LION POLL

CENTER FOR SURVEY RESEARCH AT PENN STATE HARRISBURG

Report of Methods

Summer 2021 Director's Questions: All Questions

August 2021

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INTRODUCTION

The Lion Poll is an omnibus survey conducted by the Center for Survey Research (CSR) at Penn State Harrisburg. A total of 1,038 self-administered web surveys were completed by adult Pennsylvanians between June 8 and August 1, 2021. The Lion Poll used a quota-based invitation system to produce a final dataset that is representative of Pennsylvania's population by region and, separately, by age/sex combined categories. Project activity was directed by Tim Servinsky, Project Manager at the Center for Survey Research at Penn State Harrisburg.

The purpose of the Lion Poll is to provide timely and accurate data to agencies, organizations, and researchers with statewide interests and responsibilities. Sponsors of CSR's omnibus polls have used their results to track public policy issues; measure general attitudes, awareness, and knowledge of their organizations; and measure satisfaction with organizational services and performance.

Data Analysis Notes

The following notes should be taken into account when reviewing the final dataset:

1. Data are not weighted; however, the final dataset is representative of Pennsylvania's population by region and, separately, by age/sex combined categories.
2. Percentages may not total to 100% due to the exclusion of 'Don't know' responses.
3. See Appendix A of the report for a map and list of the Lion Poll regions.
4. See Appendix B for the sponsored survey questions and standard demographics that were used in data collection.

METHODOLOGY

Instrument Development

During May and June 2021, the CSR project team worked in consultation with the sponsor to develop and refine survey questions for use in data collection.

The instrument was programmed using Qualtrics web survey software. Qualtrics' online survey platform allows for complex question patterns and automatic skipping when appropriate to create a seamless flow from one question to the next for respondents.

Respondent Recruitment

CSR utilized Marketing Systems Group (MSG) of Horsham, Pennsylvania to recruit respondents who had previously signed up to participate in a variety of web survey panels in exchange for nominal compensation. These web survey panels were constructed utilizing a double opt-in recruitment technique. In a double opt-in system, the potential respondents provide their email address to indicate interest in participating in the panel. An automated email is then sent to the email address provided to ensure that the owner of the email address is aware of the intended use. Once the email owner confirms their interest in participating, the individual becomes part of the panel. After providing information on a wide variety of demographic topics to establish a panelist profile, the panelist is eligible to participate in future surveys. A double opt-in system guarantees that all respondents have provided explicit consent to be contacted for marketing and/or research purposes in compliance with all applicable federal laws.

MSG sent emails to potential respondents that included a customized link with a respondent identifier. This link took the potential respondent directly to the web survey programmed in CSR's Qualtrics account. Upon successful completion of the survey, CSR re-directed the respondent to the appropriate panel provider via a customized link that included the unique respondent identifier. As a result of this setup, only members of the CSR project team had access to the survey results and CSR never had access to any personally identifiable information of any of the survey respondents.

In addition, CSR recruited respondents via public posts on social media sites Facebook and Instagram. This was done to ensure representation of 18-34-year-old respondents. The social media

sites never had access to any respondent data, and CSR never learned the respondents' identities because respondents were directed to the survey via anonymous links.

Response Quality

Regular maintenance was performed to ensure that high-quality respondents were being utilized in the Lion Poll. First, answers to demographic questions were periodically checked to make sure that they matched with the initial panel profile established by respondents. CSR also asked screening questions in such a way that the potential respondents did not know what characteristics were required for participation. Since panelists are paid for their participation, this decreases the chance of the respondent fabricating answers to gain access to the study. CSR also embedded attention check questions and straight-lining checks into the Lion Poll to confirm that respondents were carefully reading and responding to questions. Straight-lining is when a respondent answers all questions in a series in the same way. To check for this, one item was included in a question series in two different ways: once with positive wording and once with negative wording. If a respondent is carefully reading the questions, they will answer these questions in contrasting ways. If a respondent participated in straight-lining or answered an attention check question incorrectly, their survey was immediately terminated, and their response was removed from the final dataset. In addition, CSR identifies these responses as "low-quality," and panelists are excluded from participation in future surveys after three low-quality responses. The final dataset was also checked for duplicate responses using key demographic indicators and open-ended question responses. Finally, CSR reviewed responses for other quality measures, such as survey duration (outlying surveys that were completed very quickly were removed), and applicability of open-ended responses to prevent automated (bot) responses from being included in the final dataset.

Sample Representation

Potential panel respondents were invited from the universe of all available panelists on the basis of the Pennsylvania county, age, and gender indicated in their panelist profile. These questions were also asked as screener questions at the beginning of the survey to guarantee that the respondent matched the expected profile. Adult Pennsylvanians who viewed CSR's social media posts were also include in the sample. Potential respondents did not have to belong to a social media site in order to view the public posts or participate in the survey.

To ensure that the results of the Lion Poll were not biased toward any particular location, age, or sex, CSR programmed quotas into the Qualtrics web survey platform to guarantee that the final dataset would be representative of Pennsylvania's known population by region and, separately, by age/sex combined categories. Region quotas were developed by totaling Pennsylvania's population by county and then determining what proportion of the state's residents lived in the counties represented by each region.

Tables 1 through 3 display the proportions of respondents in the final dataset by age/sex category, region, and sample source. The data source used to establish quotas was the July 1, 2019 State Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. Since the final dataset was representative of Pennsylvania's population by age, sex, and region, weighting was not needed for these groups. For a map and list of the Lion Poll's regions by county, please see Appendix A.

Table 1. Final Responses by Age and Sex

	Interviewed	Census %
Male		
18-34 years	145	14.0%
35-64 years	247	23.8%
65 years and over	108	10.4%
Female		
18-34 years	143	13.8%
35-64 years	257	24.8%
65 years and over	138	13.3%

Table 2. Final Responses by Region

	Interviewed	Census %
Northern	75	7.2%
Central	96	9.2%
Northeast	170	16.4%
Southwest	210	20.2%
South Central	157	15.1%
Southeast	330	31.8%

Table 3. Final Responses by Source

	Interviewed	Percent
Survey panel	1,009	97.2%
Social media	29	2.8%

It should be noted that respondents were not selected from the general population at random; rather, only respondents who opted to participate in a paid web survey panel or who had seen public social media posts on Facebook or Instagram were included in the sampling frame. In addition, as with all public opinion surveys, the results are representative only of those who chose to participate. As a result, certain biases exist that might prevent a direct comparison to Pennsylvania's general population. Namely, results may be biased against those who are less likely to participate in web survey panels or view social media (sample frame bias) or those panelists or social media users who chose not to participate in this survey (non-response bias). In addition, although respondents who do not have access to the internet at home are less likely to sign up for web survey panels or use social media, they are not excluded from participating, and may do so through the use of public internet access, mobile phones, or internet at their place of employment. Finally, panel respondents received a small incentive to participate, although this is considered to be negligible in terms of overall survey bias.

To minimize these potential biases, key demographic responses were monitored and compared to Census data to ensure that the final sample was reflective of characteristics that are known to potentially bias responses. Rigorous efforts were employed to ensure that the characteristics of the respondents in the final dataset are representative of Pennsylvania's diverse population, despite the non-probability-based sampling method employed. Although the Lion Poll is considered to be a non-probability-based sampling method, the quotas utilized resulted in a final dataset that is representative of Pennsylvania's population by region, age, and sex.

Data Collection

Surveys were self-administered through Qualtrics Online Survey Platform. As mentioned previously, rigorous strategies were employed to ensure high-quality survey responses. A 'soft launch' was performed where a working draft of the survey instrument was pre-tested with a small sample of respondents before full survey distribution began. The pre-test process ensured that the skipping patterns of the programmed survey instrument were functioning as intended. Pre-testing also increases the likelihood that the questions provide accurate data while decreasing the likelihood of collecting unusable data; therefore, it is an integral component of questionnaire design. The pre-test findings were reviewed, found to be error-free, and incorporated into the final dataset.

Survey responses were collected through CSR's Qualtrics web survey account between June 8 and August 1, 2021. Waves of survey invitations were sent by Marketing Systems Group to potential survey respondents based on the panelists' profile characteristics and the remaining region and age/sex quota needs. CSR also recruited participants via public social media posts targeted toward 18-34 year-old individuals. Respondents who indicated that they were at least 18 years of age and lived in Pennsylvania were deemed eligible to participate. Survey collection ended when CSR received 1,038 responses.

Data Preparation and Analysis Notes

All survey data were recorded in Qualtrics and stored on a secure server that required two-factor authentication for access. Data were then extracted from Qualtrics into Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) software to process and document the dataset. Blank records were removed, and data were verified for accuracy of variable coding by running frequency distributions to check for out-of-range values. Finally, verbatim text was edited for clarity. All final data were reviewed by the senior staff of the Institute of State and Regional Affairs. A final survey dataset was created in SPSS for Windows version 27.0.

The following notes should be taken into account when reviewing the final dataset:
1. Data are not weighted; however, the final dataset is representative of Pennsylvania's population by region and, separately, by age/sex combined categories.
2. Percentages may not total to 100% due to the exclusion of 'Don't know' responses.
3. See Appendix A of the report for a map and list of the Lion Poll regions.
4. See Appendix B for the sponsored survey questions and standard demographics that were used in data collection.

PROJECT STATISTICS

The final dataset includes responses from 1,038 adult Pennsylvania residents. The average length of a completed survey was approximately 15 minutes. A total of 54,069 different individuals were invited to participate in the survey via web panels and social media during the data collection period. The survey's participation rate was calculated using the American Association of Public Opinion Research's Response Rate 3 (RR3) formula. RR3 is obtained by dividing the number of completed interviews by the sum of the numbers of completed interviews, partially completed interviews, refusals, and non-contacts. The participation rate is then adjusted by estimating the proportion of

cases of unknown eligibility based on the known proportion of eligible cases of all cases for which eligibility was determined. This is a conservative estimate that ultimately underestimates the true participation rate. AAPOR sets an industry standard for consistent reporting among survey researchers. For more information, see AAPOR's "Standard Definitions report" at http://www.aapor.org/Standards-Ethics/Standard-Definitions-(1).aspx.

The final survey participation rate was 3.6%. It should be noted that this rate estimates for eligibility based on eligibility screening criteria (i.e., age and geography) and the utilization of quotas. The rate does not estimate eligibility based on the validity of a respondent's email address; therefore, the functional participation rate is higher than the reported rate. The participation rate is largely influenced by the quotas employed to ensure that the final dataset is representative of Pennsylvanians by age and sex category and, separately, by region. The reduced need for weighting ultimately improves the precision of the survey estimates, and participation rate is considered to be less relevant in assessing the quality of non-probability web surveys.

Margin of Error

The margin of error for this survey is +/- 3.0 percentage points with the conventional 95% degree of desired confidence. This means that in a sample of 1,000 respondents where the distribution of responses is within the vicinity of 50%, there is a 95% chance that if the survey were repeated, the results would not differ from the survey findings by more than 3.0 percentage points. A more extreme distribution of question responses has a smaller error range. Suppose that 80% of the respondents answer "Yes" and 20% answer "No;" then the sampling error in this case is 2.4 percentage points. That is, each percentage has a sampling error of +/- 2.4 percentage points.

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF SURVEY RESPONDENTS

The following table displays the frequencies and percentages of survey respondents by key demographic characteristics.

Table 4. Demographic Profile of Respondents[1]

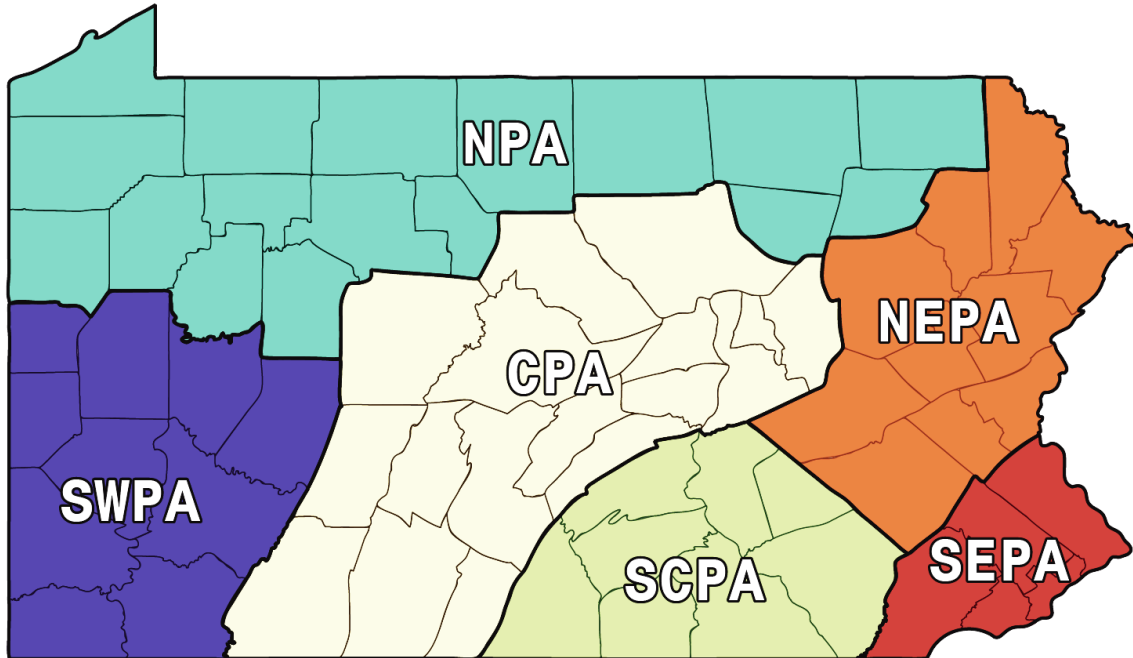|	Number	Percent
Gender		
Male	500	48.2%
Female	538	51.8%
Age Category		
18-34 years	288	27.7%
35-64 years	504	48.6%
65 years of age or older	246	23.7%
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic	29	2.8%
White, non-Hispanic	912	87.9%
Black - African American, non-Hispanic	49	4.7%
Some other race (includes 2+ races), non-Hispanic	47	4.5%
Marital Status		
Single / Never married	308	29.7%
Married / Living with partner	572	55.2%
Widowed / Divorced / Separated	157	15.1%
Educational Attainment		
High school diploma/GED or less	255	24.6%
Some college (including 2-year/technical degree)	302	29.1%
Four-year college degree	285	27.5%
Graduate work	195	18.8%
Household Income		
Less than $25,000	177	18.1%
$25,000 to $49,999	229	23.4%
$50,000 to $74,999	190	19.4%
$75,000 to $99,999	135	13.8%
$100,000 or more	246	25.2%
Federal Poverty Level (FPL) Status		
At or below 100% of FPL	142	14.5%
At or below 150% of FPL	225	23.0%
At or below 200% of FPL	307	31.4%

[1] Numbers may not add up to 1,038 due to rounding and the exclusion of "don't know" responses.

Table 4 (Continued). Demographic Profile of Respondents[2]

	Number	Percent
Employment Status		
Employed (full-time, part-time, self-employed)	567	54.8%
Out of work and looking for work	58	5.6%
Other (not looking for work, homemaker, student, military, retired, disabled)	410	39.6%
Region		
Northern	75	7.2%
Central	96	9.2%
Northeast	170	16.4%
Southwest	210	20.2%
South Central	157	15.1%
Southeast	330	31.8%
County Density		
Urban	768	74.0%
Rural	270	26.0%
Veteran Status		
Veteran	99	9.5%
Not a veteran	938	90.5%
Voter Registration		
Registered to vote	919	88.7%
Not registered to vote	117	11.3%
Political Affiliation		
Republican	336	36.7%
Democrat	432	47.3%
Other (inc. Independent, Libertarian, & No Affiliation)	146	16.0%
Political Ideology		
Conservative	307	31.5%
Moderate	346	35.5%
Liberal	322	33.0%
Child Status		
Minor children living in household	243	23.4%
No minor children living in household	795	76.6%
Household Size	**Mean**	
Total household size	2.47	
Number of adults living in household	2.08	
Number of minor children living in household	0.40	

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[2] Numbers may not add up to 1,038 due to rounding, as well as the exclusion of "don't know" responses.

APPENDIX A – MAP AND LIST OF SURVEY REGIONS

Northern	Central	Northeast
Bradford	Bedford	Berks
Cameron	Blair	Carbon
Clarion	Cambria	Lackawanna
Crawford	Centre	Lehigh
Elk	Clearfield	Luzerne
Erie	Clinton	Monroe
Forest	Columbia	Northampton
Jefferson	Fulton	Pike
McKean	Huntingdon	Schuylkill
Mercer	Juniata	Wayne
Potter	Lycoming	
Sullivan	Mifflin	
Susquehanna	Montour	
Tioga	Northumberland	
Venango	Snyder	
Warren	Somerset	
Wyoming	Union	

Southwest	South Central	Southeast
Allegheny	Adams	Bucks
Armstrong	Cumberland	Chester
Beaver	Dauphin	Delaware
Butler	Franklin	Montgomery
Fayette	Lancaster	Philadelphia
Greene	Lebanon	
Indiana	Perry	
Lawrence	York	
Washington		
Westmoreland		

Intro.

You are invited to participate in a survey that is being conducted by the Center for Survey Research at Penn State Harrisburg.

Please click ">>" to tell us a bit about yourself.

State. In what state do you live?

○ Connecticut (1)

○ Delaware (2)

○ Maryland (3)

○ New Jersey (4)

○ New York (5)

○ Ohio (6)

○ Pennsylvania (7)

○ Virginia (8)

○ Some other state (9)

County. In what county do you live?

○ I do not live in Pennsylvania (777)

○ I don't know what county I live in (888)

○ List of Pennsylvania counties (1 → 133, FIPS codes)

Zip. What is your zip code?

_____

Gender. Which of the following best describes your gender?

    ○ Male (1)

    ○ Female (2)

- -

Age. What is your age?

_____

Programming Note: If the respondent lives in Pennsylvania, provides their county, provides a valid Pennsylvania zip code, and is 18 years of age or older, they proceed to the survey. Otherwise, they are not eligible.

Inform. Thank you for that information. You are eligible to participate in the survey. Please read the following information carefully and indicate whether you agree to participate in the survey below.

Your participation is voluntary, and the survey takes about 10 minutes. All of your answers will remain confidential. No one on the research team has access to your personal information. You have the right to end the survey at any time. If you have any questions about the survey, please feel free to contact the Center for Survey Research at PSUsurveys@psu.edu. Your voluntary participation indicates your consent to participate in this research. Are you willing to participate?

    ○ Yes, I am willing to participate (1) ➔ Continue to survey

    ○ No, I am not willing to participate (2) ➔ End survey

    ○ Don't know / Not sure (9) ➔ End survey

Agree. Thank you for agreeing to participate! The first questions ask about **the United States and Pennsylvania.**

US_Dir. Generally speaking, would you say that things in the **United States** are going in the right direction, or going in the wrong direction?

○ Right direction (1)

○ Wrong direction (2)

○ Don't know / not sure (9)

PA_Dir. Now thinking about **Pennsylvania**, would you say that things are going in the right direction, or going in the wrong direction?

○ Right direction (1)

○ Wrong direction (2)

○ Don't know / Not sure (9)

Problem. In general, what is the biggest problem facing Pennsylvania today? Please be as specific as possible. Entering something that is not a real response will invalidate your survey.

_____

Confidence. How much **confidence** do you have in each of the following levels of government to fix domestic problems? *Note: Rotate order of presentation of government levels.*

	Quite a lot (4)	Some (3)	Very little (2)	None at all (1)	Don't know / Not sure (9)
Federal government in Washington (Conf_Fed)	○	○	○	○	○
Pennsylvania state government (Conf_State)	○	○	○	○	○
Local government (Conf_Local)	○	○	○	○	○

TrustMore. Who do you trust **more** to fix Pennsylvania's problems? *Note: Rotate presentation of responses 1 and 2.*

    ⭘ Pennsylvania state legislature (1)

    ⭘ Governor Wolf (2)

    ⭘ I do not trust either one more than the other (3)

    ⭘ Don't know / Not sure (9)

Gun_Difficult. Do you think it is too easy to buy a gun in the U.S. today, too difficult to buy a gun in the U.S. today, or about right?

    ⭘ Too easy (1)

    ⭘ Too difficult (3)

    ⭘ About right (2)

    ⭘ Don't know / Not sure (9)

T_COVID The next questions ask about the coronavirus, also known as COVID-19.

COVID_VACCINE_STATUS Have you been vaccinated against the coronavirus, also known as COVID-19?

    ⭘ Yes, and I have received **both doses of a two-shot vaccine**, such as Moderna or Pfizer (1)

    ⭘ Yes, but I have only received **1 dose of a two-shot vaccine**, such as Moderna or Pfizer (2)

    ⭘ Yes, I received a **single dose vaccine**, such as Johnson & Johnson (4)

    ⭘ No, **I have not been vaccinated** against the coronavirus (3)

    ⭘ Don't know / Not sure (9)

COVID_VACCINE_FOLLOW Do you plan to get the second dose of the coronavirus vaccine?

○ I will definitely get the second dose (4)

○ I will probably get the second dose (3)

○ I will probably **NOT** get the second dose (2)

○ I will definitely **NOT** get the second dose (1)

COVID_VACCINE_PLAN Do you plan to get the coronavirus vaccine?

○ I will definitely get the vaccine (4)

○ I will probably get the vaccine (3)

○ I will probably **NOT** get the vaccine (2)

○ I will definitely **NOT** get the vaccine (1)

COVID_VACCINE_REASON Below are reasons why someone might not want to get the coronavirus vaccine. Please indicate whether each is a major reason, minor reason, or not a reason why you might not get the vaccine.

	Major reason (3)	Minor reason (2)	Not a reason (1)	Don't know / Not sure (9)
I'm worried about possible side effects (COVID_VACCINE_REASON_SideEffects)	○	○	○	○
I don't trust the government to make sure the vaccine is safe and effective (COVID_VACCINE_REASON_GovTrust)	○	○	○	○
The vaccine is too new / I want to wait and see how it works for other people (COVID_VACCINE_REASON_TooNew)	○	○	○	○
Politics has played too much of a role in the vaccine development process (COVID_VACCINE_REASON_Politics)	○	○	○	○
The risks of COVID-19 are being exaggerated (COVID_VACCINE_REASON_Exaggerated)	○	○	○	○
I don't trust vaccines in general (COVID_VACCINE_REASON_General)	○	○	○	○
I don't trust the health care system (COVID_VACCINE_REASON_Healthcare)	○	○	○	○
I'm worried that I might get COVID-19 from the vaccine (COVID_VACCINE_REASON_Contract)	○	○	○	○
I don't think I'm at risk of getting sick from COVID-19 (COVID_VACCINE_REASON_NotAtRisk)	○	○	○	○
I am considered a high-risk group for getting the vaccine (e.g., I am pregnant, I have an allergy to vaccine ingredients, etc.) (COVID_VACCINE_REASON_HighRisk)	○	○	○	○

I think that one dose is enough to protect me (COVID_VACCINE_REASON_OneDose)	○	○	○	○

COVID_VACCINE_RISK Do you trust the CDC and public health authorities to judge the risks of vaccines?

○ Yes (1)

○ No (2)

○ Don't know / Not sure (9)

COVID_GENCONCERN Are you very concerned, somewhat concerned, not very concerned, or not concerned at all about the spread of coronavirus to your community?

○ Very concerned (4)

○ Somewhat concerned (3)

○ Not very concerned (2)

○ Not concerned at all (1)

○ Don't know / Not sure (9)

COVID_ENOUGH_Biden Do you think that **President Biden** is doing too much, just the right amount, or not enough to prevent the spread of coronavirus?

○ Doing too much (1)

○ Doing just the right amount (2)

○ Not doing enough (3)

○ Don't know / Not sure (9)

COVID_ENOUGH_WOLF Do you think that **Governor Wolf** is doing too much, just the right amount, or not enough to prevent the spread of coronavirus?

○ Doing too much (1)

○ Doing just the right amount (2)

○ Not doing enough (3)

○ Don't know / Not sure (9)

COVID_REAL Do you think the coronavirus is a real threat or blown out of proportion?

○ A real threat (1)

○ Blown out of proportion (2)

○ Don't know / Not sure (9)

COVID_HEALTHSYSTEM How confident are you that the health care system in the United States can handle the coronavirus pandemic?

○ Very confident (4)

○ Somewhat confident (3)

○ Not very confident (2)

○ Not at all confident (1)

○ Don't know / Not sure (9)

COVID_THREAT How much of a threat is the coronavirus outbreak for each of the following?

	Major threat (3)	Minor threat (2)	Not a threat (1)	Don't know / Not sure (9)
The U.S. economy (COVID_THREAT_USEcon)	○	○	○	○
The health of the U.S. population as a whole (COVID_THREAT_USPop)	○	○	○	○
Day-to-day life in your community (COVID_THREAT_CommLife)	○	○	○	○
Your personal financial situation (COVID_THREAT_PersFin)	○	○	○	○
Your personal health (COVID_THREAT_PersHealth)	○	○	○	○

COVID_TRUST How much do you trust each of the following to give you information about the coronavirus?

	A great deal (4)	A good amount (3)	Not very much (2)	Not at all (1)	Don't know / Not sure (9)
President Biden (COVID_TRUST_Biden)	○	○	○	○	○
Dr. Fauci, Chief Medical Advisor to President Biden (COVID_TRUST_Fauci)	○	○	○	○	○
Governor Wolf (COVID_TRUST_Wolf)	○	○	○	○	○
Federal government health agencies, such as the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) or the National Institutes for Health (NIH) (COVID_TRUST_FedHealthAgencies)	○	○	○	○	○
State government health agencies, such as the PA Department of Health (COVID_TRUST_StateHealthAgencies)	○	○	○	○	○
Medical providers, such as doctors and nurses (COVID_TRUST_Medical)	○	○	○	○	○
Researchers who specialize in related topics, such as infectious disease experts and epidemiologists (COVID_TRUST_Researchers)	○	○	○	○	○
The news media (e.g., cable news, network news, newspapers, etc.) (COVID_TRUST_News)	○	○	○	○	○
Local government officials or representatives (COVID_TRUST_LocalGov)	○	○	○	○	○
Police organizations or officers (COVID_TRUST_Police)	○	○	○	○	○
Friends and family (COVID_TRUST_FriendsFamily)	○	○	○	○	○
Social media, like Facebook or Twitter (COVID_TRUST_SocialMedia)	○	○	○	○	○
Community organizations (COVID_TRUST_CommOrgs)	○	○	○	○	○
Religious organizations / leaders (COVID_TRUST_Religious)	○	○	○	○	○
Employers (COVID_TRUST_Empl)	○	○	○	○	○

COVID_INFO Where do you get **MOST** of your information about the coronavirus?

◯ President Biden (21)

◯ Dr. Fauci, Chief Medical Advisor to President Biden (22)

◯ Governor Wolf (3)

◯ Federal government health agencies, such as the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) or the National Institutes for Health (NIH) (5)

◯ State government health agencies, such as the PA Department of Health (6)

◯ Medical providers, such as doctors and nurses (7)

◯ Researchers who specialize in related topics, such as infectious disease experts and epidemiologists (8)

◯ The news media (e.g., cable news, network news, newspapers, etc.) (9)

◯ Local government officials or representatives (10)

◯ Police organizations or officers (11)

◯ Friends and family (12)

◯ Social media, like Facebook or Twitter (13)

◯ Community organizations (14)

◯ Religious organizations / leaders (15)

◯ Employers (16)

◯ Other, please specify: (88) _____

COVID_PROOF_BUSINESS. Would you favor or oppose businesses requiring people to show proof of COVID-19 vaccination in order to do the following over the next several months?

	Strongly favor (4)	Somewhat favor (3)	Somewhat oppose (2)	Strongly oppose (1)	Don't know / Not sure (9)
Travel by airplane (COVID_PROOF_BUSINESS_Airplane)	○	○	○	○	○
Attend events with large crowds, such as sporting events or concerts (COVID_PROOF_BUSINESS_Events)	○	○	○	○	○
Go to your worksite to do your job (COVID_PROOF_BUSINESS_Worksite)	○	○	○	○	○
Stay in a hotel (COVID_PROOF_BUSINESS_Hotel)	○	○	○	○	○
Dine in at a restaurant (COVID_PROOF_BUSINESS_DineIn)	○	○	○	○	○

COVID_PROOF_GOVT. Do you favor or oppose Pennsylvania legislation that would prevent government entities, including school districts, from requiring proof of COVID-19 vaccination to use services, enter buildings, or undertake activities in the government entity's jurisdiction?

○ Strongly favor (4)

○ Somewhat favor (3)

○ Somewhat oppose (2)

○ Strongly oppose (1)

○ Don't know / Not sure (9)

T_Care. The next questions ask about caregiving.

Caregiver Are you a caregiver for an adult who is 60 or older? This could include any relative or non-relative for whom you provide help or assistance on a routine basis, regardless of whether you live with them.

○ Yes (1)

○ No (2)

○ Don't know / Not sure (3)

X→

Care_Paid Are you paid or compensated for your caregiving in any way?

○ Yes (1)

○ No (2)

○ Don't know / Not sure (9)

Director's Demographic Question

Hunt. Do you or does anyone in your household hunt?

○ No, no one in the household hunts (1)

○ Yes, only I hunt (2)

○ Yes, only someone ELSE in the household hunts (3)

○ Yes, both I AND someone else in the household hunt (4)

○ Don't know / Not sure (9)

Flood Insurance

Residence. Which of the following best describes your primary residence?

○ House or townhouse (1)

○ Apartment (2)

○ Condominium (3)

○ Mobile home (4)

○ Other (5)

○ Don't know / Not sure (9)

Res_Own. Is your primary residence **owned or rented** by you or someone else in the household?

The residence is owned even if there is outstanding debt owed on a mortgage or loan. If you pay rent to someone else in the household who owns the residence, please select "Owned by me or someone else in the household."

○ The residence is **owned** by me or someone else in the household (1)

○ The residence is **rented** by me or someone else in the household (2)

○ Something else (3)

○ Don't know / Not sure (9)

Flood_Policy. Do you or does someone in your primary residence maintain a flood insurance policy? This is separate from homeowner's or renter's insurance.

○ Yes (1)

○ No (2)

○ Don't know / Not sure (9)

T_Dem. These last questions are for classification purposes only.

Veteran. Are you a military veteran?

    ○ Yes (1)

    ○ No (2)

    ○ Don't know / Not sure (9)

VoterReg. Are you currently registered to vote?

    ○ Yes (1)

    ○ No (2)

    ○ Don't know / Not sure (9)

If "Yes" to VoterReg, ask Pol_Affil.
Pol_Affil. What is your current **registered** party affiliation?

○ Republican (1)

○ Democrat (2)

○ Independent / No affiliation (3)

○ Constitution (4)

○ Green (5)

○ Libertarian (6)

○ Other (7)

○ Don't know / Not sure (9)

Pol_View. How would you best describe your political views?

○ Very conservative (1)

○ Somewhat conservative (2)

○ Moderate (3)

○ Somewhat liberal (4)

○ Very liberal (5)

○ Don't know / Not sure (9)

Ethnicity. Do you consider yourself to be Hispanic or Latino?

○ Yes (1)

○ No (2)

○ Don't know / Not sure (9)

Race. Which of the following best describe your race? You can select all that apply.

☐ White (1)

☐ Black or African American (2)

☐ Asian (3)

☐ American Indian or Alaska Native (4)

☐ Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (5)

☐ Something else (6) _____

☐ Don't know / Not sure (9)

HH_Adult. Including yourself, how many adults (18 or older) live in your household? If you live alone, please enter "1".

HH_Child. How many children under the age of 18 live in your household, regardless of whether or not they are related to you? If no children live in your household, enter "0".

Marital. What is your marital status?

◯ Married (1)

◯ Living with partner (2)

◯ Widowed (3)

◯ Divorced (4)

◯ Separated (5)

◯ Single / Never married (6)

◯ Don't know / Not sure (9)

Education. What is the highest level of education you have completed?

◯ High school or less, **no** diploma or equivalent (GED) (1)

◯ High school diploma or equivalent (GED) (2)

◯ Some college (3)

◯ Two-year degree (Associate's) or technical degree (i.e., trade degree) (4)

◯ Four-year college graduate (5)

◯ Graduate work (6)

◯ Don't know / Not sure (9)

Employment. Are you currently...

○ Employed full-time for wages (1)

○ Employed part-time for wages (2)

○ Self-employed (3)

○ Out of work and looking for work (4)

○ Out of work, but not currently looking for work (5)

○ A homemaker (6)

○ A student (7)

○ Military (8)

○ Retired (9)

○ Disabled or unable to work (10)

○ Don't know / Not sure (-99)

Income. What is your total annual household income, before taxes?

○ Under $10,000   (0)

○ $10,000 to $14,999   (1)

○ $15,000 to $19,999   (2)

○ $20,000 to $24,999   (3)

○ $25,000 to $29,999   (4)

○ $30,000 to $34,999   (5)

○ $35,000 to $39,999   (6)

○ $40,000 to $44,999   (7)

○ $45,000 to $49,999   (8)

○ $50,000 to $59,999   (9)

○ $60,000 to $74,999   (10)

○ $75,000 to $99,999   (11)

○ $100,000 to $124,999   (12)

○ $125,000 to $149,999   (13)

○ $150,000 to $199,999   (14)

○ $200,000 or more   (15)

○ Don't know / Not sure   (99)

End. Thank you for your participation! Please click ">>" to submit your survey.