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## Oct. 30-Nov. 4, 2018 Omnibus Survey—Methods Report for The Pew Charitable Trusts

This study was conducted for The Pew Charitable Trusts via telephone by SSRS on its Omnibus survey platform. The SSRS Omnibus is a national, weekly, dual-frame bilingual telephone survey. Interviews were conducted from Oct. 30 to Nov. 4, 2018, among a sample of 1,004 respondents in English (969) and Spanish (35). Telephone interviews were conducted by landline (403) and cellphone (601, including 381 without a landline phone). The margin of error with design effect for total respondents is plus or minus 3.8 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level. All SSRS Omnibus data are weighted to represent the target population.

|  | N | Margin of error with design effect | Design effect |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 1,004 | $+/-3.8$ | 1.52 |

## Sample design

The SSRS Omnibus sample is designed to represent the adult U.S. population. The SSRS Omnibus uses a fully replicated, stratified, single-stage, random-digit-dialing (RDD) sample of landline telephone households and randomly generated cellphone numbers. Sample telephone numbers are computer-generated and loaded into online sample files accessed directly by the computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) system.

## Respondent selection

Within each landline household, a single respondent is selected through the following process: First, interviewers ask to speak with the youngest adult male/female at home. The term "male" appears first for a random half of the cases and "female" for the other randomly selected half. If there are no men/women at home during that time, interviewers ask to speak with the youngest female/male at home.

Cellphones are treated as individual devices, and the interview may take place outside the respondent's home; therefore, cellphone interviews are conducted with the person answering the phone.

## Field procedures

Interviewing for each SSRS Omnibus survey is conducted over a six-day period. Each wave of the SSRS Omnibus is composed of two distinct parts. The first is a series of inserts contracted for by various clients; these inserts may range from a single, closed-ended question to a 20-minute battery of open- and closed-ended questions. The second part of the SSRS Omnibus questionnaire includes standard demographic/classification questions.

The CATI system allows for computer control of questionnaire administration, automatic handling of skip pattern response editing, and range checks. Closed-ended responses are ready for tabulation following completion of the last interview. Each unit in the sample receives as many calls as necessary to survey qualified respondents and to fulfill the required number of interviews within each substrata of the samples. Additional callback attempts follow a differential callback schedule (AM/PM, alternate days, weekdays/weekends) to ensure the highest completion rate possible.

## Weighting

Each SSRS Omnibus wave is weighted to provide nationally representative and projectable estimates of the adult population 18 years of age and older. The weighting process takes into account the disproportionate probabilities of household and respondent selection due to the number of separate telephone landlines and cellphones answered by respondents and their households, as well as the probability associated with the random selection of an individual household member. Following application of the above weights, the sample is post-stratified and balanced by key demographics such as age, race, sex, region, and education. The sample is also weighted to reflect the distribution of phone usage in the general population, meaning the proportion of those who are cellphone only, landline only, and mixed users. Weighting targets are provided in Appendix I.


## Appendix I: Weighting Targets

| Gender | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: |
| Male | $48.4 \%$ |
| Female | $51.6 \%$ |
| Age | Percentage |
| $18-29$ | $21.1 \%$ |
| $30-49$ | $33.3 \%$ |
| $50-64$ | $25.1 \%$ |
| 65 or older | $20.5 \%$ |
|  |  |
| Gender by age | Percentage |
| Male 18-29 | $10.6 \%$ |
| Male $30-49$ | $16.5 \%$ |
| Male 50-64 | $12.1 \%$ |
| Male 65 or older | $9.3 \%$ |
| Female $18-29$ | $10.4 \%$ |
| Female 30-49 | $16.9 \%$ |
| Female $50-64$ | $13.0 \%$ |
| Female 65 or older | $11.2 \%$ |


| Race | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: |
| White | $63.5 \%$ |
| Black | $11.9 \%$ |
| Hispanic-U.S. born | $7.6 \%$ |
| Hispanic-foreign | $8.6 \%$ |
| born | $8.4 \%$ |
| Other |  |


| Education | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: |
| Less than high school | $10.9 \%$ |
| High school graduate | $28.6 \%$ |
| Some college | $28.2 \%$ |
| College or higher | $32.3 \%$ |


| Region | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: |
| Northeast | $17.8 \%$ |
| Midwest | $20.8 \%$ |
| South | $37.7 \%$ |
| West | $23.7 \%$ |


| Gender by region | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: |
| Male-Northeast | $8.6 \%$ |
| Male-Midwest | $10.1 \%$ |
| Male-South | $18.1 \%$ |
| Male-West | $11.7 \%$ |
| Female-Northeast | $9.2 \%$ |
| Female-Midwest | $10.7 \%$ |
| Female-South | $19.6 \%$ |
| Female-West | $12.1 \%$ |


| Marital | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: |
| Married | $52.7 \%$ |
| Not married | $47.3 \%$ |


| Phone use | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cellphone only | $55.1 \%$ |
| Dual phone | $39.8 \%$ |
| Landline only | $5.1 \%$ |

Source: NHIS, July-December 2017

| Density | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1 | $20 \%$ |
| 2 | $20 \%$ |
| 3 | $20 \%$ |
| 4 | $20 \%$ |
| 5 | $20 \%$ |

Source: 2010 Decennial Census

