Interactive Chart Guide for SCE Public Policy Survey

Expected Changes

Respondents are asked to report the percent chance that there will be an increase/expansion, decrease/reduction, or no change in 20 different policies over the next twelve months. If a respondent has not heard of a policy, then they do not fill in probability values. Respondents who report probabilities of increase/expansion, decrease/reduction, and no change that do not sum to 100% are excluded. The relevant variable for each series is listed below.

The “*” is a generic symbol that is replaced with a 1 for the variable that reports probability of increase/expansion, a 2 for the variable that reports probability of no change, or a 3 for the variable that reports probability of decrease/reduction. For example:
- QP1x1_1 = probability of increase/expansion
- QP1x2_1 = probability of no change
- QP1x3_1 = probability of decrease/reduction

- **Assistance Programs**
  - Housing - QP1x*_12
  - Preschool Education - QP1x*_14
  - Student Aid, Federal - QP1x*_3
  - Student Debt Forgiveness, Federal - QP1x*_2
  - Welfare Benefits, Federal - QP1x*_5

- **Social Insurance Programs**
  - Medicare - QP1x*_20
  - Social Security: Benefits - QP1x*_19
  - Social Security: Age - QP1x*_18
  - Unemployment Benefits - QP1x*_6

- **Labor Market Policies**
  - Federal Minimum Wage - QP1x*_7
  - State Minimum Wage - QP1x*_8
Expected Impact

Conditional on expecting either an increase/expansion or decrease/reduction in a given policy, respondents are asked whether that change would impact their household very negatively, somewhat negatively, wouldn’t impact, somewhat positively, or very positively. If a respondent notes that they had never heard of a policy in QP1, they do not answer the corresponding QP2 impact question. If a respondent reports equal chances of increase/expansion and decrease/reduction, or a 100% probability of no change, they are randomly assigned to considering one of the two situations (increase/expansion or decrease/reduction) and its impact on their household. The relevant variable for each series is listed below.

- **Assistance Programs**
  - Housing - QP2_12
  - Preschool Education - QP2_14
  - Student Aid, Federal - QP2_3
  - Student Debt Forgiveness, Federal - QP2_2
  - Welfare Benefits, Federal - QP2_5

- **Social Insurance Programs**
  - Medicare - QP2_20
  - Social Security: Benefits - QP2_19
  - Social Security: Age - QP2_18
  - Unemployment Benefits - QP2_6

- **Labor Market Policies**
  - Federal Minimum Wage - QP2_7
  - State Minimum Wage - QP 8
  - Paid Parental Leave - QP2_15

- **Taxes**
  - Capital Gains - QP2_11
  - Gasoline - QP2_1
  - Income Tax Rate: Average - QP2_16
  - Income Tax Rate: Highest Bracket - QP2_17
  - Mortgage Interest Deduction - QP2_10
- Payroll Tax Rate - QP2_9
- Fees
  - Public College Tuition - QP2_4
  - Public Transportation - QP2_13

Notes
- In 2015, the SCE Public Policy Survey was fielded over two months. Participants were randomly assigned to receive policy questions 1-10 or 11-20 in October 2015 and the remaining ten questions in November 2015. If participants did not take the survey in October, but did in November, they were randomly assigned to policy questions 1-10 or 11-20. In later survey dates, respondents answer all 20 policy questions. Thus, in order to keep our data series consistent, we pool data from October and November 2015 and display that data as coming from November 2015 in the interactive figures.