TESS 79 – Ben-Porath

August 2006

- Study Details -

Note: This page may be removed when the questionnaire is sent to the client. However, it must exist in the version sent to Operations.

SNO	**10152**
Survey Name	**TESS 79 – Ben Porath**
Client Name	**univ penn**
Great Plains Project Number	**k1239**
Project Director Name	**Hadfield**
Team/Area Name	**dennis**

Sample Criteria	**250 black completes & 250 whites**
Samvar	**xPARTY7 (1-9) and Xideo (1-9)**
Specified Pre-coding Required	
Timing Template Required	
Multi-Media	
Incentive	
Disposition Information (Provide exact descriptions with reference to question numbers and answer list responses for all groups that daily counts are desired)	

Note: The change request log can be deleted, if you do not require it.

Change Request Log
(Operations Please Disregard)
Note: Do not change Question numbers after Version 1; to add new question, use alpha characters (e.g., 3a, 3b, 3c)

Author	Ver-sion	Description of Change (Q#, plus change)	Approval Name	Date Apprv'd	Com-pleted (Y/N)

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- Questionnaire -

Module for Ben-Porath

PID 475: **Katrina in Black and White**

Contact: <ebenporath@asc.upenn.edu>

Research Design:

- Requests 500 Rs, with approximately 250 black Rs and 250 white Rs. Rs will complete 17 questions, with 8,500 total respondent-questions. [Were allotted 7,000 RQs by TESS so this is slightly over the TESS allotment. Please provide a quote on the 1500 extra respondent-questions.]

- Four experimental conditions plus a control group, for a total of five conditions, with unequal random assignment probabilities. Two by two between-subjects design manipulating Race in photo (black or white) and Group vs. individuals in photo. The two independent variables are manipulated through captioned photographs. A control group of roughly 50Rs will see no photographs, but read the same story. Assignment probabilities for the four treatment groups are 22.5 %, with 10% of sample assigned to the control.

- The manipulations are as follows: Factor 1: Race: the race of the individuals in photos will either be black or white; Factor 2: Individual v. Group: the Rs will see either a photo of a group or of an individual.

- Rs will first read an AP story, where they will see an appropriate photograph for their condition. They will then answer a number of questions – the condition photograph will appear on every survey screen.
{L&E: Please split story into two screens a needed.

[DISP]

Next we will ask for your opinions about Hurricane Katrina and its aftermath. In particular, we are interested in your thoughts about who or what is responsible for the individual consequences of the storm, particularly in New Orleans.

We are interested in what groups or persons you think were responsible for the loss of life, damage to property and displacement that took place in New Orleans after Katrina had struck.

[DISP]

First, we will provide you some background information about hurricane Katrina. Please read this information and answer the questions that follow.

RANDOMLY ASSIGN TO ONE OF 5 CONDITIONS in data-only variable called PICTURE which affects the *picture* in the story and caption that goes with it (see powerpoint file), not the story text:

PICTURE value	Picture shown	Selection probability
1	Black individual	.225
2	Black group	.225
3	White individual	.225
4	White group	.225
5	Control (no picture)	.1

DISPLAY APPROPRIATE STORY TEMPLATE BASED ON VALUE OF "PICTURE." The text below is just an example of the templates Thom B. will mock up.

Hurricane Katrina: One of the Worst Disasters in Recent American History

Associated Press

Hurricane Katrina was the costliest and one of the deadliest hurricanes in the history of the United States. It was the sixth-strongest Atlantic hurricane ever recorded and the third-strongest landfalling U.S. hurricane ever recorded. Katrina occurred late in August during the 2005 Atlantic hurricane season, and had catastrophic effects on the city of New Orleans, Louisiana. Its sheer size devastated the Gulf Coast over 100 miles (160 km) away from its center.

Katrina was the eleventh named storm, fifth hurricane, third major hurricane, and second Category 5 hurricane of the 2005 Atlantic season. The storm surge caused major or catastrophic damage along the coastlines of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama, including the cities of Mobile, Alabama, Biloxi and Gulfport, Mississippi, and Slidell, Louisiana.

Levees separating Lake Pontchartrain from New Orleans were breached by the surge, ultimately flooding roughly 80% of the city and many areas of neighboring parishes. Severe wind damage was reported well inland.

Katrina is estimated to be responsible for $75 billion (2005 US dollars) in damages, making it the costliest hurricane in U.S. history. The storm killed at least 1,836 people, making it the deadliest U.S. hurricane since the 1928 Okeechobee Hurricane.

[MAKE APPROPRIATE PHOTOGRAPH APPEAR ON ALL REMAINING SCREENS FOR CASES WHERE PICTURE = 1-4; IF PICTURE = 5 THERE IS NO PHOTOGRAPH. THE PICTURE SHOULD NOT BE VERY BIG.]

[TEXT BOX]
1. How could the consequences of Hurricane Katrina in New Orleans, such as loss of life, damage to property and homelessness, have been avoided?

[DISP]

We will now show you a series of 14 statements about Hurricane Katrina. For each statement, tell us how much you agree or disagree with it.

SINGLE PUNCH ANSWER
[SHOW STATEMENTS ONE PER SCREEN IN BOLD, YELLOW FONT BUT KEEP SAME RESPONSE LIST ACROSS SCREENS FOR Q2 TO Q16]

2. The federal government did as good a job as it could in responding to Hurricane Katrina.

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Somewhat Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree

3. People who stayed in New Orleans after the evacuation order are responsible for what happened to them.

4. The government should have done more in order to help evacuate the people who wanted out of New Orleans following Hurricane Katrina.

5. Most people who stayed in New Orleans after the evacuation order did so because they could not leave on their own.

6. The government should not be held accountable for what happened to the people in New Orleans.

7. The people who remained in New Orleans after the evacuation order acted irresponsibly.

8. *The government did not respond appropriately to the lawlessness that followed Hurricane Katrina.*

9. People in New Orleans should have prepared themselves better for the possibility of a hurricane hitting their homes.

10. The government did all it could to aid the relief efforts in New Orleans.

11. The people who remained in New Orleans after the evacuation order could have left the city if they tried hard enough.

12. The government failed the people of New Orleans.

13. The people who went to the Superdome and Convention Center did so because they had no way of leaving New Orleans.

14. The government did not try hard enough to help the people who went to the Superdome and Convention Center.

15. Most people who stayed in New Orleans through Hurricane Katrina chose to do so.

MULTIPLE NUMBER BOX ANSWER
[NUMBER BOX]
RANGE 0 – 100; HIDE DEFAULT INSTRUCTIONS

16. In the boxes below please fill in numbers representing how much each of the following groups or persons were responsible for the individual consequences of Hurricane Katrina in New Orleans. In each box fill the percentage of responsibility, out of 100, you think each group deserves [**percentage boxes**]:

☐ % The federal government in Washington, D.C.

☐ % Local authorities in New Orleans

☐ % New Orleans Residents

IF RS DO NOT ADD IT UP TO 100, PROMPT SHOULD SAY:
"PLEASE MAKE SURE YOUR TOTAL IS 100"
IF R'S FAIL TO DO THIS ON THEIR SECOND TRY, MOVE ON:

SINGLE PUNCH ANSWER

17. Our last question is about the people affected by Hurricane Katrina, that is, those people who were killed, injured or lost their homes as a result of the storm.

To the best of your knowledge, what percentage of the people affected by Hurricane Katrina in New Orleans were African-American?

1. More whites than minorities
2. About half whites and half minorities
3. More minorities than whites

SINGLE PUNCH ANSWER
IF Q17=1 OR 3

17A. Which do you think is most accurate?
RLST if Q17=1
Over 90 percent of those affected were whites
Over 75 percent of those affected were whites, but not as high as 90 percent.
Over 50 percent of those affected were whites, but not as high as 75 percent.

RLST if Q17=3
Over 90 percent of those affected were minorities
Over 75 percent of those affected were minorities, but not as high as 90 percent.
Over 50 percent of those affected were minorities, but not as high as 75 percent.

[IF XPARTY7=9 'MISSING']
[SP]
Q20. Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a...

Republican.....1
Democrat.....2
Independent.....3
Another party, please specify: _____.....4
No preference.....5

PROMPT ONCE.

ASK Q21 IF "REPUBLICAN" AT Q20.

[SP]

Q21. Would you call yourself a...

Strong Republican 1
Not very strong Republican 2

ASK Q22 IF "DEMOCRAT" AT Q20.

[SP]
Q22. Would you call yourself a...

Strong Democrat.....1
Not very strong Democrat.....2

ASK Q23 IF "INDEPENDENT", "ANOTHER PARTY", OR "NO PREFERENCE" OR REFUSED AT Q20.

[SP]
Q23. Do you think of yourself as closer to the...

Republican Party 1
Democratic Party 2

Combine Q20 and Q23 with xparty7 to make data only variable PARTYID7:

1. Strong Republican	(xparty7=1 or Q21=1)
2. Not very strong Republican	(xparty7=2 or Q21=2)
3. Leans Republican	(xparty7=3 or Q23=1)
4. Independent/Other	(xparty7=4 or Q23 = Refused)
5. Leans Democrat	(xparty7=5 or Q23=2)
6. Not very strong Democrat	(xparty7=6 or Q22=2)
7. Strong Democrat	(xparty7=7 or Q22=1)

Derive PARTYID3 from PARTYID7:

Republican	(PARTYID7=1, 2, 3)
Independent/Other	(PARTYID&=4)
Democrat	(PartyID7=5, 6, 7)

[SP]
[Show if xideo=9 missing]
Q24. In general, do you think of yourself as…

Extremely liberal 1
Liberal.....2
Slightly liberal.....3
Moderate, middle of the road.....4
Slightly conservative.....5
Conservative.....6
Extremely conservative.....7

COMBINE XIDEO WITH Q24 TO MAKE DATA ONLY VARIABLE IDEOLOGY