

**Ipsos Public Affairs**

**Project Report for the**

**Chicago Council on Global Affairs**

**2020 Annual Survey**

Submitted to:

Dina Smeltz, Senior Fellow

The Chicago Council on Global Affairs

180 N. Stetson Avenue, Suite 1400

Chicago, IL 60601

Date Submitted: August 5, 2020

Ipsos Project Director: Ryan Tully, Director

Ipsos Account Executive: Chris Moessner, Senior Vice President

Ipsos Job Number: 20-039675-01

Table of Contents

[Study Design & Documentation 4](#_Toc47523304)

[Introduction 4](#_Toc47523305)

[Sample Definition, Field Period and Survey Length 4](#_Toc47523306)

[Survey Cooperation Enhancements 5](#_Toc47523307)

[Data File Deliverables and Descriptions 5](#_Toc47523308)

[Key Personnel 13](#_Toc47523309)

[Ipsos KnowledgePanel® Methodology 14](#_Toc47523310)

[Introduction 14](#_Toc47523311)

[Ipsos Public Affairs 14](#_Toc47523312)

[KnowledgePanel Methodology 14](#_Toc47523313)

[Household Member Recruitment 15](#_Toc47523314)

[Survey Sampling from KnowledgePanel 15](#_Toc47523315)

[Survey Administration 16](#_Toc47523316)

[Response Rates 16](#_Toc47523317)

[Ipsos KnowledgePanel Weighting 17](#_Toc47523318)

[Sample Weighting 17](#_Toc47523319)

[Study-Specific Post-Stratification Weights 18](#_Toc47523320)

[Appendix A: Final Programmed Main Survey Questionnaire 19](#_Toc47523321)

[Appendix B: Weighting Benchmark Distributions 36](#_Toc47523333)

# Study Design & Documentation

## 

## Introduction

Ipsos Public Affairs (Ipsos) conducted the 2020 Annual Survey on behalf of The Chicago Council on Global Affairs. The study examines American’s attitudes and perceptions of a range of US and International public policy issues.

## Sample Definition, Field Period and Survey Length

The survey was conducted on KnowledgePanel®, the largest online panel in the United States that relies on probability-based sampling methods for recruitment to provide a representative sampling frame for adults in the U.S. The target population was comprised of non-institutionalized adults age 18 and older residing in the United States.

Ipsos invited one adult from a representative sample of households to partake in this survey. Selected panel members received an email invitation to complete the survey and were asked to do so at their earliest convenience.

The survey was administered to both English survey-takers and consisted of two stages: A pretest followed by a main survey. The final programmed instrument is shown in Appendix A.

The median completion time of the main survey was 24 minutes. Upon completion, qualified respondents received an entry into the KnowledgePanel sweepstakes for completing a longer survey.

The completion and qualification rates for the pretest and main surveys are presented below.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Field Start** | **Field End** | **N Fielded** | **N Completed** | **Completion Rate** | **N Qualified** | **Qualification Rate** |
| **Pretest** | 06/30/2020 | 07/01/2020 | 500 | 153 | 30.6% | 153 | 100% |
| **Main** | 07/02/2020 | 07/19/2020 | 3,472 | 2,208 | 63.6% | 2,208 | 100% |

Of the 2,208 cases completing the main survey, 2,111 cases were determined to be valid cases to be included in the final analyses. The 97 cases were excluded due to client provided data cleaning criteria.

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

1. **Speedsters:** Respondents who completed the survey in 8 minutes or less.

* Total cases removed: n=73

1. **Refused 50% or more of questions:**  Respondents who refused to answer 50% or more of the eligible survey questions.

* Total cases removed: n=36; n=20 unique to criteria group

1. **Data Check Score of 3 of 4:** Respondents who failed 3 or 4 of the quality checks implemented (see criteria below).

* Total cases removed: n=48; n=4 unique to criteria group

1. Completed survey faster than 8 minutes.

* Total cases failing check: n=73

1. Did not accurately input a “4”, refused or skipped Question Q3\_1 in the survey which, was designed to make sure respondents were paying attention to the survey. (“In order to make sure that your browser is working correctly, please select number 4 from the below list.”).

* Total cases failing check: n=53

1. Refused one or more full battery of 5 attributes or more (Q2, Q5, Q5G, Q801, Q8A, Q7D, Q802, Q25, Q30, Q45, Q455, Q80, Q353).

* Total cases failing check: n=284

1. Respondents who straight lined their responses to a battery of grid questions (Q5, Q7D, Q8A, Q802).

* Total cases failing check: n=442

## 

## Survey Cooperation Enhancements

As standard with KnowledgePanel surveys, email reminders were sent to non-responders on Day 3 of the field period. Additional reminders were sent to any remaining non-responders on Days 8, 12 and 15 of the field period.

## Data File Deliverables and Descriptions

For each survey, Ipsos prepared and delivered fully-formatted SPSS datasets containing the survey and demographic data with the appropriate variable and value labels. The table below shows the final Pretest and Main survey files delivered:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Delivery Date** | **File Type** | **File Name** | **File Size** | **N Records** |
| 07/01/2020 | SPSS | Chicago Council\_2020 Annual Survey\_Pretest\_Client.sav | 749 kb | 153 |
| 07/27/2020 | SPSS | 20-039675-01\_Chicago Council\_2020 Annual Survey\_Main\_Client.sav | 6.6 Mb | 2,111 |

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

* Post-stratification statistical weights;
* A cross-tabulation (“banner tables”) of the survey data;
* Trended topline questionnaire with marginal frequencies;
* Demographic profile data for all qualified respondents;
* Additional non-demographic profile data:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Variable Description** | **Source of Variable** |
| XPHISPAN | Are you of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino descent? | Core Adult Profile Survey |
| XZIP | Zip Code of Respondent Address | Core Adult Profile Survey (Derived) |
| LATITUDE | Latitudinal Coordinates of Respondent Address | Core Adult Profile Survey (Derived) |
| LONGITUDE | Longitudinal Coordinates of Respondent Address | Core Adult Profile Survey (Derived) |
| PRECISION | Precision of Latitudinal & Longitudinal Coordinates of Respondent Address | Core Adult Profile Survey (Derived) |
| CENSUS\_BLOCK | Census Block of Respondent Address | Core Adult Profile Survey (Derived) |
| XUSR | Urban, Suburban, or Rural Designation of Respondent Address | Core Adult Profile Survey (Derived) |
| XMSC | Metro Status Code of Respondent Address | Core Adult Profile Survey (Derived) |
| CBSAMET | Name of Core Based Metropolitan Statistical Area Respondent Resides Within | Core Adult Profile Survey (Derived) |

In addition to the survey variables from the Main interview, Ipsos’ standard demographic profile variables, a set of additional profile variables, and a series of data processing variables created by Ipsos were provided in the data file. The following table shows the name and description of all variables included in the Main survey dataset.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Label** |
| CaseID | Case Identification Number |
| weight | Post-stratification weight (US Adults 18+) |
| tm\_start | Interview start time (GMT) |
| tm\_finish | Interview finish time (GMT) |
| duration | Interview duration in minutes |
| QFLAG | Data Only Variable: Final Qualification Flag For Respondent Based On Chicago Council Data Cleaning Plan |
| xhispan | Data Only Variable: Are you of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino descent? |
| xzip | Data Only Variable: Zip Code of Respondent Address |
| LATITUDE | Data Only Variable: Latitudinal Coordinates of Respondent Address |
| LONGITUDE | Data Only Variable: Longitudinal Coordinates of Respondent Address |
| PRECISION | Data Only Variable: Precision of Latitudinal & Longitudinal Coordinates of Respondent Address |
| CENSUS\_BLOCK | Data Only Variable: Census Block of Respondent Address |
| xmsc | Data Only Variable: Metro Status Code of Respondent Address |
| xusr | Data Only Variable: Urban, Suburban, or Rural Designation of Respondent Address |
| cbsamet | Data Only Variable: Name of Core Based Metropolitan Statistical Area Respondent Resides Within |
| DOV\_Q2\_2 | [National news] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q2\_2 |
| DOV\_Q2\_4 | [News about the relations of the United States with other countries] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q2\_4 |
| DOV\_Q2\_10 | [The coronavirus pandemic] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q2\_10 |
| DOV\_Q2\_11 | [The upcoming presidential election] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q2\_11 |
| DOV\_Q2\_12 | [The protests following the death of George Floyd] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q2\_12 |
| DOV\_Q5\_Q33 | Data Only Variable: Indicates if respondent was shown Q5/33 or Q5/33a |
| DOV\_Q5\_Q42 | Data Only Variable: Indicates if respondent was shown Q5/42b or Q5/42c |
| DOV\_Q5\_3 | [The development of China as a world power] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q5\_3 |
| DOV\_Q5\_8a | [Climate change] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q5\_8a |
| DOV\_Q5\_15 | [Iran’s nuclear program] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q5\_15 |
| DOV\_Q5\_29 | [North Korea’s nuclear program] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q5\_29 |
| DOV\_Q5\_6a | [Large numbers of immigrants and refugees coming into the US] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q5\_6a |
| DOV\_Q5\_10 | [International terrorism] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q5\_10 |
| DOV\_Q5\_34b | [Foreign interference in American elections] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q5\_34b |
| DOV\_Q5\_40 | [Political polarization in the United States] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q5\_40 |
| DOV\_Q5\_33 | [The military power of Russia] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q5\_33 |
| DOV\_Q5\_33a | [Russia’s power and influence in the world] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q5\_33a |
| DOV\_Q5\_42b | [Economic inequality in the United States] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q5\_42b |
| DOV\_Q5\_42c | [Racial inequality in the United States] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q5\_42c |
| DOV\_Q5\_28b | [A global economic downturn] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q5\_28b |
| DOV\_Q5\_43 | [The COVID-19 pandemic] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q5\_43 |
| DOV\_Q5\_44 | [Domestic violent extremism] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q5\_44 |
| DOV\_Q801\_1 | [The United Nations] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q801\_1 |
| DOV\_Q801\_2 | [The World Trade Organization] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q801\_2 |
| DOV\_Q801\_3 | [The World Health Organization] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q801\_3 |
| DOV\_Q801\_4 | [The United States] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q801\_4 |
| DOV\_Q801\_5 | [China] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q801\_5 |
| DOV\_Q801\_6 | [South Korea] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q801\_6 |
| DOV\_Q801\_7 | [The European Union] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q801\_7 |
| DOV\_Q801\_8 | [India] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q801\_8 |
| DOV\_Q8a\_3 | [Placing sanctions on other countries] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q8a\_3 |
| DOV\_Q8a\_4 | [Signing free trade agreements with other countries] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q8a\_4 |
| DOV\_Q8a\_5 | [Defending our allies’security] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q8a\_5 |
| DOV\_Q8a\_10 | [Drone strikes against suspected terrorists in other countries] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q8a\_10 |
| DOV\_Q8a\_13 | [Signing international agreements] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q8a\_13 |
| DOV\_Q8a\_15 | [Placing tariffs against other countries’ goods] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q8a\_15 |
| DOV\_Q8a\_16 | [Providing humanitarian aid] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q8a\_16 |
| DOV\_Q8a\_17 | [Providing economic aid] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q8a\_17 |
| DOV\_Q8a\_18 | [Participating in international organizations] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q8a\_18 |
| DOV\_Q8a\_19 | [Threatening adversaries with military force] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q8a\_19 |
| DOV\_Q7D\_3 | [The US is rich and powerful enough to go it alone, without getting involved in the problems of the rest of the world.] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q7D\_3 |
| DOV\_Q7D\_4 | [The US should put pressure on countries which systematically violate basic human rights.] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q7D\_4 |
| DOV\_Q7D\_18 | [We have to learn to live with countries like North Korea and Iran possessing nuclear weapons, just as we do with China and Russia.] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q7D\_18 |
| DOV\_Q7D\_17 | [Having allies is not worth the cost of defending them] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q7D\_17 |
| DOV\_Q7D\_15 | [Problems like climate change and pandemics are so big that no country can solve them alone, and international cooperation is the only way we can make progress in solving these problems.] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q7D\_15 |
| DOV\_Q802 | Data Only Variable: Indicates if respondent was shown Q802/A1 or Q802/A2 |
| DOV\_Q802\_A1 | [The United States] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q802\_A1 |
| DOV\_Q802\_A2 | [The US federal government] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q802\_A2 |
| DOV\_Q802\_B | [China] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q802\_B |
| DOV\_Q802\_C | [South Korea] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q802\_C |
| DOV\_Q802\_D | [The World Health Organization] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q802\_D |
| DOV\_Q802\_E | [The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q802\_E |
| DOV\_Q802\_F | [Your state’s governor] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q802\_F |
| DOV\_Q25\_1 | [Education] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q25\_1 |
| DOV\_Q25\_2 | [Defense spending] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q25\_2 |
| DOV\_Q25\_3 | [Social Security] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q25\_3 |
| DOV\_Q25\_4 | [Military aid to other nations] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q25\_4 |
| DOV\_Q25\_5 | [Economic aid to other nations] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q25\_5 |
| DOV\_Q25\_6 | [Healthcare] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q25\_6 |
| DOV\_Q25\_9 | [Improving public infrastructure such as highways, bridges, and airports] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q25\_9 |
| DOV\_Q25\_11 | [Immigration enforcement] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q25\_11 |
| DOV\_Q25\_12 | [Space program] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q25\_12 |
| DOV\_Q25\_13 | [Federal assistance to state and local police and law enforcement] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q25\_13 |
| DOV\_Q30\_1 | [If North Korea invaded South Korea] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q30\_1 |
| DOV\_Q30\_2 | [If China invaded Taiwan] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q30\_2 |
| DOV\_Q30\_13 | [If Russia invades a NATO ally like Latvia, Lithuania, or Estonia] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q30\_13 |
| DOV\_Q30\_15 | [To fight against violent Islamic extremist groups in Iraq and Syria] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q30\_15 |
| DOV\_Q30\_23 | [To suppress protests in the United States] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q30\_23 |
| DOV\_Q30\_24 | [To suppress riots, looting, and vandalism in the United States] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q30\_24 |
| DOV\_Region | Data Only Variable: Indicates if respondent was shown East Asia, Europe, or the Middle East in Q33ABC |
| DOV\_Q42G\_1 | [Increase the number of troops in Germany beyond the original 34,500] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q42G\_1 |
| DOV\_Q42G\_2 | [Maintain the original 34,500 troops in Germany] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q42G\_2 |
| DOV\_Q42G\_3 | [Reduce the number of troops in Germany to 25,000 as announced] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q42G\_3 |
| DOV\_Q42G\_4 | [Decrease the number of troops in Germany to less than 25,000] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q42G\_4 |
| DOV\_Q42G\_5 | [Withdraw all troops from Germany] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q42G\_5 |
| DOV\_Q45\_3 | [Mexico] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q45\_3 |
| DOV\_Q45\_12 | [Russia] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q45\_12 |
| DOV\_Q45\_19 | [North Korea] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q45\_19 |
| DOV\_Q45\_26 | [Canada] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q45\_26 |
| DOV\_Q45\_11 | [Japan] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q45\_11 |
| DOV\_Q45\_20 | [South Korea] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q45\_20 |
| DOV\_Q45\_6 | [China] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q45\_6 |
| DOV\_Q45\_14 | [Iran] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q45\_14 |
| DOV\_Q45\_7 | [Saudi Arabia] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q45\_7 |
| DOV\_Q45\_22 | [Turkey] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q45\_22 |
| DOV\_Q45\_4 | [Israel] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q45\_4 |
| DOV\_Q45\_28 | [India] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q45\_28 |
| DOV\_Q45\_1 | [Pakistan] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q45\_1 |
| DOV\_Q45\_2 | [Germany] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q45\_2 |
| DOV\_Q45\_5 | [Great Britain] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q45\_5 |
| DOV\_Q455\_2 | [US and China] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q455\_2 |
| DOV\_Q455\_4 | [China and Japan] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q455\_4 |
| DOV\_Q455\_5 | [US and Japan] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q455\_5 |
| DOV\_Q455\_6 | [US and South Korea] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q455\_6 |
| DOV\_Q455\_7 | [Japan and South Korea] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q455\_7 |
| DOV\_Q455\_8 | [Russia and China] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q455\_8 |
| DOV\_Q455\_10 | [Russia and the United States] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q455\_10 |
| DOV\_Q145 | Data Only Variable: Indicates if respondent was shown Q145 or Q145B |
| DOV\_Q190\_1 | [The US economy] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q190\_1 |
| DOV\_Q190\_3 | [Consumers like you] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q190\_3 |
| DOV\_Q190\_4 | [Creating jobs in the US] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q190\_4 |
| DOV\_Q190\_8 | [US relations with other countries] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q190\_8 |
| DOV\_Q80\_1 | [The countries of the European Union] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q80\_1 |
| DOV\_Q80\_2 | [China] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q80\_2 |
| DOV\_Q80\_3 | [Mexico] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q80\_3 |
| DOV\_Q80\_4 | [Canada] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q80\_4 |
| DOV\_Q80\_5 | [Japan] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q80\_5 |
| DOV\_Q80\_7 | [South Korea] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q80\_7 |
| DOV\_Q803\_1 | [Coordinate and collaborate with other countries to solve global issues] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q803\_1 |
| DOV\_Q803\_2 | [Be self-sufficient as a nation so we don’t need to depend on others] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q803\_2 |
| DOV\_Q804\_Q805 | Data Only Variable: Indicates if respondent was shown Q804 or Q805 |
| DOV\_Q804\_1 | [Many different countries around the world produce various goods] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q804\_1 |
| DOV\_Q804\_2 | [Individual countries make all the goods they need themselves] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q804\_2 |
| DOV\_Q805\_1 | [The United States produces critical goods here and does not buy or sell critical goods overseas, ensuring our own supply of goods, even if this means higher prices] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q805\_1 |
| DOV\_Q805\_2 | [Countries agree to coordinate the production of critical goods globally, keeping prices low, even if this means relying on other countries' production if shortages arise] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q805\_2 |
| DOV\_Q376\_1 | [Building up our strong relations with traditional allies like South Korea and Japan, even if this might diminish our relations with China] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q376\_1 |
| DOV\_Q376\_2 | [Building a new partnership with China, even if this might diminish our relations with our traditional allies] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q376\_2 |
| DOV\_Q353\_H | [Increasing tariffs on products imported from China] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q353\_H |
| DOV\_Q353\_B | [Restricting the exchange of scientific research between the US and China] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q353\_B |
| DOV\_Q353\_C | [Negotiating arms control agreements between the US and China] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q353\_C |
| DOV\_Q353\_E | [Limiting the number of Chinese students studying in the United States] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q353\_E |
| DOV\_Q353\_I | [Working with China to limit climate change] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q353\_I |
| DOV\_Q353\_J | [Prohibiting Chinese technology companies from building communications networks in the United States] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q353\_J |
| DOV\_Q353\_K | [Prohibiting US companies from selling sensitive high-tech products to China] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q353\_K |
| DOV\_Q353\_L | [Placing sanctions on Chinese officials responsible for human rights abuses] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q353\_L |
| DOV\_Q353\_M | [Significantly reduce trade between the US and China, even if this leads to greater costs for American consumers] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q353\_M |
| DOV\_Q351A\_1 | [Trying to undertake friendly cooperation and engagement with the United States] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q351A\_1 |
| DOV\_Q351A\_2 | [Actively working to undermine US international power and influence] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q351A\_2 |
| DOV\_Q1000\_1 | [Joe Biden] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q1000\_1 |
| DOV\_Q1000\_2 | [Donald Trump] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q1000\_2 |
| DOV\_Q1000\_3 | [Another candidate (specify)] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q1000\_3 |
| DOV\_Q1000\_4 | [I would not vote] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q1000\_4 |
| DOV\_Q2016VOTE\_1 | [Hillary Clinton] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q2016VOTE\_1 |
| DOV\_Q2016VOTE\_2 | [Donald Trump] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q2016VOTE\_2 |
| DOV\_Q2016VOTE\_3 | [Another candidate (specify)] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q2016VOTE\_3 |
| DOV\_Q2016VOTE\_4 | [Didn’t vote] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q2016VOTE\_4 |
| DOV\_Q2016VOTE\_5 | [Don’t remember] Data Only Variable: Order of Item Shown in Q2016VOTE\_5 |
| DOV\_REL1 | Data Only Variable: DOV\_REL1 |
| PPWORK | Current Employment Status |
| PPAGE | Age |
| ppagecat | Age - 7 Categories |
| ppagect4 | Age - 4 Categories |
| PPEDUC | Education (Highest Degree Received) |
| PPEDUCAT | Education (Categorical) |
| PPETHM | Race / Ethnicity |
| PPGENDER | Gender |
| PPHHHEAD | Household Head |
| PPHHSIZE | Household Size |
| PPHOUSE | Housing Type |
| PPINCIMP | Household Income |
| PPMARIT | Marital Status |
| PPMSACAT | MSA Status |
| PPREG4 | Region 4 - Based on State of Residence |
| ppreg9 | Region 9 - Based on State of Residence |
| PPRENT | Ownership Status of Living Quarters |
| PPSTATEN | State |
| PPT01 | Presence of Household Members - Children 0-1 |
| PPT25 | Presence of Household Members - Children 2-5 |
| PPT612 | Presence of Household Members - Children 6-12 |
| PPT1317 | Presence of Household Members - Children 13-17 |
| PPT18OV | Presence of Household Members - Adults 18+ |

## 

## Key Personnel

Key personnel on the study include:

Chris Moessner – Senior Vice President, Consulting. C. Moessner is based in Washington, DC.

Email: [Christopher.Moessner@ipsos.com](mailto:Christopher.Moessner@ipsos.com)

Ryan Tully – Director, Ipsos Public Affairs. R. Tully is based in Washington, DC.

Email: [Ryan.Tully@ipsos.com](mailto:Ryan.Tully@ipsos.com)

# Ipsos KnowledgePanel® Methodology

## Introduction

**Ipsos** is passionate about social science, health, and public policy research. We collaborate closely with our clients throughout the research process, while applying rigor in every step. We specialize in innovative online research that consistently gives leaders in academia, government, and business the confidence to make important decisions. Ipsos delivers affordable, statistically valid online research through KnowledgePanel® and leverages a variety of other assets, such as world-class advanced analytics, an industry-leading physician panel, an innovative platform for measuring online ad effectiveness, and a research-ready behavioral database of frequent supermarket and drug store shoppers.

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

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

## Ipsos Public Affairs

Ipsos Public Affairs has a strong tradition in working with sophisticated academic, government, and commercial researchers to provide high quality research, samples, and analyses. The larger Ipsos offers the fundamental knowledge for governmental agencies, academics, industries, industry, retailers, services companies and the media need to provide exceptional quality in research to make effective decisions. It delivers a comprehensive range of information and consultancy services. Ipsos is one of the leading survey research organizations worldwide, operating in 90 countries with over 16,000 employees.

For further information, visit our website: [www.ipsos.com](http://www.ipsos.com).

## KnowledgePanel Methodology

KnowledgePanel provides probability-based samples with an “organic” representation of the study population for measurement of public opinions, attitudes, and behaviors. The panel was first developed in 1999 by Knowledge Networks, an Ipsos company. Panel members are randomly selected so that survey results can properly represent the U.S. population with a measurable level of accuracy, features that are not obtainable from nonprobability or opt-in online panels (for comparisons of results from probability versus nonprobability methods, see MacInnis et al., 2018[[1]](#footnote-1) and Yeager et al., 2011[[2]](#footnote-2)).

KnowledgePanel’s recruitment process was originally based exclusively on a national RDD sampling methodology. In 2009, in light of the growing proportion of cellphone-only households, Ipsos migrated to an ABS recruitment methodology via the U.S. Postal Service’s Delivery Sequence File (DSF)[[3]](#footnote-3). ABS not only improves population coverage, but also provides a more effective means for recruiting hard-to-reach individuals, such as young adults and minorities. Households without Internet connection are provided with a web-enabled device and free internet service.

After initially accepting the invitation to join the panel, participants are asked to complete a short demographic survey (the initial Core Profile Survey); answers to this survey allow efficient panel sampling and weighting for future surveys. Upon completing the Core Profile Survey, participants become active panel members. All panel members are provided privacy and confidentiality protections.

Adults from sampled households are invited to join KnowledgePanel through a series of mailings, including an initial invitation letter, a reminder postcard, and a subsequent follow-up letter. Moreover, telephone refusal-conversion calls are made to nonresponding households for which a telephone number could be matched to a physical address. Invited households can join the panel by:

* Completing and mailing back a paper form in a postage-paid envelope
* Calling a toll-free hotline phone number maintained by Ipsos
* Going to a designated Ipsos website and completing the recruitment form online

## Household Member Recruitment

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

## Survey Sampling from KnowledgePanel

Once panel members are recruited and profiled by completing our Core Profile Survey, they become eligible for selection for client surveys. Typically, specific survey samples are based on an equal probability selection method (EPSEM) for general population surveys. Customized stratified random sampling based on “profile” data can also be implemented as required by the study design. Profile data can also be used when a survey calls for pre-screening—that is, members are drawn from a subsample of the panel, such as females, Republicans, grocery shoppers, etc. (This can reduce screening costs, particularly for rare subgroups.) In such cases, we ensure that all subsequent survey samples drawn that week are selected in such a way as to result in a sample that remains representative of the panel distributions.  While surveys can be conducted with these teens directly, in most instances teen surveys are conducted by first selecting a sample of active members who are parents. This parent route alternative makes it possible to reach a larger sample of teens.

## Survey Administration

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

Typically, after three days, automatic email reminders are sent to all non-responding panel members in the sample. Additional email reminders are sent or custom reminder schedules are set up as needed. To assist panel members with their survey taking, each individual has a personalized member portal listing all assigned surveys that have yet to be completed.

Ipsos also operates an ongoing modest incentive program to encourage participation and create member loyalty. The incentive program includes special raffles and sweepstakes with both cash rewards and other prizes to be won. Typically, we assign panel members no more than one survey per week. On average, panel members complete two to three surveys per month with durations of 10 to 15 minutes per survey. An additional incentive is usually provided for longer surveys.

## Response Rates

As a member of the American Association of Public Opinion Research (AAPOR), Ipsos follows the AAPOR standards for response rate reporting. While the AAPOR standards were established for single survey administrations and not for multi-stage panel surveys, we use the Callegaro-DiSogra (2008)[[4]](#footnote-4) algorithms for calculating KnowledgePanel survey response rates. Generally, the KnowledgePanel survey completion rate is about 60%, with minor variations due to survey length, topic, sample specifications, and other fielding characteristics. In contrast, virtually all surveys that employ nonprobability online panels typically achieve survey completion rates in the low single digits. This means that – aside from the fact that nonprobability panels are inherently not representative of any known populations – the effective size of KnowledgePanel (55,000 panel members × 0.60 completion rate = 33,000 respondents) would be equivalent to a nonprobability panel with 1,650,000 members that on average secures completion rates close to 2% (1,650,000 panel members x 0.02 = 33,000 respondents).

# Ipsos KnowledgePanel Weighting

## Sample Weighting

As detailed above, significant resources and infrastructure are devoted to the recruitment process for KnowledgePanel so that our active panel members can properly represent the adult population of the U.S. This representation is achieved not only with respect to a broad set of geodemographic indicators, but also for hard-to-reach adults (such as those without Internet access or Spanish-language-dominant Hispanics) who are recruited in proper proportions. Consequently, the raw distribution of KnowledgePanel mirrors that of the U.S. adults fairly closely, barring occasional disparities that may emerge for certain subgroups due to differential attrition.

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

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

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

## Study-Specific Post-Stratification Weights

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

For this study, the following benchmark distributions of U.S. adults age 18 and over from the most recent (March 2019) Current Population Survey (CPS) data were used for the raking adjustment of weights.

* Gender (Male, Female) by Age (18-29, 30-44, 45-59, 60+)
* Race/Ethnicity (White/Non-Hispanic, Black/Non-Hispanic, Other/Non-Hispanic, Hispanic, 2+ Races/Non-Hispanic)
* Census Region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West) by Metropolitan Status (Metro, Non-Metro)
* Education (Less than High School, High School, Some College, Bachelor or higher)
* Household Income (under $25K, $25-$49,999, $50K-$74,999, $75K-$99,999, $100K-$149,999, $150K and over)

Weights were scaled to sum to the sample size of respondents (n=2,111).

**Trimming:** None

**Design Effect:** 1.2056

**Margin of Error (95% confidence level):**  ± 2.34%

**Range on Weights:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | N | Minimum | Maximum | Mean | Median | Coeff. of Variation | 1st Pctl | 99th Pctl | Sum |
| Weight | 2,111 | 0.255 | 3.711 | 1.000 | 0.870 | 45.338 | 0.348 | 2.713 | 2,111 |

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

# Appendix A: Final Programmed Main Survey Questionnaire

Base: All respondents

**introduction [display]**

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

Base: All respondents

**Q2 [Grid, Accordion]**

When you follow the news these days, how interested are you in reports about the following?

*Programming Notes: Please randomize and record the order of statements*

Statements per row:

2/2. National news

2/4. News about the relations of the United States with other countries

2/10. The coronavirus pandemic

2/11. The upcoming presidential election

2/12. The protests following the death of George Floyd

Answers in column:

1. Very interested

2. Somewhat interested

3. Hardly interested

4. Don't follow the news

Base: All respondents

**Q3 [S]**

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

1. Active part

2. Stay out

Base: All respondents

**Q3\_1 [S]**

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

1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

5. 5

*Programming Notes: Please create DOV\_Q5/33 and use variable label ‘Data Only Variable: Indicates if respondent was shown Q5/33 or Q5/33a’. Please randomly assign respondents to 1 ‘Shown Q5/33’ or 2 ‘Shown Q5/33a’ and record assignment*

*Programming Notes: Please create DOV\_Q5/42 and use variable label ‘Data Only Variable: Indicates if respondent was shown Q5/42b or Q5/42c’. Please randomly assign respondents to 1 ‘Shown Q5/42b’ or 2 ‘Shown Q5/42c’ and record assignment*

*Programming Notes: Please randomly show 10 of the items listed below and record which are shown*

Base: All respondents

**Q5 [Grid, Accordion]**

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

*Programming Notes: Please randomize and record the order of statements below*

*Statements in row:*

5/3. The development of China as a world power

5/8a. Climate change

5/15. Iran’s nuclear program

5/29. North Korea’s nuclear program

5/6a. Large numbers of immigrants and refugees coming into the US

5/10. International terrorism

5/34b. Foreign interference in American elections

5/40. Political polarization in the United States

**[show if dov\_q5/33=1]** 5/33. The military power of Russia

**[show if dov\_q5/33=2]** 5/33a. Russia’s power and influence in the world

**[show if dov\_q5/42=1]** 5/42b. Economic inequality in the United States

**[show if dov\_q5/42=2]** 5/42c. Racial inequality in the United States

5/28b. A global economic downturn

5/43. The COVID-19 pandemic

5/44. Domestic violent extremism

*Responses in column:*

1. Critical threat

2. Important but not critical threat

3. Not an important threat

*Programming Notes: Please show the 10 items selected in Q5*

Base: All respondents

**Q5G [Grid, Accordion]**

How effective do you think the US government is in dealing with the following threats?

*Programming Notes: Please use randomization order found in Q5*

*Statements in row:*

Q5G/3. The development of China as a world power

Q5G/8a. Climate change

Q5G/15. Iran’s nuclear program

Q5G/29. North Korea’s nuclear program

Q5G/6a. Large numbers of immigrants and refugees coming into the US

Q5G/10. International terrorism

Q5G/34b. Foreign interference in American elections

Q5G/40. Political polarization in the United States

**[show if dov\_q5/33=1]** Q5G/33. The military power of Russia

**[show if dov\_q5/33=2]** Q5G/33a. Russia’s power and influence in the world

**[show if dov\_q5/42=1]** Q5G /42b. Economic inequality in the United States

**[show if dov\_q5/42=2]** Q5G/42c. Racial inequality in the United States

Q5G/28b. A global economic downturn

Q5G/43. The COVID-19 pandemic

Q5G/44. Domestic violent extremism

*Responses in column:*

1. Very effective

2. Somewhat effective

3. Not very effective

4. Not effective at all

5. Don’t know enough to say

Base: All respondents

**Q801 [Grid, Accordion]**

Should the following countries and international organizations be more involved, less involved, or as involved as they are now in addressing the world’s problems?

*Programming Notes: Please randomize and record the order of statements below*

*Statements in row:*

801/1. The United Nations

801/2. The World Trade Organization

801/3. The World Health Organization

801/4. The United States

801/5. China

801/6. South Korea

801/7. The European Union

801/8. India

*Responses in column:*

1. More involved

2. Less involved

3. As involved as they are now

Base: All respondents

**Q21 [S]**

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

1. The greatest country in the world

2. No greater than other nations

Base: All respondents

**Q8A [Grid, Accordion]**

The United States uses different foreign policy approaches to achieve its foreign policy goals. Do you think the United States should use the following foreign policy approaches more than it is now, less than it is now, or the same as it is now?

*Programming Notes: Please randomize and record the order of statements below*

*Statements in row:*

8a/3. Placing sanctions on other countries

8a/4. Signing free trade agreements with other countries

8a/5. Defending our allies’ security

8a/10. Drone strikes against suspected terrorists in other countries

8a/13. Signing international agreements

8a/15. Placing tariffs against other countries’ goods

8a/16. Providing humanitarian aid

8a/17. Providing economic aid

8a/18. Participating in international organizations

8a/19. Threatening adversaries with military force

*Responses in column:*

1. More than it is now

2. Less than it is now

3. About the same

Base: All respondents

**APGFK [S]**

Which statement comes closest to your view?

1. No countries should be allowed to have nuclear weapons

2. Only the United States and its allies should be allowed to have nuclear weapons

3. Only countries that already have nuclear weapons should be allowed to have them

4. Any country that is able to develop nuclear weapons should be allowed to have them.

Base: All respondents

**Q7D [Grid, Accordion]**

For each of these statements about international affairs and US foreign policy, tell me whether you tend to agree strongly, agree somewhat, disagree somewhat, or disagree strongly.

*Programming Notes: Please randomize and record the order of statements below*

*Statements in row:*

7D/3. The US is rich and powerful enough to go it alone, without getting involved in the problems of the rest of the world.

7D/4. The US should put pressure on countries which systematically violate basic human rights.

7D/18. We have to learn to live with countries like North Korea and Iran possessing nuclear weapons, just as we do with China and Russia.

7D/17. Having allies is not worth the cost of defending them

7D/15. Problems like climate change and pandemics are so big that no country can solve them alone, and international cooperation is the only way we can make progress in solving these problems. **[anchor]**

*Responses in column:*

1. Strongly agree

2. Somewhat agree

3. Somewhat disagree

4. Strongly disagree

*Programming Notes: Please create DOV\_Q802 and use variable label ‘Data Only Variable: Indicates if respondent was shown Q802/A1 or Q802/A2’. Please randomly assign respondents to 1 ‘Shown Q802/A1’ or 2 ‘Shown Q802/A2’ and record assignment*

Base: All respondents

**Q802 [Grid, Accordion]**

How effective have the following countries, organizations, or individuals been in handling the coronavirus pandemic?

*Programming Notes: Please randomize and record the order of statements below*

*Statements in row:*

**[show if dov\_q802=1]** 802/A1. The United States

**[show if dov\_q802=2]** 802/A2. The US federal government

802/B. China

802/C. South Korea

802/D. The World Health Organization

802/E. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

802/F. Your state’s governor

*Responses in column:*

1. Very effective

2. Somewhat effective

3. Not very effective

4. Not effective at all

5. Don’t know enough to say

Base: All respondents

**Q15 [S]**

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

1. Better off

2. Worse off

3. About the same

Base: All respondents

**q25 [Grid, Accordion]**

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

*Programming Notes: Please randomize and record the order of statements below*

*Statements in row:*

25/1. Education

25/2. Defense spending

25/3. Social Security

25/4. Military aid to other nations

25/5. Economic aid to other nations

25/6. Healthcare

25/9. Improving public infrastructure such as highways, bridges, and airports

25/11. Immigration enforcement

25/12. Space program

25/13. Federal assistance to state and local police and law enforcement

*Answers in column:*

1. Expanded

2. Cut back

3. Kept about the same

4. Not sure

Base: All respondents

**Q30 [Grid, Accordion]**

There has been some discussion about the circumstances that might justify using US troops in other parts of the world. Please give your opinion about some situations. Would you favor or oppose the use of US troops:

*Programming Notes: Please randomize and record the order of statements below*

*Statements in row:*

30/1. If North Korea invaded South Korea

30/2. If China invaded Taiwan

30/13. If Russia invades a NATO ally like Latvia, Lithuania, or Estonia

30/15. To fight against violent Islamic extremist groups in Iraq and Syria

30/23. To suppress protests in the United States

30/24. To suppress riots, looting, and vandalism in the United States

*Responses in column:*

1. Favor

2. Oppose

Base: All respondents

**Q11 [S]**

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

1. Dominant leader

2. Play a shared leadership role

3. Not play any leadership role

*Programming Notes: Please create DOV\_Region and use variable label ‘Data Only Variable: Indicates if respondent was shown East Asia, Europe, or the Middle East in Q33ABC’. Please randomly assign and record respondents to a value of 1 ‘East Asia’, 2 ‘Europe’, 3 ‘the Middle east’*

Base: All respondents

**Q33ABC [S]**

Which of the following comes closest to your view on US security alliances in **[if dov\_region=1, insert** “East Asia”**; if dov\_region=2, insert** “Europe”**; if dov\_region=3, insert** “the Middle East”**]**. Do they:

1. Mostly benefit the US

2. Mostly benefit our allies

3. Benefit both the US and our allies

4. Benefit neither

Base: Show if DOV\_REGION=1

**Q33D\_EastAsia [O]**

Please explain why you feel this way:

**[insert medium text box]**

Base: Show if DOV\_REGION=2

**Q33D\_Europe [O]**

Please explain why you feel this way:

**[insert medium text box]**

Base: Show if DOV\_REGION=3

**Q33D\_MiddleEast [O]**

Please explain why you feel this way:

**[insert medium text box]**

Base: All respondents

**Q42G [S]**

The United States recently announced it would reduce the US military presence in Germany from 34,500 to 25,000 US troops. In your view, the US should:

*Programming Notes: Please randomly rotate and record order of scale from ‘Increase – Withdraw’ or ‘Withdraw – Increase.’*

1. **Increase** the number of troops in Germany beyond the original 34,500.

2. **Maintain** the original 34,500 troops in Germany.

3. **Reduce** the number of troops in Germany to 25,000 as announced.

4. **Decrease** the number of troops in Germany to less than 25,000.

5. **Withdraw** all troops from Germany.

Base: All respondents

**Q200 [S]**

Do you feel we should increase our commitment to NATO, keep our commitment what it is now, decrease our commitment to NATO, or withdraw from NATO entirely?

1. Increase commitment

2. Keep commitment same

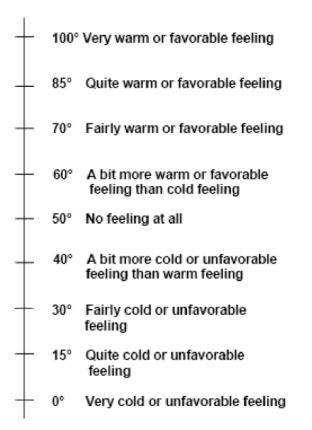
3. Decrease commitment

4. Withdraw entirely

*Programming Notes: Please randomly show 10 of the items listed below and record which are shown*

Base: All respondents

**Q45 [Grid, Number Boxes, Range 0 – 100]**



Please rate your feelings toward some countries and peoples, with one hundred meaning a very warm, favorable feeling, zero meaning a very cold, unfavorable feeling, and fifty meaning not particularly warm or cold. You can use any number from zero to one hundred, the higher the number the more favorable your feelings are toward that country or those people.

Statements in row:

45/3. Mexico

45/12. Russia

45/19. North Korea

45/26. Canada

45/11. Japan

45/20. South Korea

45/6. China

45/14. Iran

45/7. Saudi Arabia

45/22. Turkey

45/4. Israel

45/28. India

45/1. Pakistan

45/2. Germany

45/5. Great Britain

45/8. France

Answers in column:

*Programming Notes: Please use numeric boxes with a range of 0 – 100.*

Base: All respondents

**q455 [Grid, Accordion]**

At present, are the following countries mostly rivals or mostly partners?

*Programming Notes: Please randomize and record the order of statements below*

Statements in row:

455/2. US and China

455/4. China and Japan

455/5. US and Japan

455/6. US and South Korea

455/7. Japan and South Korea

455/8. Russia and China

455/10. Russia and the United States

Answers in column:

1. Mostly rivals

2. Mostly partners

*Programming Notes: Please create DOV\_Q145 and randomly assign and record respondents to a value of 1 ‘Shown Q145’ or 2 ‘Shown Q145B’*

Base: DOV\_Q145=1

**q145 [s]**

**Please select whether you agree or disagree with the following statement:** When dealing with international problems, the US should be more willing to make decisions within the United Nations even if this means that the United States will sometimes have to go along with a policy that is not its first choice.

1. Agree

2. Disagree

Base: DOV\_Q145=2

**q145b [s]**

**Please select whether you agree or disagree with the following statement:** When dealing with international problems, the US should be more willing to make decisions with its allies even if this means that the United States will sometimes have to go along with a policy that is not its first choice.

1. Agree

2. Disagree

Base: All respondents

**Q9A [S]**

Do you feel that the United States should mainly make its major foreign policy decisions on its own, or do you feel it should mainly consult with its major allies before making major foreign policy decisions?

1. Mainly make foreign policy decisions on its own

2. Mainly consult with major allies

3. Not sure

Base: All respondents

**q718 [s]**

Some people say that if the United States does less to solve world problems, other countries will be forced to do more. Others say that other countries will take action against world problems only if the United States takes the lead. Which view is closer to your own?

1. If the United States does less to solve world problems, other countries will be forced to do more.

2. Other countries will take action against world problems only if the United States takes the lead.

Base: All respondents

**q10. [s]**

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

1. Mostly good

2. Mostly bad

Base: All respondents

**Q190 [Grid, Accordion]**

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

*Programming Notes: Please randomize and record the order of statements below*

*Statements in row:*

190/1. The US economy

190/3. Consumers like you

190/4. Creating jobs in the US

190/8. US relations with other countries

*Responses in column:*

1. Good

2. Bad

Base: All respondents

**q80. [grid, sp across mp down]**

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

*Programming Notes: Please randomize and record the order of statements below*

Statements in rows:

80/1. The countries of the European Union

80/2. China

80/3. Mexico

80/4. Canada

80/5. Japan

80/7. South Korea

Answers in column:

1. Practice fair trade

2. Practice unfair trade

Base: All respondents

**Q803 [S]**

Which of the following statements comes closest to your view? The coronavirus outbreak has made it clear that it is more important for the United States to:

*Programming Notes: Please randomize and record the order of statements below*

1. Coordinate and collaborate with other countries to solve global issues

2. Be self-sufficient as a nation so we don’t need to depend on others

*Programming Notes: Please create DOV\_Q804/805 and use variable label ‘Data Only Variable: Indicates if respondent was shown Q804 or Q805’. Please randomly assign respondents to 1 ‘Shown Q804’ or 2 ‘Shown Q805’ and record assignment*

Base: Show if Q804/805=1

**Q804 [S]**

To ensure that a crisis or disaster in one place does not hurt the supply of goods around the world, which situation is better?

*Programming Notes: Please randomize and record the order of statements below*

1. Many different countries around the world produce various goods

2. Individual countries make all the goods they need themselves

Base: Show if Q804/805=2

**Q805 [S]**

Right now different countries produce different goods, resulting in lower costs for consumers. Which one of the following two approaches would be better for the United States?

*Programming Notes: Please randomize and record the order of statements below*

1. The United States produces critical goods here and does not buy or sell critical goods overseas, ensuring our own supply of goods, even if this means higher prices

2. Countries agree to coordinate the production of critical goods globally, keeping prices low, even if this means relying on other countries' production if shortages arise

Base: All respondents

**q376 [s]**

Now thinking about US foreign policy in Asia, do you think the US should put a higher priority on:

*Programming Notes: Please randomize and record the order of statements below*

1. Building up our strong relations with traditional allies like South Korea and Japan, even if this might diminish our relations with China

2. Building a new partnership with China, even if this might diminish our relations with our traditional allies

*Programming Notes: Please randomly show 6 of the items listed below and record which are shown*

Base: All respondents

**Q353 [Grid, accordion]**

Would you support or oppose the following US policies towards China?

*Programming Notes: Please randomize and record the order of statements below*

*Statements in row:*

353/H. Increasing tariffs on products imported from China

353/B. Restricting the exchange of scientific research between the US and China

353/C. Negotiating arms control agreements between the US and China

353/E. Limiting the number of Chinese students studying in the United States

353/I. Working with China to limit climate change

353/J. Prohibiting Chinese technology companies from building communications networks in the United States

353/K. Prohibiting US companies from selling sensitive high-tech products to China

353/L. Placing sanctions on Chinese officials responsible for human rights abuses

353/M. Significantly reduce trade between the US and China, even if this leads to greater costs for American consumers

*Responses in column:*

1. Support

2. Oppose

Base: All respondents

**Q350A [S]**

In dealing with the rise of China’s power, do you think the US should:

1. Undertake friendly cooperation and engagement with China

2. Actively work to limit the growth of China’s power

Base: All respondents

**Q351A. [S]**

And do you think that generally China is:

*Programming Notes: Please randomize and record the order of statements below*

1. Trying to undertake friendly cooperation and engagement with the United States

2. Actively working to undermine US international power and influence

Base: All respondents

**intro\_immigration. [Display]**

Next, a few questions on immigration.

Base: All respondents

**Q390 [S]**

Should legal immigration into the United States be kept at its present level, increased, or decreased?

1. Kept at present level

2. Increased

3. Decreased

Base: All respondents

**q405 [s]**

When it comes to immigration, which comes closest to your view aboutillegalimmigrants who are currently working in the US?

1. They should be allowed to stay in their jobs and to apply for US citizenship

2. They should be allowed to stay in their jobs and to eventually apply for US citizenship only if they pay a penalty and wait a number of years

3. They should be allowed to stay in their jobs with work permits, but not apply for US citizenship

4. They should be required to leave their jobs and leave the US

Base: All respondents

**q374 [Grid, accordion]**

Please tell me whether you would support or oppose each of the following kinds of US action to pressure North Korea to stop building its nuclear weapons program:

Statements in row:

374/5. Accept that North Korea will produce additional nuclear weapons

374/12. Accept that North Korea will possess nuclear weapons in exchange for an agreement guaranteeing it will not produce more of them

374/8. Conduct airstrikes against North Korea’s nuclear production facilities

374/9. Send US troops to destroy North Korea’s nuclear facilities

Answers in column:

1. Support

2. Oppose

Base: All respondents

**KQ2B [S]**

How confident are you that negotiations between the United States and North Korea will lead to North Korea giving up its nuclear weapons?

1. Very confident

2. Somewhat confident

3. Not very confident

4. Not at all confident

Base: All respondents

**intro\_conclusion [Display]**

And finally, a question about the upcoming US presidential election.

Base: All respondents

**Q1000 [S]**

If the presidential election were being held today, for whom would you vote?

*Programming Notes: Please randomize and record the order of 1 ‘Joe Biden’ and 2 ‘Donald Trump’*

1. Joe Biden

2. Donald Trump

3. Another candidate (specify) **[insert small text box]**

4. I would not vote

Base: All respondents

**QVOTE [S]**

Are you registered to vote?

1. Yes, at my current address

2. Yes, at a different address

2. No, I am not registered to vote

Base: All respondents

**Q2016VOTE [S]**

Who did you vote for in the 2016 elections?

*Programming Notes: Please randomize and record the order of 1 ‘Hillary Clinton’ and 2 ‘Donald Trump’*

1. Hillary Clinton

2. Donald Trump

3. Another candidate (specify) **[insert small text box]**

4. Didn’t vote

5. Don’t remember

Base: All respondents

**Q1005 [S]**

In general, do you think of yourself as:

1. Extremely liberal

2. Liberal

3. Slightly liberal

4. Moderate, middle of the road

5. Slightly conservative

6. Conservative

7. Extremely conservative

Base: All respondents

**Q1010 [S]**

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

1. Republican

2. Democrat

3. Independent

4. Other

Base: Show if Q1010=1

**Q1015 [S]**

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

1. Strong

2. Not strong

Base: Show if Q1010=2

**Q1020 [S]**

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

1. Strong

2. Not strong

Base: Show if Q1010=3 OR 4

**Q1025 [S]**

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

1. Republican

2. Democratic

3. Neither

Base: Show if XPPA1648=14 ‘Missing’

**PPA1648. [S]**

What is your religion?

1. Catholic

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

3. Jehovah’s Witness

4. Mormon

5. Jewish

6. Islam/Muslim

7. Orthodox Church (Greek or Russian)

8. Hindu

9. Buddhist

10. Unitarian (Universalist)

11. Other Christian religion, please specify: **[insert small text box]**

12. Other non-Christian religion, please specify: **[insert small text box]**

13. No religion, not a believer, atheist, agnostic

*Programming Notes: Please create DOV\_REL1 and use the variable name ‘Religious Denomination of Respondent’ Merge coding of XPPA1648 and PPA1648 with the following values:*

*1. Catholic*

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

*3. Jehovah’s Witness*

*4. Mormon*

*5. Jewish*

*6. Islam/Muslim*

*7. Orthodox Church (Greek or Russian)*

*8. Hindu*

*9. Buddhist*

*10. Unitarian (Universalist)*

*11. Other Christian religion, please specify: [Scripter: Please insert small text box]*

*12. Other non-Christian religion, please specify: [Scripter: Please insert small text box]*

*13. No religion, not a believer, atheist, agnostic*

*-1. Refused*

*Please use the following merging criteria, IF XPPA1648≠14 ‘ Missing’ THEN DOV\_REL1= XPPA1648; IF XPPA1648=14 ‘Missing’ THEN DOV\_REL1= PPA1648.*

Base: All respondents

**[PPWORK]**

**E100 [S;** double prompt**]**

Do any of the following currently describe you?

*Select one answer from each row.*

Employment status in rows:

1. Employed full time (35 hours or more per week) for pay with an organization or company

2. Employed part time (less than 35 hours per week) for pay with an organization or company

3. Self-employed full time (35 hours or more per week)

4. Self-employed part time (less than 35 hours per week)

Answers in columns:

1. Yes

2. No

*Scripter: Prompt following nonresponse. Set-up as single item banked.*

Base: Data-only variable

**DOV\_EMPLOYED [S]**

*SCRIPTER: Create DOV\_EMPLOYED.*

IF ANY E100\_1=1 OR E100\_2=1 OR E100\_3=1 OR E100\_4=1 DOV\_EMPLOYED=1.

IF E100A=2 AND E100B=2 AND E100C AND E100D=2 DOV\_EMPLOYED=2.

ELSE DOV\_EMPLOYED=3.

1. Employed

2. Not employed

3. Refused

Base: Show if DOV\_EMPLOYED=2

**E102 [S;** double prompt**]**

Do any of the following currently describe you?

*Select one answer from each row.*

Employment status in rows:

1. Looking for work

2. Unable to work due to a disability

3. On temporary layoff from a job

Answers in columns:

1. Yes

2. No

*Scripter: Set-up as single item banked.*

Base: All respondents

**E104 [S;** double prompt**]**

Do any of the following currently describe you?

*Select one answer from each row.*

Employment status in rows:

1. Retired

2. A student

3. A stay-at-home spouse or partner

4. Working in an unpaid job, such as an internship or volunteer position

Answers in columns:

1. Yes

2. No

*SCRIPTER: Set-up as single item banked.*

**Variable name:** PPWORK [S]

**Variable Text:**  Current employment status

**Response list:**

1.  Working – as a paid employee

2.  Working – self-employed

3.  Not working – on temporary layoff from a job

4.  Not working – looking for work

5.  Not working – retired

6.  Not working – disabled

7.  Not working – other

Values must be assigned in the order below so that codes at the bottom of the table overwrite codes at the top:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **E100** | **DOV\_EMPLOYED** | **E102** | **E104** | **PPWORK** |
|  | 3 |  |  | Refused |
|  | 2 |  |  | 7 |
|  |  |  | E104\_2=1 | 7 |
|  |  |  | E104\_3=1 | 7 |
|  |  |  | E104\_4=1 | 7 |
|  |  | E102\_2=1 |  | 6 |
|  |  |  | E104\_1=1 | 5 |
|  |  | E102\_1=1 |  | 4 |
|  |  | E102\_3=1 |  | 3 |
| E100\_4=1 |  |  |  | 2 |
| E100\_2=1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| E100\_3=1 |  |  |  | 2 |
| E100\_1=1 |  |  |  | 1 |

**show kp closing qf1**

# Appendix B: Weighting Benchmark Distributions

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***18+ US Population Benchmarks*** | | |
| ***Source: March 2019 CPS Supplement Data*** | | |
|  |  |  |
| **Age by Gender** | **Frequency** | **Percent** |
| Age 18-29 Male | 26396317 | 10.54 |
| Age 18-29 Female | 25955786 | 10.36 |
| Age 30-44 Male | 31177102 | 12.45 |
| Age 30-44 Female | 31748359 | 12.68 |
| Age 45-59 Male | 29954109 | 11.96 |
| Age 45-59 Female | 31887366 | 12.73 |
| Age 60+ Male | 33719599 | 13.46 |
| Age 60+ Female | 39599755 | 15.81 |
|  |  |  |
| **Race/Ethnicity** | **Frequency** | **Percent** |
| White, Non-Hispanic | 1.58E+08 | 63.14 |
| Black, Non-Hispanic | 29591920 | 11.82 |
| Other, Non-Hispanic | 18016857 | 7.19 |
| Hispanic | 41183699 | 16.44 |
| 2+ Race, Non-Hispanic | 3507129 | 1.4 |
|  |  |  |
| **Region by Metro Status** | **Frequency** | **Percent** |
| Northeast Metro | 40562599 | 16.2 |
| Northeast Non-metro | 3166738 | 1.26 |
| Midwest Metro | 41266805 | 16.48 |
| Midwest Non-metro | 10775725 | 4.3 |
| South Metro | 81209271 | 32.43 |
| South Non-metro | 13796808 | 5.51 |
| West Metro | 53986640 | 21.56 |
| West Non-metro | 5673809 | 2.27 |
|  |  |  |
| **Education** | **Frequency** | **Percent** |
| Less than HS | 26545840 | 10.6 |
| HS | 70902256 | 28.31 |
| Some college | 69536578 | 27.77 |
| Bachelor or higher | 83453720 | 33.32 |
|  |  |  |
| **Household Income** | **Frequency** | **Percent** |
| Under $25,000 | 33939640 | 13.55 |
| $25,000-$49,999 | 45566237 | 18.19 |
| $50,000-$74,999 | 43107614 | 17.21 |
| $75,000-$99,999 | 34393082 | 13.73 |
| $100,000-$149,999 | 44338601 | 17.7 |
| $150,000 and over | 49093220 | 19.6 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***2020 Chicago Council Annual Survey –***  ***Total Qualified Responders Weighted by weight*** | | |
|
|  |  |  |
| **Age by Gender** | **Frequency** | **Percent** |
| Age 18-29 Male | 222.5003 | 10.54 |
| Age 18-29 Female | 218.787 | 10.36 |
| Age 30-44 Male | 262.7986 | 12.45 |
| Age 30-44 Female | 267.6139 | 12.68 |
| Age 45-59 Male | 252.4897 | 11.96 |
| Age 45-59 Female | 268.7856 | 12.73 |
| Age 60+ Male | 284.2299 | 13.46 |
| Age 60+ Female | 333.795 | 15.81 |
|  |  |  |
| **Race/Ethnicity** | **Frequency** | **Percent** |
| White, Non-Hispanic | 1332.986 | 63.14 |
| Black, Non-Hispanic | 249.4368 | 11.82 |
| Other, Non-Hispanic | 151.868 | 7.19 |
| Hispanic | 347.1464 | 16.44 |
| 2+ Race, Non-Hispanic | 29.56236 | 1.4 |
|  |  |  |
| **Region by Metro Status** | **Frequency** | **Percent** |
| Northeast Metro | 341.911 | 16.2 |
| Northeast Non-metro | 26.69312 | 1.26 |
| Midwest Metro | 347.8469 | 16.48 |
| Midwest Non-metro | 90.83095 | 4.3 |
| South Metro | 684.5307 | 32.43 |
| South Non-metro | 116.2963 | 5.51 |
| West Metro | 455.0652 | 21.56 |
| West Non-metro | 47.82578 | 2.27 |
|  |  |  |
| **Education** | **Frequency** | **Percent** |
| Less than HS | 223.7607 | 10.6 |
| HS | 597.6506 | 28.31 |
| Some college | 586.139 | 27.77 |
| Bachelor or higher | 703.4497 | 33.32 |
|  |  |  |
| **Household Income** | **Frequency** | **Percent** |
| Under $25,000 | 286.0846 | 13.55 |
| $25,000-$49,999 | 384.0878 | 18.19 |
| $50,000-$74,999 | 363.3635 | 17.21 |
| $75,000-$99,999 | 289.9068 | 13.73 |
| $100,000-$149,999 | 373.7398 | 17.7 |
| $150,000 and over | 413.8175 | 19.6 |

1. MacInnis, B., Krosnick, J., Ho, A., and M. Cho (2018). “The Accuracy of Measurements with Probability and Nonprobability Survey Samples: Replication and Extension.” Public Opinion Quarterly, Winter 2018. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Yeager, D., Krosnick, J., Chang, L., Javitz, H., Levendusky, M., Simper, A. and R. Wang (2011). "Comparing the Accuracy of RDD Telephone Surveys and Internet Surveys Conducted With Probability and Non-Probability Samples." Public Opinion Quarterly, Winter 2011. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Fahimi, M. and D. Kulp (2009). “Address-Based Sampling – Alternatives for Surveys That Require Contacts with Representative Samples of Households.” Quirk’s Marketing Research Review, May 2009. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Callegaro, M. and C. DiSogra (2008). “Computing Response Metrics for Online Panels.” *Public Opinion Quarterly*, Vol. 72, No. 5. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)