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# 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

- Paid Parental Leave QP1x\*\_15
- Taxes
  - Capital Gains QP1x\*\_11
  - Gasoline QP1x\*\_1
  - Income Tax Rate: Average QP1x\*\_16
  - Income Tax Rate: Highest Bracket QP1x\*\_17
  - Mortgage Interest Deduction QP1x\*\_10
  - Payroll Tax Rate QP1x\*\_9
- Fees
  - Public College Tuition QP1x\*\_4
  - Public Transportation QP1x\*\_13

### 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
  - $\circ$  Public Transportation QP2\_13

#### <u>Notes</u>

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.