reliably measured by the American Community Survey, including gender, age, education and race. Among Hispanics, the raking adjusts for place of birth (U.S. vs. elsewhere). Researchers have found that this helps correct for the underrepresentation of Hispanics who are immigrants. Two geographic variables used in the raking are U.S. Census region (four categories) and metropolitan status. The weighting also adjusts for internet access, using a measure from the American Community Survey. Party affiliation is also included in the raking to ensure proper representation of adults across the political spectrum. There is no official national parameter for party affiliation. Moreover, because it is an attitude rather than a demographic characteristic, it can change in response to political events. Accordingly, the target for party affiliation in the ATP is based on an average of the three most recent Pew Research Center telephone surveys that asked about party affiliation.

Weighting dimensions

Variable	Benchmark source
Age by gender	2017 American Community Survey
Age by education	
Education by gender	
Race/ethnicity by education (including nativity among Hispanics)	2018 CPS March Supplement
Region x Metropolitan status	
Volunteerism	2015 CPS Volunteer Supplement
Voter registration	2016 CPS Voting and Registration Supplement
Party affiliation	Average of the three most recent Pew Research Center telephone surveys.
Internet access	2017 American Community Survey

Note: Estimates from the ACS are based on non-institutionalized adults. Voter registration is calculated using procedures from Hur and Achen (2013) and rescaled to include the total US adult population. “Growing and Improving Pew Research Center’s American Trends Panel”

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Correcting for the overrepresentation of civic and political engagement

Social and political surveys are known to overrepresent people who are [politically engaged](#) and who take part in [volunteer activities](#). The American Trends Panel is no exception to this phenomenon. Because the panel is often used to study topics related to political and civic engagement, researchers decided to add volunteer activity as a raking variable in early 2016. A reliable national parameter is available because volunteering is measured regularly on the Current Population Survey's Civic Engagement Supplement. [Previous research](#) by Pew Research Center showed that correcting for the bias in volunteer activity has almost no effect on measures of public opinion but does reduce reported levels of social activity and community involvement such as talking with neighbors or attending religious services.

Bias in political engagement is somewhat more complicated. While adding volunteering to the weighting helps to reduce the overrepresentation of the politically engaged, it does not eliminate the bias completely. A first step at addressing this was taken in 2017 with the third recruitment to the ATP. Rather than appending the recruitment to a survey focused mostly on politics (as the first two recruitments did), a dedicated recruitment survey with relatively little political content (and considerably fewer questions) was used.

This change resulted in a recruitment cohort that was approximately 10 percentage points less likely to be registered to vote than the first two cohorts. But the share who are registered remained somewhat higher than the true population value. Researchers decided to add voter registration to the raking, starting with the first wave after the summer 2018 refreshment was completed (November 2018). The parameter for this variable was taken from the 2016 Current Population Survey Voting and Registration Supplement, adjusted for actual turnout as described by [Hur and Achen \(2013\)](#) and implemented by [Michael McDonald](#).

Who's in the panel?

The panel contains a broad cross-section of the U.S. adult population. Fully one-quarter of panelists are nonwhite, one-in-five have family incomes below \$30,000 and nearly half are under the age of 50. But the sample reflects shortcomings that are typical of public opinion surveys. Nonwhites, people under 30, Spanish-speaking Hispanics and people with only a high school education or less are underrepresented, while registered voters, non-Hispanic whites and college graduates are overrepresented. Higher incentives to young people, minorities, the less-educated and the politically disengaged help to keep these harder-to-survey groups participating but does not completely solve the problem. Weighting (discussed above) addresses the demographic imbalances in the sample for variables that are used in the weighting and mitigates the bias in many other variables such as attendance at religious services and interest in politics.

Demographic and political composition of the panel

% 			
		Weighted	Unweighted
Male		48	44
Female		52	56
18-29		21	13
30-49		33	34
50-64		26	30
65+		20	23
White		64	73
Black		11	9
Hispanic		15	10
Other		8	7
College grad		31	53
Some college		32	31
HS or less		37	15
\$75,000 or more		32	44
\$30,000-\$74,999		33	33
Less than \$30,000		30	19
Republican/lean Rep		43	41
Democrat/lean Dem		52	56
No lean		5	4
Certain registered to vote		68	83
Probably registered		8	5
Not registered		17	9

Source: American Trends Panel wave conducted Nov. 7-16, 2018. "Growing and Improving Pew Research Center's American Trends Panel"

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Costs

While the exact cost of Pew Research Center's surveys is confidential, it is possible to describe the *relative* costs of various data collection methods. The American Trends Panel required a large initial investment to create its management and data infrastructure. The four recruitments conducted since early 2014 were also expensive, though the first two took advantage of some cost savings since the recruitment request was appended to the end of a telephone survey that was funded for a different purpose. The third and fourth recruitments were conducted primarily for recruitment to the panel. Collectively, the recruitment costs are a part of what might be described as the total cost of ownership of the panel. Adding to the overall cost is the migration of mail mode panelists to tablet computers in 2016 and the cost of providing tablets to new recruits in 2017 and 2018.

Conducting each wave of the panel incurs additional vendor costs in management, programming, data collection, respondent incentives and data processing. There are also expenses associated with the ongoing management and maintenance of the panel, including keeping track of panelists as they move, responding to questions and inquiries from panelists, paying the cellular plan costs for the panelists who were provided a tablet and providing technical support to these panelists.

Considering the full costs of panel creation, recruitment, management and maintenance, plus survey-specific expenses, a 15-minute panel interview is considerably less expensive than a dual-frame RDD interview with the same substantive content. Even with the survey-specific and ongoing management and maintenance expenses, interviewing a large panel sample online is inherently less costly than either a telephone survey (because of the cost of interviewing) or a one-time online survey (because the full costs of sampling and contacting potential respondents is incurred). Over time, panel interviews become less expensive as the sunk costs are spread across a larger number of interviews. The longer a panel member is in a panel, the less expensive they become on cost-per-complete basis.

Contractors

Pew Research Center works with Ipsos, an international market and opinion research organization, to recruit panelists, manage the panel and conduct the surveys. Ipsos also manages KnowledgePanel, a very large probability-based online panel similar to the American Trends Panel. Ipsos is the third contractor to work with Pew Research Center on the project. Abt Associates assisted Pew Research Center in designing and building the panel in 2014. They managed the panel until December 2017, when GfK was hired to do this work. GfK was acquired by Ipsos in October 2018. All of the GfK key staff working on the ATP remained in their same roles at Ipsos.

Acknowledgements

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Appendix D: Sources and details for benchmarks

Topic: Civic engagement

Benchmark item	Source	Question text	Response category	Benchmark estimate (%)	Notes
Talked with neighbors	CPS Civic Engagement Supplement (Nov 2013)	During a typical month in the past year, how often did you talk with any of your neighbors?	Basically every day	12.1	
			A few times a week	28.9	
			A few times a month	21.6	
			Once or less than once a month	19.5	
			Not at all	12.3	
Trusts neighbors	CPS Civic Engagement Supplement (Nov 2013)	How much do you trust the people in your neighborhood? In general, do you trust ...	All of the people in your neighborhood	13.7	
			Most of the people in your neighborhood	37.3	
			Some of the people in your neighborhood	33.2	
			None of the people in your neighborhood	8.6	
Participated in a school group, neighborhood, or community association	CPS Civic Engagement Supplement (Nov 2013)	In the last 12 months, that is since June 2015, have you participated in a school group, neighborhood, or community association such as PTA or neighborhood watch group?	Yes	13.7	
			No	82.1	
Volunteered	CPS Volunteer Supplement (Sep 2015)	In the last 12 months, that is since June of last year, have you done any volunteer activities through or for an organization?	Yes	24.8	The variable used to produce this estimate is a recode of two Yes/No questions from the CPS. The second question clarifies the definition of 'volunteer activities' and is asked if respondents skipped or answered no to the first question.
			No	75.0	
		Sometimes people don't think of activities they do infrequently or activities they do for children's schools or youth organizations as volunteer activities. Since June of last year, have you done any of these types of volunteer activities?			

"For Weighting Online Opt-In Samples, What Matters Most?"

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Topic: Financial

Benchmark item	Source	Question text	Response category	Benchmark estimate (%)	Notes
Employment status	General Social Survey (2016)	Last week, were you working full time, part time, going to school, keeping house, or what?	Working full time	47.2	
			Working part time	13.2	
			With a job, but not at work because of temporary illness, vacation, strike	1.9	
			Unemployed, laid off, looking for work	4.2	
			Retired	17.0	
			In school	3.2	
			Keeping house	10.3	
Home ownership	American Community Survey (2015)	Is your house, apartment, or mobile home ...	Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan.	43.1	On the ACS, this question was not asked of people who lived in non-institutional group quarters (such as dormitories).
			Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear	22.2	
			Rented	31.4	
			Occupied without payment of rent	1.6	
Family income	CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement (Mar 2016)	Which category represents the total combined income of all members of your FAMILY during the past 12 months?	Less than \$5,000	2.6	
			\$5,000 to \$7,499	1.4	
			\$7,500 to \$9,999	1.9	
			\$10,000 to \$12,499	2.5	
			\$12,500 to \$14,999	2.5	
			\$15,000 to \$19,999	3.9	
		This includes money from jobs, net income from business, farm or rent, pensions, dividends, interest, social security payments and any other money income received by members of your family who are 15 years of age or older.	\$20,000 to \$24,999	5.1	
			\$25,000 to \$29,999	5.4	
			\$30,000 to \$34,999	5.5	
			\$35,000 to \$39,999	5.1	
			\$40,000 to \$49,999	8.6	
			\$50,000 to \$59,999	8.3	
			\$60,000 to \$74,999	10.4	
			\$75,000 to \$99,999	12.5	
			\$100,000 to \$149,999	13.0	
			\$150,000 to more	11.2	

"For Weighting Online Opt-In Samples, What Matters Most?"

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Topic: Financial (continued)

Benchmark item	Source	Question text	Response category	Benchmark estimate (%)	Notes
Food stamps	CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement (Mar 2016)	Did anyone in your household get food stamps or use a food stamp benefit card at any time during 2015? <i>Do not include WIC benefits.</i>	Yes	10.6	
			No	89.4	
Health insurance	National Health Interview Survey (2015)	Are you covered by any kind of health insurance or some other kind of health care plan? Include health insurance obtained through employment or purchased directly as well as government programs like Medicare and Medicaid that provide medical care or help pay medical bills.	Yes	89.0	
			No	10.4	

“For Weighting Online Opt-In Samples, What Matters Most?”

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Topic: Family

Benchmark item	Source	Question text	Response category	Benchmark estimate (%)	Notes
Marital status	American Community Survey (2015)	What is your marital status?	Now married	50.5	
			Widowed	5.9	
			Divorced	11.5	
			Separated	2.1	
			Never married	30.0	
Children in household	American Community Survey (2015)	And how many children younger than 18 years of age live in your household?	No children	65.0	This figure is calculated by counting the number of children under 18 in each ACS household.
			One or more children	35.0	
Household size	American Community Survey (2015)	N/A	1	15.2	This figure is calculated by adding the number of adults in each ACS household to the number of children under 18 in each ACS household.
			2	32.9	
			3+	51.9	

“For Weighting Online Opt-In Samples, What Matters Most?”

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Topic: Personal

Benchmark item	Source	Question text	Response category	Benchmark estimate (%)	Notes
Lived in house or apartment one year ago	American Community Survey (2015)	Did you live in your house or apartment one year ago?	Same house	85.7	
			Different house in US	13.6	
			Different house outside US	0.7	
Active duty military service	American Community Survey (2015)	Have you ever served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, Reserves, or National Guard?	Have been on active duty	8.0	The variable used to produce this estimate is a recode that collapses people who are currently on active duty and people who were on active duty in the past, and does not consider Reserves or National Guard as active duty.
			Have never been on active duty	92.0	
U.S. citizenship	American Community Survey (2015)	Are you a citizen of the United States?	Yes, a U.S. citizen	91.6	
			No, not a U.S. citizen	8.4	
Gun ownership	General Social Survey (2016)	Do you happen to have in your home or garage any guns or revolvers?	Yes	31.7	
			No	65.4	
Smoking	National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (2015)	Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your ENTIRE LIFE?	Smoke every day	11.4	The variable used to produce this estimate collapses two questions from the NHIS.
			Smoke some days	3.7	
		Do you NOW smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?	No longer smoke	21.8	
			Have never smoked	62.8	
Food allergies	National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (2007)	Do you have any food allergies?	Yes	10.0	The NHANES 2007 was used due to this question not having been asked in NHANES 2016.
			No	89.8	

"For Weighting Online Opt-In Samples, What Matters Most?"

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Topic: Political engagement

Benchmark item	Source	Question text	Response category	Benchmark estimate (%)	Notes
Voted in 2012	CPS Voting and Registration Supplement (Nov 2012)	In the 2012 presidential election between Barack Obama and Mitt Romney, did things come up that kept you from voting, or did you happen to vote?	Voted Did not vote (includes too young to vote)	50.2 49.8	These estimates use the adjustment recommended in Hur and Achen (2013) to correct for bias resulting from the fact that item nonrespondents are treated as not having voted in the CPS. Adjustment factors for 2012 can be found at: http://www.electproject.org/home/voter-turnout/cps-methodology These estimates are further adjusted to approximate the percentage of adults in 2016 who voted in 2012. The adjustment was done by using the ACS to break out the total adult population in 2016 by citizenship, age group and race. Each break was then multiplied by the probability that said group voted 4 years ago (in 2012), obtained from the CPS. Finally, the breaks were added together to get estimates of voting in 2012 for the total 2016 adult population.
Voted in 2014	CPS Voting and Registration Supplement (Nov 2014)	In the 2014 midterm election, did things come up that kept you from voting, or did you happen to vote?	Voted Did not vote (includes too young to vote)	32.7 67.3	These estimates are adjusted to correct for item nonresponse bias and to approximate the percentage of adults in 2016 who voted in 2014, as described in the notes for the 'Voted in 2012' benchmark estimate.
Contacted or visited a public official	CPS Civic Engagement Supplement (Nov 2013)	In the past 12 months, that is since June 2015, have you contacted or visited a public official—at any level of government—to express your opinion?	Yes No	11.2 85.1	

"For Weighting Online Opt-In Samples, What Matters Most?"

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Topic: Technology

Benchmark item	Source	Question text	Response category	Benchmark estimate (%)	Notes
Tablet use	CPS Computer and Internet Use Supplement (July 2015)	Do you use a tablet or e-book reader?	Yes	37.4	
			No	62.6	
Texting or instant messaging	CPS Computer and Internet Use Supplement (July 2015)	What about texting or instant messaging? Do you use a texting or instant messaging service?	Yes	82.4	
			No	17.6	
Social networking	CPS Computer and Internet Use Supplement (July 2015)	What about social networking? Do you use social networks such as Facebook or Twitter?	Yes	67.5	
			No	32.5	

"For Weighting Online Opt-In Samples, What Matters Most?"

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Study Note

-The sample for this survey was self-identified Twitter users from American Trends Panel Wave 85 (TWITTER1_W85=1).

-For a small number of respondents with high risk of identification, certain values have been randomly swapped with those of lower risk cases with similar characteristics.

Truncated Variable Names

Abbreviated Name	Extended Name
CIVEN_10	CIVENG_TW_e_W90
CIVEN_11	CIVENG_TW_f_W90
CIVEN_12	CIVENG_TW_g_W90
CIVENG_1	CIVENG_GEN_b_W90
CIVENG_2	CIVENG_GEN_c_W90
CIVENG_3	CIVENG_GEN_d_W90
CIVENG_4	CIVENG_GEN_e_W90
CIVENG_5	CIVENG_GEN_f_W90
CIVENG_6	CIVENG_GEN_g_W90
CIVENG_7	CIVENG_TW_b_W90
CIVENG_8	CIVENG_TW_c_W90
CIVENG_9	CIVENG_TW_d_W90
CIVENG_G	CIVENG_GEN_a_W90
CIVENG_T	CIVENG_TW_a_W90
CONCER_1	CONCERN_TW_b_W90
CONCERN_T	CONCERN_TW_a_W90
CONSID_1	CONSIDER_TW_b_W90
CONSID_2	CONSIDER_TW_c_W90
CONSID_3	CONSIDER_TW_d_W90
CONSID_4	CONSIDER_TW_e_W90
CONSIDER	CONSIDER_TW_a_W90
COVID_SC	COVID_SCI6E_W90
COVID_VA	COVID_VAXD_W90
DEVICE_T	DEVICE_TYPE_W90
ENCTRDIS	ENCTRDIS_W90
F_BIRTHP	F_BIRTHPLACE2
F_CDIVIS	F_CDIVISION
F_CITIZE	F_CITIZEN
F_CREGIO	F_CREGION
F_EDUC_1	F_EDUCCAT2
F_EDUCCA	F_EDUCCAT
F_HISP_O	F_HISP_ORIGIN
F_INC_SD	F_INC_SDT1
F_INC_TI	F_INC_TIER2
F_INTFRE	F_INTFREQ
F_MARITA	F_MARITAL
F_PART_1	F_PARTYSUMIDEO_FINAL
F_PARTY_	F_PARTY_FINAL
F_PARTYL	F_PARTYLN_FINAL
F_PARTYS	F_PARTYSUM_FINAL
F_RACECM	F_RACECMB
F_RACETH	F_RACETHNMOD

F_RELIGC	F_RELIGCAT1
F_YEARS	F_YEARSINUS
FOLLOWYO	FOLLOWYOU_W90
FREQUSE_	FREQUSE_W90
FREQUSED	FREQUSEDAILY_W90
HOBBYISM	HOBBYISM_W90
INTERV_1	INTERVIEW_END_W90
INTERVIE	INTERVIEW_START_W90
LIKETWEE	LIKETWEET_W90
MISYOU_W	MISYOU_W90
PERS1_W9	PERS1_W90
PERS11_W	PERS11_W90
POSTLURK	POSTLURK_W90
PUBPRIV_	PUBPRIV_W90
QBELIEFG	QBELIEFGEN_W90
QBELIEFP	QBELIEFPOL_W90
SELFMONI	SELFMONITR_W90
SOCEFF_1	SOCEFF1_TW_b_W90
SOCEFF_2	SOCEFF1_TW_c_W90
SOCEFF1_	SOCEFF1_TW_a_W90
SOURCESK	SOURCESKEP2TW_W90
TALKPOL_	TALKPOL_INP_W90
TWDEMOCR	TWDEMOCRACY_W90
TWEETA_1	TWEETABOUT_b_W90
TWEETA_2	TWEETABOUT_c_W90
TWEETA_3	TWEETABOUT_d_W90
TWEETABO	TWEETABOUT_a_W90
TWHARASS	TWHARASSYOU_W90
TWIDEN_1	TWIDENTIFY_b_W90
TWIDEN_2	TWIDENTIFY_c_W90
TWIDENTI	TWIDENTIFY_a_W90
TWITTER_	TWITTER_NEWS_W90
TWLIKERT	TWLIKERTW_W90
TWNEWSNE	TWNEWSNEW_W90
TWPOST2M	TWPOST2MOD_W90
TWPROB_1	TWPROBLEMS_b_W90
TWPROB_2	TWPROBLEMS_c_W90
TWPROB_3	TWPROBLEMS_d_W90
TWPROB_4	TWPROBLEMS_e_W90
TWPROBLE	TWPROBLEMS_a_W90
TWREGRET	TWREGRET_W90
TWSEE1_W	TWSEE1_W90
TWSEE2_a	TWSEE2_a_W90
TWSEE2_b	TWSEE2_b_W90
TWSEE2_c	TWSEE2_c_W90
TWSEE2_d	TWSEE2_d_W90
TWSEE2_e	TWSEE2_e_W90

TWTRAMOU	TWTRAMOUNT_W90
TWTRLIVE	TWTRLIVE_W90
TWTRNEWS	TWTRNEWSIMP_W90
USEIMP_1	USEIMPACT_b_W90
USEIMP_2	USEIMPACT_c_W90
USEIMP_3	USEIMPACT_d_W90
USEIMPAC	USEIMPACT_a_W90
VACCNFDT	VACCNFDT_W90
WEIGHT_W	WEIGHT_W90
WHOFOL_1	WHOFOLLOW_b_W90
WHOFOL_2	WHOFOLLOW_c_W90
WHOFOL_3	WHOFOLLOW_d_W90
WHOFOL_4	WHOFOLLOW_e_W90
WHOFOLLO	WHOFOLLOW_a_W90
WHOSEE_W	WHOSEE_W90
WHYLIKE_	WHYLIKE_W90
WHYUSE_1	WHYUSE1_b_W90
WHYUSE_2	WHYUSE1_c_W90
WHYUSE_3	WHYUSE1_d_W90
WHYUSE_4	WHYUSE1_e_W90
WHYUSE_5	WHYUSE1_f_W90
WHYUSE1_	WHYUSE1_a_W90
WHYUSE1C	WHYUSE1CT_W90
WHYUSE2_	WHYUSE2_W90
YOUFOLLO	YOUFOLLOW_W90

Data Locations (ASCII file)

Variable	Rec	Start	End	Format
qkey	1	1	12	F12.0
intervie	1	13	32	Datetime20.0
interv_1	1	33	52	Datetime20.0
device_t	1	53	53	F1.0
lang_w90	1	54	61	F8.2
pers1_w9	1	62	69	F8.2
pers11_w	1	70	77	F8.2
selfmoni	1	78	79	F2.0
talkpol_	1	80	81	F2.0
civeng_g	1	82	83	F2.0
civeng_1	1	84	85	F2.0
civeng_2	1	86	87	F2.0
civeng_3	1	88	89	F2.0
civeng_4	1	90	91	F2.0
civeng_5	1	92	93	F2.0
civeng_6	1	94	95	F2.0
hobbyism	1	96	97	F2.0
concernt	1	98	99	F2.0
concer_1	1	100	101	F2.0
soceff1_	1	102	103	F2.0
soceff_1	1	104	105	F2.0
soceff_2	1	106	107	F2.0
twdemocr	1	108	109	F2.0
whyusel_	1	110	111	F2.0
whyuse_1	1	112	113	F2.0
whyuse_2	1	114	115	F2.0
whyuse_3	1	116	117	F2.0
whyuse_4	1	118	119	F2.0
whyuse_5	1	120	121	F2.0
whyuselc	1	122	129	F8.2
whyuse2_	1	130	131	F2.0
pubpriv_	1	132	133	F2.0
frequse_	1	134	135	F2.0
freqused	1	136	137	F2.0
consider	1	138	139	F2.0
consid_1	1	140	141	F2.0
consid_2	1	142	143	F2.0
consid_3	1	144	145	F2.0
consid_4	1	146	147	F2.0
tweetabo	1	148	149	F2.0
tweeta_1	1	150	151	F2.0
tweeta_2	1	152	153	F2.0
tweeta_3	1	154	155	F2.0
twpost2m	1	156	157	F2.0

twsee1_w	1	158	159	F2.0
twlikert	1	160	161	F2.0
postlurk	1	162	163	F2.0
liketwee	1	164	165	F2.0
whylike_	1	166	167	F2.0
youfollo	1	168	169	F2.0
followyo	1	170	171	F2.0
whofollo	1	172	173	F2.0
whofol_1	1	174	175	F2.0
whofol_2	1	176	177	F2.0
whofol_3	1	178	179	F2.0
whofol_4	1	180	181	F2.0
qbeliefg	1	182	183	F2.0
qbeliefp	1	184	185	F2.0
enctrdis	1	186	187	F2.0
twsee2_a	1	188	189	F2.0
twsee2_b	1	190	191	F2.0
twsee2_c	1	192	193	F2.0
twsee2_d	1	194	195	F2.0
twsee2_e	1	196	197	F2.0
twitter_	1	198	199	F2.0
sourcesk	1	200	201	F2.0
twtrnews	1	202	203	F2.0
twnewsne	1	204	205	F2.0
twtrlive	1	206	207	F2.0
twtramou	1	208	209	F2.0
useimpac	1	210	211	F2.0
useimp_1	1	212	213	F2.0
useimp_2	1	214	215	F2.0
useimp_3	1	216	217	F2.0
misyou_w	1	218	219	F2.0
twproble	1	220	221	F2.0
twprob_1	1	222	223	F2.0
twprob_2	1	224	225	F2.0
twprob_3	1	226	227	F2.0
twprob_4	1	228	229	F2.0
whosee_w	1	230	231	F2.0
twharass	1	232	233	F2.0
twregret	1	234	235	F2.0
twidenti	1	236	237	F2.0
twiden_1	1	238	239	F2.0
twiden_2	1	240	241	F2.0
civeng_t	1	242	243	F2.0
civeng_7	1	244	245	F2.0
civeng_8	1	246	247	F2.0
civeng_9	1	248	249	F2.0
civen_10	1	250	251	F2.0

civen_11	1	252	253	F2.0
civen_12	1	254	255	F2.0
covid_va	1	256	257	F2.0
covid_sc	1	258	259	F2.0
vaccnfdt	1	260	261	F2.0
f_metro	1	262	269	F8.0
f_cregio	1	270	277	F8.0
f_cdivis	1	278	285	F8.0
f_agecat	1	286	293	F8.0
f_gender	1	294	301	F8.2
f_educca	1	302	309	F8.0
f_educ_1	1	310	317	F8.0
f_hisp	1	318	325	F8.2
f_hisp_o	1	326	333	F8.2
f_yearsi	1	334	341	F8.2
f_racecm	1	342	349	F8.0
f_raceth	1	350	357	F8.0
f_citize	1	358	365	F8.2
f_birthp	1	366	373	F8.0
f_marita	1	374	381	F8.2
f_relig	1	382	389	F8.0
f_born	1	390	397	F8.2
f_religc	1	398	405	F8.0
f_attend	1	406	413	F8.2
f_party_	1	414	415	F2.0
f_partyl	1	416	417	F2.0
f_partys	1	418	425	F8.2
f_part_1	1	426	433	F8.2
f_inc_sd	1	434	435	F2.0
f_reg	1	436	443	F8.0
f_ideo	1	444	451	F8.2
f_intfre	1	452	453	F2.0
f_volsum	1	454	461	F8.2
f_inc_ti	1	462	463	F2.0
weight_w	1	464	471	F8.3

2021 PEW RESEARCH CENTER'S AMERICAN TRENDS PANEL
WAVE 90 MAY SURVEY
MAY 17 – 31, 2021¹

ASK ALL:
RANDOMIZE ORDER OF PERS1 AND PERS11

PERS1 Where would you place yourself on the following scale?

Introverted

Extroverted



1

2

3

4

5

[PROGRAMMING NOTE: RANDOMIZE ORDER OF END LABELS FOR ITEMS WITH 1 ALWAYS BEING ON LEFT AND 5 ALWAYS ON THE RIGHT]

Where would you place yourself on the following scale?

Extroverted Introverted

1 2 3 4 5

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Previous Next

ASK ALL:
PERS11 Where would you place yourself on the following scale?

Critical of others

Accepting of others



1

2

3

4

5

[PROGRAMMING NOTE: RANDOMIZE ORDER OF END LABELS FOR ITEMS WITH 1 ALWAYS BEING ON LEFT AND 5 ALWAYS ON THE RIGHT]

¹ Open-end responses are excluded from public datasets to protect the confidentiality of ATP panelists

Where would you place yourself on the following scale?

Accepting of others			Critical of others		
1	2	3	4	5	
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

Previous Next

ASK ALL:
SELFMONITR When you are in a group of people, how often are you the center of attention?

- 1 Often
- 2 Sometimes
- 3 Rarely
- 4 Never

When you are in a group of people, how often are you the center of attention?

☐ Often

☐ Sometimes

☐ Rarely

☐ Never

Previous Next

ASK ALL:
TALKPOL_INP How often do you discuss government and politics with others IN PERSON?

- 1 Nearly every day
- 2 A few times a week
- 3 A few times a month
- 4 Less often

How often do you discuss government and politics with others IN PERSON?

☐ Nearly every day

☐ A few times a week

☐ A few times a month

☐ Less often

Previous Next

ASK ALL:

CIVENG_GEN Here's a list of activities some people do and others do not. Please indicate if you have done each of the following activities over the past year. **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS]**

- a. Attended a political rally or campaign event
- b. Contributed money to a candidate running for public office, or to a political or social cause
- c. Displayed a poster, sign, or bumper-sticker, or wore a piece of clothing or a button in support of a political campaign
- d. Worked or volunteered for a political party, candidate, campaign or other group involved in political or social issues
- e. Signed a petition
- f. Bought or avoided a product because of the company's social or political values
- g. Voted in an election

RESPONSE OPTIONS:

- 1 Yes, I have done this in the past year
- 2 No, I have not done this in the past year

Here's a list of activities some people do and others do not. Please indicate if you have done each of the following activities over the past year.

Contributed money to a candidate running for public office, or to a political or social cause

- ☐ Yes, I have done this in the past year
- ☐ No, I have not done this in the past year

Voted in an election

- ☐ Yes, I have done this in the past year
- ☐ No, I have not done this in the past year

Signed a petition

- ☐ Yes, I have done this in the past year
- ☐ No, I have not done this in the past year

Attended a political rally or campaign event

- ☐ Yes, I have done this in the past year
- ☐ No, I have not done this in the past year

Displayed a poster, sign, or bumper-sticker, or wore a piece of clothing or a button in support of a political campaign

- ☐ Yes, I have done this in the past year
- ☐ No, I have not done this in the past year

Bought or avoided a product because of the company's social or political values

- ☐ Yes, I have done this in the past year
- ☐ No, I have not done this in the past year

Worked or volunteered for a political party, candidate, campaign or other group involved in political or social issues

- ☐ Yes, I have done this in the past year
- ☐ No, I have not done this in the past year

Previous

Next

ASK ALL:
HOBBYISM

Which of the following comes closer to describing you? **[RANDOMIZE RESPONSES 1 & 2, 3 ALWAYS LAST]**

- 1 I participate in politics because it is my civic duty
- 2 I participate in politics because I enjoy it
- 3 I do not participate in politics **[anchor]**

Which of the following comes closer to describing you?

- ☐ I participate in politics because I enjoy it
- ☐ I participate in politics because it is my civic duty
- ☐ I do not participate in politics

Previous

Next

ASK ALL:

CONCERNTW How concerned are you, if at all, about each of the following things? **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS]**

- a. How much social media sites know about your online activities
- b. How much information about you is available online for other people to see

RESPONSE OPTIONS:

- 1 Very concerned
- 2 Somewhat concerned
- 3 Not very concerned
- 4 Not at all concerned

How concerned are you, if at all, about each of the following things?

How much information about you is available online for other people to see

☐ Very concerned
☐ Somewhat concerned
☐ Not very concerned
☐ Not at all concerned

How much social media sites know about your online activities

☐ Very concerned
☐ Somewhat concerned
☐ Not very concerned
☐ Not at all concerned

Previous Next

ASK ALL:

SOCEFF1_TW In general, how effective, if at all, do you think Twitter is as a way to do each of the following? **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS]**

- a. Getting elected officials to pay attention to issues
- b. Changing other people's minds about political or social issues
- c. Raising public awareness about political or social issues

RESPONSE CATEGORIES:

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

In general, how effective, if at all, do you think Twitter is as a way to do each of the following?

Changing other people's minds about political or social issues

☐ Very effective
☐ Somewhat effective
☐ Somewhat ineffective
☐ Very ineffective

Raising public awareness about political or social issues

☐ Very effective
☐ Somewhat effective
☐ Somewhat ineffective
☐ Very ineffective

Getting elected officials to pay attention to issues

- ☐ Very effective
- ☐ Somewhat effective
- ☐ Somewhat ineffective
- ☐ Very ineffective

Previous

Next

ASK ALL:

TWDEMOCRACY

Overall, do you think Twitter is... **[RANDOMIZE RESPONSES 1 AND 2, KEEP 3 LAST]**

- 1 Mostly GOOD for American democracy
- 2 Mostly BAD for American democracy
- 3 Has no impact on American democracy

Overall, do you think Twitter is...

- ☐ Mostly GOOD for American democracy
- ☐ Mostly BAD for American democracy
- ☐ Has no impact on American democracy

Previous

Next

Now thinking about how you use Twitter...

ASK ALL:

WHYUSE1 Please indicate if each of the following is a reason you use Twitter. **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS]**

- a. Entertainment
- b. A way to stay informed
- c. A way to express my opinions
- d. Keeping me connected to other people
- e. Lets me see different points of view
- f. It's useful for my job or school

RESPONSE OPTIONS:

- 1 Yes, a reason I use Twitter
- 2 No, not a reason I use Twitter

Now thinking about how you use Twitter...

Please indicate if each of the following is a reason you use Twitter.

It's useful for my job or school

☐ Yes, a reason I use Twitter

☐ No, not a reason I use Twitter

A way to express my opinions

☐ Yes, a reason I use Twitter

☐ No, not a reason I use Twitter

Entertainment

☐ Yes, a reason I use Twitter

☐ No, not a reason I use Twitter

A way to stay informed

☐ Yes, a reason I use Twitter

☐ No, not a reason I use Twitter

Lets me see different points of view

☐ Yes, a reason I use Twitter

☐ No, not a reason I use Twitter

Keeping me connected to other people

☐ Yes, a reason I use Twitter

☐ No, not a reason I use Twitter

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ASK IF SAID "YES" TO MORE THAN ONE ITEM IN WHYUSE1:

WHYUSE2 Which would you say is the MOST important reason you use Twitter? **[ONLY DISPLAY "YES" RESPONSES FROM WHYUSE1; DISPLAY IN SAME ORDER AS WHYUSE1]**

- 1 Entertainment
- 2 A way to stay informed
- 3 A way to express my opinions
- 4 Keeping me connected to other people
- 5 Lets me see different points of view
- 6 It's useful for my job or school

Which would you say is the MOST important reason you use Twitter?

- ☐ It's useful for my job or school
- ☐ A way to express my opinions
- ☐ Entertainment
- ☐ A way to stay informed
- ☐ Lets me see different points of view
- ☐ Keeping me connected to other people

Previous

Next

ASK ALL:
PUBPRIV

As far as you know, is your Twitter account currently set to "public" so that anyone can see your tweets, or "private" so that only people who follow you can see your tweets?

- 1 Public
- 2 Private
- 3 I'm not sure

As far as you know, is your Twitter account currently set to "public" so that anyone can see your tweets, or "private" so that only people who follow you can see your tweets?

- ☐ Public
- ☐ Private
- ☐ I'm not sure

Previous

Next

ASK ALL:
FREQUSE

How often would you say you visit Twitter?

- 1 Every day
- 2 At least once a week but not every day
- 3 A few times a month
- 4 Less often

How often would you say you visit Twitter?

- ☐ Every day
- ☐ At least once a week but not every day
- ☐ A few times a month
- ☐ Less often

Previous

Next

ASK DAILY USERS (FREQUSE = 1):

FREQUSEDAILY On a typical day, how often do you visit Twitter?

- 1 Too many times to count
- 2 Occasionally throughout the day
- 3 Once or twice

On a typical day, how often do you visit Twitter?

☐ Too many times to count

☐ Occasionally throughout the day

☐ Once or twice

Previous Next

ASK ALL:

CONSIDERTW How much, if at all, do you consider the following when deciding whether to do things on Twitter that might be visible to other people – such as posting, retweeting, or liking something? **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS]**

- a. Whether it will offend people who follow you
- b. Whether it could be used against you in the future
- c. The potential for others to attack or harass you
- d. Who can see it
- e. Whether it portrays you in a positive light to others

RESPONSE OPTIONS:

- 1 A great deal
- 2 Some
- 3 Not too much
- 4 Not at all

How much, if at all, do you consider the following when deciding whether to do things on Twitter that might be visible to other people - such as posting, retweeting, or liking something?

Whether it could be used against you in the future

☐ A great deal

☐ Some

☐ Not too much

☐ Not at all

Who can see it

☐ A great deal

☐ Some

☐ Not too much

☐ Not at all

Whether it portrays you in a positive light to others

- ☐ A great deal
- ☐ Some
- ☐ Not too much
- ☐ Not at all

Whether it will offend people who follow you

- ☐ A great deal
- ☐ Some
- ☐ Not too much
- ☐ Not at all

The potential for others to attack or harass you

- ☐ A great deal
- ☐ Some
- ☐ Not too much
- ☐ Not at all

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Next

ASK ALL:

TWEETABOUT Have you ever tweeted or retweeted about any of the following topics? **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS]**

- a. Political or social issues
- b. Movies, music or pop culture
- c. Your hobbies
- d. Sports

RESPONSE OPTIONS:

- 1 Yes, in the last 30 days
- 2 Yes, but not in the last 30 days
- 3 No, I have not

Have you ever tweeted or retweeted about any of the following topics?

Your hobbies

- ☐ Yes, in the last 30 days
- ☐ Yes, but not in the last 30 days
- ☐ No, I have not

Movies, music or pop culture

- ☐ Yes, in the last 30 days
- ☐ Yes, but not in the last 30 days
- ☐ No, I have not

Sports

☐ Yes, in the last 30 days

☐ Yes, but not in the last 30 days

☐ No, I have not

Political or social issues

☐ Yes, in the last 30 days

☐ Yes, but not in the last 30 days

☐ No, I have not

Previous Next

ASK IF HAVE EVER POSTED ABOUT POLITICAL OR SOCIAL ISSUES (TWEETABOUTa=1,2):
TWPOST2MOD How much of what you tweet about is related to political or social issues?

- 1 A lot
- 2 Some
- 3 A little
- 4 None

How much of what you tweet about is related to political or social issues?

☐ A lot

☐ Some

☐ A little

☐ None

Previous Next

ASK ALL:

TWSEE1 Regardless of how often you seek it out, how much of what you SEE on Twitter is related to political or social issues?

- 1 A lot
- 2 Some
- 3 A little
- 4 None

ASK ALL:

TWLIKERTW How much of what you LIKE OR RETWEET on Twitter is related to political or social issues?

- 1 A lot
- 2 Some
- 3 A little
- 4 None

Regardless of how often you seek it out, how much of what you SEE on Twitter is related to political or social issues?

☐ A lot
☐ Some
☐ A little
☐ None

How much of what you LIKE OR RETWEET on Twitter is related to political or social issues?

☐ A lot
☐ Some
☐ A little
☐ None

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ASK ALL:
POSTLURK

Would you say you mostly use Twitter to... **[RANDOMIZE RESPONSES 1 AND 2, ITEM 3 ALWAYS LAST]**

- 1 See what others are saying
- 2 Express your own opinions
- 3 An equal mix of both

Would you say you mostly use Twitter to...

☐ See what others are saying
☐ Express your own opinions
☐ An equal mix of both

Previous Next

ASK ALL:
LIKETWEET

When you use Twitter, how often do you “like” tweets by clicking or tapping the small heart icon below them?

- 1 Almost always
- 2 Occasionally
- 3 Rarely
- 4 Never

When you use Twitter, how often do you "like" tweets by clicking or tapping the small heart icon below them?

- ☐ Almost always
- ☐ Occasionally
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Never

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ASK IF LIKE TWEETS (LIKETWEET = 1,2,3):

WHYLIKE In general, what is your MAIN reason for "liking" tweets? **[RANDOMIZE RESPONSES 1-3 WITH 4 ALWAYS LAST]**

- 1 To show my support or agreement
- 2 To bookmark or save the tweet so I can find it later
- 3 To boost the visibility of the tweet for other users
- 4 No particular reason **[anchor]**

In general, what is your MAIN reason for "liking" tweets?

- ☐ To show my support or agreement
- ☐ To boost the visibility of the tweet for other users
- ☐ To bookmark or save the tweet so I can find it later
- ☐ No particular reason

Previous

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ASK ALL:

YOUFOLLOW How many accounts do you follow on Twitter? Just your best guess is fine.

- 1 Less than 20
- 2 20-99
- 3 100-499
- 4 500-999
- 5 1,000-4,999
- 6 More than 5,000

How many accounts do you follow on Twitter? Just your best guess is fine.

- ☐ Less than 20
- ☐ 20-99
- ☐ 100-499
- ☐ 500-999
- ☐ 1,000-4,999
- ☐ More than 5,000

Previous

Next

ASK ALL:

FOLLOWYOU How many accounts FOLLOW YOU on Twitter? Just your best guess is fine.

- 1 Less than 20
- 2 20-99
- 3 100-499
- 4 500-999
- 5 1,000-4,999
- 6 More than 5,000

How many accounts FOLLOW YOU on Twitter? Just your best guess is fine.

☐ Less than 20

☐ 20-99

☐ 100-499

☐ 500-999

☐ 1,000-4,999

☐ More than 5,000

Previous Next

ASK ALL:

WHOFOLLOW Do you follow any of these kinds of accounts on Twitter? [**RANDOMIZE ITEMS**]

- a. Friends, family or coworkers
- b. Actors, musicians, sports personalities or other celebrities
- c. News sites or reporters
- d. Politicians or government figures
- e. Accounts that primarily post humor or memes

RESPONSE OPTIONS:

- 1 Yes, a lot of them
- 2 Yes, a few of them
- 3 No, none of them

Do you follow any of these kinds of accounts on Twitter?

Politicians or government figures

☐ Yes, a lot of them

☐ Yes, a few of them

☐ No, none of them

Friends, family or coworkers

☐ Yes, a lot of them

☐ Yes, a few of them

☐ No, none of them

Accounts that primarily post humor or memes

☐ Yes, a lot of them

☐ Yes, a few of them

☐ No, none of them

News sites or reporters

☐ Yes, a lot of them

☐ Yes, a few of them

☐ No, none of them

Actors, musicians, sports personalities or other celebrities

☐ Yes, a lot of them

☐ Yes, a few of them

☐ No, none of them

Previous Next

ASK ALL:

QBELIEFGEN As far as you know, do most of the people or accounts you follow on Twitter have...
[RANDOMIZE ORDER OF 1 AND 2, KEEP 3 AND 4 LAST IN ORDER]

- 1 Similar political beliefs to you
- 2 Different political beliefs from you
- 3 A mix of political beliefs
- 4 I'm not sure about their political beliefs

As far as you know, do most of the people or accounts you follow on Twitter have...

☐ Similar political beliefs to you

☐ Different political beliefs from you

☐ A mix of political beliefs

☐ I'm not sure about their political beliefs

Previous Next

ASK IF FOLLOW POLITICIANS OR GOVERNMENT FIGURES (WHOFOLLOWd=1,2):

QBELIEFPOL Now thinking specifically about the politicians or government figures you follow, do most of them have... **[USE SAME ORDER OF 1 AND 2 AS IN QBELIEFGEN, KEEP 3 LAST]**

- 1 Similar political beliefs to you
- 2 Different political beliefs from you
- 3 A mix of political beliefs

Now thinking specifically about the politicians or government figures you follow, do most of them have...

- ☐ Similar political beliefs to you
- ☐ Different political beliefs from you
- ☐ A mix of political beliefs

Previous

Next

ASK ALL:

ENCTRDIS How many of the posts that you see on Twitter contain political views or opinions you disagree with?

- 1 Almost all of them
- 2 Most of them
- 3 Some of them
- 4 Very few of them
- 5 None of them

How many of the posts that you see on Twitter contain political views or opinions you disagree with?

- ☐ Almost all of them
- ☐ Most of them
- ☐ Some of them
- ☐ Very few of them
- ☐ None of them

Previous

Next

ASK ALL:

TWSEE2

How often do you see the following types of content on Twitter? [**RANDOMIZE ITEMS**]

- a. News articles about social or political issues
- b. Funny or parody videos that reference political or social issues
- c. Petitions to raise awareness or encourage political or social change
- d. Political memes
- e. Campaign advertisements

RESPONSE OPTIONS:

- 1 Almost every time
- 2 Sometimes
- 3 Rarely
- 4 Never

How often do you see the following types of content on Twitter?

Petitions to raise awareness or encourage political or social change

- ☐ Almost every time
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Never

Campaign advertisements

- ☐ Almost every time
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Never

News articles about social or political issues

- ☐ Almost every time
- ☐ Sometimes

☐ Rarely
☐ Never

Political memes

☐ Almost every time
☐ Sometimes
☐ Rarely
☐ Never

Funny or parody videos that reference political or social issues

☐ Almost every time
☐ Sometimes
☐ Rarely
☐ Never

Previous Next

ASK ALL:

TWITTER_NEWS

Do you ever get news or news headlines on Twitter? By news we mean information about events and issues that involve more than just your friends or family.

- 1 Yes
2 No

Do you ever get news or news headlines on Twitter? By news we mean information about events and issues that involve more than just your friends or family.

☐ Yes
☐ No

Previous Next

ASK IF GETS NEWS ON TWITTER [TWITTER_NEWS=1]:

SOURCESKEP2TW

How much do you trust the accuracy of the news and information that you get from Twitter?

- 1 A great deal
2 Some
3 Not much
4 Not at all

How much do you trust the accuracy of the news and information that you get from Twitter?

- ☐ A great deal
- ☐ Some
- ☐ Not much
- ☐ Not at all

Previous

Next

ASK IF GETS NEWS ON TWITTER [TWITTER_NEWS=1]:

TWTRNEWSIMP

How important to you, if at all, is Twitter as a way of keeping up with the news? **[REVERSE ORDER FOR HALF OF SAMPLE]**

- 1 The most important way
- 2 An important way, but not the most important
- 3 Not an important way

How important to you, if at all, is Twitter as a way of keeping up with the news?

- ☐ The most important way
- ☐ An important way, but not the most important
- ☐ Not an important way

Previous

Next

ASK IF GETS NEWS ON TWITTER [TWITTER_NEWS=1]:

TWNEWSNEW

How often would you say the news you see on Twitter are stories that you wouldn't have seen elsewhere?

- 1 Often
- 2 Sometimes
- 3 Hardly ever
- 4 Never

How often would you say the news you see on Twitter are stories that you wouldn't have seen elsewhere?

- ☐ Often
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Hardly ever
- ☐ Never

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Next

ASK IF GETS NEWS ON TWITTER [TWITTER_NEWS=1]:

TWTRLIVE Have you ever used Twitter to keep up with a news event as it is happening?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

Have you ever used Twitter to keep up with a news event as it is happening?

☐ Yes

☐ No

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Next

ASK IF GETS NEWS ON TWITTER [TWITTER_NEWS=1]:

TWTRAMOUNT Which of the following statements comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right? **[RANDOMIZE RESPONSE OPTIONS]**

- 1 I am worn out by the amount of news there is on Twitter
- 2 I like the amount of news there is on Twitter

Which of the following statements comes closer to your view, even if neither is exactly right?

☐ I am worn out by the amount of news there is on Twitter

☐ I like the amount of news there is on Twitter

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ASK ALL:

USEIMPACT How has your use of Twitter over the last year affected each of the following things for you? **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS; RANDOMIZE ORDER OF RESPONSE OPTIONS 1 AND 2, KEEPING SAME ORDER THROUGHOUT SERIES; KEEP 3 LAST]**

- a. Your understanding of current events
- b. How politically engaged you feel
- c. Your stress levels
- d. How much you know about the lives of celebrities and public figures

RESPONSE OPTIONS:

- 1 Increased
- 2 Decreased
- 3 Had no impact

How has your use of Twitter over the last year affected each of the following things for you?

How much you know about the lives of celebrities and public figures

- ☐ Increased
- ☐ Decreased
- ☐ Had no impact

How politically engaged you feel

- ☐ Increased
- ☐ Decreased
- ☐ Had no impact

Your stress levels

- ☐ Increased
- ☐ Decreased
- ☐ Had no impact

Your understanding of current events

- ☐ Increased
- ☐ Decreased
- ☐ Had no impact

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ASK ALL:
MISYOU

How much inaccurate or misleading information do you come across when using Twitter?

- 1 A lot
- 2 A little
- 3 None

How much inaccurate or misleading information do you come across when using Twitter?

- ☐ A lot
- ☐ A little
- ☐ None

Previous

Next

ASK ALL:

TWPROBLEMS How much of a problem, if at all, do you think each of the following is on Twitter?
[RANDOMIZE ITEMS]

- a. The tone or civility of discussions
- b. Twitter banning users from the platform
- c. Twitter limiting the visibility of certain posts
- d. Harassment and abuse from other users
- e. Inaccurate or misleading information

RESPONSE OPTIONS:

- 1 A major problem
- 2 A minor problem
- 3 Not a problem

How much of a problem, if at all, do you think each of the following is on Twitter?

Twitter banning users from the platform

☐ A major problem

☐ A minor problem

☐ Not a problem

Twitter limiting the visibility of certain posts

☐ A major problem

☐ A minor problem

☐ Not a problem

Harassment and abuse from other users

☐ A major problem

☐ A minor problem

☐ Not a problem

The tone or civility of discussions

☐ A major problem

☐ A minor problem

☐ Not a problem

Inaccurate or misleading information

☐ A major problem

☐ A minor problem

☐ Not a problem

Previous Next

ASK ALL:

WHOSEE

Regardless of how often you tweet, how many people do you think see the content you share on Twitter?

- 1 Many people
- 2 Only a few people
- 3 Nobody

Regardless of how often you tweet, how many people do you think see the content you share on Twitter?

- ☐ Many people
- ☐ Only a few people
- ☐ Nobody

Previous

Next

ASK ALL:

TWHARASSYOU

Have you personally experienced harassing or abusive behavior on Twitter?

- 1 Yes, this has happened to me
- 2 No, this has not happened to me

Have you personally experienced harassing or abusive behavior on Twitter?

- ☐ Yes, this has happened to me
- ☐ No, this has not happened to me

Previous

Next

ASK ALL:

TWREGRET

Have you ever posted something on Twitter that you later regretted sharing?

- 1 Yes, have done this
- 2 No, have not done this

Have you ever posted something on Twitter that you later regretted sharing?

- ☐ Yes, have done this
- ☐ No, have not done this

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Next

ASK ALL:

TWIDENTIFY Based on your activity on the site, how easy do you think it would be for someone visiting your Twitter profile to figure out any of the following about you?

[RANDOMIZE ITEMS; RANDOMLY DISPLAY RESPONSES 1-4 OR 4-1]

- a. Your hobbies and interests
- b. Your views on political or social issues
- c. Your race or ethnicity

RESPONSE OPTIONS:

- 1 Very easy
- 2 Somewhat easy
- 3 Somewhat difficult
- 4 Very difficult

Based on your activity on the site, how easy do you think it would be for someone visiting your Twitter profile to figure out any of the following about you?

Your hobbies and interests

- ☐ Very difficult
- ☐ Somewhat difficult
- ☐ Somewhat easy
- ☐ Very easy

Your race or ethnicity

- ☐ Very difficult
- ☐ Somewhat difficult
- ☐ Somewhat easy
- ☐ Very easy

Your views on political or social issues

- ☐ Very difficult
- ☐ Somewhat difficult
- ☐ Somewhat easy
- ☐ Very easy

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ASK ALL:

CIVENG_TW Here's a list of activities some people do on social media, and others do not. Please indicate if you have done each of the following activities on TWITTER over the past year. **[RANDOMIZE ITEMS]**

- a. Expressed your support for a political campaign or candidate
- b. Replied to a tweet from a politician, political campaign or candidate
- c. Posted a picture or changed your profile picture to show your support for a cause
- d. Used a hashtag related to political or social issues
- e. Tweeted or retweeted about a political or social issue
- f. Tweeted or retweeted about a protest, boycott, or similar call to action
- g. Tweeted or retweeted memes or humorous content related to political or social issues

RESPONSE OPTIONS:

- 1 Yes, I have done this in the past year
- 2 No, I have not done this in the past year

Here's a list of activities some people do on social media, and others do not. Please indicate if you have done each of the following activities on TWITTER over the past year.

Used a hashtag related to political or social issues

- ☐ Yes, I have done this in the past year
- ☐ No, I have not done this in the past year

Expressed your support for a political campaign or candidate

- ☐ Yes, I have done this in the past year
- ☐ No, I have not done this in the past year

Replied to a tweet from a politician, political campaign or candidate

- ☐ Yes, I have done this in the past year
- ☐ No, I have not done this in the past year

Posted a picture or changed your profile picture to show your support for a cause

- ☐ Yes, I have done this in the past year
- ☐ No, I have not done this in the past year

Tweeted or retweeted about a protest, boycott, or similar call to action

- ☐ Yes, I have done this in the past year
- ☐ No, I have not done this in the past year

Tweeted or retweeted memes or humorous content related to political or social issues

- ☐ Yes, I have done this in the past year
- ☐ No, I have not done this in the past year

Tweeted or retweeted about a political or social issue

- ☐ Yes, I have done this in the past year
- ☐ No, I have not done this in the past year

Previous

Next

On a different topic...

ASK ALL:

COVID_VAXD Have you received a vaccine to prevent COVID-19?

- 1 Yes, have received at least one dose of a vaccine
- 2 No, have not received a vaccine

On a different topic...

Have you received a vaccine to prevent COVID-19?

- ☐ Yes, have received at least one dose of a vaccine
- ☐ No, have not received a vaccine

Previous

Next

ASK IF HAVE NOT RECEIVED VACCINE OR NO ANSWER [COVID_VAXD=2,99]:

COVID_SCI6E Thinking about vaccines to prevent COVID-19, do you think you will...

- 1 Definitely get a vaccine
- 2 Probably get a vaccine
- 3 Probably NOT get a vaccine
- 4 Definitely NOT get a vaccine

Thinking about vaccines to prevent COVID-19, do you think you will...

- ☐ Definitely get a vaccine
- ☐ Probably get a vaccine
- ☐ Probably NOT get a vaccine
- ☐ Definitely NOT get a vaccine

Previous

Next

ASK ALL:

VACCNFDT How much confidence, if any, do you have that the research and development process has produced COVID-19 vaccines in the U.S. that are safe and effective?

- 1 A great deal of confidence
- 2 A fair amount of confidence
- 3 Not too much confidence
- 4 No confidence at all

How much confidence, if any, do you have that the research and development process has produced COVID-19 vaccines in the U.S. that are safe and effective?

- ☐ A great deal of confidence
- ☐ A fair amount of confidence
- ☐ Not too much confidence
- ☐ No confidence at all

Previous

Next

PEW RESEARCH CENTER
CODEBOOK AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR WORKING WITH AMERICAN TRENDS PANEL DATA
Updated December 2019

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE VARIABLES

Each ATP dataset comes with a number of variables prefixed by “F_” (for “frame”) that contain demographic profile data. These variables are not measured every wave; instead, they are sourced from panel profile surveys conducted on a less frequent basis. Some profile variables are also occasionally asked on panel waves and are accordingly updated for each panelist. Profile information is based on panelists’ most recent response to the profile questions. Some variables are coarsened to help protect the confidentiality of our panelists. Interviewer instructions in [] and voluntary responses in () are included if the source of a profile variable was ever presented in phone (CATI) mode. See Appendix I for the profile variable codebook.

UNIQUE IDENTIFIER

The variable QKEY is a unique identifier assigned to each respondent. QKEY can be used to link multiple panel waves together. Note that except in a few instances, weights are only provided for single waves. Use caution when analyzing data from multiple waves without weights that are designed for use with multiple waves.

DATA VARIABLE TYPES

American Trends Panel datasets contain single-punch or multi-punch variables. For questions in a 'Check all that apply' format, each option has its own variable indicating whether a respondent selected the item or not. For some datasets there is an additional variable indicating whether a respondent did not select any of the options. Open-end string variables are not included in ATP datasets. Coded responses to open-end questions are included when available.

DATASET FORMAT

The dataset is formatted as a .sav file and can be read with the SPSS software program. The dataset can also be read with the R programming language, using the 'foreign' package. R is a free, open-source program for statistical analysis that can be downloaded at: <https://cran.r-project.org/>. It can also be used to export data in .csv format for use with other software programs.

NOTE: Using other tools to directly convert the .sav file to another format such as .csv may ERASE value labels. For this reason, it is highly recommended that you use either SPSS or R to read the file directly.

The following example code shows how to import data into R, view variable descriptions, and export the data to .csv format.

```
### EXAMPLE CODE ###  
library(foreign)  
  
# The following line of code will import the dataset as an R data.frame  
# Replace XX with the wave number  
  
atp <- read.spss("ATP WXX.sav", to.data.frame = TRUE)  
  
# The following line of code will show the variable description
```


Replace VAR with the variable name

```
attr(atp, "variable.labels")[["VAR"]]
```

The following line of code exports the data to .csv format.

```
write.csv(atp, "ATP WXX.csv", row.names = FALSE)
```

Click [here](#) to read an article on how to analyze Pew Research Center data in R. More advanced R users can click [here](#) to read an article on how to use different R packages to help analyze our data. These articles are part of Pew Research Center's blog on medium that is entitled [Decoded](#).

APPENDIX I. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE VARIABLE CODEBOOK

***** IMPORTANT *****

This section lists the demographic profile variables typically available in the ATP publicly released datasets. These variables have the prefix “F_” to denote that they are “frame” profile variables, which are not asked every wave.

In most cases, the F_ variables are recoded versions of questions asked in the annual panel profile survey. Those source questions, from which the F_ variables are computed, are provided below and **shaded gray**. Some source questions are not publicly released in order to help protect the confidentiality of our panelists. Previous versions of these variables in older ATP datasets may end in “_FINAL” or “_RECRUITMENT”.

F_METRO

Metropolitan area indicator coded from FIPS.

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1 | Metropolitan |
| 2 | Non-metropolitan |

F_REGION

Census region coded from panelist zip code. Region is updated each wave if a panelist moves and provides a new address.

ZIPCODE	What is your zipcode?
_____	Enter Zipcode
9	Don't know/Refused

F_AGECA

Four-way category based on the panelist age as calculated from their date of birth. For panelists for whom we have a complete DOB, age will be calculated as of the date that they completed the most recent survey. If only YOB is available, age is calculated as calendar year July 1 – YOB. If DOB and YOB are both unavailable, age is calculated as calendar year of recruitment survey – self-reported age at the time of recruitment.

- | | |
|----|---------|
| 1 | 18-29 |
| 2 | 30-49 |
| 3 | 50-64 |
| 4 | 65+ |
| 99 | Refused |

DOB What is your date of birth? Like all of the information you provide us, this information will only be used for research-related purposes.

ASK IF DOB=MISSING:

YOB If you do not wish to provide your full date of birth, may we have just your year of birth? Again, this information will only be used for research-related purposes.

AGE What is your age?

_____ years

98 98 or older

99 Don't know/Refused (**VOL.**)

F_SEX

Self-reported sex.

SEXASK Are you male or female?

1 Male

2 Female

F_EDUCAT

Three-way category coded from self-reported educational attainment.

1	College graduate+	(EDUC_ACS =11,12,13,14)
2	Some college	(EDUC_ACS =8,9,10)
3	H.S. graduate or less	(EDUC_ACS =1,2,3,4,5,6,7)
99	Don't know/Refused	(EDUC_ACS =Refused)

EDUC_ACS What is the highest degree or level of school that you have COMPLETED?

1 No schooling completed

2 Nursery school

3 Kindergarten

4 Grade 1 through 11 (Specify Grade ____)

5 12th Grade – **NO DIPLOMA**

6 Regular high school diploma

7 GED or alternative credential

8 Some college credit, but less than 1 year of college credit

9 1 or more years of college credit, no degree

10 Associate's degree (for example: AA, AS)

11 Bachelor's degree (for example: BA, BS)

12 Master's degree (for example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)

13 Professional degree beyond a bachelor's degree (for example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB,JD)

14 Doctorate degree (for example: PhD, EdD)

F_EDUCCAT2

Six-way category coded from self-reported educational attainment.

1	Less than high school	(EDUC_ACS=1,2,3,4,5)
2	High school graduate	(EDUC_ACS =6,7)
3	Some college, no degree	(EDUC_ACS=8,9)
4	Associate's degree	(EDUC_ACS=10)
5	College graduate/some postgrad	(EDUC_ACS =11)
6	Postgraduate	(EDUC_ACS =12,13,14)
99	Don't know/Refused	(EDUC_ACS =Refused)

F_HISP

Self-reported Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin.

HISP	Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin, such as Mexican, Puerto Rican or Cuban?	
1	Yes	
2	No	
9	(VOL.) Don't know/Refused	

F_RACECMB¹

Five-way category combining race.

1	White
2	Black or African-American
3	Asian or Asian-American
4	Mixed Race
5	Or some other race
9	(VOL) Don't know/Refused

¹ Includes backcoded responses to RACE=4 Some other race. For more information on backcoding procedures contact info@pewresearch.org.

RACE Which of the following describes your race? You can select as many as apply. White, Black or African American, Asian or Asian American or some other race. **[RECORD UP TO FOUR IN ORDER MENTIONED BUT DO NOT PROBE FOR ADDITIONAL] [IF R VOLS MIXED BIRACIAL, PROBE ONCE: What race or races is that?]**

- 1 White (e.g., Caucasian, European, Irish, Italian, Arab, Middle Eastern)
- 2 Black or African-American (e.g., Negro, Kenyan, Nigerian, Haitian)
- 3 Asian or Asian-American (e.g., Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Vietnamese or other Asian origin groups)
- 4 Some other race (**SPECIFY ____ IF NEEDED: What race or races is that?**)
- 5 (**VOL.**) Native American/American Indian/Alaska Native
- 6 (**VOL.**) Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian
- 7 (**VOL.**) Hispanic/Latino (e.g., Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban)
- 8 (**VOL.**) Don't know
- 9 (**VOL.**) Refused (e.g., non-race answers like American, Human, purple)

recode race_1 (1=1) (2=2) (3=3) (4 thru 7=5) (8 thru 9=9) into racecmb.

if race_2>0 and race_2 <8 racecmb=4.

variable label racecmb "Combining Race".

value label racecmb

- 1 "White"
- 2 "Black or African-American"
- 3 "Asian or Asian-American"
- 4 "Mixed Race"
- 5 "Or some other race"
- 9 "Don't know/Refused (VOL.)".

F_RACETHN

Four-way category combining race and ethnicity.

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

if racecmb=1 and hisp ge 2 racethn=1.

if racecmb=2 and hisp ge 2 racethn=2.

if (racecmb ge 3 and racecmb le 5) and (hisp ge 2) racethn=4.

if racecmb=9 racethn=9.

if hisp=1 racethn=3.

variable label racethn "Race-Ethnicity".

value label racethn

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

F_NATIVITY

Country of birth.

NATIVITY	Where were you born?	
1	U.S.	
2	Puerto Rico	
3	Other U.S. territory	
4	Another country	

F_CITIZEN

Citizenship status.

CITIZEN	Are you a citizen of the United States, or not?	
1	Yes	
2	No	

Previous versions of this variable in older ATP datasets were coded as follows based on a combination of responses to three separate questions. This variable was previously labeled as F_CITIZEN_RECODE_RECRUITMENT in ATP datasets prior to W38.

1	US Citizen	(BIRTH_HISP =1,2 OR USBORN =1,3,4 OR CITIZEN=1)
2	Not US Citizen	(CITIZEN=2)
9	DK US Citizen	(CITIZEN=9)

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 AND RACE≠7):

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.)

CITIZENSHIP coding continued...

ASK IF NOT BORN IN US, PUERTO RICO OR US TERRITORIES (BIRTH_HISP=3,9 OR USBORN=2,9):

CITIZEN Are you a citizen of the United States, or not?

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

F_MARITAL

Self-reported marital status.

MARITAL Which of these best describes you?

- 1 Married
- 2 Living with a partner
- 3 Divorced
- 4 Separated
- 5 Widowed
- 6 Never been married

F_RELIG²

Self-reported religious affiliation.

RELIG What is your present religion, if any?

[IN CATI ONLY: 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.**)

² Includes backcoded responses to RELIG=11 Something else. For more information on backcoding procedures contact info@pewresearch.org.

F_ATTEND

Self-reported religious service attendance frequency.

ATTEND	Aside from weddings and funerals, how often do you attend religious services?	
	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

F_BORN

Self-reported follow up to confirm Evangelical status.

ASK IF SOMETHING ELSE OR DK/REF (RELIG=11, 99):

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 | (VOL.) Don't know/Refused |

ASK IF CHRISTIAN (RELIG =1-4 OR CHR=1):

BORN Would you describe yourself as a born-again or evangelical Christian, or not?

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| | 1 | Yes, born-again or evangelical Christian |
| | 2 | No, not born-again or evangelical Christian |

F_PARTY_FINAL

Self-reported party identification.

PARTY	In politics today, do you consider yourself a...	
	1	Republican
	2	Democrat
	3	Independent
	4	Something else

F_PARTYLN_FINAL

Self-reported party identification (lean).

ASK IF INDEP/SOMETHING ELSE (PARTY=3 or 4 or REFUSED):

PARTYLN As of today do you lean more to...

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1 | The Republican Party |
| 2 | The Democratic Party |

F_PARTYSUM_FINAL

Party summary recoded off F_PARTY_FINAL and F_PARTYLN_FINAL.

- | | |
|----|---------------------|
| 1 | Rep/Rep Lean |
| 2 | Dem/Dem Lean |
| 3 | Independent/No Lean |
| 99 | DK/Ref |

IF PARTY=1 OR PARTYLN=1 PARTYSUM_FINAL=1.
IF PARTY=2 OR PARTYLN=2 PARTYSUM_FINAL=2.
IF PARTY=3 AND PARTYLN=99 PARTYSUM_FINAL=9.
IF PARTY=4 AND PARTYLN=99 PARTYSUM_FINAL=9.
IF PARTY=99 AND PARTYLN=99 PARTYSUM_FINAL=9.

F_INCOME

Self-reported family income.

INCOME Last year, that is in [FILL LAST YEAR], what was your total family income from all sources, before taxes?

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Less than \$10,000 |
| 2 | \$10,000 to less than \$20,000 |
| 3 | \$20,000 to less than \$30,000 |
| 4 | \$30,000 to less than \$40,000 |
| 5 | \$40,000 to less than \$50,000 |
| 6 | \$50,000 to less than \$75,000 |
| 7 | \$75,000 to less than \$100,000 |
| 8 | \$100,000 to less than \$150,000 |
| 9 | \$150,000 or more |

F_INCOME_RECODE

Three-way category coded from self-reported family income.

1	\$75,000+
2	\$30-\$74,999
3	<\$30,000
99	(VOL) Don't know/Refused

\$75,000+	(INCOME =7,8,9)
\$30-\$74,999	(INCOME =4,5,6)
<\$30,000	(INCOME =1,2,3)
Don't know/Refused	(INCOME =99)

F_REG

Self-reported voter registration status.

REG	Which of these statements best describes you?
1	You are ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN that you are registered to vote at your current address
2	You are PROBABLY registered, but there is a chance your registration has lapsed
3	You are NOT registered to vote at your current address

F_IDEO

Self-reported ideology.

IDEO	In general, would you describe your political views as...
[PROGRAMMING NOTE: REVERSE RESPONSE OPTION SCALE FOR RANDOM HALF OF RESPONDENTS]	
1	Very conservative
2	Conservative
3	Moderate
4	Liberal
5	Very liberal

F_INTUSER

Coded household internet status.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 0 | Not Internet User |
| 1 | Internet User |

F_INTUSER source from 2017+:

HOMEINT1 Do you personally have access to the internet at your home?

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Yes |
| 2 | No |
| 9 | (VOL.) Don't Know/Refused |

ASK IF NO INTERNET ACCESS AT HOME OR DK (HOMEINT1=2,9):

OTHERINT1 Do you use the internet anywhere other than your home, at least occasionally?

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Yes [SKIP TO INT3M] |
| 2 | No |
| 9 | (VOL.) Don't Know/Refused |

ASK IF DOES NOT USE THE INTERNET (OTHERINT1=2,9):

INT2 Do you send or receive email, at least occasionally?

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Yes |
| 2 | No |
| 9 | (VOL.) Don't Know/Refused |

ASK IF DOES NOT HAVE THE INTERNET AT HOME (HOMEINT1=2,9):

INT3M Do you access the internet on a cell phone, tablet or other mobile handheld device, at least occasionally?

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Yes |
| 2 | No |
| 9 | (VOL.) Don't Know/Refused |

compute intuser = 0.

if homeint1 = 1 or int2=1 or int3m = 1 intuser = 1.

value label intuser

1 "Internet user"

0 "Not internet user"

F_INTUSER source from 2014-2016:

INT1 Do you use the internet, at least occasionally?
1 Yes
2 No
9 Don't Know/Refused (**VOL.**)

ASK IF DOES NOT USE THE INTERNET (INT1=2,9):

INT2 Do you send or receive email, at least occasionally?

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

ASK IF DOES NOT USE THE INTERNET OR EMAIL (INT2=2,9):

INT3M Do you access the internet on a cell phone, tablet or other mobile handheld device, at least occasionally?

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

```
compute intuser = 0.  
if int1 eq 1 or int2 eq 1 or int3m eq 1 intuser = 1.  
val lab intuser  
    1 'Internet user'  
    0 'Not internet user'.
```

F_VOLSUM

Self-reported volunteerism status.

- | | |
|----|---------|
| 1 | Yes |
| 2 | No |
| 99 | Refused |

VOL1_CPS In the past 12 months, did you spend any time volunteering for any organization or association?

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1 | Yes |
| 2 | No |

IF NO OR DID NOT ANSWER VOL1_CPS (VOL1_CPS=2 or refused)

VOL2_CPS Some people don't think of activities they do infrequently or for children's schools or youth organizations as volunteer activities. In the past 12 months have you done any of these types of activities?

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1 | Yes |
| 2 | No |

IF VOL1=1 OR VOL2=1 F_VOLSUM=1

IF VOL1=2,99 AND VOL2=2 F_VOLSUM=2

IF VOL1=2,99 AND VOL2=99 F_VOLSUM=99

APPENDIX II.
PAST VERSIONS OF DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE VARIABLES

The following variables were included in some previous ATP datasets but are no longer measured and are unavailable starting with Wave 38.

F_INSURANCE_FINAL

Self-reported insurance coverage.

INSURANCE	Are you, yourself, now covered by any form of health insurance or health plan or do you not have health insurance at this time?
1	Covered by health insurance
2	Not covered by health insurance

F_INT_FREQ1_FINAL

Self-reported internet frequency use.

INT_FREQ1	For the following question, consider time spent on the internet from a computer or mobile device at home, work, or any other locations. How often did you USUALLY access the internet over the last year?
1	Every day
2	At least once a week but not every day
3	Once a week
4	Once a month
5	Less than once a month
6	Never

F_INT_FREQCOMB_FINAL

Coded internet frequency use for self-reported daily users.

- 1 Use the Internet constantly
- 2 Use the Internet many times a day
- 3 Use the Internet a few times a day
- 4 Use the Internet about once a day
- 5 Use the Internet at least once a week but not every day
- 6 Use the Internet once a week
- 7 Use the Internet once a month

ASK FOR THOSE WHO SAY “EVERY DAY” (INT_FREQ1=1)

INT_FREQ2 Which of these best describes your Internet use:

[PROGRAMMING NOTE: Randomize half of respondents to get response options in order shown, other half gets the reverse]

- 1 I use the Internet almost constantly
- 2 I use the Internet many times a day
- 3 I use the Internet a few times a day
- 4 I use the Internet about once a day

IF INT_FREQ1 =1 AND INT_FREQ2=1 INT_FREQCOMB_FINAL=1.
IF INT_FREQ1 =1 AND INT_FREQ2=2 INT_FREQCOMB_FINAL=2.
IF INT_FREQ1 =1 AND INT_FREQ2=3 INT_FREQCOMB_FINAL=3.
IF INT_FREQ1 =1 AND INT_FREQ2=4 INT_FREQCOMB_FINAL=4.
IF INT_FREQ1 =2 INT_FREQCOMB_FINAL=5.
IF INT_FREQ1 =3 INT_FREQCOMB_FINAL=6.
IF INT_FREQ1 =4 INT_FREQCOMB_FINAL=7.
IF INT_FREQ1 =5 INT_FREQCOMB_FINAL=8.
IF INT_FREQ1 =6 INT_FREQCOMB_FINAL=9.

F_SNSUSER_FINAL

Social media user as coded from self-reported social network use.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 0 | Not Social Media User |
| 1 | Social Media User |

SNS Do you use any of the following social networking sites? **[RANDOMIZE WITH "OTHER" ALWAYS LAST]**

[Check all that apply]

- a. Facebook
- b. Twitter
- c. Google Plus
- d. LinkedIn
- e. Instagram
- h. Vine
- i. Tumblr
- j. YouTube
- k. Reddit
- l. Snapchat
- m. Pinterest
- n. WhatsApp
- o. Other

F_SNSUSER_FINAL=1 if any in SNSa-o=1

F_BBINT_RF1

Self-reported high-speed internet access.

BBINT Does your household currently subscribe to some type of high-speed internet service (such as cable internet, DSL, FIOS, or satellite internet service), not including a data plan you might have for a cell phone?

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Yes, have high-speed internet service at home |
| 2 | No, do not have high-speed internet service |
| 3 | Not sure |

F_IDEOCONSISTREC_RECRUITMENT

Coded ideological consistency.

For details see: <http://www.people-press.org/2014/06/12/appendix-a-the-ideological-consistency-scale/>

Column Frequencies for 31118873
Source: The Roper Center, 11/08/2022

TYPE=oneasc

FORM 1 CARD 1 (COL=0)

Records = 2548

COL	&	-	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	BLANK	OTHER	NONBLNK	COL
1	0	0	0	0	2155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	393	0	2155	1
2	0	0	2155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	393	0	2155	2
3	0	0	0	1925	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	393	0	2155	3
4	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	222	0	118	1122	463	393	0	2155	4
5	0	0	2155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	393	0	2155	5
6	0	0	0	2155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	393	0	2155	6
7	0	0	1218	703	84	28	4	0	391	120	0	0	0	0	2548	7
8	0	0	367	388	321	255	229	208	226	210	201	143	0	0	2548	8
9	0	0	259	267	227	288	243	276	239	259	236	254	0	0	2548	9
10	0	0	275	261	254	246	246	286	254	209	256	261	0	0	2548	10
11	0	0	255	268	228	272	266	284	242	243	246	244	0	0	2548	11
12	0	0	251	251	269	274	255	236	251	251	240	270	0	0	2548	12
13	0	0	0	1825	717	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	13
14	0	0	156	253	64	49	88	30	44	49	1479	336	0	0	2548	14
15	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	15
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	16
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	17
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	18
19	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	19
20	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	20
21	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	21
22	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	22
23	0	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	23
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	24
25	0	0	217	1971	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	25
26	0	0	175	291	199	677	313	201	187	191	159	155	0	0	2548	26
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	27
28	0	0	394	502	449	471	364	368	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	28
29	0	0	260	278	243	271	257	270	231	256	239	243	0	0	2548	29
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	30
31	0	0	394	422	407	449	412	464	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	31
32	0	0	243	261	240	256	275	264	232	302	225	250	0	0	2548	32
33	0	0	0	1738	801	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	33
34	0	0	166	276	68	55	101	41	51	51	1397	342	0	0	2548	34
35	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	35
36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	36
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	37
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	38
39	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	39
40	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	40
41	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	41
42	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	42
43	0	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	43
44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	44
45	0	0	237	1930	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	45
46	0	0	183	301	224	549	357	227	182	180	182	163	0	0	2548	46
47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	47
48	0	0	400	429	448	460	437	374	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	48
49	0	0	237	250	238	269	285	222	247	282	248	270	0	0	2548	49
50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	50
51	0	0	416	382	437	445	423	445	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	51
52	0	0	224	252	245	242	288	276	236	275	258	252	0	0	2548	52
53	0	0	0	972	1534	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	53
54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	54
55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	55
56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	56
57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	57
58	0	0	0	2435	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	58
59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	59
60	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	60
61	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	61
62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	62
63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	63
64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	64
65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2542	0	6	65
66	0	0	0	253	822	749	527	191	0	0	0	6	0	0	2548	66
67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	67
68	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	68
69	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	69
70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	70
71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	71
72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	72
73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	2538	0	10	73
74	0	0	0	52	227	681	1097	481	0	0	0	10	0	0	2548	74
75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	75
76	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	76
77	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	77
78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2545	0	3	78
79	0	0	0	191	1264	994	96	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2548	79

Column Frequencies for 31118873
Source: The Roper Center, 11/08/2022

TYPE=oneasc

FORM 1 CARD 1 (COL=0)

Records = 2548

COL	&	-	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	BLANK	OTHER	NONBLNK	COL
80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	2533	0	15	80
81	0	0	0	298	836	825	574	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	2548	81
82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2544	0	4	82
83	0	0	0	365	2179	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2548	83
84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2540	0	8	84
85	0	0	0	1033	1507	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	2548	85
86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2543	0	5	86
87	0	0	0	803	1740	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	2548	87
88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2544	0	4	88
89	0	0	0	398	2146	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2548	89
90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2542	0	6	90
91	0	0	0	1372	1170	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	2548	91
92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2542	0	6	92
93	0	0	0	1710	832	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	2548	93
94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2545	0	3	94
95	0	0	0	2282	263	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2548	95
96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2545	0	3	96
97	0	0	0	1624	441	480	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2548	97
98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2547	0	1	98
99	0	0	0	785	1136	520	106	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2548	99
100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2547	0	1	100
101	0	0	0	714	1148	590	95	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2548	101
102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2544	0	4	102
103	0	0	0	278	1390	579	297	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2548	103
104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2542	0	6	104
105	0	0	0	194	870	843	635	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	2548	105
106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2542	0	6	106
107	0	0	0	618	1415	348	161	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	2548	107
108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	2525	0	23	108
109	0	0	0	981	996	548	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	2548	109
110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	2536	0	12	110
111	0	0	0	1849	687	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	2548	111
112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2544	0	4	112
113	0	0	0	1706	838	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2548	113
114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2541	0	7	114
115	0	0	0	941	1600	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	2548	115
116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2537	0	11	116
117	0	0	0	1222	1315	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	2548	117
118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2541	0	7	118
119	0	0	0	1338	1203	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	2548	119
120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2542	0	6	120
121	0	0	0	580	1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	2548	121
122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	122
123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	123
124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	124
125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	125
126	0	0	0	315	545	615	498	336	119	0	0	0	120	0	2428	126
127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	127
128	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	128
129	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	129
130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2547	0	1	130
131	0	0	0	725	661	141	194	221	170	0	0	1	435	0	2113	131
132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2540	0	8	132
133	0	0	0	1378	674	488	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	2548	133
134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	2538	0	10	134
135	0	0	0	996	698	456	388	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	2548	135
136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	136
137	0	0	0	211	535	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	1552	0	996	137
138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	2526	0	22	138
139	0	0	0	396	708	728	694	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	2548	139
140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	2529	0	19	140
141	0	0	0	725	724	572	508	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	2548	141
142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	2526	0	22	142
143	0	0	0	532	709	673	612	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	2548	143
144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	2528	0	20	144
145	0	0	0	572	821	623	512	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	2548	145
146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	2527	0	21	146
147	0	0	0	517	872	639	499	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	2548	147
148	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2541	0	7	148
149	0	0	0	693	708	1140	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	2548	149
150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2541	0	7	150
151	0	0	0	488	654	1399	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	2548	151
152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2541	0	7	152
153	0	0	0	469	614	1458	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	2548	153
154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2542	0	6	154
155	0	0	0	385	529	1628	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	2548	155
156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2547	0	1	156
157	0	0	0	436	407	464	93	0	0	0	0	1	1147	0	1401	157
158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	2538	0	10	158

Column Frequencies for 31118873
Source: The Roper Center, 11/08/2022

TYPE=oneasc

FORM 1 CARD 1 (COL=0)

Records = 2548

COL	&	-	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	BLANK	OTHER	NONBLNK	COL
159	0	0	0	1311	791	308	128	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	2548	159
160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	2527	0	21	160
161	0	0	0	600	608	573	746	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	2548	161
162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	2523	0	25	162
163	0	0	0	1732	139	652	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	2548	163
164	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	2532	0	16	164
165	0	0	0	423	1149	664	296	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	2548	165
166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2539	0	9	166
167	0	0	0	1671	164	184	208	0	0	0	0	9	312	0	2236	167
168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	2531	0	17	168
169	0	0	0	576	830	762	210	137	16	0	0	17	0	0	2548	169
170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	2478	0	70	170
171	0	0	0	1034	703	480	111	119	31	0	0	70	0	0	2548	171
172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2537	0	11	172
173	0	0	0	512	1386	639	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	2548	173
174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	2535	0	13	174
175	0	0	0	434	1490	611	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	2548	175
176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	2536	0	12	176
177	0	0	0	604	1312	620	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	2548	177
178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2537	0	11	178
179	0	0	0	445	1389	703	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	2548	179
180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	2532	0	16	180
181	0	0	0	370	1282	880	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	2548	181
182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	2536	0	12	182
183	0	0	0	924	76	1060	476	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	2548	183
184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	2532	0	16	184
185	0	0	0	1147	81	590	0	0	0	0	0	16	714	0	1834	185
186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	2525	0	23	186
187	0	0	0	51	232	1577	553	112	0	0	0	23	0	0	2548	187
188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	2531	0	17	188
189	0	0	0	970	1144	272	145	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	2548	189
190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	2531	0	17	190
191	0	0	0	314	1335	634	248	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	2548	191
192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	2532	0	16	192
193	0	0	0	297	1241	713	281	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	2548	193
194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	2530	0	18	194
195	0	0	0	390	1363	561	216	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	2548	195
196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	2536	0	12	196
197	0	0	0	206	1105	896	329	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	2548	197
198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	2534	0	14	198
199	0	0	0	1783	751	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	2548	199
200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2543	0	5	200
201	0	0	0	169	1155	403	51	0	0	0	0	5	765	0	1783	201
202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2544	0	4	202
203	0	0	0	141	1016	622	0	0	0	0	0	4	765	0	1783	203
204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2540	0	8	204
205	0	0	0	266	845	552	112	0	0	0	0	8	765	0	1783	205
206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2542	0	6	206
207	0	0	0	1305	472	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	765	0	1783	207
208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	2526	0	22	208
209	0	0	0	538	1223	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	765	0	1783	209
210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2537	0	11	210
211	0	0	0	1248	83	1206	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	2548	211
212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	2538	0	10	212
213	0	0	0	855	147	1536	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	2548	213
214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	2532	0	16	214
215	0	0	0	763	116	1653	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	2548	215
216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2537	0	11	216
217	0	0	0	824	128	1585	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	2548	217
218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	2527	0	21	218
219	0	0	0	868	1492	167	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	2548	219
220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	2529	0	19	220
221	0	0	0	1196	993	340	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	2548	221
222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	2533	0	15	222
223	0	0	0	590	630	1313	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	2548	223
224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	2530	0	18	224
225	0	0	0	725	861	944	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	2548	225
226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	2529	0	19	226
227	0	0	0	1371	869	289	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	2548	227
228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	2529	0	19	228
229	0	0	0	1526	830	173	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	2548	229
230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	2532	0	16	230
231	0	0	0	281	1779	472	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	2548	231
232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	2534	0	14	232
233	0	0	0	392	2142	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	2548	233
234	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	2519	0	29	234
235	0	0	0	462	2057	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	2548	235
236	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	2529	0	19	236
237	0	0	0	461	937	635	496	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	2548	237

Column Frequencies for 31118873
Source: The Roper Center, 11/08/2022

TYPE=oneasc

FORM 1 CARD 1 (COL=0)

Records = 2548

COL	&	-	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	BLANK	OTHER	NONBLNK	COL
238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	2527	0	21	238
239	0	0	0	702	863	524	438	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	2548	239
240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	2527	0	21	240
241	0	0	0	831	887	470	339	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	2548	241
242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	2531	0	17	242
243	0	0	0	1033	1498	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	2548	243
244	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	2534	0	14	244
245	0	0	0	803	1731	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	2548	245
246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	2532	0	16	246
247	0	0	0	329	2203	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	2548	247
248	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	2532	0	16	248
249	0	0	0	723	1809	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	2548	249
250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	2528	0	20	250
251	0	0	0	1261	1267	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	2548	251
252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	2529	0	19	252
253	0	0	0	732	1797	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	2548	253
254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	2531	0	17	254
255	0	0	0	941	1590	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	2548	255
256	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	2529	0	19	256
257	0	0	0	2053	476	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	2548	257
258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	2527	0	21	258
259	0	0	0	50	122	140	162	0	0	0	0	21	2053	0	495	259
260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2540	0	8	260
261	0	0	0	1434	728	226	152	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	2548	261
262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	262
263	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	263
264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	264
265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	265
266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	266
267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	267
268	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	268
269	0	0	0	2372	176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	269
270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	270
271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	271
272	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	272
273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	273
274	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	274
275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	275
276	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	276
277	0	0	0	439	496	1040	573	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	277
278	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	278
279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	279
280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	280
281	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	281
282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	282
283	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	283
284	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	284
285	0	0	0	128	311	343	153	660	130	250	164	409	0	0	2548	285
286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	286
287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	287
288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	288
289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	289
290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	290
291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	291
292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2539	0	9	292
293	0	0	0	398	1097	757	287	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	2548	293
294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	294
295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	295
296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	296
297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2545	0	3	297
298	0	0	0	1226	1299	20	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2548	298
299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	299
300	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	300
301	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	301
302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	302
303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	303
304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	304
305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	305
306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	306
307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	307
308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2547	0	1	308
309	0	0	0	1697	636	214	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2548	309
310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	310
311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	311
312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	312
313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	313
314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	314
315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	315
316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2547	0	1	316

Column Frequencies for 31118873
Source: The Roper Center, 11/08/2022

TYPE=oneasc

FORM 1 CARD 1 (COL=0)

Records = 2548

COL	&	-	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	BLANK	OTHER	NONBLNK	COL
317	0	0	0	39	175	413	223	894	803	0	0	1	0	0	2548	317
318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	318
319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	319
320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	320
321	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2544	0	4	321
322	0	0	0	530	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2548	322
323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	323
324	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	324
325	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	325
326	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	326
327	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	327
328	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	328
329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	2496	0	52	329
330	0	0	0	184	38	29	31	19	31	84	110	4	2018	0	530	330
331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2018	530	530	331
332	0	0	530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2018	0	530	332
333	0	0	530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2018	0	530	333
334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	334
335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	335
336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	336
337	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2542	0	6	337
338	0	0	0	2151	120	94	177	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	2548	338
339	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	339
340	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	340
341	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	341
342	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	342
343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	343
344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	344
345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	345
346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	346
347	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	347
348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	2504	0	44	348
349	0	0	0	1906	242	108	155	93	0	0	0	44	0	0	2548	349
350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	350
351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	351
352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	352
353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	353
354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	354
355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	355
356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	2526	0	22	356
357	0	0	0	1577	220	530	95	104	0	0	0	22	0	0	2548	357
358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	358
359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	359
360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	360
361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2547	0	1	361
362	0	0	0	2413	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2548	362
363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	363
364	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	364
365	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	365
366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	366
367	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	367
368	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	368
369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	369
370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	370
371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	371
372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2542	0	6	372
373	0	0	0	2151	15	11	12	37	316	0	0	6	0	0	2548	373
374	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	374
375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	375
376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	376
377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2544	0	4	377
378	0	0	0	1346	242	235	43	57	621	0	0	4	0	0	2548	378
379	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	379
380	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	380
381	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	381
382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	382
383	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	383
384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	384
385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	385
386	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	386
387	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	387
388	0	0	0	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1791	0	757	388
389	0	0	258	869	967	41	18	87	13	23	18	254	0	0	2548	389
390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	390
391	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	391
392	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	392
393	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2539	0	9	393
394	0	0	0	523	894	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1122	0	1426	394
395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1122	1426	1426	395

Column Frequencies for 31118873
Source: The Roper Center, 11/08/2022

TYPE=oneasc

FORM 1 CARD 1 (COL=0)

Records = 2548

COL	&	-	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	BLANK	OTHER	NONBLNK	COL
396	0	0	1426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1122	0	1426	396
397	0	0	1426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1122	0	1426	397
398	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	398
399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	399
400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	400
401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	401
402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	402
403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	403
404	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2541	0	7	404
405	0	0	0	790	554	918	279	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	2548	405
406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	406
407	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	407
408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	408
409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2545	0	3	409
410	0	0	0	143	408	194	410	606	784	0	0	3	0	0	2548	410
411	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	411
412	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	412
413	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	413
414	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2539	0	9	414
415	0	0	0	386	1168	735	250	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	2548	415
416	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	2515	0	33	416
417	0	0	0	329	632	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	1554	0	994	417
418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	418
419	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	419
420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	420
421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	421
422	0	0	0	715	1800	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	2548	422
423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	423
424	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	424
425	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	425
426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	426
427	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	427
428	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	428
429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	429
430	0	0	0	434	277	677	1116	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	2548	430
431	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	431
432	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	432
433	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	433
434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	2483	0	65	434
435	0	0	0	310	233	186	199	156	179	128	153	1004	0	0	2548	435
436	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	436
437	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	437
438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	438
439	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	439
440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	440
441	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	441
442	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2541	0	7	442
443	0	0	0	2228	80	98	0	0	0	0	0	7	135	0	2413	443
444	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	444
445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	445
446	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	446
447	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	2529	0	19	447
448	0	0	0	103	395	881	719	431	0	0	0	19	0	0	2548	448
449	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	449
450	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	450
451	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	451
452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2547	0	1	452
453	0	0	0	1735	768	25	11	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	2548	453
454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	454
455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	455
456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	456
457	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2541	0	7	457
458	0	0	0	1266	1275	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	2548	458
459	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	459
460	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	460
461	0	0	2548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	461
462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	2483	0	65	462
463	0	0	0	465	1150	868	0	0	0	0	0	65	0	0	2548	463
464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	464
465	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	465
466	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	0	0	466
467	0	0	0	352	106	53	35	20	14	8	3	30	1927	0	621	467
468	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2548	2548	468
469	0	0	214	215	357	379	368	290	226	206	163	130	0	0	2548	469
470	0	0	289	245	278	211	259	263	236	250	271	246	0	0	2548	470
471	0	0	269	224	234	282	232	235	282	251	270	269	0	0	2548	471