

ICPSR 3740

**American National Election
Study, 2002: Pre- and
Post-Election Survey**

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Data Collection Description

Principal Investigator(s): Nancy Burns, Donald R. Kinder, National Election Studies

Title: American National Election Study, 2002: Pre- and Post-Election Survey

ICPSR Study Number: 3740

Funding Agency: Carnegie Corporation, Center for Information and Research on Civic Learning and Engagement (CIRCLE), Russell Sage Foundation, University of Michigan. Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan. Office of the Provost, and University of Michigan. Office of the Vice President for Research

Summary: This study is part of a time-series collection of national surveys fielded continuously since 1952. The election studies are designed to present data on Americans' social backgrounds, enduring political predispositions, social and political values, perceptions and evaluations of groups and candidates, opinions on questions of public policy, and participation in political life. The 2002 American National Election Study (ANES) is the first mid-year study to include a pre-election in addition to post-election interview. It is also the first NES study conducted entirely by telephone. Since NES questions are generally designed for face-to-face interviewing, a number of time-series questions were modified to enhance the validity and reliability of data obtained through telephone interviews. Special content for 2002 includes questions on the terrorist attacks of 2001 (and presidential and military response to the attacks), the election contest of 2000, and special modules on economic inequality, specifically gender and racial differences in jobs and income inequality. In a continuation of past topics, respondents were asked about their choice for president, the United States House of Representatives, and the United States Senate. Respondents were also queried about their approval of Bush's handling of the presidency, the economy, and foreign relations. Questions also included feeling thermometers on the United States Congress, the military, the federal government, political figures (George W. Bush, Dick Cheney, Al Gore, Joseph Lieberman, Ralph Nader, Bill Clinton, Colin Powell, John Ashcroft, Jesse Jackson, Laura Bush, and Hillary Clinton), and political constituencies (such as Blacks, Whites, conservatives, liberals, big business, people on welfare, Hispanics, Christian fundamentalists, older people, environmentalists, gay men and lesbians, and the news media). The NES 2002 also contained questions on the subject of social trust, such as whether the respondent thought most people would take advantage of you if they had the chance or if they would try to be fair, and whether people try to be helpful or if they are just looking out for themselves. Questions about civic engagement included whether the respondent had worked with other people to deal with an issue facing the community, communicated with a government official to express views, or taken part in a protest, march, or demonstration during the last 12 months. Respondents were asked about political participation, such as

whether they registered to vote, had voted, tried to influence how others voted, watched the campaign on television, and whether they were contacted by either major party. Questions about public opinion included whether the government should see to it that every person has a job and a good standard of living and whether the United States should concern itself with world problems. Additional public opinion questions asked whether the respondent thought the economy had gotten better or worse in the past year and whether the respondent was better or worse off financially than he or she was a year ago. A range of questions was posed regarding tax cuts in general and the 2001 tax cuts in particular. Topics also included religious beliefs and participation, pride and shame in being American, and corporate scandals. Demographic variables include age, marital status, education level, employment status, household income, racial/ethnic background, religious preference, home ownership, and length of residency in community. The Auxiliary Data File (Part 2) contains contextual variables for the 2002 National Election Study. Biographical variables for the Democratic and Republican candidates and retiring incumbents include candidate's gender, race, educational background, and committee membership. Incumbent president and party support are also included.

Universe: United States citizens of voting age on or before election day 2002.

Sample: The first portion of the sample, the "Panel," contained 1,807 respondents who provided an interview for the 2000 ANES. The second portion of the sample, the "Fresh Cross," was drawn from a random-digit-dialing sample of 1,175 telephone numbers.

Date of Collection: September 18-November 4, 2002 (pre-election), November 6-December 6, 2002 (post-election)

Data Collection Notes: (1) The users of this data should periodically check the NES 2002 errata page located at <http://www.umich.edu/~nes/studyres/nes2002/err2002.htm>. (2) The codebook and data collection instrument are provided by ICPSR as Portable Document Format (PDF) files. The PDF file format was developed by Adobe Systems Incorporated and can be accessed using PDF reader software, such as the Adobe Acrobat Reader. Information on how to obtain a copy of the Acrobat Reader is provided on the ICPSR Web site.

Data Source: telephone interviews

Extent of Collection: 2 data files + machine-readable documentation (PDF) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements + Stata data definition statements + data collection instruments (PDF)

Extent of Processing: CONCHK.PR/ DDEF.PR/ FREQ.PR/ MDATA.PR/ REFORM.DOC/ UNDOCCHK.PR

Data Format: comma-delimited with SAS, SPSS, and Stata data definition

statements

File Specifications

<i>Part No.</i>	<i>Part Name</i>	<i>File Structure</i>	<i>Case Count</i>	<i>Variable Count</i>	<i>LRECL</i>	<i>Records Per Case</i>
1	Main Data File	rectangular	1,511	732	2,036	1
2	Auxiliary Data File	rectangular	1,511	348	2,428	1

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>> 2002 GENERAL INTRODUCTION

The 2002 American National Election Study survey was conducted between September 18 and December 6 of the year 2002, and consisted of both a pre-election survey and a post-election survey. The number of cases in this Full Release file, 1511, includes all respondents from both the pre-election and post-election surveys. Respondents who completed a pre-election survey but not a post-election survey are shown as missing in the post-election survey variables.

Accompanying the dataset is a codebook containing detailed variable descriptions, as well as data descriptor statement files that can be used to read the raw data file into common data analysis software packages such as SAS, SPSS, and STATA.

>> 2002 STUDY DESCRIPTION

The 2002 American National Election Study was conducted by the Center for Political Studies at the Institute for Social Research, under the general direction of the Principal Investigators, Nancy Burns and Donald R. Kinder. Data collection services were provided by the Indiana University Center for Survey Research.

This is the latest in a series of studies of American national elections produced by the Center for Political Studies and the Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan. The study would not have been possible without the financial support of a consortium of organizations, including, in alphabetical order: the Carnegie Corporation, the Center for Information and Research on Civic Learning and Engagement (CIRCLE), the Russell Sage Foundation, the University of Michigan Institute for Social Research, the University of Michigan Office of the Provost, and the University of Michigan Office of the Vice President for Research.

Since 1978, the National Election Studies have been designed through consultation between the Principal Investigators and a national Board of Overseers. Board members during the 2002 National Election Study included John H. Aldrich (Duke University), Stephen Ansolabehere (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), Nancy Burns, ex officio (University of Michigan), Russell Dalton (University of California - Irvine), John Mark Hansen, chair (University of Chicago), Robert Huckfeldt (University of California - Davis), Simon Jackman (Stanford University), Donald Kinder, ex officio (University of Michigan), Jon A. Krosnick (Ohio State University), Arthur Lupia (University of Michigan), Wendy Rahn (University of Minnesota), W. Phillips Shively (University of Minnesota), and Laura Stoker, past chair (University of California - Berkeley). As part of the study planning process a stimulus letter was sent to members of the scholarly community soliciting input on study plans.

Additional information concerning the 2002 NES, including notification of select errors discovered and made known to NES Staff after the data release date, can be found on the NES Website (<http://www.umich.edu/~nes>). Any questions not answered on the website or by this codebook can be directed to the NES Staff by e-mail to "nes@umich.edu" or by regular postal service to the address below.

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>> 2002 STUDY CONTENT AND ADMINISTRATION

The 2002 American National Election Study should allow scholars to assess what sense Americans made of the terrorist attacks of 2001 and the election contest of 2000. The data should allow charting of the causes and consequences of changes in a wide variety of outcomes - social trust, civic engagement, political participation, and public opinion, to name a few. Also included was a special module of questions on economic inequality - pushing on the conditions under which economic inequality could be a political issue and the reasons why it is not. These data should be all the more powerful through their link to questions from the long-term NES time series that were repeated in the 2002 study.

The pre-election survey began on September 18, 2002 and ended November 4, 2002. The post-election survey began on November 6, 2002 and ended December 6, 2002. The study is unusual in that it is the first midterm study in the NES time series to include both a pre-election and post-election survey, and it is also the first biennial NES time-series study conducted entirely by telephone.

Data collection was conducted by the Indiana University Center for Survey Research, with all interviewing conducted by telephone using Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) technology. The CATI instrument was programmed using CASES, a software package developed by the Computer-assisted Survey Methods (CSM) Program at the University of California at Berkeley. All interviews were conducted in English, as there were no translations of the questionnaire to a language other than English.

The pre-election study sample was released in three random sub-samples to spread completions out over the pre-election period and perhaps help in understanding timing issues such as campaign effects. All individuals who completed a pre-election interview were contacted to be interviewed again in the post-election study. The post-election design did not delay the release of cases - the intent was follow a "quick take" scenario, with as many completions gained as close to election day as possible.

For the core interview (defined as the portion of the interview after the front end, but prior to the interviewer observations), the pre-election study ran approximately 36 minutes per interview, and the post-election study approximately 32 minutes per interview. Randomization was used extensively throughout both the pre-election and post-election questionnaires, for purposes of randomizing order within batteries or question series, application of half-sampling to some questions, and random ordering of question blocks.

Note: Due to limitations in available technology, randomization in the 2002 survey instruments was limited to a random assignment to two possible alternatives. When applied to the ordering of questions in a series, 'randomization' actually constituted randomized assignment to two possible orderings of the series items, determined in advance, rather than randomized selection from every ordering possible.

The sample for the 2002 study was comprised of 2982 cases in two sample components. The first portion of the sample, the "Panel," consisted of the 1807 respondents who provided an interview in NES 2000. The second portion of the sample, the "Fresh Cross," consisted of a newly pulled RDD sample of 1175 cases.

Users are advised to become familiar with the weight variables provided in the dataset, and apply them as appropriate to their analyses to correct for non-response and other sampling issues.

Final disposition codes for each case were provided by the data collection organization and recoded to categories identified in the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) Standards and Best Practices guide. The citation for the AAPOR document is:

The American Association for Public Opinion Research. 2000.
Standard Definitions: Final Dispositions of Case Codes and Outcome Rates for Surveys. Ann Arbor, Michigan: AAPOR.

Eligibility: All Panel cases were considered eligible based on their participation in the 2000 study, unless they were found to be deceased at the time of the 2002 study. Fresh Cross cases were divided into Eligible and Not Eligible categories, with Unknown Eligibility being grouped in with the Eligible cases.

Interviews: Interviews were either considered a completion, or not a completion - partial interviews were not accepted in the 2002 study. All Eligible (or Unknown Eligibility) cases that did not provide an interview were categorized as Non-Response.

The Panel sample consisted of 1807 cases, 1786 of which were considered Eligible, and 21 of which were considered Not Eligible due to being deceased (21). The Panel yielded 1187 pre-election interviews (599 non-response), 1070 of which went on to also provide a post-election interview (117 non-response).

The Fresh Cross sample consisted of 1175 cases, 921 of which were considered Eligible* and 254 of which were considered Not Eligible due to being a disconnected or non-working number (113), a non-residence (68), fax/data line (64), or having no U.S. citizen age 18 or older (9). The Fresh Cross sample yielded 324 pre-election interviews (597 non-response), 276 of which went on to also provide a post-election interview (48 non-response).

* Of special note are the 25 cases in the Fresh Cross sample with no persons available who spoke English, and for which we did not have a multi-lingual interviewer available to determine eligibility. These cases were categorized as Eligible Non-Response, because we were uncertain of

eligibility (and Unknown Eligibility cases were regularly grouped in with Eligible cases). Regardless, we could not have conducted an interview for these cases because the 2000 questionnaire was only available in English.

2002 Election Study: Response Rates

	Interviews	Eligible	Response Rate**
Panel			
Pre-Election	1187	1786	66.5%
Post-Election	1070	1187	90.1%
Fresh Cross			
Pre-Election	324	921	35.2%
Post-Election	276	324	85.2%
Total			
Pre-Election	1511	2707	55.8%
Post-Election	1346	1511	89.1%

** The Pre-Election Response Rate is calculated as the total number of Pre-Election Interviews over the total number of Eligible (and Unknown Eligibility) cases in the sample. The Post-Election Response Rate is a re-interview rate, calculated as the total number of Post-Election Interviews over the total number of Pre-Election Interviews.

The field and study staff implemented a number of strategies throughout the study to bolster response rates.

In the pre-election study:

Respondents received advance mailings by priority mail with a letter, brochure, and small non-monetary gift (a 120-minute phone card with no special logo) enclosed. A respondent incentive of \$20 per completion was offered to all cases. Cases that showed resistance to interview and for whom we had a mailing address (not all Fresh Cross cases came with a mailing address) were usually mailed a letter tailored to their reason for resistance. In those letters, Fresh Cross cases were offered an augmented incentive of \$40 per completion, with Panel cases instead being reminded of the standard \$20 incentive. Cases that showed reluctance to interview were also assigned to a refusal conversion team of interviewers that received special training.

Near the end of the pre-election study, on October 28, a letter was mailed to all Panel cases that had not yet yielded a completion; the letter offered an augmented incentive of \$50 per completion. Sometime thereafter, the decision was made to also offer the remaining Fresh Cross cases \$50 per completion, but the offer to them was made only by telephone contact (and not by letter).

In the post-election study:

Respondents received advance mailings by regular mail with a letter and a different, small non-monetary gift (a keychain flashlight with a University of Michigan logo). Respondents were offered the same dollar amount as they received in the pre-election study as an incentive to complete a post-election interview.

Throughout both the pre-election and post-election study a number of interviewer incentive strategies were put in place, none of which involved additional monetary payment to the interviewers, but rather involved group goal-setting, individual and group recognition, morale-building gatherings, and non-monetary gifts (small gift certificates, leftover phone cards, and the like).

SPECIAL NOTE ABOUT CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT IDENTIFICATION:

Names of candidates were preloaded into the post-election survey instrument following identification of the respondent's congressional district; most of this identification was supplied by Marketing Systems Group (who supplied the Fresh Cross sample component), supplemented by additional staff research. District identification was based on the latest available address information prior to the post-election interview.

As a consequence of the significant redistricting prior to the 2002 elections, the 2002 House "incumbent" may or may not have previously been the representative for the particular piece of geography in which the respondent was located for the 2002 preload. When it was clear that such a candidate had not previously represented the preload-associated district of the respondent, the candidate was assigned a code as if he or she were new to the respondent's location, that is, as a non-incumbent in an 'open' race; cases where redistricting is especially complex and unclear are flagged as unknown for 'incumbent' status. For Panel respondents, the 2000 preload district number is included in the data, in addition to a summary variable identifying whether the respondent had evaluated either the 2002 Democratic or 2002 Republican candidate previously in 2000 (although this includes not only incumbents but repeat challengers/open-race candidates).

>> 2002 SAMPLING INFORMATION

For information on the Panel component of the 2002 Study sample, see "2000 NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY SAMPLE DESIGN" in the codebook appendix file.

Fresh Cross-Section Component of the 2002 Sample

The new "Fresh Cross" sample was generated by Marketing Systems Group (MSG) using their GENESYS sampling system.

To create the Fresh Cross sample, MSG pulled from GENESYS (in proportion to their working banks) a random, nationally proportional sample, stratified by only one variable: Census Division. After a "Super Purge" to remove business and non-working numbers, the generated RDD sample totaled 3328 cases. Randomly selected from these 3328 cases were the 1175 cases that became the Fresh Cross sample. The remaining 2153 cases were set aside as a replicate that was never used in the course of the study.

Along with each sampled telephone number, MSG provided NES with a name and address that was thought to likely match to the provided telephone number. Whether the name and/or address were correctly matched was unknown going into the study, however, and in some cases no name and/or address were available.

>> 2002 WEIGHT DOCUMENTATION

2002 NES Analysis Weights

There are two weight variables in NES 2002 data file. The variable, V020101, should be used for weighted analysis of the data for the 1,511 pre-election respondents. The second weight variable, V020102, should be used for weighted analysis of the data for the 1,346 post-election respondents.

These weights have been developed for combined cross-sectional analysis of the 2002 NES panel and new RDD cross-sectional samples. However, these weight variables may also be used by analysts who are interested in analyzing only the data for panel respondents who were interviewed in 2000 and reinterviewed in 2002. The final 2002 NES pre-election and post-election weights have been scaled so that the weights sum to the nominal sample sizes of the pre-election (n=1511) and post-election (n=1346) respondent samples.

The 2002 NES analysis weights are constructed as the product of three factors: a factor to reflect differential sampling or inclusion probabilities for survey respondents; a factor to compensate for differential nonresponse among sampled persons; and a post-stratification factor to adjust weighted demographic distributions for the sample to more precise population values estimated from the U.S. Current Population Survey (CPS). The following paragraphs provide a brief summary of the each of these three major components.

Selection probability factor:

The 2002 NES sample combines two independent samples of the U.S. household population: a "panel" sample derived from the probability sample of cooperating respondents in the 2000 NES survey and a fresh cross-sectional sample derived through a new screening of a random digit dialing (RDD) sample of U.S. households. Both independent samples are designed to be representative of the current U.S. household population. Since 2002 recontact was attempted with all cooperating 2000 NES respondents, the 2002 NES selection weighting factor for the panel sample members was set equal to their final 2000 NES weight. Since the new RDD cross-section sample is an equal probability sample of U.S. telephone households, the preliminary selection weighting factor for new RDD cross-section sample cases was set equal to the number of eligible adults in the sample household. This preliminary weight was then scaled to equal the nominal count of RDD respondent and nonrespondent cases.

Nonresponse Adjustment:

Response rates were calculated separately for the panel and new cross-section. In each case, 9 cells were formed based on 9 Census Divisions. For each cell the nonresponse adjustment factor is equal to the inverse of the response rate for the cell. Across the 9 Census Divisions, the nonresponse adjustment factors range from 1.36 to 1.65 for the panel sample and from 2.10 to 4.12 for the cross-section sample.

Post-stratification Adjustment

The post-stratification adjustments to the 2002 NES weights use 2002 CPS March Supplement estimates as the adjustment standard. The adjustments were performed separately for the pre- and post-election samples. The cells used to compute the population post-stratification factors were formed by crosstabulating 6 age groups by 4 levels of education. The age groups were: 18-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, and 70+. The education levels were: < high school graduation, high school graduate, some college, and 4 years of college or more. Poststratification adjustment factors were created for each of these cells by dividing the CPS weighted total by the NES weighted total for respondents in the adjustment cell. The final weight for each sample case is the product of its sample selection factor, nonresponse adjustment factor and post-stratification adjustment.

Centering of the Weights

The final 2002 NES analysis weights are the "centered" version of the poststratified weights. These weights sum to the number of respondents in the pre- and post-election surveys (1,511 pre-election respondents and 1,346 post-election respondents respectively).

>> 2002 NOTE ON CONFIDENTIAL VARIABLES

Permission to use, for approved scholarly research, the more detailed geographic-information variables documented in this codebook (but not available in the public-release datafile) may be obtained through special permission from the NES Board of Overseers.

In addition, text responses to open-ended questions are kept strictly confidential except through special permission obtained from the NES Board of Overseers for researchers who wish to develop coding schemes pursuant to an approved scholarly research.

More information about special permission is available from the NES Web site or from NES staff.

>> 2002 FILE STRUCTURE AND INFORMATION

The data file for the AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 2002: PRE-AND POST-ELECTION STUDY is constructed with a single logical record for each respondent. There are 732 variables for 1511 respondents.

The 'version' for released study files from the 2002 National Election Study (raw ASCII data file, data descriptor statement files, or codebook files) corresponds to the date on which the file was made available to the public. The date of codebook and data descriptor files (SAS, SPSS, and STATA statement files) appears at the head of the file. When a new raw ASCII data file is released, the variable VERSION identifies the date of the file.

>> 2002 PROCESSING INFORMATION

The data collection was processed according to standard processing procedures. The data were checked for inconsistent code values which, when found, were corrected or recoded to missing data values. Consistency checks were performed. Annotation was added by the processors for explanatory purposes.

>> 2002 CODEBOOK INFORMATION

1 V023038x J1x. Party Identification Summary
2 Numeric
3 Missing eq 7, ge 8
4

5 J1x.
6

7 Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a
8 REPUBLICAN, a DEMOCRAT, an INDEPENDENT, or what?
9 Would you call yourself a STRONG [democrat/republican] or a
10 NOT VERY STRONG [democrat/republican]? /
11 Do you think of yourself as CLOSER to the Republican Party or
12 to the Democratic party?
13

14 SUMMARY - PARTY IDENTIFICATION
15 -----
16

17 Built from J1, J1a, J1b.
18

19 Code 8 (apolitical) was used only if the respondent had a
20 code of 5 or 8 in J1 and a code of 3,8,9,0 in J1b AND also
21 showed little or no interest in politics in response to the
22 following survey questions: PRE question A1.(interest in
23 campaigns, 5), PRE question B1 (care about Congressional race
24 outcome, 4), POST question Clx (nonvoter, 5), POST question F5
25 (follow public affairs, 4); respondents who showed an interest
26 in politics were coded 3 in J1x.
27

- 28 0. Strong Democrat
- 29 1. Weak Democrat
- 30 2. Independent-Democrat
- 31 3. Independent-Independent
- 32 4. Independent-Republican
- 33 5. Weak Republican
- 34 6. Strong Republican
- 35
- 36 7. Other; minor party; refuses to say
- 37 8. Apolitical
- 38 9. NA 0 in J1
39

40	V023038X	Frequency
41	-----	-----
42	0	248
43	1	254
44	2	204
45	3	102
46	4	197
47	5	236
48	6	238
49	7	10
50	8	9
51	9	13

Line 1 VARIABLE NAME AND VARIABLE LABEL
Line 2 VARIABLE TYPE - 'Character' or 'Numeric'
If the variable is numeric and the number of decimal places is not 0, then the number of decimal places will also appear.
Line 3 MISSING DATA VALUES
These are the default assignments to missing value status in the data descriptor (SAS, SPSS and STATA statement) files.
Line 5 QUESTION OR ITEM TAG
This is the question number in the instrument/questionnaire or the tag for an administrative or non-survey variable (for example, "PreAdmin.1")
Line 7-12 QUESTION TEXT
This is the text of a survey question or description of a non-survey item (for example, date of interview)
Line 14 TEXT SUMMARY
Some variables include, besides question text(s), a summary line which clarifies what is coded in the variable.
Lines 17-26 NOTES
Documentation of some variables includes annotation prepared by study staff which provides additional information about the question or the variable, administration, coding, etc.
Lines 28-34 VALID CODES
These are non-missing code values represented in the variable.
Lines 36-38 MISSING VALUE CODES
These are the missing code values in the raw ASCII datafile; the data descriptor (SAS, SPSS or STATA statement) files include statements to set these values to missing.
Lines 40-51 MARGINAL
Some variables also include unweighted marginals. Continuous and character variables do not include marginals.

>> 2002 VARIABLE DESCRIPTION LIST

Variable	Question/ Item	Description
STUDY ID, CASE ID, WEIGHTS		
DSETID	DSETID	NES Dataset ID
VERSION	VERSION	VERSION (DATE) OF DATA FILE
ICPSRNO	ICPSRNO	ICPSR Archive Number - 3740
V020001	ID.1	2002 Pre Case ID
V020002	ID.2	2000 Panel ID
V020101	WEIGHT.1	Pre-election Post-stratified weight
V020102	WEIGHT.2	Post-election Post-stratified weight
STUDY NONSURVEY VARIABLES		
V021001	STUDY.1	2002 Panel or Fresh Cross Respondent
V021002	STUDY.2	2002 Pre only or Pre and Post
V021100	HHLISTING.0	Selection Table
V021101a	HHLISTING.1a	1st HH Listing (Informant) gender - FRESH CROSS
V021101b	HHLISTING.1b	1st HH Listing (Informant) Age - FRESH CROSS
V021101c	HHLISTING.1c	1st HH Listing (Informant) Citizen - FRESH CROSS
V021101d	HHLISTING.1d	1st HH Listing (Informant) Person Number - FR CROSS
V021102a	HHLISTING.2a	2nd HH Listing gender - FRESH CROSS
V021102b	HHLISTING.2b	2nd HH Listing Age - FRESH CROSS
V021102c	HHLISTING.2c	2nd HH Listing Citizen - FRESH CROSS
V021102d	HHLISTING.2d	2nd HH Listing Person Number - FRESH CROSS
V021102e	HHLISTING.2e	2nd HH Listing Relatn to Informant - FRESH CROSS
V021103a	HHLISTING.3a	3rd HH Listing gender - FRESH CROSS
V021103b	HHLISTING.3b	3rd HH Listing Age - FRESH CROSS
V021103c	HHLISTING.3c	3rd HH Listing Citizen - FRESH CROSS
V021103d	HHLISTING.3d	3rd HH Listing Person Number - FRESH CROSS
V021103e	HHLISTING.3e	3rd HH Listing Relatn to Informant - FRESH CROSS
V021104a	HHLISTING.4a	4th HH Listing gender - FRESH CROSS
V021104b	HHLISTING.4b	4th HH Listing Age - FRESH CROSS
V021104c	HHLISTING.4c	4th HH Listing Citizen - FRESH CROSS
V021104d	HHLISTING.4d	4th HH Listing Person Number - FRESH CROSS
V021104e	HHLISTING.4e	4th HH Listing Relatn to Informant - FRESH CROSS
V021105	HHLISTING.5	Number of Adults in Household- FRESH CROSS
V021106	HHLISTING.6	Number of Elig Adults in Household- FRESH CROSS
V021107	HHLISTING.7	Number of Children in Household- FRESH CROSS
V021107a	HHLISTING.7a	Age of 1st child in household
V021107b	HHLISTING.7b	Age of 2nd child in household
V021107c	HHLISTING.7c	Age of 3rd child in household
V021107d	HHLISTING.7d	Age of 4th child in household
V021107e	HHLISTING.7e	Age of 5th child in household
V021107f	HHLISTING.7f	Age of 6th child in household
V021108	HHLISTING.8	R Person Number - FRESH CROSS
V021109	HHLISTING.9	Household composition
V021201	Sample.1	FIPS State Code
V021201a	Sample.1a	ICPSR State Code
V021201b	Sample.1b	State Abbreviation

V021202	Sample.2	Congressional District Number
V021202a	Sample.2a	FIPS State Code and District Number
V021202b	Sample.2b	ICPSR State Code and Congressional District Number
V021202c	Sample.2c	State Abbreviation and Congressional District Number
V021203	Sample.3	Census region
V021204	Sample.4	2000 Census Urban/Rural Classification
V021205	Sample.5	2000 Census FIPS County code
V021206	Sample.6	2000 Census Place code
V021207	Sample.7	2000 Census MSA code
V021208	Sample.8	2000 Census Tract

PRE NONSURVEY VARIABLES

V022000	PreAdmin.0	Form of Pre interview
V022001	PreAdmin.1	Release
V022002	PreAdmin.2	Mode
V022003	PreAdmin.3	Number of calls
V022004	PreAdmin.4	Result
V022005	PreAdmin.5	Language
V022006	PreAdmin.6	Verification
V022007	PreAdmin.7	Evaluation
V022008	PreAdmin.8	Tape recorded
V022009	PreAdmin.9	Interviewed in parts
V022010	PreAdmin.10	Number of parts
V022011	PreAdmin.11	Number of interviewers
V022012a	PreAdmin.12a	Beginning month
V022012b	PreAdmin.12b	Beginning day
V022012c	PreAdmin.12c	Beginning date of Pre IW month and day (MMDD)
V022012d	PreAdmin.12d	Pre IW number of days before election
V022013a	PreAdmin.13a	Ending month
V022013b	PreAdmin.13b	Ending day
V022013c	PreAdmin.13c	Ending date of Pre IW month and day (MMDD)
V022014	PreAdmin.14	Pre Address given
V022015	PreAdmin.15	Payment mode
V022016	PreAdmin.16	Payment amount
V022017a	PreAdmin.17a	Month payment mailed
V022017b	PreAdmin.17b	Day payment mailed
V022018	PreAdmin.18	Pre Length of Interview
V022019	PreAdmin.19	Pre Interviewer Interview Number
V022020	PreAdmin.20	Pre Persuasion Letter sent
V022021	PreAdmin.21	Date of Pre Persuasion Letter
V022022	PreAdmin.22	Type of Pre Persuasion Letter
V022023	PreAdmin.23	2nd Persuasion Letter Sent
V022024	PreIWR.1	IWR ID - Pre Interviewer of Record
V022025	PreIWR.2	Pre Interviewer gender
V022026	PreIWR.3	Pre Interviewer Education Level
V022027	PreIWR.4	Pre Interviewer Race
V022027a	PreIWR.4a	Pre Interviewer Ethnicity
V022028	PreIWR.5	Pre Interviewer Languages spoken
V022029	PreIWR.6	Pre Interviewer Experience
V022030	PreIWR.7	Pre IWR Age (bracketted)
V022401	PreRand.C1	RANDOMIZATION C1 PRE THERMOMETER SERIES
V022402	PreRand.H5J5	RANDOMIZATION PRE H5/J5
V022403	PreRand.H7	ORDER OF TEXT - PRE H7
V022404	PreRand.J4R1	RANDOMIZATION PRE J4/R1
V022405	PreRand.K1K2	RANDOMIZATION PRE K1/K2

V022406	PreRand.K1	RANDOMIZATION PRE K1 SERIES
V022407	PreRand.K1d	RANDOMIZATION PRE K1d WORDING
V022408	PreRand.K1g	RANDOMIZATION PRE K1g WORDING
V022409	PreRand.K2	RANDOMIZATION PRE K2 SERIES
V022410	PreRand.K2b	RANDOMIZATION PRE K2b WORDING
V022411	PreRand.K2h	RANDOMIZATION PRE K2h WORDING
V022412	PreRand.L2	L2 RANDOM SELECTION
V022413	PreRand.L2c	RANDOMIZATION PRE L2c SERIES
V022414	PreRand.L2d	RANDOMIZATION PRE L2d SERIES
V022415	PreRand.L9a/b	RANDOMIZATION PRE L9a/b WORDING ORDER
V022416	PreRandL11a/b	RANDOMIZATION PRE L11a/b ORDER
V022417	PreRand.M1d	ORDER OF TEXT - PRE M1d
V022418	PreRand.M2	RANDOMIZATION - M2 SERIES WORDING
V022419	PreRand.P1P2	P1/P2 RANDOM SELECTION
V022420	PreRand.P1	RANDOMIZATION PRE P1 SERIES
V022421	PreRand.P1k/m	RANDOMIZATION PRE P1k/m WORDING ORDER
V022422	PreRand.P2	RANDOMIZATION PRE P2 SERIES
V022423	PreRand.P2k/m	RANDOMIZATION PRE P2k/m WORDING ORDER
V022424	PreRand.Q1Q4	RANDOMIZED ORDER Q1-Q2/Q3-Q4
V022425	PreRand.Q3d	RANDOMIZED ORDER PRE Q3d SERIES
V022426	PreRand.Q3g	RANDOMIZED PRE Q3g WORDING
V022427	PreRand.Q4a4	RANDOMIZED ORDER Q4a4/Q4a5

PRE SURVEY VARIABLES

V023001	A1	How much attention to political campaigns this year
V023002	A6	How many days in past week R watch natl network news
V023003	A7	How many days in the past week R watch local TV news
V023004	A10	How many days in the past week R read a daily paper
V023005	A12	Does R approve/disapprove Bush handling presidency
V023006	A12a	R strngly approve/dis of Bush handling presidency
V023006x	A12x	Summary - Approve Bush handling presidency
V023007	B1	How much does R care about US House elections
V023008	B2	Does R approve/disapprove Congress handling its job
V023009	B2a	Does R strongly approve/dis Congress handling its job
V023009x	B2x	Summary: R Approval of Congress Handling Its Job
V023010	C1a	Thermometer rating: George W. Bush
V023011	C1b	Thermometer rating: Dick Cheney
V023012	C1c	Thermometer rating: Al Gore
V023013	C1d	Thermometer rating: Joseph Lieberman
V023014	C1e	Thermometer reading: Ralph Nader
V023015	C1f	Thermometer rating: Bill Clinton
V023016	C1h	Thermometer rating: Colin Powell
V023017	C1j	Thermometer rating: John Ashcroft
V023018	C1m	Thermometer rating: Jesse Jackson
V023019	C1p	Thermometer rating: Laura Bush
V023020	C1r	Thermometer rating: Hillary Clinton
V023021	D2	Better when one party controls both congress and pres
V023022	F1	R self-placement on liberal-conservative scale
V023023	F1a	If R had to choose, R liberal or conservative
V023024	F1x	Summary: Liberal-Conservative Self-Placement
V023025	G1	Is R better/worse off financially than last year
V023026	G1a	R much better off/worse off financially than last yr
V023027	H1	Is US economy better, same, or worse than last year
V023028	H1a	Is US economy much/somewhat better/worse than last yr
V023029	H5	Does R approve/disapprove Bush handling economy

V023030	H5a	R strongly approve/disapprove Bush handling economy
V023031	H7	Which party would do a better job handling economy
V023032	H9	US position weaker/stronger/stayed same in past year
V023033	H12	Does R agree/disagree that US should stay home
V023034	H13	Does R approve Bush handling foreign relations
V023035	H13a	R strongly approve/disapp Bush handling foreign rel.
V023035x	H13x	Summary: Approve Bush on Foreign Relations
V023036	J1	Does R consider self Republican/Democrat/Ind/Other
V023037	J1a	R consider self strong/not strong Democrat/Republican
V023038	J1b	Closer to Republican or Democratic party
V023038x	J1x	Party Identification Summary
V023039	J4a	R displayed an American flag in the past 12 mos (1)
V023040	J4d	Things about America today make R feel ashamed (1)
V023041	J5	Does R approve/disapprove Pres Bush handling economy
V023042	J5a	Strongly approve/disappr Pres Bush handling economy
V023042x	J5x	Summary: Approve Pres Bush on Economy-H5/J5 Combined
V023043	J6a	Do poor have same chance at fair trial as the wealthy
V023044	K1a	Federal spending on highways be increased/decr
V023045	K1b	Federal spending on AIDS research be incr/decr
V023046	K1c	Federal spending on welfare be incr/decr
V023047a	K1d1	Federal spending on public schools be incr/decr
V023047b	K1d2	Federal spending on big city schools be incr/decr
V023048	K1e	Federal spending on dealing w/ crime be incr/decr
V023049	K1f	Federal spending on child care be incr/decr
V023050a	K1g1	Federal spending on homeland security be inc/dec
V023050b	K1g2	Federal spending on terrorism be increased/decr
V023051	K1h	Federal spending on unemp. insurance be incr/decr
V023052	K2a	Federal spending on enviro protection be inc/dec
V023053a	K2b1	Federal spending on aid to poor be increased/decr
V023053b	K2b2	Federal spending on aid to working poor be inc/dec
V023054	K2c	Federal spending on foreign aid be incr/decr
V023055	K2d	Federal spending on Social Sec be increased/decr
V023056	K2e	Federal spending on border security be incr/decr
V023057	K2f	Federal spending on aid to Blacks be incr/decr
V023058	K2g	Federal spend on preventing infant mort be inc/dec
V023059a	K2h1	Federal spend on early ed. for poor child be inc/dec
V023059b	K2h2	Federal spend on early ed. for Black child be inc/dec
V023060	L1a	Is rich/poor gap in US larger/smaller than 20 yrs ago
V023061	L1a1	Gap betw rich-poor much or somewhat larger/smaller
V023062	L1a2	Income inequality change in last 20 yrs good or bad
V023063	L2a	Why some have better jobs and higher incomes
V023064	L2b	Why some have worse jobs and lower incomes
V023065a	L2c1	Reason for better jobs: more in-born ability to learn
V023065b	L2c2	Reason for better jobs: discrimination
V023065c	L2c3	Reason for better jobs: some just don't work as hard
V023065d	L2c4	Reason for better jobs: no chance at good education
V023065e	L2c5	Reason for better jobs: some just choose low-pay jobs
V023065f	L2c6	Reason better jobs:govt policy helps high-inc workers
V023065g	L2c7	Reason for better jobs: God made people different
V023066a	L2d1	Reason for worse jobs: more in-born ability to learn
V023066b	L2d2	Reason for worse jobs: discrimination holds some back
V023066c	L2d3	Reason for worse jobs: some just don't work as hard
V023066d	L2d4	Reason for worse jobs: no chance at good education
V023066e	L2d5	Reason for worse jobs: some choose low-paying jobs
V023066f	L2d6	Reason worse jobs:govt policy helps high-inc workers
V023066g	L2d7	Reason for worse jobs: God made people different
V023067	L9a	Which political party better for poor people

V023068	L9b	Which political party better for rich people
V023069	L11a	Does R feel R pays more/less than R should in taxes
V023070	L11b	Do rich pay more/less than they should in taxes
V023071	L11c	Do poor pay more/less than they should in taxes
V023072	M1a	R attention to corporate scandals such as Enron
V023073	M1a2	Have stories about corporate scandals made R angry
V023074	M1a3	How many US companies affected by corporate scandal
V023075	M1d	Which party better at stopping corporate scandals
V023076	M2a	Did R Favor/Oppose 2001 Tax Cut: Combined Wording
V023076a	M2a1	Did R Favor/Oppose 2001 Tax Cut: Congress Wording
V023076b	M2a2	Did R Favor/Oppose 2001 Tax Cut: Pres Bush Wording
V023077	M2b	Did R strongly favor/oppose 2001 tax cut
V023077x	M2bx	Summary:R Approve 2001 Tax Cut - Combined Wording
V023078	M2c	Did the Dem Party Favor 2001 Tax Cut: Combined
V023078a	M2c1	Did the Dem Party Favor 2001 Tax Cut: Congress
V023078b	M2c2	Did the Dem Party Favor 2001 Tax Cut: Pres Bush
V023079	M2e	Did the Repub Party Favor 2001 Tax Cut: Combined
V023079a	M2e1	Did Repub party favor/opp 2001 tax cut: Congress
V023079b	M2e2	Did Repub party favor/opp 2001 tax cut: Pres Bush
V023080	M2n	How important is the tax cut issue to R
V023081	M2p	Has tax cut issue ever made R angry
V023082	N1	Is religion an important part of R life
V023083	N1a	How much guidance religion provides life
V023084	N3	Does R attend religious services
V023085	N3a	How often does R attend religious services
V023086	N3a1	Does R attend religious services once a week or more
V023087	N4	R active member at place of worship past 6 mos
V023088	N4a	R planned/chaired meetg at place of worship past 6 mo
V023089	N4b	R given presentation at place of worship in past 6 mo
V023090	P1a1	Reason whites better jobs/inc: whites abil to learn
V023090a	P1a2	Reason blacks worse jobs/inc: whites abil to learn
V023091	P1b1	Reason whites better jobs/income: discrimination
V023091a	P1b2	Reason blacks worse jobs/income: discrimination
V023092	P1c1	Reason whites better jobs/inc:black don't work hard
V023092a	P1c2	Reason blacks worse jobs/inc: blacks don't work hard
V023093	P1d1	Reason whites better jobs/inc: chance at good educ
V023093a	P1d2	Reason blacks worse jobs/income: chance at good educ
V023094	P1e1	Reason whites better jobs/inc:black choose low jobs
V023094a	P1e2	Reason blacks worse jobs/income: blacks choose low
V023095	P1f1	Reason whites better jobs/inc: govt pol help whites
V023095a	P1f2	Reason blacks worse jobs/income: govt pol help whites
V023096	P1g1	Reason whites better jobs/inc: God made people diff
V023096a	P1g2	Reason blacks worse jobs/income: God made people diff
V023097	P1j	Does a Black person Have Same Chance at Fair Trial
V023098	P1k	Which political party is better for Whites
V023099	P1m	Which political party is better for Blacks
V023100	P2a1	Reason women worse jobs/inc: men more abil to learn
V023100a	P2a2	Reason men better jobs/income: men more abil to learn
V023101	P2b1	Reason women worse jobs/income: discrimination
V023101a	P2b2	Reason men better jobs/income: discrimination
V023102	P2c1	Reason women worse jobs/income: women don't work hard
V023102a	P2c2	Reason men better jobs/inc: women don't work as hard
V023103	P2d1	Reason women worse jobs/income: chance at good educ
V023103a	P2d2	Reason men better jobs/inc: chance at good education
V023104	P2e1	Reason women worse jobs/income: women choose low
V023104a	P2e2	Reason men better jobs/income: women choose low jobs
V023105	P2f1	Reason women worse jobs/inc: govt policies help men

V023105a	P2f2	Reason men better jobs/income: govt policies help men
V023106	P2g1	Reason women worse jobs/income: God made people diff
V023106a	P2g2	Reason men better jobs/income: God made people diff
V023107	P2j	Woman Have the Same Chance at a Fair Trial as Men
V023108	P2k	Which political party is better for women
V023109	P2m	Which political party is better for men
V023110	Q1	Did R vote in 2000 presidential election
V023111	Q1a	Who did R vote for in the 2000 presidential election
V023112	Q2a	What R remembers most about 2000 Pres elect contro
V023113	Q2c	2000 Pres. election decided in a fair/unfair way
V023114	Q2c1	How strongly R feels 2000 pres elect. was fair/unfair
V023114x	Q2cx	Summary: Fairness of 2000 Presidential Election
V023115	Q3b	Did R see World Trade Center collapse on live TV
V023116	Q3c	What R thinks 9/11 terrorists trying to accomplish
V023117a	Q3d1	Reason for 9/11: US support of Israel
V023117b	Q3d2	Reason for 9/11: Desert Storm - 1991 war against Iraq
V023117c	Q3d5	Reason for 9/11: To carry out a religious war
V023117d	Q3d6	Reason for 9/11: Terrorists believe US is immoral
V023118	Q3e	Likelihood of serious terrorist attack in next 12 mos
V023119	Q3g	Does R approve Bush handling 9-11/war on terrorism
V023119a	Q3g1a	Does R approve of Bush handling: war on terrorism
V023119b	Q3g1b	Does R approve of Bush handling: response to 9/11
V023119c	Q3g2	Does R strongly approve/disof Bush on 9-11/terrorism
V023119x	Q3gx	Summary: Appr Bush on War on Terrorism/Response 9/11
V023119y	Q3gx1	Summary: Approve Bush - War on Terrorism
V023119z	Q3gx2	Summary: Approve Bush - Response to Sept 11
V023120	Q4a4	Was US war against Taliban in Afghanistan worth cost
V023121	Q4a5	Does R think Osama Bin Laden is still alive
V023122	Q4a6	Does R favor/oppose US military action against Iraq
V023123	Q4a7a	R strongly favor/opp US military action against Iraq
V023123x	Q4a7x	Summary: Favor Military Action against Iraq
V023124	R1a	R displayed American flag in the past 12 months (2)
V023124x	R1ax	Summary J4a/R1a-R displayed American flag past 12 mos
V023125	R1d	Things about America today make R feel ashamed (2)
V023125x	R1dx	Summary J4d/R1d Things about America make R ashamed
V023126a	Y1a	R birthdate: Month - FRESH CROSS
V023126c	Y1c	R birthdate: Year - FRESH CROSS
V023126x	Y1x	Summary: Respondent's Age
V023127	Y2	R marital status - FRESH CROSS
V023127a	Y2a	R marital status - PANEL 2000 status
V023128	Y3	R highest grade of school/year of college - FR CROSS
V023129	Y3a	Did R get a high school diplom or GED - FRESH CROSS
V023130	Y3b	Highest degree R has earned - FRESH CROSS
V023131	Y3x	Summary: R Education
V023132	Y4	R employment status - FRESH CROSS
V023132x	Y4x	Summary: Cross Pre/Panel Post employment status
V023133	Y6	Does anyone in HH belong to a labor union - FR CROSS
V023133a	Y6(1)	Panel 2000 Does anyone in HH belong to a labor union
V023134	Y6a	Who in R household belongs to a labor union -FR CROSS
V023134a	Y6a(1)	Panel 2000 Who belongs to Labor Union
V023135	Y7	What is R religious preference - FRESH CROSS
V023136	Y7a	What is R religious denomination FRESH CROSS
V023137	Y7a1	Is R a Southern Baptist or something else
V023138	Y7x1	R Religion Summary 1
V023138a	Y7x2	R Religion Summary 2
V023139	Z1	How long has R lived in present community - FR CROSS
V023139a	Z1a	2000 Study Number of Years in Community - PANEL

V023140	Z2	How long has R lived in current home? - FRESH CROSS
V023140a	Z2a	2000 Study Number of Years in House - PANEL
V023141	Z3	Does R family own a home, pay rent, or something else
V023142	Z4	Does R have money invested in the stock market now
V023143	Z5b	Does R or family member receive Medicare
V023144	Z5c	Does R or family member receive Medicaid
V023145	Z5g	Does R or family member have retiremt savings/pension
V023146	Z6a	Is total household income less/more than \$50,000
V023147	Z6b	If Household income is more than \$50,000: categories
V023148	Z6c	If Household income is less than \$50,000: categories
V023149	Z6x	Summary: Household Income
V023150	Z7x	Race summary
V023150a	Z7a	R racial/ethnic self-identification: Black mention
V023150b	Z7b	R racial/ethnic self-identification: Asian mention
V023150c	Z7c	R racial self-identification: Native American mention
V023150d	Z7d	R racial/ethnic self-identification: Hispanic mention
V023150e	Z7e	R racial/ethnic self-identification: White mention
V023150f	Z7f	R racial/ethnic self-identification: Other mention
V023151	Z9	Is R of Spanish or Hispanic origin or descent
V023152	Z9a	What is R Hispanic origin

INTERVIEWER EVALUATION - PRE INTERVIEW

V023153	Z10	Is R male or female
V023154	ZZ4	IWR: R cooperation
V023155	ZZ5	IWR: R general level of information about politics
V023156	ZZ6	IWR: R apparent intelligence
V023157	ZZ7	IWR: How suspicious R was before the IW
V023158	ZZ8	IWR: How great was R interest in the interview
V023159	ZZ9	IWR: How sincere did R seem to be in his/her answers
V023160	ZZ9a	IWR: Were there parts where IWR doubted R sincerity
V023161	ZZ10	IWR: Do you feel R reported income accurately
V023162	ZZ10a	IWR: Give reasonable estimate of R family income
V023163	ZZ11a	IWR: IWR estimate R age
V023164	ZZ11b	IWR: IWR stimate R level of education
V023165a	ZZ12a	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW? - Negative General
V023165b	ZZ12b	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Too Long
V023165c	ZZ12c	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Too Complicated
V023165d	ZZ12d	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW -Boring/Tedious
V023165e	ZZ12e	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Wanted to Stop
V023165f	ZZ12f	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Ill/Deaf/Tired etc.
V023165g	ZZ12g	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Confused by Questions
V023165h	ZZ12h	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Felt Unqualified
V023165j	ZZ12j	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Lack Political Knowledge
V023165k	ZZ12k	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Agitated by IW Process
V023165m	ZZ12m	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Angry at IW Content
V023165n	ZZ12n	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Concerned about Sampling
V023165p	ZZ12p	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Positive
V023165q	ZZ12q	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Neutral/None
V023168	PROB1	IWR: Interview Problem recorded

POST NONSURVEY VARIABLES

V024000	PostAdmin.0	Form of Post interview
V024001	PostAdmin.1	Release
V024002	PostAdmin.2	Mode
V024003	PostAdmin.3	Number of calls
V024004	PostAdmin.4	Result
V024005	PostAdmin.5	Language
V024006	PostAdmin.6	Verification
V024007	PostAdmin.7	Evaluation
V024008	PostAdmin.8	Tape recorded
V024009	PostAdmin.9	Interviewed in parts
V024010	PostAdmin.10	Number of parts
V024011	PostAdmin.11	Number of interviewers
V024012a	PostAdmin.12a	Beginning month
V024012b	PostAdmin.12b	Beginning day
V024012c	PostAdmin.12c	Beginning date of Post IW month and day (MMDD)
V024012d	PostAdmin.12d	Post IW number of days after election
V024013a	PostAdmin.13a	Ending month
V024013b	PostAdmin.13b	Ending day
V024013c	PostAdmin.13c	Ending date of Post IW month and day (MMDD)
V024014	PostAdmin.14	Pre Address given
V024015	PostAdmin.15	Payment mode
V024016	PostAdmin.16	Payment amount
V024017a	PostAdmin.17a	Month payment mailed
V024017b	PostAdmin.17b	Day payment mailed
V024018	PostAdmin.18	Post Length of Interview
V024019	PostAdmin.19	Post Interviewer Interview Number
V024020	PostAdmin.20	Post persuasion letter
V024024	PostIWR.1	IWR ID - Post Interviewer of Record
V024025	PostIWR.2	Post Interviewer gender
V024026	PostIWR.3	Post Interviewer Education Level
V024027	PostIWR.4	Post Interviewer Race
V024027a	PostIWR.4a	Post Interviewer Ethnicity
V024028	PostIWR.5	Post Interviewer Languages spoken
V024029	PostIWR.6	Post Interviewer Experience
V024030	PostIWR.7	Post IWR Age (bracketted)
V024201	Summary.1	Flag misassigned preload
V024202	Summary.2	Panel Flag - candidate same as in 2000
V024401	PostRand.C1	Randomization C1a/C1b Voter Turnout
V024402	PostRand.Vote	Randomized Order-Dem/Repub Cand Names in Vote Section
V024403	PostRand.D1	Randomization of D1 Thermometers
V024404	PostRand.D2	Randomization of D2 Thermometers
V024405	PostRandD3/D4	Randomized Selection of D3/D4 Traits
V024406	PostRand.D3	Randomization - Order of D3 Bush Traits
V024407	PostRand.D4	Randomization - Order of D4 Bush Traits
V024408	PostRandG1a/b	Randomization Order of G1a/b
V024409	PostRandK4/K5	Randomized Selection of K4/K5
V024410	PostRandL1/L2	Randomized Assignment L1/L2 series Federal Spending
V024411	PostRand.L1	Randomization Post L1 Series
V024412	PostRand.L1e	Randomization Post L1e Wording
V024413	PostRand.L1h	Randomization Post L1h Wording
V024414	PostRand.L2	Randomization Post L2 Series
V024415	PostRand.L2c	Randomization Post L2c Wording
V024416	PostRand.L2j	Randomization Post L2j Wording
V024417	PostRandM5/M6	Randomized Assignment of M5/M6
V024418	PostRandM5a/b	Randomization Order of M5a/b
V024419	PostRandM6a/b	Randomization Order of M6a/b
V024420	PostRand.M7	Randomization Post M7 Wording

V024421	PostRandM7c/e	Randomization Order of M7c/e
V024422	PostRandM9b/c	Randomization Order of M9b/c
V024423	PostRand.M11	Randomized Assignment M11
V024424	PostRand.M11c	Randomization Post M11c Series
V024425	PostRand.M11d	Randomization Post M11d Series
V024500a	Cand.0a	House Type Race
V024500b	Cand.0b	Senate Type Race
V024501	Cand.1	Democratic House Candidate Name
V024502	Cand.2	Candidate Code - Democratic House Candidate
V024503	Cand.3	Democratic House Candidate Gender
V024504	Cand.4	Republican House Candidate Name
V024505	Cand.5	Candidate Code - Republican House Candidate
V024506	Cand.6	Republican House Candidate Gender
V024507	Cand.7	Independent/3rd Party House Candidate Name
V024508	Cand.8	Candidate Code - Indep/3rd Party House Candidate
V024509	Cand.9	Independent/3rd Party House Candidate Gender
V024510	Cand.10	Independent/3rd Party House Candidate Party
V024511	Cand.11	Retiring House Representative Name
V024512	Cand.12	Candidate Code - Retiring House Representative
V024512a	Cand.12a	Is Retiring House representative also Senate cand
V024513	Cand.13	Retiring House Representative Gender
V024514	Cand.14	Democratic Senate Candidate Name
V024515	Cand.15	Candidate Code - Democratic Senate Candidate
V024516	Cand.16	Democratic Senate Candidate Gender
V024517	Cand.17	Republican Senate Candidate Name
V024518	Cand.18	Candidate Code - Republicn Senate Candidate
V024519	Cand.19	Republican Senate Candidate Gender
V024520	Cand.20	Independent/3rd Party Senate Candidate Name
V024521	Cand.21	Candidate Code - Indep/3rd Party Senate Candidate
V024522	Cand.22	Independent/3rd Party Senate Candidate Gender
V024523	Cand.23	Independent/3rd Party Senate Candidate Party
V024524	Cand.24	Candidate Code - 2002 House Election Winner
V024524a	Cand.24a	2002 House Election Winner - Party
V024524b	Cand.24b	2002 Dem House Cand Percent
V024524c	Cand.24c	2002 Rep House Cand Percent
V024524d	Cand.24d	2002 Ind/3rd Hse Cand Percent
V024524e	Cand.24e	Independent/3rd party House candidate name
V024524f	Cand.24f	Independent/3rd party House candidate party
V024525	Cand.25	Candidate Code - 2002 Senate Election Winner
V024525a	Cand.25a	2002 Senate Election Winner - Party
V024525b	Cand.25b	2002 Dem Senate Cand Percent
V024525c	Cand.25c	2002 Rep Senate Cand Percent
V024525d	Cand.25d	2002 Ind Senate Cand Percent
V024526	Cand.26	Junior Senator Status
V024526a	Cand.26a	Junior Senator Party
V024527	Cand.27	Senior Senator Status in 2002
V024527a	Cand.27a	Senior Senator Party
V024528	Cand.28	Junior Senator Name
V024529	Cand.29	Junior Senator Code
V024530	Cand.30	Junior Senator Gender
V024531	Cand.31	Senior Senator Name
V024532	Cand.32	Senior Senator Code
V024533	Cand.33	Senior Senator Gender
V024534	Cand.34	Retiring Senator Name
V024535	Cand.35	Retiring Senator Code
V024536	Cand.36	Retiring Senator Gender

POST SURVEY VARIABLES

V025001	A1	How interested in this year's political campaigns
V025002	A2	Did R watch any programs about the campaign on TV
V025003	A3	Does R ever discuss politics with family or friends
V025004	A3a	How many days in the past week R discussed politics
V025005	B1	Has political party spoken to R about campaign
V025006	B1a	Which party spoke to R about this year's campaign
V025007	B2	R try to influence about whom to vote for/against
V025008	B3	R display a campaign button, sticker, or sign
V025009	B4	R attend political meetings/rallies supporting a cand
V025010	B5	R do any work for one of the parties or candidates
V025011	B6	R give money to individual cand running for office
V025012	B7	R give money to a political party
V025013	B8	R give money to other group that supported/opp cand.
V025014	B9	Anyone talk to R about registr/getting out to vote
V025015a	C1a	Did R vote in the elections this November
V025015b	C1b	Which statement best fits whether R voted/did not
V025016	C1x	Summary: R 2002 Election Turnout
V025017	C2	Was R registered to vote this election
V025018	C2a	County where R is registered
V025018a	C2aa	Preloaded county (blanked)
V025019	C2a1	State of outside registration
V025019a	C2a2	District of outside registration
V025020	C2ax	Summary: R Vote/Registration Status
V025021	C4	R vote on election day, November 5, 2002 or before
V025022	C4a1	How long before November 5, 2002 did R vote
V025023	C4a2	R vote in person or by absentee ballot
V025024	C11a	R vote for a cand for the US House of Representatives
V025025	C11a1	For whom did R vote for House: pre-loaded names
V025025x	C11ax	Candidate Code - House Vote In County
V025026	C11a2	For whom did R vote for House: open-ended
V025027	C11a2a	For which party did R vote for House: open-ended
V025028a	C11x1	Candidate Code - House Vote Summary -- All Voters
V025028b	C11x2	Candidate Party - House Vote Summary - All Voters
V025029	C15	Summary: Senate Race Status
V025030	C15a	Did R vote for a candidate for the US Senate
V025031	C15a1	For whom did R vote for US Senate: pre-loaded names
V025031a	C15ax	Cand -in-county senate vote
V025032	C15a2	For whom did R vote for US Senate: open-ended
V025033	C15a2a	For which party did R vote for US Senate
V025034	C15ax1	Candidate code - Summary Senate vote
V025034x	C15ax2	Cand party - Summary Senate vote
V025035	C18a	Nonvoterhave a preference for US House
V025036	C18a1	Nonvoter preference for US House: pre-loaded names
V025037	C18ax1	Candidate code - Nonvoter House preference
V025038	C19	Race in state of interview?
V025039	C19a	Did nonvoter R prefer a candidate for US Senate
V025040	C19a1	Nonvoter preference for US Senate: pre-loaded names
V025041	C19ax	Candidate code - Nonvoter Senate preference
V025042	C20	R think Congressional elections were conducted fairly
V025043	D1a	Thermometer rating: George W. Bush
V025044	D1g	Thermometer rating: Pre-loaded Democratic House cand
V025045	D1h	Thermometer rating: Pre-loaded Republican House cand

V025046	D1j	Thermometer rating: Pre-loaded retiring House rep.
V025047	D1k	Thermometer rating: Pre-loaded Democratic Senate cand
V025048	D1m	Thermometer rating: Pre-loaded Republican Senate cand
V025049	D1m1	Thermometer rating: LA only--2nd Repub Senate cand
V025050	D1n	Thermometer rating: Ind./3rd Pty/LA05 2nd Rep. House
V025051	D2a	Thermometer rating: the Supreme Court
V025052	D2b	Thermometer rating: Congress
V025053	D2c	Thermometer rating: the Military
V025054	D2d	Thermometer rating: Federal government in Washington
V025055	D2e	Thermometer rating: Blacks
V025056	D2f	Thermometer ratng: Whites
V025057	D2g	Thermometer rating: conservatives
V025058	D2h	Thermometer rating: liberals
V025059	D2j	Thermometer rating: labor unions
V025060	D2k	Thermometer rating: big business
V025061	D2m	Thermometer rating: poor people
V025062	D2n	Thermometer rating: people on welfare
V025063	D2p	Thermometer rating: Hispanics (Hispanic-Americans)
V025064	D2q	Thermometer rating: Christian fundamentalists
V025065	D2r	Thermometer rating: older people (the elderly)
V025066	D2s	Thermometer rating: environmentalists
V025067	D2t	Thermometer rating: gay men and lesbians
V025068	D2u	Thermometer rating: Catholics
V025069	D2v	Thermometer rating: Jews
V025070	D2w	Thermometer rating: Protestants
V025071	D2y	Thermometer rating: feminists
V025072	D2z	Thermometer rating: Asian-Americans
V025073	D2za	Thermometer rating: the news media
V025074	D2zb	Thermometer rating: the Catholic Church
V025075	D3a	Pres Bush trait: provides strong leadership
V025076	D3b	Pres Bush trait: is moral
V025077	D3c	Pres Bush trait: out of touch w/ ordinary people
V025078	D3d	Pres Bush trait: is knowledgeable
V025079	D4a	Pres Bush trait: provides strong leadership
V025080	D4b	Pres Bush trait: really cares about people like you
V025081	D4c	Pres Bush trait: he is dishonest
V025082	D4d	Pres Bush trait: he is intelligent
V025083	E1	Which party had most members in House before election
V025084	F5	How much does R follow politics and public affairs
V025085	G1a	Is Democratic House cand. liberal/conserv/mod
V025086	G1a1	Is Democr House cand strong or not strong liberal
V025087	G1a2	Is Democr House cand. strong or not strong conserv
V025088	G1a3	Is Democratic House cand. more like liberal/ conserv
V025089	G1ax	Summary: Dem House cand/VT01 Ind incumb lib-conserv
V025090	G1b	Is Republican House cand. liberal/conserv/mod
V025091	G1b1	Is Republican House cand strong or not strong liberal
V025092	G1b2	Is Republican House cand strong or not strong conserv
V025093	G1b3	Is Republican House cand. more like liberal/ conserv
V025094	G1bx	Summary: Republican House cand liberal-conserv
V025095	G1c	Is 2nd LA05 Republican cand liberal/conservative/mod
V025096	G1c1	Is 2nd LA05 Rep. House cand strong/not strong liberal
V025097	G1c2	Is 2nd LA05 Rep. House cand strong/not strong conserv
V025098	G1c3	Is 2nd LA05 Rep. House cand more liberal/ conserv
V025099	G1cx	Summary: LA05 2nd Repub House cand liberal-conserv
V025100	K2	Has R done volunteer work in the last 12 months
V025101	K3	R feel people can be trusted/can't be too careful

V025102	K4	R feel people take advantage of others/try to be fair
V025103	K5	R feel people try to be helpful/look out for selves
V025104	L1a	Federal spending on highways increased/decreased
V025104x	L1ax	Pre-post summary: building/repairing highways
V025105	L1b	Federal spending on defense increased/decreased
V025106	L1c	Federal spending on AIDS research increased/decr
V025106x	L1cx	Pre-post summary: AIDS research
V025107	L1d	Federal spending on welfare programs increased/decr
V025107x	L1dx	Pre-post summary: welfare programs
V025108a	L1e1	Federal spending on Public schools increased/decr
V025108b	L1e2	Federal spending on big-city schools increased/decr
V025108x	L1e1x	Pre-post summary: public schools
V025108y	L1e2x	Pre-post summary: big-city schools
V025109	L1f	Federal spending on dealing w/ crime increased/decr
V025109x	L1fx	Pre-post summary: dealing with crime
V025110	L1g	Federal spending on child care increased/decreased
V025110x	L1gx	Pre-post summary: child care
V025111a	L1h1	Federal spending on homeland secur/terrorism inc/dec
V025111b	L1h2	Federal spending on war on terrorism incr/decr
V025111x	L1h1x	Pre-post summary: homeland security
V025111y	L1h2x	Pre-post summary: war on terrorism
V025112	L1j	Federal spending on unemp. insurance increased/decr
V025112x	L1jx	Pre-post summary: unemployment insurance
V025113	L2a	Federal spending on environmental protection inc/dec
V025113x	L2ax	Pre-post summary: environmental protection
V025114	L2b	Federal spending on defense increased/decreased
V025114x	L2bx	Post L1/L2 summary: Fed spending on defense incr/decr
V025115a	L2c1	Federal spending on aid to poor increased/decreased
V025115b	L2c2	Federal spending on aid to working poor incr/decr
V025115x	L2c1x	Pre-post summary: aid to poor people
V025115y	L2c2x	Pre-post summary: aid to working poor
V025116	L2d	Federal spending on foreign aid increased/decreased
V025116x	L2dx	Pre-post summary: foreign aid
V025117	L2e	Federal spending on social security increased/decr
V025117x	L2ex	Pre-post summary: social security
V025118	L2f	Federal spending on border security increased/decr
V025118x	L2fx	Pre-post summary: border security
V025119	L2g	Federal spending on aid to Blacks increased/decreased
V025119x	L2gx	Pre-post summary: aid to blacks
V025120	L2h	Federal spending preventing infant mortality inc/dec
V025120x	L2hx	Pre-post summary: preventing infant mortality
V025121a	L2j1	Federal spending early educ poor children incr/decr
V025121b	L2j2	Federal spending early educ black children incr/decr
V025121x	L2j1x	Pre-post summary: poor children pre-school
V025121y	L2j2x	Pre-post summary: black children pre-school
V025122	M4	Gov't guarantee jobs/let people get ahead on own
V025123	M4c	How important is govt guaranteed jobs
V025124	M4d	Has govt guaranteed jobs issue made R angry
V025125	M5	Companies that discrim should have have Affirm Action
V025126	M5a	What is Democratic party view on Affirmative Action
V025127	M5b	What is Republican party view on Affirmative Action
V025128	M5c	How important is the Affirmative Action issue to R
V025129	M5d	Has Affirmative Action issue made R angry
V025130	M6	How much should govt do to ensure equal pay for women
V025131	M6a	Democratic party position on equal pay for women
V025132	M6b	Republican party's position on equal pay for women

V025133	M6c	How important to R is the equal pay for women issue
V025134	M6d	Has the equal pay for women issue ever made R angry
V025135	M7b1	Favor eliminating estate/death tax - combined wording
V025135a	M7b1a	Does R favor/oppose doing away with the estate tax
V025135b	M7b1b	Does R favor/oppose doing away with the death tax
V025136	M7b2	R strongly favor/opp doing away with estate/death tax
V025136a	M7b2a	R strongly favor/opp doing away with estate tax
V025136b	M7b2b	R strongly favor/opp doing away with death tax
V025137	M7c	Democrats favor/opp doing away with estate/death tax
V025137a	M7c1	Democrats favor/oppose doing away with estate tax
V025137b	M7c2	Democrats favor/oppose doing away with death tax
V025138	M7e	Republicans favor/opp doing away w/ estate/death tax
V025138a	M7e1	Republicans favor/opp doing away with estate tax
V025138b	M7e2	Republicans favor/oppose doing away with death tax
V025139	M7h	How important to R is the estate/death tax issue
V025140	M7j	Has estate/death tax issue ever made R angry
V025141	M9a	R pays more/right amount/less than R should in taxes
V025142	M9b	Rich pay more/right amount/less taxes than should
V025143	M9c	Poor pay more/right amount/less taxes than should
V025144	M10a	How worried is R about nuclear war
V025145	M10b	How worried is R about conventional war
V025146	M10d	R feelings about campaign finance reform
V025147	M11a	Why do some people have better jobs/higher incomes
V025148	M11b	Why do some people have worse jobs/lower incomes
V025149	M11c1	Reason better jobs:some more in-born ability to learn
V025150	M11c2	Reason better jobs:discrimination holds some back
V025151	M11c3	Reason better jobs: some just don't work as hard
V025152	M11c4	Reason better jobs:some don't get chance at good educ
V025153	M11c5	Reason better jobs: some just choose low-paying jobs
V025154	M11c6	Reason better jobs:govt policy helps high-inc workers
V025155	M11c7	Reason better jobs: God made people different
V025156	M11d1	Reason worse jobs: some more in-born ability to learn
V025157	M11d2	Reason worse jobs: discrimination holds some back
V025158	M11d3	Reason worse jobs: some people don't work as hard
V025159	M11d4	Reason worse jobs: some don't get chance at good educ
V025160	M11d5	Reason worse jobs: some people choose low-paying jobs
V025161	M11d6	Reason worse jobs:gov't policy helps high-inc workers
V025162	M11d7	Reason worse jobs: God made people different
V025163	M12a	R worked with others on community issue past 12 mos
V025164	M12b	R contacted govt official to express views
V025165	M12c	R attended a meeting on community/school issue
V025166	M12d	R member of any non-religious organizations
V025167	M12e	Did R contribute to church or charity
V025168	M12f	R taken part in a protest/march on natl/local issue
V025169	N2b	R feel well-qualified to participate in politics
V025170	N2c	R feel better informed about politics/govt than most
V025171	N3	R feel R voting matters/doesn't matter
V025172	Q1a	R feel public officials care what people like R think
V025173	Q1b	R feel people like R do have say about what govt does
V025174	Q3a	How much does R trust government
V025175	Q4	How much tax money does government waste
V025176	Q5	Is gov't run by few big interests/for benefit of all
V025177	Q6	How many running the government are crooked
V025178	Q7	Elections make govt pay attn. to what people think
V025179	T6	How satisfied with the way democracy works in the US
V025180	T7a	Does seeing the American flag make R feel good

V025181	T7b	How strong is R's love for R's country
V025182	Y4	What is R's employment status
V025183	Y4x	Pre (Fresh Cross) and post (Panel) employment status
V025184	Y8a	planned/chaired a meeting in the last 6 months
V025185	Y8b	given a presentation/speech in last 6 months
V025186	Z1	worked with neighbors on a common issue past 12 mos
V025187	Z2	R feel neighbors are out just for themselves
V025188	Z3a	R feel neighbors try to take advantage of others
V025189	Z3b	R feel neighbors treat others with respect
V025190	Z3c	R feel "honest" describes neighbors

INTERVIEWER EVALUATION - POST INTERVIEW

V025191	ZZ4	IWR: R cooperation
V025192	ZZ5	IWR: R general level of information about politics
V025193	ZZ6	IWR: R apparent intelligence
V025194	ZZ7	IWR: R suspicious about study before the interview
V025195	ZZ8	IWR: R interest in the interview
V025196	ZZ9	IWR: R sincerity
V025197	ZZ9a	IWR: Any parts of IW where IWR doubted R sincerity?
V025198a	ZZ12a	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW? - Negative General
V025198b	ZZ12b	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Too Long
V025198c	ZZ12c	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Too Complicated
V025198d	ZZ12d	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW -Boring/Tedious
V025198e	ZZ12e	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Wanted to Stop
V025198f	ZZ12f	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Ill/Deaf/Tired etc.
V025198g	ZZ12g	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Confused by Questions
V025198h	ZZ12h	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Felt Unqualified
V025198j	ZZ12j	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Lack Political Knowledge
V025198k	ZZ12k	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Agitated by IW Process
V025198m	ZZ12m	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Angry at IW Content
V025198n	ZZ12n	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Concerned about Sampling
V025198p	ZZ12p	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Positive
V025198q	ZZ12q	IWR: R reaction(s) to IW - Neutral/None
V025201	PROB1	IWR: Any difficulty with a phone interview2002 PRE-POST

STUDY 2002.T

Version 20030521 (May 21, 2003)

CODEBOOK VARIABLE DOCUMENTATION FILE

=====

DSETID	NES Dataset ID
	Character

DSETID.

NES dataset ID

This NES dataset ID is 2002.T and appears as
"NES_DATASET:2002.T"

=====

VERSION	VERSION (DATE) OF DATA FILE
	Character

VERSION.

VERSION (DATE) OF DATAFILE

This corresponds to YYYYMMDD date and appears as
"VERSION:YYYYMMDD"

ICPSRNO ICPSR Archive Number - 3740
 Numeric

ICPSRNO.

ICPSR Archive Number

The ICPSR archive number is 3740

V020001 ID.1. 2002 Pre Case ID
 Numeric

ID.1

Pre Case ID

Cases 0001-1513 (4 gaps in numbering)

V020002 ID.2. 2000 Panel ID
 Numeric

ID.2

Panel 2000 ID

For Panel cases, this is the ID from the 2000 Study.

INAP.
2002 Fresh cross-section respondent

V020101 Pre-Election Post-stratified weight
 Numeric Dec 4

WEIGHT.1

Pre-election Post-stratified weight

This is a 6-digit variable with a coded decimal point and 4 decimal places.

This weight compensates for the unequal probabilities of selection for respondents in different size households and for different non-response across geographic sample design categories.

A post stratification adjustment used the 2000 CPS March Supplement estimates as the standard. The cells were formed by crossing 6 age groups by 4 levels of education. The age groups were: 18-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, 70+. The education levels were: < high school graduation, high school graduate, some college, and 4 years of college or more.

=====
V020102 Post-Election Post-stratified weight
 Numeric Dec 4

WEIGHT.2

Post-election Post-stratified weight

This is a 6-digit variable with a coded decimal point and 4 decimal places.

See note WEIGHT.1; WEIGHT.2 values are constructed for the cases reinterviewed in the Post.

0. No Post interview

=====
V021001 STUDY.1. 2002 Panel or Fresh Cross Resp
 Numeric

STUDY.1

Panel/Fresh Cross

- 1. Panel case
- 2. Fresh cross-section case

V021001	Frequency
1	1187
2	324

=====
V021002 STUDY.2. 2002 Pre Only or Pre and Post
 Numeric

STUDY.2

Pre-only or Pre-and-Post

1. Pre interview only
2. Pre interview and Post interview

V021002	Frequency
1	165
2	1346

=====
V021100 HHLISTING.0. FRESH CROSS Selection Table
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.0

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household Selection Table

The Selection Table is used to select a respondent from all household members who are eligible adults. (An eligible adult is a U.S. citizen who is 18 years of age or older). A Selection Table was randomly assigned to all households in the Fresh Cross sample component.

After a complete listing of the HH was taken, each eligible adult was assigned a "Number" based on the criteria of gender and age [beginning with the oldest male as number 1, males numbered by increments of 1 according to descending age; females numbered by descending age starting with the number one higher than that assigned to the youngest male]. The interviewer then used the Selection Table to determine the "Number" of the eligible adult to be interviewed. There were 8 different selection tables.

#PERSONS	PERSON SELECTED (person "Number")							
	A	B1	B2	C	D	E1	E2	F
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
3	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3
4	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
5	1	2	2	2	4	3	5	5
6 or more	1	2	2	2	4	5	5	6

1. Selection Table A1
2. Selection Table B1
3. Selection Table B2
4. Selection Table C
5. Selection Table D
6. Selection Table E1
7. Selection Table E2
8. Selection Table F

0. NA

INAP.
Panel case

V021100	Frequency
.	1187
0	1
1	55
2	19
3	29
4	51
5	55
6	32
7	29
8	53

=====

V021101a HHLISTING.1a. 1st HH List Gend-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.1a

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 1st HH member gender

This describes the first household member mentioned in the household listing of all adult household members. The household listing was provided by a household member ('informant'). The first name in the household listing corresponds to the informant.

1. Male
2. Female

0. NA

INAP.
Panel case

V021101A	Frequency
.	1187
0	33
1	120
2	171

=====
V021101b HHLISTING.1b. 1st HH List Age-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.1b

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 1st HH member age

This describes the first household member mentioned in the household listing (informant).
Ages 18-90 and:

00. NA

INAP.
Panel case

=====
V021101c HHLISTING.1c. 1st HH List Citiz-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.1c

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 1st HH member citizen

This describes the first household member mentioned in the household listing (informant).

1. Yes, a citizen
5. No, not a citizen

0. NA

INAP.
Panel case

V021101C	Frequency
.	1187
0	2
1	320
5	2

=====
V021101d HHLISTING.1d. 1st HH List Pers#-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.1d

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 1st HH member Person Number

This describes the first household member mentioned in the household listing (informant). This represents the 'Person number' (if any) assigned to this household member, according to the numbering process used to number eligible household members while administering the Selection Table respondent selection process (see HHLISTING.0).

- 1. HH member is eligible person 1
- 2. HH member is eligible person 2
- 3. HH member is eligible person 3
- 4. HH member is eligible person 4
- 5. HH member is eligible person 5
- 6. HH member is eligible person 6

0. NA

INAP.

Not an eligible household member; Panel case

V021101D	Frequency
.	1191
0	2
1	189
2	117
3	10
4	2

=====
V021102a HHLISTING.2a. 2nd HH List Gend-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.2a

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 2nd HH member gender

This describes the second household member mentioned in the household listing; the household listing is a listing, provided by a household member or informed contact, of all adult household members.

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

0. NA

INAP.

No further members of Household; Panel case

V021102A	Frequency
.	1279
0	8
1	118
2	106

=====
V021102b HHLISTING.2b. 2nd HH List Age-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.2b

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 2nd HH member age

This describes the second household member mentioned in the household listing.
Ages 18-90 and:

00. NA

INAP.

No further members of Household; Panel case

=====
V021102c HHLISTING.2c. 2nd HH List Citiz-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.2c

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing -2nd HH member citizen

This describes the second household member mentioned in the household listing.

- 1. Yes, a citizen
- 5. No, not a citizen

- 0. NA

INAP.
No further members of Household; Panel case

V021102C	Frequency
.	1279
1	228
5	4

=====
V021102d HHLISTING.2d. 2nd HH List Pers#-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.2d

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 2nd HH member Person Number

This describes the second household member mentioned in the household listing.
This represents the 'Person number' assigned to this household member, according to the numbering process used to number

eligible household members while administering the Selection Table respondent selection process (see HHLISTING.0).

- 1. HH member is eligible person 1
- 2. HH member is eligible person 2
- 3. HH member is eligible person 3
- 4. HH member is eligible person 4
- 5. HH member is eligible person 5
- 6. HH member is eligible person 6

- 0. NA

INAP.
Not an eligible household member; No further members of Household; Panel case

V021102D	Frequency
.	1283
1	120
2	95
3	11
4	2

=====

V021102e HHLISTING.2e. 2nd HH List Relat-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.2e

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 2nd HH member Relationship to Informant

This describes the second household member mentioned in the household listing. The description was provided by informant.

- 01. Wife
- 02. Husband
- 03. Girlfriend; female fiance/partner
- 04. Boyfriend; male fiance/partner
- 11. Daughter/stepdaughter
- 12. Son/stepson
- 14. Daughter's boyfriend/fiance/husband
- 15. Son's girlfriend/fiance/wife
- 16. Foster son
- 21. Mother
- 22. Father
- 31. Grandmother
- 32. Grandfather
- 41. Sister
- 42. Brother
- 51. Niece
- 52. Nephew
- 61. Aunt
- 62. Uncle
- 70. Roommate /friend

00. NA

INAP.

No further members of Household; Panel case

V021102E	Frequency
.	1279
0	7
1	85
2	96
3	3
4	8

11	5
12	2
21	5
22	6
31	2
41	1
42	1
70	11

=====

V021103a HHLISTING.3a. 3rd HH List Gend-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.3a

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 3rd HH member gender

This describes the third household member mentioned in the household listing; the household listing is a listing, provided by a household member or informed contact, of all adult household members.

1. Male
2. Female

0. NA

INAP.

No further members of Household; Panel case

V021103A	Frequency
.	1474
1	22
2	15

=====
V021103b HHLISTING.3b. 3rd HH List Age-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.3b

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 3rd HH member age

This describes the third household member mentioned in the household listing.
Ages 18-90 and:

00. NA

INAP.

No further members of Household; Panel case

=====
V021103c HHLISTING.3c. 3rd HH List Citiz-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.3c

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing -3rd HH member citizen

This describes the third household member mentioned in the household listing.

- 1. Yes, a citizen
- 5. No, not a citizen

0. NA

INAP.

No further members of Household; Panel case

V021103C	Frequency
.	1474
1	35
5	2

=====
V021103d HHLISTING.3d. 3rd HH List Pers#-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.3d

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 3rd HH member Person Number

This describes the third household member mentioned in the household listing.

This represents the 'Person number' assigned to this household member, according to the numbering process used to number eligible household members while administering the Selection Table respondent selection process (see HHLISTING.0).

- 1. HH member is eligible person 1
- 2. HH member is eligible person 2
- 3. HH member is eligible person 3

- 4. HH member is eligible person 4
- 5. HH member is eligible person 5
- 6. HH member is eligible person 6

0. NA

INAP.

Not an eligible household member; No further members of Household; Panel case

V021103D	Frequency
.	1476
1	10
2	12
3	12
4	1

=====
V021103e HHLISTING.3e. 3rd HH List Relat-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.3e

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 3rd HH member Relationship to Informant

This describes the third household member mentioned in the household listing. The description was provided by informant.

- 01. Wife
- 02. Husband
- 03. Girlfriend; female fiance/partner
- 04. Boyfriend; male fiance/partner
- 11. Daughter/stepdaughter
- 12. Son/stepson
- 14. Daughter's boyfriend/fiance/husband
- 15. Son's girlfriend/fiance/wife
- 16. Foster son
- 21. Mother
- 22. Father
- 31. Grandmother
- 32. Grandfather
- 41. Sister
- 42. Brother
- 51. Niece
- 52. Nephew
- 61. Aunt
- 62. Uncle
- 70. Roommate /friend

00. NA

INAP.

No further members of Household; Panel case

V021103E	Frequency
.	1474
2	3
4	1
11	7
14	1
16	1
21	5
22	3
42	1
52	1
70	14

```

=====
V021104a      HHLISTING.4a. 4th HH List Gend-FRESH CR
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0
  
```

HHLISTING.4a

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 4th HH member gender

This describes the fourth household member mentioned in the household listing; the household listing is a listing, provided by a household member or informed contact, of all adult household members.

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

0. NA

INAP.

No further members of Household; Panel case

V021104A	Frequency
.	1501
1	4
2	6

=====

V021104b HHLISTING.4b. 4th HH List Age-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.4b

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 4th HH member age

This describes the fourth household member mentioned in the household listing.
 Ages 18-90 and:

00. NA

INAP.

No further members of Household; Panel case

=====

V021104c HHLISTING.4c. 4th HH List Citiz-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.4c

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing -4th HH member citizen

This describes the fourth household member mentioned in the household listing.

- 1. Yes, a citizen
- 5. No, not a citizen

0. NA

INAP.

No further members of Household; Panel case

V021104C	Frequency
.	1501
1	10

=====
V021104d HHLISTING.4d. 4th HH List Pers#-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.4d

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 4th HH member Person Number

This describes the fourth household member mentioned in the household listing.
This represents the 'Person number' assigned to this household member, according to the numbering process used to number eligible household members while administering the Selection Table respondent selection process (see HHLISTING.0).

1. HH member is eligible person 1
2. HH member is eligible person 2
3. HH member is eligible person 3
4. HH member is eligible person 4
5. HH member is eligible person 5
6. HH member is eligible person 6

0. NA

INAP.

Not an eligible household member; no further members of Household; Panel case

V021104D	Frequency
.	1501
1	1
2	3
3	1
4	5

=====
V021104e HHLISTING.4e. 4th HH List Relat-FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.4e

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household listing - 4th HH member Relationship to Informant

This describes the fourth household member mentioned in the household listing. The description was provided by informant.

- 01. Wife
- 02. Husband
- 03. Girlfriend; female fiance/partner
- 04. Boyfriend; male fiance/partner
- 11. Daughter/stepdaughter
- 12. Son/stepson
- 14. Daughter's boyfriend/fiance/husband
- 15. Son's girlfriend/fiance/wife
- 16. Foster son
- 21. Mother
- 22. Father
- 31. Grandmother
- 32. Grandfather
- 41. Sister
- 42. Brother
- 51. Niece
- 52. Nephew
- 61. Aunt
- 62. Uncle
- 70. Roommate /friend

00. NA

INAP.

No further members of Household; Panel case

V021104E	Frequency
.	1501
11	1
12	2
21	1
32	1
41	2
51	1
70	2

=====

V021105 HHLISTING.5. Number Adults -FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.5

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Number of adults in Household

- 1. One adult in Household
- 2. Two adults in Household
- 3. Three adults in Household
- 4. Four adults in Household

0. NA

INAP.
Panel case

V021105	Frequency
.	1187
0	1
1	90
2	196
3	27
4	10

=====
V021106 HHLISTING.6. Num Elig Adults-FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.6

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Number of eligible adults in Household

- 1. One eligible adult in Household
- 2. Two eligible adults in Household
- 3. Three eligible adults in Household
- 4. Four eligible adults in Household

0. NA

INAP.
Panel case

V021106	Frequency
.	1187
0	2
1	95
2	193
3	24
4	10

=====
V021107 HHLISTING.7. Number children-FRESH CROSS
Numeric
Missing eq 99

HHLISTING.7

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Number of children in Household

- 00. No children in Household
01. One child in Household
02. Two children in Household
03. Three children in Household
04. Four children in Household
05. Five children in Household
06. Six children in Household

99. NA

INAP.
Panel case

Table with 2 columns: V021107, Frequency. Rows include values from 0 to 99 with corresponding frequencies.

=====
V021107a HHLISTING.7. Age 1st child -FRESH CROSS
Numeric
Missing eq 99

HHLISTING.7a

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Age of 1st child

- Age 1-17 and:
00. Under 1 year old

99. NA

INAP.
No children in household; panel case

=====
V021107b HHLISTING.7b. Age 2nd child -FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

HHLISTING.7b

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Age of 2nd child

Age 1-17 and:
00. Under 1 year old

99. NA

INAP.
No children in household; no additional children in household;
panel case

=====
V021107c HHLISTING.7c. Age 3rd child -FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

HHLISTING.7c

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Age of 3rd child

Age 1-17 and:
00. Under 1 year old

99. NA

INAP.
No children in household; no additional children in household;
panel case

=====
V021107d HHLISTING.7d. Age 4th child -FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

HHLISTING.7d

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Age of 4th child

Age 1-17 and:

00. Under 1 year old

99. NA

INAP.

No children in household; no additional children in household;
panel case

=====
V021107e HHLISTING.7e. Age 5th child -FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

HHLISTING.7e

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Age of 5th child

Age 1-17 and:

00. Under 1 year old

99. NA

INAP.

No children in household; no additional children in household;
panel case

=====
V021107f HHLISTING.7f. Age 6th child -FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

HHLISTING.7f

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Age of 6th child

Age 1-17 and:

00. Under 1 year old

99. NA

INAP.

No children in household; no additional children in household;
panel case

=====
V021108 HHLISTING.8. R Person No. -FRESH CROSS
Numeric

Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.8

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

R Person Number

This is the person number assigned to R in the Household Listing
for administration of the Selection Table.

- 1. R is person numbered 1
2. R is person numbered 2
3. R is person numbered 3
4. R is person numbered 4

0. NA

INAP.
Panel case

Table with 2 columns: V021108, Frequency. Rows: . (1187), 0 (2), 1 (195), 2 (112), 3 (11), 4 (4)

=====
V021109 HHLISTING.9. HH Composition -FRESH CROSS
Numeric
Missing eq 0

HHLISTING.9

IF FRESH-CROSS CASE:

Household composition

The HH composition code is derived from information provided in
the household listing. "Adults" are 18 years of age or older;
all individuals included in the HH composition codes below
refer to adults.

- 10. 1 adult male HHR
11. 1 adult male HHR plus 1 other non-relative
12. 1 adult male HHR plus 2 or more non-relatives
20. 1 adult female HHR
21. 1 adult female HHR plus 1 other non-relative

- 22. 1 adult female HHR plus 2 or more non-relatives
- 30. 1 married couple: no children or all children living at home are under 18
- 40. 1 married couple plus 1 other relative
- 50. 1 married couple plus 2 or more other relatives
- 51. 1 married couple plus 1 other non-relative
- 52. 1 married couple plus 2 or more non-relatives
- 55. 1 married couple plus relatives and non-relatives
- 60. 1 male HHR plus 1 other relative
- 65. 1 male HHR plus relatives and non relatives
- 70. 1 male HHR plus 2 or more other relatives
- 80. 1 female HHR plus 1 other relative
- 85. 1 female HHR plus relatives and non-relatives
- 90. 1 female HHR plus 2 or more other relatives

00. NA

INAP.
Panel case

V021109	Frequency
.	1187
0	40
10	30
11	2
12	2
20	52
21	4
22	2
30	153
40	14
50	6
51	9
55	1
60	1
80	8

=====
V021201 Sample.1. FIPS State Code
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

Sample.1

FIPS State Code

This represents the state identified for the Post instrument
preload.

- 01. Alabama
- 02. Alaska
- 04. Arizona
- 05. Arkansas
- 06. California
- 08. Colorado
- 09. Connecticut
- 10. Delaware
- 11. Washington DC
- 12. Florida
- 13. Georgia
- 15. Hawaii

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 16. Idaho | 17. Illinois |
| 18. Indiana | 19. Iowa |
| 20. Kansas | 21. Kentucky |
| 22. Louisiana | 23. Maine |
| 24. Maryland | 25. Massachusetts |
| 26. Michigan | 27. Minnesota |
| 28. Mississippi | 29. Missouri |
| 30. Montana | 31. Nebraska |
| 32. Nevada | 33. New Hampshire |
| 34. New Jersey | 35. New Mexico |
| 36. New York | 37. North Carolina |
| 38. North Dakota | 39. Ohio |
| 40. Oklahoma | 41. Oregon |
| 42. Pennsylvania | 44. Rhode Island |
| 45. South Carolina | 46. South Dakota |
| 47. Tennessee | 48. Texas |
| 49. Utah | 50. Vermont |
| 51. Virginia | 53. Washington |
| 54. West Virginia | 55. Wisconsin |
| 56. Wyoming | |

99. NA

INAP.

No Post-election Interview

=====

V021201a Sample.1a. ICPSR State Code

 Numeric

 Missing eq 99

Sample.1a

ICPSR State Code

This represents the state identified for the Post instrument
preload.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 01. Connecticut | 02. Maine |
| 03. Massachusetts | 04. New Hampshire |
| 05. Rhode Island | 06. Vermont |
| 11. Delaware | 12. New Jersey |
| 13. New York | 14. Pennsylvania |
| 21. Illinois | 22. Indiana |
| 23. Michigan | 24. Ohio |
| 25. Wisconsin | 31. Iowa |
| 32. Kansas | 33. Minnesota |
| 34. Missouri | 35. Nebraska |
| 36. North Dakota | 37. South Dakota |
| 40. Virginia | 41. Alabama |
| 42. Arkansas | 43. Florida |
| 44. Georgia | 45. Louisiana |
| 46. Mississippi | 47. North Carolina |

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 48. South Carolina | 49. Texas |
| 51. Kentucky | 52. Maryland |
| 53. Oklahoma | 54. Tennessee |
| 55. Washington DC | 56. West Virginia |
| 61. Arizona | 62. Colorado |
| 63. Idaho | 64. Montana |
| 65. Nevada | 66. New Mexico |
| 67. Utah | 68. Wyoming |
| 71. California | 72. Oregon |
| 73. Washington | |

99. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

=====
V021201b Sample.1b. State Abbreviation
 Character

Sample.1b

State abbreviation (alpha)

This represents the state identified for the Post instrument
preload.

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

=====
V021202 Sample.2. Congressional District Number
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

Sample.2

Congressional District Number

This represents the state and district identified for the Post
instrument preload.

Codes 1-52 and:

77. Washington DC

99. Correct district not assigned (see Summary.1)

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

=====
V021202a Sample.2a. FIPS State and District
 Numeric
 Missing eq 9999

Sample.2a

FIPS State code and Congressional District Number

This represents the state and district identified for the Post instrument preload.

The first 2 digits are FIPS state code; last 2 digits are Congressional district number. 1100=Washington DC

9999. Correct district not assigned (see Summary.1)

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

=====
V021202b Sample.2b. ICPSR State and District
 Numeric
 Missing eq 9999

Sample.2b

ICPSR State code and Congressional District Number

This represents the state and district identified for the Post instrument preload.

The first 2 digits are ICPSR state code; last 2 digits are Congressional district number. 5500=Washington DC

9999. Correct district not assigned (see Summary.1)

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

=====
V021202c Sample.2c. State Abbrev and District
 Character

Sample.2c

State Abbreviation and Congressional District Number (alpha)

This represents the state and district identified for the Post instrument preload.

"DC00"=Washington DC. "9999" corresponds to 1 in Summary.1

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

=====
V021203 Census region
 Numeric

Sample.3

Census region

Built from Sample.2.

1. Northeast (CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT)
2. North Central (IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, ND, OH, SD, WI)
3. South (AL, AR, DE, DC, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV)
4. West (AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NM, NV, OR, UT, WA, WY)

V021203	Frequency
1	263
2	407
3	537
4	304

=====
V021204 2000 Census Urban/Rural Classification
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

Sample.4

2000 Census Urban/Rural Classification

The Pre production address was used for assigning geocodes.

1. Urban
2. Rural

0. NA

V021204	Frequency
0	76
1	1137
2	298

=====
V021205 2000 Census FIPS County code
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

Sample.5

2000 Census FIPS County code (state and county)

The Pre production address was used for assigning geocodes.
This variable has been blanked to preserve respondent
confidentiality.

00000. NA

V021206 2000 Census Place code
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

Sample.6

2000 Census Place code

The Pre production address was used for assigning geocodes.
This variable has been blanked to preserve respondent
confidentiality.

00000. NA

INAP.
No defined Census Place

V021207 2000 Census MSA code
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

Sample.7

2000 Census MSA code

The Pre production address was used for assigning geocodes.
This variable has been blanked to preserve respondent
confidentiality.

0000. NA

INAP.
Location not in MSA

V021208 2000 Census Tract
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

Sample.8

2000 Census Tract

The Pre production address was used for assigning geocodes.
This variable has been blanked to preserve respondent
confidentiality.

0000.00 NA

=====
V022000 PreAdmin.0. Form of Pre interview
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PreAdmin.25

Form of 2002 Pre Interview

Aside from various randomly assigned wording and
placement/order options, the following content options were
randomly assigned to 1/2 samples in the Pre:

- 1- either K1 series or K2 series of Federal budget
spending items (increase/decrease)
- 2- L2 general income inequality as open end (L2a/L2b) or
as closed series (L2c/L2d) [each has wording variants]
- 3- Income inequality questions for either race (P1 series)
or gender (P2 series) [each series includes wording
variants]

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------------|
| 01. | K1 spending - L2OPEN | - P1RACE |
| 02. | K1 spending - L2OPEN | - P2GENDER |
| 03. | K1 spending - L2CLOSED | - P1RACE |
| 04. | K1 spending - L2CLOSED | - P2GENDER |
| 06. | K2 spending - L2OPEN | - P1RACE |
| 06. | K2 spending - L2OPEN | - P2GENDER |
| 07. | K2 spending - L2CLOSED | - P1RACE |
| 08. | K2 spending - L2CLOSED | - P2GENDER |

00. NA

=====
V022001 PreAdmin.1. Release
 Numeric

PreAdmin.1

Pre Release number

1. 1st third
2. 2nd third
3. remainder

=====
V022002 PreAdmin.2. Mode
 Numeric

PreAdmin.2

Pre Mode

1. Telephone

=====
V022003 PreAdmin.3. Number of calls
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

PreAdmin.3

Pre number of calls

1-25

99. NA

V022003	Frequency	V022003	Frequency
1	254	14	30
2	199	15	30
3	175	16	15
4	148	17	21
5	89	18	15
6	99	19	14
7	76	20	15
8	59	21	3
9	51	22	6
10	47	23	7
11	38	24	10
12	34	25	56
13	20		

=====
V022004 PreAdmin.4. Result
 Numeric

PreAdmin.4

Pre Result

There were no partials in the 2002 Pre.

1. Completed interview

=====
V022005 PreAdmin.5. Language
 Numeric

PreAdmin.5

Pre language

1. English

=====
V022006 PreAdmin.6. Verification
 Numeric

PreAdmin.6

Pre interview verification

There was no verification of interviews at the interviewing
facility.

5. No verification

=====
V022007 PreAdmin.7. Evaluation
 Numeric

PreAdmin.7

Pre interview evaluation

There was no evaluation of interviews at the interviewing
facility.

5. No evaluation

=====
V022008 PreAdmin.8. Tape recorded
 Numeric

PreAdmin.8

Pre interview tape-recorded

1. Tape recorded
5. Not tape recorded

V022008	Frequency
1	8
5	1503

=====
V022009 PreAdmin.9. Interviewed in parts
Numeric

PreAdmin.9

Pre interview in parts

- 1. Interviewed in parts (multiple sessions)
5. Not interviewed in parts (1 session)

Table with 2 columns: V022009, Frequency. Values: 1 (185), 5 (1326)

=====
V022010 PreAdmin.10. Number of parts
Numeric
Missing eq 9

PreAdmin.10

IF PRE INTERVIEW CONDUCTED IN PARTS:

Pre number of parts

2-5

9. NA

INAP.

Not interviewed in parts (5 in PreAdmin.9)

Table with 2 columns: V022010, Frequency. Values: . (1326), 2 (142), 3 (32), 4 (7), 5 (4)

=====
V022011 PreAdmin.11. Number of interviewers
Numeric
Missing eq 9

PreAdmin.11

Pre number of interviewers

This is the number of interviewers used on the case (1-5).

9. NA

V022011	Frequency
1	1332
2	141
3	29
4	7
5	2

=====
V022012a PreAdmin.12a. Beginning month
 Numeric

PreAdmin.12a

Pre interview - beginning month

09. September
10. October
11. November

V022012A	Frequency
9	401
10	926
11	184

=====
V022012b PreAdmin.12b. Beginning day
 Numeric

PreAdmin.12b

Pre interview - beginning day

1-31

=====
V022012c PreAdmin.12c. Beginning month and day
 Character

PreAdmin.12c

Pre interview - beginning month and day (MMDD)

This is a character variable

=====
V022012d PreAdmin.12d. Days before election
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PreAdmin.12d

Pre Interview - Number of days before election

Based on beginning date of interview.
The 2002 national elections were held November 5.

00. NA

=====
V022013a PreAdmin.13a. Ending month
 Numeric

PreAdmin.13a

Pre interview - ending month

09. September
10. October
11. November

V022013A	Frequency
9	369
10	927
11	215

=====
V022013b PreAdmin.13b. Ending day
 Numeric

PreAdmin.13b

Pre interview - ending day

1-31

=====
V022013c PreAdmin.12c. Ending month and day
 Character

PreAdmin.13c

Pre interview - ending month and day (MMDD)

This is a character variable

=====
V022014 PreAdmin.14. Pre Address given
 Numeric

PreAdmin.14

Pre payment address given?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

V022014	Frequency
1	1504
5	7

=====
V022015 PreAdmin.15. Payment mode
 Numeric

PreAdmin.15

IF PRE PAYMENT ADDRESS GIVEN:

Pre payment mode

- 1. Check

INAP.
5 in PreAdmin.14

=====
V022016 PreAdmin.16. Payment amount
 Numeric

PreAdmin.16

IF PRE PAYMENT ADDRESS GIVEN:

Pre payment amount

- 20. Twenty dollars
- 40. Forty dollars
- 50. Fifty dollars

INAP.
5 in PreAdmin.14

V022016	Frequency
.	7
20	1125
40	36
50	343

=====
V022017a PreAdmin.17a. Month payment mailed
 Numeric

PreAdmin.17a

IF PRE PAYMENT ADDRESS GIVEN:

Date Pre payment mailed - month

- 09. September
- 10. October
- 11. November

INAP.
5 in PreAdmin.14

V022017A	Frequency
.	7
9	144
10	914
11	446

=====
V022017b PreAdmin.17b. Day payment mailed
 Numeric

PreAdmin.17b

IF PRE PAYMENT ADDRESS GIVEN:

Date Pre payment mailed - day

1-31

INAP.

5 in PreAdmin.14

=====
V022018 PreAdmin.18. Pre Interview Lengt
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PreAdmin.18

Pre Interview Length

This is length in minutes.

0. NA

=====
V022019 PreAdmin.19. Pre Interviewer IW Number
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PreAdmin.19

Pre Interviewer's Interview Number

This represents the Nth interview of the interviewer.

0. NA

=====
V022020 PreAdmin.20. Pre Persuasion letter sent
 Numeric

PreAdmin.20

Pre Persuasion letter sent

- 0. No letter sent
- 1. Pre persuasion letter sent

V022020	Frequency
0	1151
1	360

=====
V022021 PreAdmin.21. Date of Pre Persuasion Lett
 Character
PreAdmin.21

Date of Pre Persuasion Letter

This is a character variable MMDD.

INAP.
No Pre persuasion letter

=====
V022022 PreAdmin.22. Type Pre Persuasion Letter
 Numeric

PreAdmin.22

Type of Pre Persuasion letter sent

For types 21, 22 and 24, increased compensation (\$40) was offered in the persuasion letter.

- 11. Panel Busy
- 12. Panel Health

- 13. Panel No Contact
- 14. Panel Reluctant
- 21. Fresh Cross Busy
- 22. Fresh Cross Health
- 23. Fresh Cross No Contact
- 24. Fresh Cross Reluctant
- 30. Special

INAP.
No Pre persuasion letter

V022022	Frequency
.	1151
11	6
12	3
13	246
14	44

21 2
23 29
24 29
30 1

=====
V022023 PreAdmin.23. Second Persuasion Letter
Character
PreAdmin.23

2nd Persuasion Letter sent

At a late stage of the Pre production period (on October 28,
2002), a special letter offering final maximum compensation
(\$50) was sent to 872 panel cases which were not yet
completions.
This letter was in addition to the persuasion letter described
in PreAdmin.22.
(Note: Fresh cross cases were also offered \$50 late in the Pre
production period, but these offers were made by telephone).

- 0. 2nd letter not sent
- 1. 2nd persuasion letter sent October 28, 2002

INAP.
Fresh Cross case

V022023	Frequency
.	324
0	892
1	295

=====
V022024 IWR.1. Pre IWR of Record
Numeric
Missing eq 0

PreIWR.1

PRE Interviewer of Record

Interviewer ID number is coded and:

000. NA

=====
V022025 IWR.2. Pre IWR Gender
Numeric
Missing eq 0

PreIWR.2

PRE Interviewer Gender

This describes the Pre interviewer of record.
Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
interviewers.

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

- 0. NA

V022025	Frequency
0	159
1	589
2	763

=====
V022026 IWR.3. Pre IWR Education Level
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PreIWR.3

PRE Interviewer Education Level (highest education)

This describes the Pre interviewer of record.
Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
interviewers.

- 1. 1-8 grades
- 2. Some high school
- 3. High school graduate
- 4. Some college
- 5. College degree
- 6. Master's degree
- 7. Ph.D

- 0. NA

V022026	Frequency
0	153
3	80
4	627
5	547
6	99
7	5

=====
V022027 IWR.4. Pre IWR Race
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PreIWR.4

PRE Interviewer Race

This describes the Pre interviewer of record.
Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
interviewers.

- 1. White
- 2. Black
- 3. Native American
- 4. Asian
- 5. Other

0. NA

V022027	Frequency
0	159
1	1243
2	71
3	3
4	12
5	23

=====
V022027a IWR.4a. Pre IWR Ethnicity
 Numeric
 Missing eq 9

PreIWR.4a

PRE Interviewer Ethnicity

This describes the Pre interviewer of record.
Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
interviewers.

- 0. No ethnicity mentioned
- 1. Hispanic
- 7. Other

9. NA

V022027A	Frequency
0	1220
1	68
7	70
9	153

=====
V022028 IWR.5. Pre IWR languages
 Numeric
 Missing eq 9

PreIWR.5

PRE Interviewer Languages

This describes the Pre interviewer of record.
Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
interviewers.

- 0. No languages spoken
- 1. Spanish
- 7. Other

- 9. NA

V022028	Frequency
0	744
1	228
7	386
9	153

=====
V022029 IWR.6. Pre IWR experience
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

PreIWR.6

PRE Interviewer Experience

This describes the Pre interviewer of record.
Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
interviewers.

- 00. None
- 01. 1 Year or less
- 02. 13-23 Months
- 03. 2 years
- 04. 4 years
- 05. 5 years
- 06. 6 years
- 07. 7 years
- 08. 8 years
- 09. 9 years

- 99. NA

V022029	Frequency
0	194
1	1020
2	77
3	33
4	2
9	3
99	182

=====

V022030 IWR.7. Pre IWR Age
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PreIWR.7

PRE Interviewer Age (age groups)

This describes the Pre interviewer of record.
 Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
 interviewers.

- 1. 18-34 years
- 2. 35-40 years
- 3. 41-45 years
- 4. 46-50 years
- 5. 51-55 years
- 6. 56-60 years
- 7. 61-64 years
- 8. 65-79 years

- 0. NA

V022030	Frequency
0	155
1	1114
2	54
3	35
4	104
6	22
8	27

=====

V022401 PreRand.C1. RANDOMIZATION C1 PRE THERM
 Numeric

PreRand.C1

RANDOMIZATION C1 PRE THERMOMETER SERIES

This variable describes the order of administration of Pre
 interview thermometer questions (C1 series). Two orderings
 were possible.

1. Order Cla,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1j,C1h,C1m,C1p,C1r
2. Order Cla,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1r,C1p,C1m,C1h,C1j

V022401	Frequency
1	752
2	759

=====
V022402 PreRand.H5J5. RANDOMIZATION PRE H5/J5
 Numeric

PreRand.H5J5

RANDOMIZATION PRE H5/J5

Respondents were randomly assigned to either H4 or J5 in the Pre (alternate placements for President Bush performance on the economy).

1. H5 administered in the Pre interview
2. J5 administered in the Pre interview

V022402	Frequency
1	750
2	761

=====
V022403 PreRand.H7. ORDER OF TEXT - PRE H7
 Numeric

PreRand.H7

ORDER OF TEXT - PRE H7

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered Pre question H7 (party that would perform better on the economy) with either "Democrats" or "Republicans" read first.

1. Democrats first, Republicans second
2. Republicans first, Democrats second

V022403	Frequency
1	741
2	770

=====
V022404 PreRand.J4R1. RANDOMIZATION PRE J4/R1
 Numeric

PreRand.J4R1

RANDOMIZATION PRE J4/R1

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered either J4a and J4d or else R1a and R1d in the Pre (alternate placements for patriotism items).

1. J4 administered in the Pre interview
2. R1 administered in the Pre interview

V022404	Frequency
1	768
2	743

=====
V022405 PreRand.K1K2. RANDOMIZATION PRE K1/K2
 Numeric

PreRand.K1K2

RANDOMIZATION PRE K1/K2

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered either the K1 Federal spending items or the K2 Federal spending items. (If R was administered K1 in the Pre, then questions corresponding to K2 were asked in the Post; if R was administered K2 in the Pre, then questions corresponding to K1 were asked in the Post.)

1. R administered K1 in the Pre
2. R administered K2 in the Pre

V022405	Frequency
1	771
2	740

=====
V022406 PreRand.K1. RANDOMIZATION PRE K1 SERIES
 Numeric

PreRand.K1

RANDOMIZATION PRE K1 SERIES

This variable describes the order of administration of Pre K1 series Federal spending items. Two orderings were possible.

1. K1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h
2. K1a,g,e,b,c,f,h,d

INAP.

Not administered K1 in the Pre

V022406	Frequency
.	740
1	396
2	375

=====
V022407 PreRand.K1d. RANDOMIZATION PRE K1d WORD
 Numeric

PreRand.K1d

RANDOMIZATION PRE K1d WORDING

This variable describes the random assignment of wording
in Federal spending item K1d in the Pre.

1. "Public schools"
2. "Big city schools"

INAP.

Not administered K1 in the Pre

V022407	Frequency
.	740
1	395
2	376

=====
V022408 PreRand.K1g. RANDOMIZATION PRE K1g WORD
 Numeric

PreRand.K1g

RANDOMIZATION PRE K1g WORDING

This variable describes the random assignment of wording
in Federal spending item K1g in the Pre.

1. "Homeland security"
2. "War on terrorism"

INAP.

Not administered K1 in the Pre

V022408	Frequency
.	740
1	373
2	398

=====
V022409 PreRand.K2. RANDOMIZATION PRE K2 SERIES
 Numeric

PreRand.K2

RANDOMIZATION PRE K2 SERIES

This variable describes the order of administration of Pre
K2 series Federal spending items. Two orderings were possible.

1. K1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h
2. K1a,g,c,d,e,f,h,b

INAP.
Not administered K2 in the Pre

V022409	Frequency

.	771
1	353
2	387

=====
V022410 PreRand.K2b. RANDOMIZATION PRE K2b WORD
 Numeric

PreRand.K2b

RANDOMIZATION PRE K2b WORDING

This variable describes the random assignment of wording
in Federal spending item K2b in the Pre.

1. "Poor people"
2. "Working poor"

INAP.
Not administered K2 in the Pre

V022410	Frequency

.	771
1	360
2	380

=====
V022411 PreRand.K2h. RANDOMIZATION PRE K2h WORD
 Numeric

PreRand.K2h

RANDOMIZATION PRE K2h WORDING

This variable describes the random assignment of wording in Federal spending item K2h in the Pre

1. "Poor children"
2. "Black children"

INAP.

Not administered K2 in the Pre

V022411	Frequency
.	771
1	366
2	374

=====
V022412 PreRand.L2. L2 RANDOM SELECTION
 Numeric

PreRand.L2

L2 RANDOM SELECTION

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income
L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income
L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income
L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income
The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,
c6,c7; the closed list for L2d consists of questions L2d1,d2,d3,
d4,d5,d6,d7.

1. L2a open-end ("better")
2. L2b open-end ("worse")
3. L2c closed series ("better")
4. L2d closed series ("worse")

V022412	Frequency
1	412
2	386
3	347
4	366

=====
V022413 PreRand.L2c. RANDOM PRE L2c SERIES
 Numeric

PreRand.L2c

RANDOMIZATION PRE L2c SERIES

This variable describes the order of administration of Pre L2c closed-list income inequality series items (reasons why some people have better jobs/income). Two orderings were possible.

1. L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7
2. L2c2,c4,c5,c6,c3,c1,c7

INAP.

R not selected for L2c series

V022413	Frequency
.	1164
1	179
2	168

V022414 PreRand.L2d. RANDOM PRE L2d SERIES
 Numeric

PreRand.L2d

RANDOMIZATION PRE L2d SERIES

This variable describes the order of administration of Pre L2d closed-list income inequality series items (reasons why some people have worse jobs/income). Two orderings were possible.

1. L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7
2. L2d2,d4,d5,d6,d3,d1,d7

INAP.

R not selected for L2d series

V022414	Frequency
.	1145
1	178
2	188

V022415 PreRand.L9a/b. RANDOM PRE L9a/b WORDING
 Numeric

PreRand.L9a/b

RANDOMIZATION PRE L9a/b WORDING ORDER

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered L9a/L9b (party better for the rich/poor) with wording "poor" first and "rich" second or vice versa. (Data in L9a are data for "poor" wording regardless of order; data in L9b are data for "rich" wording regardless of order).

1. "Poor" first, "rich" second
2. "Rich" first, "poor" second

V022415	Frequency
1	763
2	748

V022416 PreRand.L11a/b. RANDOM PRE L11a/b WORD
 Numeric

PreRand.L11a/b

RANDOMIZATION PRE L11b/c ORDER

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered L11b first and L11c second, or L11c first and L11b second in the Pre (appropriateness of amount paid by rich/poor).

1. L11b ("rich") first, L11c ("poor") second
2. L11c ("poor") first, L11b ("rich") second

V022416	Frequency
1	762
2	749

V022417 PreRand.M1d. ORDER OF TEXT - PRE M1d
 Numeric

PreRand.M1d

ORDER OF TEXT - PRE M1d

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered Pre question M1d (party performance on corporate scandals) with either "Democrats" or "Republicans" read first.

1. Democrats first, Republicans second
2. Republicans first, Democrats second

V022417	Frequency
1	762
2	749

=====
V022418 PreRand.M2. RANDOM- M2 SERIES WORDING
 Numeric

PreRand.M2

RANDOMIZATION - M2 SERIES WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to alternate wording
in the M2 tax cut series (all questions in the series were
randomly assigned to the same wording).

1. "Congress passed"
2. "Bush signed"

V022418	Frequency
1	759
2	752

=====
V022419 PreRand.P1P2. P1/P2 RANDOM SELECTION
 Numeric

PreRand.P1P2

P1/P2 RANDOM SELECTION

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income
inequality series.

- Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 and P1j,k,m
- Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 and P1j,k,m
- Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 and P2j,k,m
- Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 and P2j,k,m

1. Series 1: P1 series "whites better jobs/income" wording
2. Series 2: P1 series "blacks worse jobs/income" wording
3. Series 3: P2 series "women worse jobs/income" wording
4. Series 4: P2 series "men better jobs/income" wording

V022419	Frequency
1	376
2	363
3	398
4	374

=====
V022420 PreRand.P1. RANDOMIZATION PRE P1 SERIES
 Numeric

PreRand.P1

RANDOMIZATION PRE P1 SERIES

Respondents were administered a P1 (race) income inequality series in 1 of 2 possible orders, randomly assigned. This order was used regardless of which P1 series was administered ("whites better/higher" or "blacks worse/lower").

1. Pla,c,d,e,f,g
2. Plb,d,e,f,c,a,g

INAP.
Not assigned to a P1 series

V022420	Frequency
.	772
1	385
2	354

=====
V022421 PreRand.P1k/m. RANDOM PRE P1k/m WORDING
 Numeric

PreRand.P1k/m

RANDOMIZATION PRE P1k/m WORDING ORDER

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered P1k/P1m (party better for whites/blacks) with wording "whites" first and "blacks" second or vice versa. (Data in P1k are data for "whites" wording regardless of order; data in P1m are data for "blacks" wording regardless of order).

1. "Whites" first, "blacks" second
2. "Blacks" first, "whites" second

INAP.
Not assigned to a P1 series

V022421	Frequency
.	772
1	361
2	378

=====
V022422 PreRand.P2. RANDOMIZATION PRE P2 SERIES
 Numeric

PreRand.P2

RANDOMIZATION PRE P2 SERIES

Respondents were administered a P2 (gender) income inequality series in 1 of 2 possible orders, randomly assigned. This order was used regardless of which P2 series was administered ("women worse/lower" or "men better/higher").

1. P2a,c,d,e,f,g
2. P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

INAP.
Not assigned to a P2 series

V022422	Frequency
.	739
1	404
2	368

=====
V022423 PreRand.P2k/m. RANDOM PRE P2k/m WORDING
 Numeric

PreRand.P2k/m

RANDOMIZATION PRE P2k/m WORDING ORDER

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered P2k/P2m (party better for women/men) with wording "women" first and "men" second or vice versa. (Data in P2k are data for "women" wording regardless of order; data in P2m are data for "men" wording regardless of order).

1. "Women" first, "men" second
2. "Men" first, "women" second

INAP.
Not assigned to a P2 series

V022423	Frequency
.	739
1	369
2	403

=====

V022424	PreRand.Q1Q4. RANDOM ORDER Q1-Q2/Q3-Q4
	Numeric

PreRand.Q1Q4

RANDOMIZED ORDER Q1-Q2/Q3-Q4

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.

1. Q2-Q4 first, Q1-Q2 second
2. Q1-Q2 first, Q3-Q4 second

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V022424	Frequency

.	324
1	594
2	593

=====
V022425 PreRand.Q3d. RANDOM ORDER PRE Q3d SERIES
 Numeric

PreRand.Q3d

RANDOMIZED ORDER PRE Q3d SERIES

For Pre panel respondents, the Q3d series of questions (reasons for 9/11 attack) were asked in 1 of 2 possible orders, randomly assigned.

1. Q3d1,d2,d5,d6
2. Q3d5,d6,d1,d2

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V022425	Frequency
.	324
1	585
2	602

=====
V022426 PreRand.Q3g. RANDOMIZED PRE Q3g WORDING
 Numeric

PreRand.Q3g

RANDOMIZED PRE Q3g WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for Q3g (President Bush performance) in the Pre.

1. "Handling war on terrorism"
2. "Responded to attack of September 11"

V022426	Frequency
1	774
2	737

=====
V022427 PreRand.Q4a4. RANDOMIZED ORDER Q4a4/Q4a5
 Numeric

PreRand.Q4a4

RANDOMIZED ORDER Q4a4/Q4a5

Panel respondents were randomly assigned to be administered Q4a4 (whether war against the Taliban worth the cost) either before or after Q4a5 (is Bin Laden still alive) in the Pre.

1. Q4a4 first, Q4a5 second
2. Q4a5 first, Q4a4 second

INAP.

Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V022427	Frequency
.	324
1	606
2	581

V023001 A1. How Much Attn to Campaigns
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

A1.

Some people don't pay much attention to political campaigns. How about you? Would you say that you have been VERY MUCH INTERESTED, SOMEWHAT INTERESTED or NOT MUCH INTERESTED in the political campaigns so far this year?

1. Very much interested
3. Somewhat interested
5. Not much interested
8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

V023001	Frequency
0	5
1	367
3	811
5	326
8	2

V023002 A6. How Many Days Watched Natl News
Numeric
Missing eq 8, ge 9

A6.

How many days in the PAST WEEK did you watch the NATIONAL network news on TV?

- 00. None
- 01. One Day
- 02. Two Days
- 03. Three Days
- 04. Four Days
- 05. Five Days
- 06. Six Days
- 07. Every Day

- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 99. NA

V023002	Frequency
0	309
1	118
2	163
3	165
4	93
5	151
6	41
7	467
8	2
99	2

=====
V023003 A7. Num Days Local Aft/Early Eve News
 Numeric
 Missing eq 8, ge 9

A7.

How many days IN THE PAST WEEK did you watch the local TV news shows, either in the late afternoon or in the early-evening?

- 00. None
- 01. One Day
- 02. Two Days
- 03. Three Days
- 04. Four Days
- 05. Five Days
- 06. Six Days
- 07. Every Day

- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 99. NA

V023003	Frequency
0	279
1	99
2	144
3	157
4	121
5	184
6	68
7	455
8	1
9	1
99	2

=====

V023004 A10. Num Days Read Newsp in Past Wk
 Numeric
 Missing eq 8, ge 9

A10.

How many days IN THE PAST WEEK did you read a daily newspaper?

- 00. None
- 01. One Day
- 02. Two Days
- 03. Three Days
- 04. Four Days
- 05. Five Days
- 06. Six Days
- 07. Every Day

- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 99. NA

V023004	Frequency
0	326
1	192
2	144
3	116
4	75
5	87
6	45
7	525
99	1

=====

V023005 A12. App/disapp Bush Handling Job as Pre
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

A12.

Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush is

HANDLING HIS JOB AS PRESIDENT?

- 1. Approve
- 5. Disapprove

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023005	Frequency
0	29
1	1009
5	435
8	28
9	10

=====
V023006 A12a. Bush Job as Pres- Approve/Disapp
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

A12a.

IF R APPROVES GEORGE W. BUSH HANDLING JOB AS PRESIDENT:/
IF R DISAPPROVES GEORGE W. BUSH HANDLING JOB AS PRESIDENT:

(Do you [approve/disapprove])
STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

- 1. Strongly
- 5. Not Strongly

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
8,9,0 in A12

V023006	Frequency
.	67
0	6
1	967
5	467
8	3
9	1

=====
V023006x A12x. Summary - Bush job as Pres
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

A12x.

Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush is
HANDLING HIS JOB AS PRESIDENT?

(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

APPROVAL - GEORGE W. BUSH JOB AS PRESIDENT

Built from A12 and A12a.

1. Approve strongly
2. Approve not strongly
4. Disapprove not strongly
5. Disapprove strongly

8. Don't know (A12 or A12a)
9. Refused (A12 or A12a)
0. NA (A12 or A12a)

V023006X	Frequency
0	35
1	691
2	310
4	157
5	276
8	31
9	11

=====
V023007 B1. How Much R Cares Who Wins House
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

B1.

As you know, representatives to Congress in Washington are being
chosen in this election from congressional districts all around
the country.

How much would you say that you personally care about the way
the election to the U.S. House of Representatives comes out:
do you care VERY MUCH, PRETTY MUCH, NOT VERY MUCH or NOT AT ALL?

1. Very much
2. Pretty much
3. Not very much
4. Not at all

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

V023007	Frequency
0	3
1	467
2	642
3	336
4	58
8	4
9	1

=====

V023008 B2. Approve/Disapp Congress
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

B2.

Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way the U.S. Congress
 has been handling its job?

- 1. Approve
- 5. Disapprove

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023008	Frequency
0	46
1	889
5	525
8	36
9	15

=====

V023009 B2a. Congress Appr/Disapp How Much
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

B2a.

IF R APPROVES U.S. CONGRESS HANDLING ITS JOB:/
 IF R DISAPPROVES U.S. CONGRESS HANDLING ITS JOB:

(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

- 1. Strongly
- 5. Not Strongly

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

8,9,0 in B2

V023009	Frequency
.	97
0	7
1	584
5	821
8	1
9	1

=====
V023009x B2x. Summary - Approve Congress Job
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

B2x.

Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way the U.S. Congress
has been handling its job?
(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

SUMMARY: APPROVAL OF CONGRESS HANDLING ITS JOB

Built from B2 and B2a.

1. Approve strongly
2. Approve not strongly
4. Disapprove not strongly
5. Disapprove strongly

8. Don't know (B2 or B2a)
9. Refused (B2 or B2a)
0. NA (B2 or B2a)

V023009X	Frequency
0	53
1	294
2	587
4	234
5	290
8	37
9	16

=====
C1.

I'd like to get your feelings toward some people in the news
these days. I'll read the name of a person and I'll ask you to
rate that person on a thermometer that runs from 0 to 100
degrees. Rating above 50 means that you feel favorable and warm
toward the person. Rating below 50 means that you feel
unfavorable and cool toward the person. Rating right at the 50

degree mark means you don't feel particularly warm or cold. You may use any number from 0 to 100 to tell me how favorable or unfavorable your feelings are. If we come to a person whose name you don't recognize, just tell me and we'll move on to the next one.

=====
V023010 Cla. George W. Bush Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

C1a.

The first person is:
George W. Bush
Where on that thermometer would you rate George W. Bush?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: GEORGE W. BUSH

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

=====
V023011 C1b. Cheney Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

C1b.

(The next person is:)
Dick Cheney
(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: DICK CHENEY

Individual thermometers (C1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1j,C1h,C1m,C1p,C1r
C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1r,C1p,C1m,C1h,C1j
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

=====
V023012 C1c. Gore Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

C1c.

(The next person is:)

Al Gore

(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE
SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: AL GORE

Individual thermometers (C1) were administered in one of two
possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st
thermometer):

C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1j,C1h,C1m,C1p,C1r
C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1r,C1p,C1m,C1h,C1j
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

=====
V023013 C1d. Lieberman Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

C1d.

(The next person is:)

Joseph Lieberman

(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: JOSEPH LIEBERMAN

Individual thermometers (C1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1j,C1h,C1m,C1p,C1r

C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1r,C1p,C1m,C1h,C1j

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

=====
V023014 C1e. Nader Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

C1e.

(The next person is:)
Ralph Nader
(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: RALPH NADER

Individual thermometers (C1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1j,C1h,C1m,C1p,C1r

C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1r,C1p,C1m,C1h,C1j

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

=====
V023015 C1f. Bill Clinton Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

C1f.

(The next person is:)
Bill Clinton
(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE
SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: BILL CLINTON

Individual thermometers (C1) were administered in one of two
possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st
thermometer):

C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1j,C1h,C1m,C1p,C1r

C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1r,C1p,C1m,C1h,C1j

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

=====
V023016 C1h. Colin Powell Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

C1h.

(The next person is:)
Colin Powell
(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE
SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: COLIN POWELL

Individual thermometers (C1) were administered in one of two
possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st
thermometer):

C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1j,C1h,C1m,C1p,C1r
C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1r,C1p,C1m,C1h,C1j
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

=====
V023017 C1j. Ashcroft Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

C1j.

(The next person is:)
John Ashcroft
(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE
SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: JOHN ASHCROFT

Individual thermometers (C1) were administered in one of two
possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st
thermometer):

C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1j,C1h,C1m,C1p,C1r
C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1r,C1p,C1m,C1h,C1j
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

=====
V023018 C1m. Jackson Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

C1m.

(The next person is:)
Jesse Jackson

(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: JESSE JACKSON

Individual thermometers (C1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1j,C1h,C1m,C1p,C1r

C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1r,C1p,C1m,C1h,C1j

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

=====
V023019 C1p. Laura Bush Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

C1p.

(The next person is:)

Laura Bush

(Where on that thermometer would you rate her?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: LAURA BUSH

Individual thermometers (C1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1j,C1h,C1m,C1p,C1r

C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1r,C1p,C1m,C1h,C1j

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

=====
V023020 Clr. Hillary Clinton Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

Clr.

(The next person is:)
Hillary Clinton
(Where on that thermometer would you rate her?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE
SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: HILLARY CLINTON

Individual thermometers (C1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

 C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1j,C1h,C1m,C1p,C1r

 C1a,C1b,C1c,C1d,C1e,C1f,C1r,C1p,C1m,C1h,C1j

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

=====
V023021 D2. Better One Party Control or Split
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

D2.

Do you think it is better when ONE PARTY CONTROLS both the
presidency and Congress, better when CONTROL IS SPLIT between
the Democrats and Republicans, or DOESN'T MATTER?

- 1. Better When One Party Controls Both
- 3. Better When Control Is Split
- 5. It Doesn't Matter

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023021	Frequency
0	32
1	315
3	888
5	261
8	9
9	6

=====
V023022 F1. R 7Pt Scale Lib-Con Self-Placement
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

F1.

We hear a lot of talk these days about liberals and
conservatives. When it comes to politics, do you usually think
of yourself as EXTREMELY LIBERAL, LIBERAL, SLIGHTLY LIBERAL,
MODERATE OR MIDDLE OF THE ROAD, SLIGHTLY CONSERVATIVE,
CONSERVATIVE, EXTREMELY CONSERVATIVE, or haven't you thought
much about this?

- 01. Extremely Liberal
- 02. Liberal
- 03. Slightly Liberal
- 04. Moderate; Middle of the Road
- 05. Slightly Conservative
- 06. Conservative
- 07. Extremely Conservative

- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 90. Haven't thought much [Do Not Probe]
- 00. NA

V023022	Frequency
0	11
1	23
2	181
3	135
4	340
5	186
6	315
7	65
8	8
9	3
90	244

=====

V023023 Fla. If R Had to Choose Liberal/Conserv
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Fla.

IF R LIB-CON SCALE SELF-PLACEMENT IS MODERATE/HAVEN'T THOUGHT/DK:

If you had to choose, would you consider yourself a LIBERAL or
 a CONSERVATIVE?

-
- 1. Liberal
 - 3. Conservative
 - 5. Moderate {VOL}
 - 7. R Refuses to Choose

 - 8. Don't know
 - 0. NA

INAP.
 1-3,5-7,9,0 in F1

V023023	Frequency
.	919
0	9
1	228
3	306
5	11
7	17
8	21

=====

V023024 Flx. Summary - Lib-Con Self-Placement
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Flx.

We hear a lot of talk these days about liberals and conservatives. When it comes to politics, do you usually think of yourself as EXTREMELY LIBERAL, LIBERAL, SLIGHTLY LIBERAL, MODERATE OR MIDDLE OF THE ROAD, SLIGHTLY CONSERVATIVE, CONSERVATIVE, EXTREMELY CONSERVATIVE, or haven't you thought much about this?
 If you had to choose, would you consider yourself a LIBERAL or a CONSERVATIVE?

SUMMARY - LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE SELF-PLACEMENT

Built from F1 and Fla

- 1. Liberal (01/02/03;. or 90/04/08;1)
- 3. Moderate (90/04/08;5 or 04;7/8/0)
- 5. Conservative (05/06/07;. or 90/04/08;3)
- 7. Refused to choose (90/08;7 or 09;.)

- 8. DK (90/08;8)
- 0. NA to F1; 08,90 in F1 and 0 in Fla

V023024	Frequency
0	19
1	567
3	20
5	872
7	16
8	17

=====
 V023025 G1. R Better/Worse Off in Last Year
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

G1.

We are interested in how people are getting along financially these days. Would you say that you (and your family) are BETTER OFF, WORSE OFF, or just about the same financially as you were a year ago?

- 1. Better
- 3. Worse
- 5. Same

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023025	Frequency
0	3
1	319
3	430
5	754
8	2
9	3

=====
V023026 G1a. R How Much Bett/Wrs Off in Last Yr
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

G1a.

IF R IS BETTER OFF FINANCIALLY THAN A YEAR AGO:/
IF R IS WORSE OFF FINANCIALLY THAN A YEAR AGO:

(Is that) MUCH [better/worse] off or SOMEWHAT [better/worse] off?

- 1. Much Better
- 2. Somewhat Better
- 3. Same (5 in G1)
- 4. Somewhat Worse
- 5. Much Worse

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused

- 0. NA

INAP.
8,9,0 in G1

V023026	Frequency
.	8
0	6
1	88
2	227
3	754
4	297
5	129
8	2

=====

V023027 H1. US Economy Better/Worse in Last Yr
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

H1.

Now thinking about the economy in the country as a whole, would you say that over the past year the nation's economy has gotten BETTER, STAYED ABOUT THE SAME, or gotten WORSE?

- 1. Better
- 3. Same
- 5. Worse

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023027	Frequency
0	6
1	69
3	321
5	1112
8	3

=====

V023028 H1a. How Much US Econ Bet/Wrs in Last Yr
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

H1a.

IF R SAYS ECONOMY HAS GOTTEN BETTER: /
 IF R SAYS ECONOMY HAS GOTTEN WORSE:

(Would you say) MUCH [better/worse] or SOMEWHAT [better/worse]?

- 1. Much Better
- 2. Somewhat Better
- 3. Same (3 in H1)
- 4. Somewhat Worse
- 5. Much Worse

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
8,9,0 in H1

V023028	Frequency
.	9
0	2
1	8
2	61
3	321
4	627
5	481
8	1
9	1

=====
V023029 H5. Approve/Disapp Bush on Economy
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

H5.

IF R SELECTED FOR H5 ADMINISTRATION:

Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush is
HANDLING THE ECONOMY?

Approval of the President's performance on the economy
was randomly assigned to administration at H5 or J5 in
the Pre.
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. Approve
- 5. Disapprove

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for J5 administration

V023029	Frequency
.	761
0	21
1	384
5	332
8	12
9	1

=====
V023030 H5a. How Much Appr/Disapp Bush on Econ
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

H5a.

IF R SELECTED FOR H5 ADMINISTRATION:
IF R APPROVES GEORGE W. BUSH HANDLING THE ECONOMY:/
IF R DISAPPROVES GEORGE W. BUSH HANDLING THE ECONOMY:

(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

- 1. Strongly
- 5. Not Strongly

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
8,9,0 in H5; R selected for J5 administration

V023030	Frequency
.	795
0	4
1	410
5	300
8	2

=====
V023031 H7. Which Pty Bettr Handle Economy
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

H7.

Which party do you think would do a better job of HANDLING THE

NATION'S ECONOMY... the [Democrats/Republicans], the
[Republicans/Democrats], or wouldn't there be much difference
between them?
{IF 'DK' OR 'NEITHER PARTY' IS VOLUNTEERED, DO NOT PROBE}

Order of "Democrats" and "Republicans" in question text is
randomized.
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Democrats
3. Republicans
5. Wouldn't Be Much Difference/no Difference
7. Neither Party {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

V023031	Frequency
0	6
1	450
3	416
5	597
7	13
8	25
9	4

=====
V023032 H9. US Position Stronger/Weaker in Last
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

H9.

Turning to some other issues facing the country. During
the past year, would you say that the United States' position in
the world has grown WEAKER, STAYED ABOUT THE SAME, or has it
grown STRONGER?

1. Weaker
3. Stayed about the Same
5. Stronger

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

V023032	Frequency
0	8
1	498
3	452
5	542
8	8
9	3

=====

V023033 H12. Agree/Dis US Should Stay Home
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

H12.

Do you AGREE or DISAGREE with this statement: 'This country
 would be better off if we just stayed home and did not concern
 ourselves with problems in other parts of the world.'

1. Agree
 5. Disagree

8. Don't know
 9. Refused
 0. NA

V023033	Frequency
0	34
1	285
5	1174
8	15
9	3

=====

V023034 H13. Appr/Dis Bush Handling Forgn Relat
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

H13.

Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush is
 HANDLING OUR RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES?

1. Approve
 5. Disapprove

8. Don't know
 9. Refused
 0. NA

V023034	Frequency
0	20
1	912
5	556
8	18
9	5

=====

V023035 H13a. How Much App/Dis Bush on Foreign R
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

H13a.

IF R APPROVES GEORGE W. BUSH HANDLING FOREIGN RELATIONS:/
 IF R DISAPPROVES GEORGE W. BUSH HANDLING FOREIGN RELATIONS:

(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

1. Strongly
 5. Not Strongly

8. Don't know
 9. Refused
 0. NA

INAP.
 8,9,0 in H13

V023035	Frequency
.	43
0	7
1	956
5	504
8	1

=====

V023035x H13x. Summary: Bush on Foreign Relations
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

H13x.

Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush is
 HANDLING OUR RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES?
 (Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

SUMMARY - APPROVE GEORGE W. BUSH ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Built from H13 and H13a.

- 1. Approve strongly
- 2. Approve not strongly
- 4. Disapprove not strongly
- 5. Disapprove strongly

- 8. Don't know (H13 or H13a)
- 9. Refused (H13 or H13a)
- 0. NA (H13 or H13a)

V023035X	Frequency
0	27
1	586
2	319
4	185
5	370
8	19
9	5

=====
V023036 J1. R Consider Self Dem/Rep/Ind
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

J1.

Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a
REPUBLICAN, a DEMOCRAT, an INDEPENDENT, or what?

- 1. Democrat
- 2. Republican
- 3. Independent
- 4. Other Party {VOL} {SPECIFY}
- 5. No Preference {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023036	Frequency
0	13
1	502
2	474
3	429
4	27
5	59
8	5
9	2

=====
V023037 J1a. Strength R Considers Self Dem/Rep
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

J1a.

IF R IDENTIFIES SELF AS A DEMOCRAT:/
IF R IDENTIFIES SELF AS A REPUBLICAN:

Would you call yourself a STRONG [democrat/republican] or a
NOT VERY STRONG [democrat/republican]?

- 1. Strong
- 5. Not Very Strong

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
3-5,8,9,0 in J1

V023037	Frequency
.	535
0	3
1	486
5	485
8	1
9	1

=====
V023038 J1b. Is R Closer to Dem/Rep Party
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

J1b.

IF R IDENTIFIES AS INDEPENDENT/OTHER PARTY/NO PREFERENCE/DK:

Do you think of yourself as CLOSER to the Republican Party or
to the Democratic party?

- 1. Closer to Republican
- 3. Neither {VOL}
- 5. Closer to Democratic

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
1,2,9,0 in J1

V023038	Frequency
.	991
0	14
1	197
3	95
5	204
8	8
9	2

=====

V023038x J1x. Party Identification Summary
 Numeric
 Missing eq 7, ge 8

J1x.

Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a
 REPUBLICAN, a DEMOCRAT, an INDEPENDENT, or what?
 Would you call yourself a STRONG [democrat/republican] or a
 NOT VERY STRONG [democrat/republican]? /
 Do you think of yourself as CLOSER to the Republican Party or
 to the Democratic party?

SUMMARY - PARTY IDENTIFICATION

Built from J1, J1a, J1b.

Code 8 (apolitical) was used only if the respondent had a
 code of 5 or 8 in J1 and a code of 3,8,9,0 in J1b AND also
 showed little or no interest in politics in response to the
 following survey questions: PRE question A1.(interest in
 campaigns, 5), PRE question B1 (care about Congressional race
 outcome, 4), POST question C1x (nonvoter, 5), POST question F5
 (follow public affairs, 4); respondents who showed an interest
 in politics were coded 3 in J1x.

- 0. Strong Democrat
- 1. Weak Democrat
- 2. Independent-Democrat
- 3. Independent-Independent
- 4. Independent-Republican
- 5. Weak Republican
- 6. Strong Republican

- 7. Other; minor party; refuses to say
- 8. Apolitical
- 9. NA 0 in J1

V023038X	Frequency
0	248
1	254
2	204
3	102
4	197
5	236
6	238
7	10
8	9
9	13

=====

V023039 J4a. Has R Shown Flag in Past 12 Months
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

J4a.

IF R SELECTED FOR J4 ADMINISTRATION:

In the PAST TWELVE MONTHS, have you flown an American flag or displayed the flag in some other way, such as in a window, or on your car, or on a T-shirt or other piece of clothing?

Patriotism items were randomly assigned to placement at J4a,d or R1a,d. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Yes
- 5. No
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 R selected for R1 administration

V023039	Frequency
.	743
0	1
1	668
5	99

=====

V023040 J4d. Things about US Make R Ashamed(1)
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

J4d.

IF R SELECTED FOR J4 ADMINISTRATION:

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with this statement: 'There are some things about America today that make me feel ashamed of America.' Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE?

Patriotism items were randomly assigned to placement at J4a,d or R1a,d.
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Disagree

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
R selected for R1 administration

V023040	Frequency
.	743
0	2
1	328
3	95
5	339
8	1
9	3

=====

V023041 J5. Approve/Disapprove Bush on Economy
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

J5.

IF R SELECTED FOR J5 ADMINISTRATION:

Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush is
HANDLING THE ECONOMY?

Approval of the President's performance on the economy
was randomly assigned to administration at H5 or J5 in
the Pre.
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Approve
5. Disapprove

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
R selected for H5 administration

V023041	Frequency
.	750
0	9
1	421
5	303
8	18
9	10

=====
V023042 J5a. How Much Appr/Disapp Bush on Econ
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

J5a.

IF R SELECTED FOR J5 ADMINISTRATION:
IF R APPROVES GEORGE W. BUSH HANDLING THE ECONOMY:/
IF R DISAPPROVES GEORGE W. BUSH HANDLING THE ECONOMY:

(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

1. Strongly
5. Not Strongly

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
R selected for H5 administration; 8,9,0 in J5

V023042	Frequency
.	787
1	396
5	327
8	1

=====

V023042x J5x. Summary: GW Bush on Economy
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

J5x.

Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush is
 HANDLING THE ECONOMY?
 (Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

SUMMARY - APPROVE GEORGE W. BUSH ON ECONOMY

This summarizes data from H5 and J5 placements.

1. Approve strongly
2. Approve not strongly
4. Disapprove not strongly
5. Disapprove strongly

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

V023042X	Frequency
0	34
1	386
2	415
4	212
5	420
8	33
9	11

=====

J6.

Now I am going to read a statement and ask you whether you agree or disagree.

=====

V023043 J6a. Poor Have Same Chance at Fair Trial
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

J6a.

'In the U.S. today, a poor person has the same chance of getting a fair trial as a wealthy person does'. Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE?

- 1. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Disagree

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023043	Frequency
0	5
1	200
3	134
5	1165
8	7

=====

K1.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K1 SERIES:

Next I am going to read you a list of federal programs. For each one, I would like you to tell me whether you would like to see spending INCREASED or DECREASED.

=====

V023044 K1a. Highways-Federal Spending
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

K1a.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K1 SERIES:

The first program is :
Building and repairing highways.

If you had a say in making up the federal budget this year,
should federal spending on building and repairing highways be
INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: BUILDING AND REPAIRING HIGHWAYS

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
spending series was randomly assigned.
Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K1a,K1b,K1c,K1d,K1e,K1f,K1g,K1h
 K1a,K1g,K1e,K1b,K1c,K1f,K1h,K1d
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
R selected for Pre K2 series

V023044	Frequency
.	740
0	2
1	265
2	56
3	447
9	1

=====
V023045 K1b. AIDS Research- Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K1b.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K1 SERIES:

(What about)
spending on AIDS research?

(Should federal spending on AIDS research be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: AIDS RESEARCH

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal spending series was randomly assigned. Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
K1a,K1b,K1c,K1d,K1e,K1f,K1g,K1h
K1a,K1g,K1e,K1b,K1c,K1f,K1h,K1d
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K2 series

V023045	Frequency
.	740
0	3
1	302
2	66
3	392
4	1
8	6
9	1

=====
V023046 K1c. Welfare- Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K1c.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K1 SERIES:

(What about)
welfare programs?

(Should federal spending on welfare programs be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: WELFARE PROGRAMS

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal spending series was randomly assigned.
 Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K1a,K1b,K1c,K1d,K1e,K1f,K1g,K1h
 K1a,K1g,K1e,K1b,K1c,K1f,K1h,K1d
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
 R selected for Pre K2 series

V023046	Frequency
.	740
0	2
1	164
2	198
3	395
4	3
8	7
9	2

=====
 V023047a K1d1. Public Schools- Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K1d1.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K1 SERIES:
 IF R SELECTED FOR 'PUBLIC SCHOOLS' WORDING:

(What about)
 [public schools/big-city schools]?

(Should federal spending on [public schools/big-city schools]
 be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: PUBLIC SCHOOLS

1/2 of K1d respondents (1/4 sample each) were administered each wording.

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal spending series was randomly assigned. Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
K1a,K1b,K1c,K1d,K1e,K1f,K1g,K1h
K1a,K1g,K1e,K1b,K1c,K1f,K1h,K1d
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K2 series; R selected for alternate wording

V023047A	Frequency
.	1116
1	287
2	17
3	91

=====
V023047b K1d2. Big City Schools -Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K1d2.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K1 SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'BIG CITY SCHOOLS' WORDING:

(What about)
[public schools/big-city schools]?

(Should federal spending on [public schools/big-city schools]
be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: BIG CITY SCHOOLS

1/2 of K1d respondents (1/4 sample each) were administered each wording.

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal spending series was randomly assigned. Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
K1a,K1b,K1c,K1d,K1e,K1f,K1g,K1h
K1a,K1g,K1e,K1b,K1c,K1f,K1h,K1d
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K2 series; R selected for alternate wording

V023047B	Frequency
.	1135
0	2
1	200
2	33
3	132
4	1
8	8

=====
V023048 K1e. Crime- Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K1e.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K1 SERIES:

(What about)
dealing with crime?

(Should federal spending on dealing with crime be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: DEALING WITH CRIME

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal spending series was randomly assigned. Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):

K1a,K1b,K1c,K1d,K1e,K1f,K1g,K1h
 K1a,K1g,K1e,K1b,K1c,K1f,K1h,K1d
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K2 series

V023048	Frequency
.	740
0	5
1	475
2	31
3	256
8	3
9	1

=====
 V023049 K1f. Child Care- Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K1f.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K1 SERIES:

(What about)
 child care?

(Should federal spending on child care be INCREASED,
 DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: CHILD CARE

 Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
 spending series was randomly assigned.
 Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
 possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K1a,K1b,K1c,K1d,K1e,K1f,K1g,K1h
 K1a,K1g,K1e,K1b,K1c,K1f,K1h,K1d
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K2 series

V023049	Frequency
.	740
0	4
1	439
2	49
3	275
4	1
8	1
9	2

=====

V023050a K1g1. Homeland Security-Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K1g1.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K1 SERIES:
 IF R SELECTED FOR 'HOMELAND SECURITY' WORDING:

(What about)
 [Homeland security/the war on terrorism]?

(Should federal spending on Homeland security be INCREASED,
 DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: HOMELAND SECURITY

1/2 of K1g respondents (1/4 sample each) were administered each
 wording.

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
 spending series was randomly assigned.
 Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
 possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K1a,K1b,K1c,K1d,K1e,K1f,K1g,K1h
 K1a,K1g,K1e,K1b,K1c,K1f,K1h,K1d
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K2 series; R selected for alternate wording

V023050A	Frequency
.	1138
0	2
1	237
2	21
3	109
8	4

```
=====
V023050b      K1g2. Terrorism-Federal Spending
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

K1g2.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K1 SERIES:

IF R SELECTED FOR 'WAR ON TERRORISM' WORDING:

(What about)
[Homeland security/the war on terrorism]?

(Should federal spending on Homeland security be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: THE WAR ON TERRORISM

1/2 of K1g respondents (1/4 sample each) were administered each wording.

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal spending series was randomly assigned. Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
K1a, K1b, K1c, K1d, K1e, K1f, K1g, K1h
K1a, K1g, K1e, K1b, K1c, K1f, K1h, K1d
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K2 series; R selected for alternate wording

V023050B	Frequency
.	1113
0	3
1	234
2	34
3	124
8	2
9	1

=====

V023051 K1h. Unemp Insurance-Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K1h.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K1 SERIES:

(What about)
 unemployment insurance?

(Should federal spending on unemployment insurance be
 INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal spending series was randomly assigned. Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K1a,K1b,K1c,K1d,K1e,K1f,K1g,K1h
 K1a,K1g,K1e,K1b,K1c,K1f,K1h,K1d
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K2 series

V023051	Frequency
.	740
0	2
1	275
2	76
3	405
8	10
9	3

=====

K2.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K2 SERIES:

Next I am going to read you a list of federal programs. For each one, I would like you to tell me whether you would like to see spending INCREASED or DECREASED.

=====

V023052 K2a. Environmental Protect-Federal Spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K2a.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K2 SERIES:

The first program is :
 environmental protection

If you had a say in making up the federal budget this year, should federal spending on environmental protection be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal spending series was randomly assigned. Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):

K2a,K2b,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2g,K2h
 K2a,K2g,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2h,K2b
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K1 series

V023052	Frequency
.	771
1	299
2	72
3	367
8	2

=====
 V023053a K2b1. Aid To Poor People-Federal Spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K2b1.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K2 SERIES:
 IF R SELECTED FOR 'POOR PEOPLE' WORDING:

(What about)
 [aid to poor people/aid to the working poor]?

(Should federal spending on [aid to poor people /aid to the
 working poor] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: AID TO POOR PEOPLE

1/2 of K2b respondents (1/4 sample each) were administered each
 wording.

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
 spending series was randomly assigned.
 Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
 possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K2a,K2b,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2g,K2h
 K2a,K2g,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2h,K2b
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K1 series; R selected for alternate wording

V023053A	Frequency
.	1151
1	188
2	24
3	143
4	1
8	4

=====

V023053b K2b2. Aid To Working Poor-Federal Spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K2b2.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K2 SERIES:
 IF R SELECTED FOR 'WORKING POOR' WORDING:

(What about)
 [aid to poor people/aid to the working poor]?

(Should federal spending on [aid to poor people /aid to the
 working poor] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: AID TO THE WORKING POOR

1/2 of K2b respondents (1/4 sample each) were administered each
 wording.

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
 spending series was randomly assigned.
 Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
 possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K2a,K2b,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2g,K2h
 K2a,K2g,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2h,K2b
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K1 series; R selected for alternate wording

V023053B	Frequency
.	1131
0	2
1	229
2	13
3	130
8	6

=====
V023054 K2c. Foreign Aid-Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K2c.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K2 SERIES:

(What about)
foreign aid?

(Should federal spending on foreign aid be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: FOREIGN AID

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal spending series was randomly assigned. Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
K2a,K2b,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2g,K2h
K2a,K2g,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2h,K2b
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
R selected for Pre K1 series

V023054	Frequency
.	771
0	6
1	70
2	317
3	338
4	1
8	6
9	2

=====
V023055 K2d. Social Security-Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K2d.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K2 SERIES:

(What about)
Social Security?

(Should federal spending on Social Security be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: SOCIAL SECURITY

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
spending series was randomly assigned.
Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K2a,K2b,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2g,K2h
 K2a,K2g,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2h,K2b
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
R selected for Pre K1 series

V023055	Frequency
.	771
0	2
1	464
2	19
3	248
4	1
8	5
9	1

=====
V023056 K2e. Border Security- Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K2e.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K2 SERIES:

(What about)
tightening border security to prevent illegal immigration?

(Should federal spending on tightening border security to
prevent illegal immigration be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT
ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: TIGHTENING BORDER SECURITY

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
spending series was randomly assigned.
Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K2a,K2b,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2g,K2h
 K2a,K2g,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2h,K2b
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
R selected for Pre K1 series

V023056	Frequency
.	771
1	508
2	48
3	179
4	1
8	2
9	2

=====

V023057 K2f. Aid to Blacks-Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K2f.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K2 SERIES:

(What about)
 aid to blacks?

(Should federal spending on aid to blacks be INCREASED,
 DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: AID TO BLACKS

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
 spending series was randomly assigned.
 Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
 possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K2a,K2b,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2g,K2h
 K2a,K2g,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2h,K2b
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
 R selected for Pre K1 series

V023057	Frequency
.	771
0	11
1	151
2	118
3	438
4	1
8	6
9	15

=====

V023058 K2g. Infant Mortality-Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K2g.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K2 SERIES:

(What about)
 preventing infant mortality?

(Should federal spending on preventing infant mortality be
 INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: PREVENTING INFANT MORTALITY

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
 spending series was randomly assigned.
 Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
 possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K2a,K2b,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2g,K2h
 K2a,K2g,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2h,K2b
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
 R selected for Pre K1 series

V023058	Frequency
.	771
0	3
1	364
2	38
3	310
4	2
8	18
9	5

=====
V023059a K2h1. Early Ed For Poor- Federal Spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K2h1.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K2 SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'POOR CHILDREN' WORDING

(What about)
[pre-school and early education for poor children/
pre-school and early education for black children]?

(Should federal spending on [pre-school and early education
for poor children/ pre-school and early education for black
children] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: EARLY EDUCATION FOR POOR CHILDREN

1/2 of K2h respondents (1/4 sample each) were administered each
wording.

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
spending series was randomly assigned.
Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
K2a,K2b,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2g,K2h
K2a,K2g,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2h,K2b
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K1 series; R selected for alternate wording

V023059A	Frequency
.	1145
1	265
2	8
3	92
9	1

=====

V023059b K2h2. Early Ed For Blacks- Federal Spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K2h2.

IF R SELECTED FOR PRE K2 SERIES:
 IF R SELECTED FOR 'BLACK CHILDREN' WORDING

(What about)
 [pre-school and early education for poor children/
 pre-school and early education for black children]?

(Should federal spending on [pre-school and early education
 for poor children/ pre-school and early education for black
 children] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: EARLY EDUCATION FOR BLACK CHILDREN

1/2 of K2h respondents (1/4 sample each) were administered each
 wording.

Administration of K1 Federal spending series or K2 Federal
 spending series was randomly assigned.
 Individual K1 spending items were administered in one of two
 possible orders following K1a (highways fixed as 1st):
 K2a,K2b,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2g,K2h
 K2a,K2g,K2c,K2d,K2e,K2f,K2h,K2b
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for Pre K1 series; R selected for alternate wording

V023059B	Frequency
.	1137
0	13
1	187
2	29
3	140
4	1
8	2
9	2

=====
V023060 L1a. Last 20 Yrs Change in Inc Inequal
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1a.

Now on a different topic.
Do you think the difference in incomes between rich people and
poor people in the United States today is LARGER, SMALLER, or
ABOUT THE SAME as it was 20 years ago?

-
- 1. Larger
 - 3. Smaller
 - 5. About the same

 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

V023060	Frequency
0	1
1	1141
3	112
5	237
8	18
9	2

=====
V023061 L1a1. How Much Change in Income Inequal
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1a1.

IF R SAYS GAP BETWEEN RICH AND POOR LARGER THAN 20 YEARS AGO:/
IF R SAYS GAP BETWEEN RICH AND POOR SMALLER THAN 20 YEARS AGO:

(Would you say the difference in incomes is) MUCH
[larger/smaller] or SOMEWHAT [larger/smaller]?

- 1. Much larger
- 2. Somewhat larger
- 3. About the same (3 in L1a)
- 4. Somewhat smaller
- 5. Much smaller

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
8,9,0 in L1a

V023061	Frequency
.	21
0	2
1	665
2	469
3	237
4	86
5	26
8	3
9	2

=====
V023062 L1a2. Is Change in Inc Inequal Good/Bad
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 7

L1a2.

IF R SAYS GAP BETWEEN RICH AND POOR LARGER THAN 20 YEARS AGO:/
IF R SAYS GAP BETWEEN RICH AND POOR SMALLER THAN 20 YEARS AGO:

Do you think this is A GOOD THING, A BAD THING, or haven't you
thought about it?

-
- 1. Good thing
 - 3. Bad thing

 - 7. Haven't thought
 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in L1a

V023062	Frequency
.	258
0	11
1	112
3	694
7	426
8	7
9	3

=====
V023063 L2a. Why do Some Have Better Jobs/Income
 Numeric

L2a.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2a ADMINISTRATION:

In America today, some people have BETTER JOBS and HIGHER INCOMES than others do. WHY do you think that is -- why do some Americans have better jobs and higher incomes than others do?

REASON FOR BETTER JOBS/HIGHER INCOME

This variable flags cases with text recorded whether or not the text itself represents substantive response or opinion (including e.g. digressions, statement of no opinion or refusal etc.).

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income
- L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income
- L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income
- L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Text present
- 5. No text present

INAP.

R not selected for L2a administration

V023063	Frequency
.	1099
1	410
5	2

=====
V023064 L2b. Why do Some Have Worse Jobs/Income
 Numeric

L2b.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2b ADMINISTRATION:

In America today, some people have WORSE JOBS and LOWER INCOMES than others do. WHY do you think that is -- why do some Americans have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do?

REASON FOR WORSE JOBS/LOWER INCOME

This variable flags cases with text recorded whether or not the text itself represents substantive response or opinion (including e.g. digressions, statement of no opinion or refusal etc.).

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income
- L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income
- L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income
- L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Text present
- 5. No text present

INAP.

R not selected for L2b administration

V023064	Frequency
.	1125
1	374
5	12

L2c.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2c ADMINISTRATION:

Next, we'd like to know WHY you think it is, that in America today, some people have BETTER JOBS and HIGHER INCOMES than others do. I'm going to read you some possible explanations, and I want you to tell me how IMPORTANT you think each is.

V023065a L2c1. Why Bett Jobs:more able to learn
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2c1.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2c ADMINISTRATION:

[The first is:/(Next:)]
 'Because some people have more in-born ability to learn.'
 (Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
 important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
 some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others
 do ?)

REASON FOR BETTER JOBS/INCOME: IN-BORN ABILITY TO LEARN

1. Two orderings L2c series items were possible:
 L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7 OR L2c2,c4,c5,c6,c3,c1,c7
2. Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
 - L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income
 - L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income
 - L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income
 - L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income
 The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,
 c6,c7; the L2d closed list consists of L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7.
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}
8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
 R not selected for L2c administration

V023065A	Frequency
.	1164
1	128
3	129
5	89
8	1

=====
 V023065b L2c2. Why Bett Jobs:discrimination
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2c2.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2c ADMINISTRATION:

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because discrimination holds some people back.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

REASON FOR BETTER JOBS/INCOME: DISCRIMINATION HOLDS BACK

-
1. Two orderings L2c series items were possible:
L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7 OR L2c2,c4,c5,c6,c3,c1,c7
 2. Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
 - L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income
 - L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income
 - L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income
 - L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income
 The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7; the L2d closed list consists of L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R not selected for L2c administration

V023065B	Frequency
.	1164
0	4
1	91
3	155
5	90
7	3
8	2
9	2

=====

V023065c L2c3. Why Bett Jobs: don't work as hard
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2c3.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2c ADMINISTRATION:

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because some people just don't work as hard.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

REASON FOR BETTER JOBS/INCOME: SOME PEOPLE DON'T WORK AS HARD

1. Two orderings L2c series items were possible:
 L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7 OR L2c2,c4,c5,c6,c3,c1,c7

2. Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
 L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income
 L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income
 L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income
 L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income
 The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7; the L2d closed list consists of L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7.
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
 3. Somewhat important
 5. Not important at all
 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
 9. Refused
 0. NA

INAP.
 R not selected for L2c administration

V023065C	Frequency
.	1164
0	3
1	154
3	133
5	53
7	2
8	1
9	1

=====

V023065d L2c4. Why Bett Jobs:no chance at good ed
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2c4.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2c ADMINISTRATION:

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because some people don't get a chance to get a good education.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

REASON FOR BETTER JOBS/INCOME: SOME HAVE NO CHANCE AT EDUCATION

1. Two orderings L2c series items were possible:

L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7 OR L2c2,c4,c5,c6,c3,c1,c7

2. Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income

L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income

L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income

L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income

The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7; the L2d closed list consists of L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R not selected for L2c administration

V023065D	Frequency
.	1164
1	191
3	111
5	39
7	3
8	2
9	1

=====
V023065e L2c5. Why Bett Jobs:choose low-pay jobs
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2c5.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2c ADMINISTRATION:

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because some people just choose low-paying jobs.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

REASON FOR BETTER JOBS/INCOME: SOME PEOPLE CHOOSE LOW-PAY JOBS

- 1. Two orderings L2c series items were possible:
L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7 OR L2c2,c4,c5,c6,c3,c1,c7
- 2. Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
 - L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income
 - L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income
 - L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income
 - L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income
 The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7; the L2d closed list consists of L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
R not selected for L2c administration

V023065E	Frequency
.	1164
0	3
1	72
3	116
5	141
7	10
8	3
9	2

=====
 V023065f L2c6. Why Bett Jobs:govt policies
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2c6.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2c ADMINISTRATION:

[The first is:(Next:)]

'Because government policies have helped high-income workers more.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

REASON FOR BETTER JOBS/INCOME: GOV'T POLICIES

- 1. Two orderings L2c series items were possible:
L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7 OR L2c2,c4,c5,c6,c3,c1,c7
- 2. Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
 - L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income
 - L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income
 - L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income
 - L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income
 The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7; the L2d closed list consists of L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
R not selected for L2c administration

V023065F	Frequency
.	1164
0	2
1	94
3	119
5	117
7	7
8	7
9	1

=====
 V023065g L2c7. Why Bett Jobs:God made some differ
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2c7.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2c ADMINISTRATION:

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because God made people different from one another.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

REASON FOR BETTER JOBS/INCOME: GOD MADE PEOPLE DIFFERENT

1. Two orderings L2c series items were possible:
L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7 OR L2c2,c4,c5,c6,c3,c1,c7
 2. Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income
L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income
L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income
L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income
- The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7; the L2d closed list consists of L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R not selected for L2c administration

V023065G	Frequency
.	1164
0	6
1	81
3	65
5	184
7	7
8	1
9	3

=====
L2d.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2d ADMINISTRATION:

Next, we'd like to know WHY you think it is, that in America today, some people have WORSE JOBS and LOWER INCOMES than others do. I'm going to read you some possible explanations, and I want you to tell me how IMPORTANT you think each is.

=====
V023066a L2d1. Why Wrse Jobs:more able to learn
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2d1.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2d ADMINISTRATION:

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because some people have more in-born ability to learn.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do ?)

REASON FOR WORSE JOBS/INCOME: IN-BORN ABILITY TO LEARN

Two orderings L2d series items were possible:

L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7

L2d2,d4,d5,d6,d3,d1,d7

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income

L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income

L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income

L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income

The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7; the closed list for L2d consists of questions L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R not selected for L2d administration

V023066A	Frequency
.	1145
1	125
3	150
5	82
7	5
8	3
9	1

=====

V023066b L2d2. Why Wrse Jobs:discrimination
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2d2.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2d ADMINISTRATION:

[The first is:/(Next:)]
 'Because discrimination holds some people back.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do ?)

REASON FOR WORSE JOBS/INCOME: DISCRIMINATION HOLDS BACK

Two orderings L2d series items were possible:

L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7

L2d2,d4,d5,d6,d3,d1,d7

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income

L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income

L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income

L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income

The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5, c6,c7; the closed list for L2d consists of questions L2d1,d2,d3, d4,d5,d6,d7.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R not selected for L2d administration

V023066B	Frequency
.	1145
0	1
1	93
3	177
5	88
7	4
8	2
9	1

```
=====
V023066c      L2d3. Why Wrse Jobs:some don't work hard
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

L2d3.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2d ADMINISTRATION:

```
[The first is:/(Next:)]
'Because some people just don't work as hard.'
```

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do ?)

REASON FOR WORSE JOBS/INCOME: SOME PEOPLE DON'T WORK AS HARD

Two orderings L2d series items were possible:

L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7

L2d2,d4,d5,d6,d3,d1,d7

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income

L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income

L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income

L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income

The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7; the closed list for L2d consists of questions L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 R not selected for L2d administration

V023066C	Frequency
.	1145
0	3
1	175
3	136
5	48
7	3
8	1

```
=====
V023066d      L2d4. Why Wrse Jobs:no chance at good ed
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

L2d4.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2d ADMINISTRATION:

[The first is:/(Next:)]
 'Because some people don't get a chance to get a good
 education.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
 important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
 some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others
 do ?)

REASON FOR WORSE JOBS/INCOME: SOME HAVE NO CHANCE AT EDUCATION

```
-----
```

Two orderings L2d series items were possible:
 L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7
 L2d2,d4,d5,d6,d3,d1,d7

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
 L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income
 L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income
 L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income
 L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income

The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,
 c6,c7; the closed list for L2d consists of questions L2d1,d2,d3,
 d4,d5,d6,d7.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 R not selected for L2d administration

V023066D	Frequency
.	1145
0	6
1	203
3	112
5	37
7	4
8	1
9	3

```
=====
V023066e      L2d5. Why Wrse Jobs:choose low-pay jobs
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

L2d5.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2d ADMINISTRATION:

```
[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because some people just choose low-paying jobs.'
(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others
do ?)
```

REASON FOR WORSE JOBS/INCOME: SOME PEOPLE CHOOSE LOW-PAY JOBS

Two orderings L2d series items were possible:
 L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7
 L2d2,d4,d5,d6,d3,d1,d7

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
 L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income
 L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income
 L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income
 L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income

The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,
 c6,c7; the closed list for L2d consists of questions L2d1,d2,d3,
 d4,d5,d6,d7.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
R not selected for L2d administration

V023066E	Frequency
.	1145
0	6
1	70
3	139
5	138
7	9
8	3
9	1

=====
V023066f L2d6. Why Wrse Jobs:govt policies
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2d6.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2d ADMINISTRATION:

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because government policies have helped high-income workers
more.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others
do ?)

REASON FOR WORSE JOBS/INCOME: GOV'T POLICIES

Two orderings L2d series items were possible:

L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7

L2d2,d4,d5,d6,d3,d1,d7

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income

L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income

L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income

L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income

The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,
c6,c7; the closed list for L2d consists of questions L2d1,d2,d3,
d4,d5,d6,d7.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
R not selected for L2d administration

V023066F	Frequency
.	1145
0	3
1	92
3	127
5	127
7	9
8	5
9	3

=====
V023066g L2d7. Why Wrse Jobs:God made some differ
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2d7.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2d ADMINISTRATION:

[The first is:/(Next:)]
'Because God made people different from one another.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do ?)

REASON FOR WORSE JOBS/INCOME: GOD MADE PEOPLE DIFFERENT

Two orderings L2d series items were possible:

L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7

L2d2,d4,d5,d6,d3,d1,d7

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

L2a - open-end reason some people have better jobs/income

L2b - open-end reason some people have worse jobs/income

L2c - closed list reasons some people have better jobs/income

L2d - closed list reasons some people have worse jobs/income

The closed list for L2c consists of questions L2c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7; the closed list for L2d consists of questions L2d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6,d7.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R not selected for L2d administration

V023066G	Frequency
.	1145
0	4
1	79
3	95
5	176
7	7
8	3
9	2

=====
V023067 L9a. Party Better for Poor People
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L9a.

Which political party do you think is generally better for
[poor/rich] people - the DEMOCRATS, the REPUBLICANS, or is
there NOT MUCH DIFFERENCE between them?

PARTY R THINKS IS BETTER FOR POOR PEOPLE

L9a-L9b are randomly assigned to have a 1/2 sample administered
with "poor" first and "rich" second. The other 1/2 sample
administered reverse wording order ("rich" first and "poor"
second).

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. Democrats
- 3. Republicans
- 5. Not much difference

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023067	Frequency
0	8
1	783
3	130
5	574
8	12
9	4

=====
V023068 L9b. Party Better for Rich People
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L9b.

And which party do you think is generally better for
[rich/poor] people - the DEMOCRATS, the REPUBLICANS, or is
there NOT MUCH DIFFERENCE between them?

PARTY R THINKS IS BETTER FOR RICH PEOPLE

L9a-L9b are randomly assigned to have a 1/2 sample administered
with "poor" first and "rich" second. The other 1/2 sample
administered reverse wording order ("rich" first and "poor"
second).

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Democrats
- 3. Republicans
- 5. Not much difference

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023068	Frequency
0	3
1	82
3	845
5	560
8	16
9	5

=====

L11.

Next are a few questions about federal income taxes.

=====

V023069 L11a. R Pay Right Amount in Taxes
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L11a.

Do you feel you are asked to pay MORE THAN YOU SHOULD in federal income taxes, about the RIGHT AMOUNT, or LESS THAN YOU SHOULD?

- 1. More than should pay
- 3. About right
- 5. Less than should pay
- 7. Don't pay at all {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023069	Frequency
0	16
1	720
3	694
5	55
7	22
8	4

=====

V023070 L11b. Rich Pay Right Amount in Taxes
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L11b.

What about rich people? Do you feel rich people are asked to pay MORE THAN THEY SHOULD in federal income taxes, about the RIGHT AMOUNT, or LESS THAN THEY SHOULD?

1st 1/2 SAMPLE L11b ("rich") FIRST AND L11c ("poor") SECOND;
2nd 1/2 SAMPLE L11c ("poor") FIRST AND L11b ("rich") SECOND
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. More than should pay
- 3. About right
- 5. Less than should pay
- 7. Don't pay at all {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023070	Frequency
0	6
1	226
3	444
5	812
8	22
9	1

=====

V023071 L11c. Poor Pay Right Amount in Taxes
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L11c.

What about poor people? Do you feel poor people are asked to pay MORE THAN THEY SHOULD in federal income taxes, about the RIGHT AMOUNT, or LESS THAN THEY SHOULD?

1st 1/2 SAMPLE L11b ("rich") FIRST AND L11c ("poor") SECOND;
2nd 1/2 SAMPLE L11c ("poor") FIRST AND L11b ("rich") SECOND
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. More than should pay
- 3. About right
- 5. Less than should pay
- 7. Don't pay at all {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023071	Frequency
0	7
1	644
3	702
5	121
7	14
8	22
9	1

=====

V023072 M1a. Attention to Corporate Scandals
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M1a.

Over the last year, investigations into a number of large corporations such as Enron have found top executives to have exaggerated profits through shady accounting procedures. The executives received huge bonuses, but their companies went bankrupt and workers lost their jobs and retirement savings.

How much attention would you say you've paid to those stories
 -- QUITE A LOT, SOME, JUST A LITTLE, or NONE AT ALL?

- 1. Quite a lot
- 2. Some
- 3. Just a little
- 4. None

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023072	Frequency
0	2
1	896
2	441
3	136
4	35
8	1

=====
V023073 M1a2. Made R Angry- Corporate Scandals
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M1a2.

IF R PAID ATTENTION TO CORPORATE SCANDALS:

Have these stories ever made you angry?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
4,8,9,0 in M1a

V023073	Frequency
.	38
0	7
1	1296
5	168
9	2

=====
V023074 M1a3. How Many COs Affected by Scandal
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 7

M1a3.

IF R PAID ATTENTION TO CORPORATE SCANDALS:

How common do you think this problem is today: would you say
it affects NEARLY ALL large U.S. companies, MANY, SOME, or
JUST A FEW?

- 1. Nearly all
- 2. Many
- 3. Some
- 4. Just a few

- 7. Haven't thought about {VOL}
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
4,8,9,0 in M1a

V023074	Frequency
.	38
0	1
1	168
2	756
3	407
4	134
7	1
8	6

=====

V023075 M1d. Which Pty Bett to Deal w/ Corp Scan
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M1d.

Which party do you think would do a better job making sure that these problems do not continue to happen, the [DEMOCRATS/REPUBLICANS], the [REPUBLICANS/DEMOCRATS], or WOULDN'T THERE BE MUCH DIFFERENCE between them?

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered Pre question M1d (party performance on corporate scandals) with either "Democrats" or "Republicans" read first. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Democrats
- 3. Republicans
- 5. Wouldn't be much difference
- 7. Neither {VOL}

- 8 Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023075	Frequency
0	6
1	280
3	174
5	1035
7	3
8	13

=====

V023076 M2a. Favor 2001 Tax Cut-Combined Wording
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M2a.

As you may recall, [Congress passed/President Bush signed] a big tax cut last year. Did you FAVOR or OPPOSE the tax cut, or is this something you haven't thought about?

FAVOR/OPPOSE TAX CUT: COMBINED WORDING

This combines data from M2a1 and M2a2.
See notes M2a1/M2a2.

- 01. Favor
- 05. Oppose
- 07. Other/depends/neither {VOL} {SPECIFY}
- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 00. NA
- 90. Haven't thought about

V023076	Frequency
0	3
1	673
5	312
7	7
8	11
9	1
90	504

=====
V023076a M2a1. Favor 2001 Tax Cut-Cong Wording
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M2a1.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'CONGRESS' WORDING:

As you may recall, [Congress passed/President Bush signed] a big tax cut last year. Did you FAVOR or OPPOSE the tax cut, or is this something you haven't thought about?

FAVOR/OPPOSE TAX CUT: CONGRESS WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to alternate wording in the M2 tax cut series (all questions in the series were randomly assigned to the same wording). Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 01. Favor
- 05. Oppose
- 07. Other/depends/neither {VOL} {SPECIFY}
- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 00. NA
- 90. Haven't thought about

INAP.
R not selected for this wording

V023076A	Frequency
.	752
0	1
1	318
5	153
7	5
8	7
90	275

=====
V023076b M2a2. Favor 2001 Tax Cut-GW Bush Wording
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M2a2.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'PRESIDENT BUSH' WORDING:

As you may recall, [Congress passed/President Bush signed] a big tax cut last year. Did you FAVOR or OPPOSE the tax cut, or is this something you haven't thought about?

FAVOR/OPPOSE TAX CUT: PRESIDENT BUSH WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to alternate wording in the M2 tax cut series (all questions in the series were randomly assigned to the same wording). Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 01. Favor
- 05. Oppose
- 07. Other/depends/neither {VOL} {SPECIFY}
- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 00. NA
- 90. Haven't thought about

INAP.
R not selected for this wording

V023076B Frequency

	Frequency
.	759
0	2
1	355
5	159
7	2
8	4
9	1
90	229

=====
V023077 M2b. How Much Favor/Opp Tax Cut
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M2b.

IF R FAVORED TAX CUT LAST YEAR: /
IF R OPPOSED TAX CUT LAST YEAR:

Did you [favor/oppose] the tax cut STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

See notes M2a1/M2a2.

- 1. Strongly
- 5. Not strongly

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
7,8,9,90,0 in M2a

V023077	Frequency
.	526
0	11
1	644
5	330

=====
V023077x M2bx. Summary 2001 Tax Cut:Combined Word
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 6

M2bx.

As you may recall, [Congress passed/President Bush signed] a big tax cut last year. Did you FAVOR or OPPOSE the tax cut, or is this something you haven't thought about?
Did you [favor/oppose] the tax cut STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

SUMMARY - APPROVE LAST YEAR'S TAX CUT (COMBINED WORDING)

Built from M2a and M2b.
See notes M2a1/M2a2.

1. Approve strongly
2. Approve not strongly
4. Disapprove not strongly
5. Disapprove strongly

6. Other; depends; neither (7 in M2a)
7. Haven't thought about it (90 in M2a)
8. Don't know in M2a or M2b
9. Refused in M2a or M2b
0. NA in M2a or M2b

V023077X	Frequency
0	14
1	434
2	233
4	97
5	210
6	7
7	504
8	11
9	1

=====
V023078 M2c. Dem Pty Fav 2001 Tax Cut:Comb Word
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M2c.

Do you happen to remember - did the Democratic Party FAVOR or
OPPOSE the tax cut that [Congress passed/President Bush
signed] last year?

DEMOCRATIC PARTY FAVOR TAX CUT: COMBINED WORDING

This combines data from M2c1 and M2c2.
See notes M2c1/M2c2.

01. Favor
05. Oppose
07. Other {VOL} {SPECIFY}

08. Don't know
09. Refused
00. NA
80. Don't remember {VOL}

V023078	Frequency
0	4
1	152
5	739
7	3
8	36
9	2
80	575

=====

V023078a M2c1. Dem Pty Fav 2001 Tax Cut:Cong Word
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M2c1.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'CONGRESS' WORDING:

Do you happen to remember - did the Democratic Party FAVOR or
 OPPOSE the tax cut that [Congress passed/President Bush
 signed] last year?

DEMOCRATIC PARTY FAVOR TAX CUT - CONGRESS WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to alternate wording
 in the M2 tax cut series (all questions in the series wee
 randomly assigned to the same wording).
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 01. Favor
- 05. Oppose
- 07. Other {VOL} {SPECIFY}
- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 00. NA
- 80. Don't remember {VOL}

INAP.
 R not selected for this wording

V023078A	Frequency
.	752
0	2
1	87
5	337
7	2
8	16
9	1
80	314

=====

V023078b M2c2. Dem Pty Fav 2001 Tax Cut:Pres Word
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M2c2.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'PRESIDENT BUSH' WORDING:

Do you happen to remember - did the Democratic Party FAVOR or OPPOSE the tax cut that [Congress passed/President Bush signed] last year?

DEMOCRATIC PARTY FAVOR TAX CUT - BUSH WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to alternate wording in the M2 tax cut series (all questions in the series were randomly assigned to the same wording). Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 01. Favor
- 05. Oppose
- 07. Other {VOL} {SPECIFY}
- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 00. NA
- 80. Don't remember {VOL}

INAP.
R not selected for this wording

V023078B	Frequency
.	759
0	2
1	65
5	402
7	3
8	18
9	1
80	261

=====
V023079 M2e. Rep Pty Fav 2001 Tax Cut:Comb Word
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M2e.

What about the Republican Party - did the Republican Party FAVOR or OPPOSE the tax cut that [Congress passed/President Bush signed] last year?

REPUBLICAN PARTY FAVOR TAX CUT: COMBINED WORDING

This combines data from M2e1 and M2e2.
See notes M2e1/M2e2.

- 01. Favor
- 05. Oppose
- 07. Other {VOL} {SPECIFY}

- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 00. NA
- 80. Don't remember {VOL}

V023079	Frequency
0	2
1	940
5	92
7	3
8	47
9	1
80	426

=====
V023079a M2e1. Rep Pty Fav 2001 Tax Cut:Cong Word
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M2e1.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'CONGRESS' WORDING:

What about the Republican Party - did the Republican Party
FAVOR or OPPOSE the tax cut that [Congress passed/President
Bush signed] last year?

REPUBLICAN PARTY FAVOR TAX CUT - CONGRESS WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to alternate wording
in the M2 tax cut series (all questions in the series wee
randomly assigned to the same wording).
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 01. Favor
- 05. Oppose
- 07. Other {VOL} {SPECIFY}

- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 00. NA
- 80. Don't remember {VOL}

INAP.
R not selected for this wording

V023079A	Frequency
.	752
0	1
1	462
5	44
7	1
8	20
80	231

=====
V023079b M2e2. Rep Pty Fav 2001 Tax Cut:Pres Word
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M2e2.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'PRESIDENT BUSH' WORDING:

What about the Republican Party - did the Republican Party
FAVOR or OPPOSE the tax cut that [Congress passed/President
Bush signed] last year?

REPUBLICAN PARTY FAVOR TAX CUT - BUSH WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to alternate wording
in the M2 tax cut series (all questions in the series wee
randomly assigned to the same wording).
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 01. Favor
- 05. Oppose
- 07. Other {VOL} {SPECIFY}

- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 00. NA
- 80. Don't remember {VOL}

INAP.
R not selected for this wording

V023079B	Frequency
.	759
0	1
1	478
5	48
7	3
8	26
9	1

=====
V023080 M2n. How Important is Tax Cut Issue
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M2n.

How important is this issue to you personally - VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL?

IMPORTANCE OF TAX CUT TO R

See notes M2a1/M2a2.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023080	Frequency
0	2
1	447
3	856
5	200
8	4
9	2

=====
V023081 M2p. Has Tax Cut Issue Made R Angry
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M2p.

Has this issue ever made you angry?

TAX CUT EVER MADE R ANGRY

See notes M2a1/M2a2.

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023081	Frequency
0	6
1	491
5	1004
8	10

=====

V023082 N1. Is Religion Important to R
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

N1.

Now, on another topic. . .
 Do you consider religion to be an IMPORTANT part of your life,
 or NOT?

- 1. Important
- 5. Not important

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused

- 0. NA

V023082	Frequency
0	5
1	1151
5	353
9	2

=====

V023083 N1a. Religion Provide Guidance to R
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

N1a.

IF R CONSIDERS RELIGION IMPORTANT:

Would you say your religion provides SOME guidance in your day-
 to-day living, QUITE A BIT of guidance, or A GREAT DEAL of
 guidance in your day-to-day life?

- 1. Some
- 3. Quite a bit
- 5. A great deal

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
0,5,8,9 in N1

V023083	Frequency
.	360
0	10
1	268
3	290
5	583

=====
V023084 N3. Does R Attend Relig Service
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

N3.

Lots of things come up that keep people from attending religious services even if they want to. Thinking about your life these days, do you ever attend religious services, apart from occasional weddings, baptisms, or funerals?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023084	Frequency
0	1
1	1064
5	440
8	4
9	2

=====
V023085 N3a. How Often Attend Relig Services
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

N3a.

IF R EVER ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES:

Do you go to religious services EVERY WEEK, ALMOST EVERY WEEK, ONCE OR TWICE A MONTH, A FEW TIMES A YEAR, or NEVER?

- 1. Every week
- 2. Almost every week
- 3. Once or twice a month
- 4. A few times a year
- 5. Never

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in N3

V023085	Frequency
.	447
0	6
1	414
2	214
3	241
4	182
5	6
9	1

=====
V023086 N3a1. Once a Wk/More Often Attend Relig
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

N3a1.

IF R EVER ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES:
IF R ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES EVERY WEEK:

Would you say you go to religious services ONCE A WEEK or MORE
OFTEN THAN ONCE A WEEK?

1. Once a week
2. More often than once a week

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in N3; 2-5,8,9,0 in N3a

V023086	Frequency
.	1097
0	5
1	215
2	194

=====
V023087 N4. Activities At Place of Worship
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

N4.

Aside from attending services, in the PAST SIX MONTHS have you been an active member at your place of worship - I mean, have you done things like serve on committees, give time for special projects, or help organize meetings?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023087	Frequency
0	3
1	485
5	1021
8	1
9	1

=====

V023088 N4a. Plan/Chair Meeting at Place Worship
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

N4a.

IF R REPORTS BEING AN ACTIVE MEMBER AT R'S PLACE OF WORSHIP:

As part of these activities, have you planned or chaired a meeting (in the last six months)?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 5,8,9,0 in N4

V023088	Frequency
.	1026
0	2
1	231
5	251
8	1

=====

V023089 N4b. Presentation at Place Worship
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

N4b.

IF R REPORTS BEING AN ACTIVE MEMBER AT R'S PLACE OF WORSHIP:

(As part of these activities,) have you given a presentation or speech (in the last six months)?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in N4

V023089	Frequency
.	1026
0	2
1	215
5	266
8	1
9	1

=====

P1.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:

Now for some other questions.
Next, we'd like to know WHY you think it is, that in America today, [blacks/whites] tend to have [WORSE/BETTER] JOBS and [LOWER/HIGHER] INCOMES than [whites/blacks] do. I'm going to read you some possible explanations, and I want you to tell me how IMPORTANT you think each is.

=====

V023090 Pla1. Whites Bett Jobs:more able to lrn
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Pla1.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WHITES BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because whites have more in-born ability to learn'.
(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

WHITES BETTER JOBS: MORE IN-BORN ABILITY TO LEARN

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: Pla1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: Pla2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

Pla,b,c,d,e,f,g OR Plb,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}
8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023090	Frequency
.	1135
0	3
1	21
3	46
5	260
7	37
8	6
9	3

```
=====
V023090a    Pla2. Blacks Wrse Jobs: less able to lrn
            Numeric
            Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

Pla2.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
 IF R SELECTED FOR 'BLACKS WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
 'Because whites have more in-born ability to learn'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

BLACKS WORSE JOBS: MORE IN-BORN ABILITY TO LEARN

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P1a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P1b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}
8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023090A	Frequency
.	1148
0	5
1	27
3	55
5	242
7	32
8	2

```
=====
V023091      P1b1. Whites Bett Jobs: discrimination
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

P1b1.

```
IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WHITES BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:
```

```
[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because discrimination holds blacks back'.
```

```
(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
[blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and
[lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)
```

WHITES BETTER JOBS: DISCRIMINATION HOLDS BLACKS BACK

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P1a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P1b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}
8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023091	Frequency
.	1135
0	1
1	60
3	202
5	102
7	8
8	1
9	2

```
=====
V023091a      P1b2. Blacks Wrse Jobs:discrimination
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

P1b2.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'BLACKS WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:/(Next:)]
'Because discrimination holds blacks back'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and

[lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)
BLACKS WORSE JOBS: DISCRIMINATION HOLDS BLACKS BACK

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P1a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P1b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}
8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023091A	Frequency
.	1148
0	1
1	64
3	175
5	107
7	13
8	1
9	2

=====
V023092 P1c1. Whites Bett Jobs:blacks don't work
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P1c1.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WHITES BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because blacks just don't work as hard'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and

[lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)
WHITES BETTER JOBS: BLACKS JUST DON'T WORK AS HARD

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P1a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P1b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}
8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023092	Frequency
.	1135
0	4
1	36
3	82
5	204
7	42
8	5
9	3

```
=====
V023092a      P1c2. Blacks Wrse Jobs:blacks don't work
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

P1c2.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'BLACKS WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because blacks just don't work as hard'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and

[lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)
BLACKS WORSE JOBS: BLACKS JUST DON'T WORK AS HARD

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P1a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P1b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}
8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023092A	Frequency
.	1148
0	5
1	41
3	76
5	196
7	40
8	3
9	2

```
=====
V023093      P1d1. Whites Bett Jobs:chance at educ
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

P1d1.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WHITES BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]

'Because blacks don't get a chance to get a good education'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and

[lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)
WHITES BETTER JOBS: BLACKS DON'T GET CHANCE AT GOOD EDUC.

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P1a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P1b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}
8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023093	Frequency
.	1135
0	7
1	104
3	147
5	94
7	19
8	3
9	2

```
=====
V023093a      P1d2. Blacks Wrse Jobs:chance at educ
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

P1d2.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'BLACKS WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because blacks don't get a chance to get a good education'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and

[lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)
BLACKS WORSE JOBS: BLACKS DON'T GET CHANCE AT GOOD EDUC.

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P1a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P1b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023093A	Frequency
.	1148
0	3
1	100
3	131
5	102
7	24
8	1
9	2

```
=====  
V023094      P1e1. Whites Bett Jobs:blacks opt lowpay  
             Numeric  
             Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

P1e1.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WHITES BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:/(Next:)]
'Because blacks just choose low-paying jobs'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

WHITES BETTER JOBS: BLACKS JUST CHOOSE LOW-PAYING JOBS

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P1a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P1b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023094	Frequency
.	1135
0	6
1	39
3	101
5	197
7	28
8	4
9	1

```
=====
V023094a      P1e2. Blacks Wrse Jobs:blacks opt lowpay
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

P1e2.

```
IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'BLACKS WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:
```

```
[The first is:/(Next:)]
'Because blacks just choose low-paying jobs'.
```

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

BLACKS WORSE JOBS: BLACKS JUST CHOOSE LOW-PAYING JOBS

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P1a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P1b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023094A	Frequency
.	1148
0	6
1	31
3	87
5	199
7	31
8	3
9	6

```
=====
V023095      P1f1. Whites Bett Jobs:govt policies
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

P1f1.

```
IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WHITES BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:
```

```
[The first is:/(Next:)]
'Because government policies have helped whites more'.
```

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

WHITES BETTER JOBS: GOV'T POLICIES HELP WHITES MORE

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P1a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P1b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023095	Frequency
.	1135
0	4
1	43
3	106
5	176
7	35
8	11
9	1

```
=====
V023095a      P1f2. Blacks Wrse Jobs:govt policies
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

P1f2.

```
IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'BLACKS WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:
```

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because government policies have helped whites more'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

BLACKS WORSE JOBS: GOV'T POLICIES HELP WHITES MORE

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: Pla1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: Pla2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

Pla,b,c,d,e,f,g OR Plb,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023095A	Frequency
.	1148
0	3
1	42
3	89
5	184
7	35
8	7
9	3

```

=====
V023096          Plg1. Whites Bett Jobs:God made some dif
                  Missing Numeric                      eq 0, ge 8

```

Plg1.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WHITES BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:/(Next:)]
 'Because God made people different from one another'.
 (Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
 important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
 [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and
 [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

WHITES BETTER JOBS: GOD MADE PEOPLE DIFFERENT

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P1a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P1b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023096	Frequency
.	1135
0	9
1	38
3	34
5	255
7	32
8	4
9	4

=====
 V023096a P1g2. Blacks Wrse Jobs:God made some dif
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P1g2.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:
 IF R SELECTED FOR 'BLACKS WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:(Next:)]
 'Because God made people different from one another'.
 (Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
 important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
 [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and
 [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

BLACKS WORSE JOBS: GOD MADE PEOPLE DIFFERENT

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P1 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P1a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P1b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by gender series P2; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by race

V023096A	Frequency
.	1148
0	6
1	42
3	51
5	231
7	25
8	3
9	5

=====
 V023097 P1j. Blacks same Chance at Fair Trial
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P1j.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following:
 'In the U.S. today, a black person has the same chance of
 getting a fair trial as a white person does.' Do you AGREE,
 NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE?

This question was asked of respondents assigned to either
 series for income inequality by race (P1)
 Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income
 inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Disagree

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for gender inequality series P2

V023097	Frequency
.	772
0	16
1	279
3	151
5	290
8	2
9	1

=====

V023098 P1k. Which party better for Whites
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P1k.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:

Which political party do you think is generally better for
 [white/black] people - the DEMOCRATS, the REPUBLICANS, or is
 there NOT MUCH DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM?

PARTY BETTER FOR WHITES

P1k-P1m are randomly assigned to have a 1/2 sample administered with "white" first (in P1k) and "black" second (in P1m). The other 1/2 sample administered reverse wording order ("black" in P1k and "white" in P1m)

This question was asked of respondents assigned to either series for income inequality by race (P1)
 Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Democrats
- 3. Republicans
- 5. Not much difference between them
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for gender inequality series P2

V023098	Frequency
.	772
0	2
1	39
3	160
5	532
8	3
9	3

=====

V023099 P1m. Which party better for Blacks
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P1m.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE SERIES:

And which party do you think is generally better for [black/white] people - the DEMOCRATS, the REPUBLICANS, or is there NOT MUCH DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM?

PARTY BETTER FOR BLACKS

P1k-P1m are randomly assigned to have a 1/2 sample administered with "white" first (in P1k) and "black" second (in P1m). The other 1/2 sample administered reverse wording order ("black" in P1k and "white" in P1m)

This question was asked of respondents assigned to either series for income inequality by race (P1)
 Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Democrats
- 3. Republicans
- 5. Not much difference between them
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for gender inequality series P2

V023099	Frequency
.	772
1	304
3	36
5	387
8	7
9	5

=====

P2.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:

Now for some other questions.

Next, we'd like to know WHY you think it is, that in America today, [women/men] tend to have [WORSE/BETTER] JOBS and [LOWER/HIGHER] INCOMES than [men/women] do. I'm going to read you some possible explanations, and I want you to tell me how IMPORTANT you think each is.

=====

V023100 P2a1. Women Wrse Jobs:less able to learn
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P2a1.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
 IF R SELECTED FOR 'WOMEN WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:/(Next:)]
 'Because men have more in-born ability to learn'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

REASON WOMEN WORSE JOBS: MEN HAVE MORE IN-BORN ABILITY TO LEARN

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

- Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m
- Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m
- Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m
- Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023100	Frequency
.	1113
0	2
1	20
3	47
5	284
7	40
8	2
9	3

=====
 V023100a P2a2. Men Bett Jobs:more able to learn
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P2a2.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'MEN BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:/(Next:)]
'Because men have more in-born ability to learn'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

REASON MEN BETTER JOBS: MEN HAVE MORE IN-BORN ABILITY TO LEARN

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023100A	Frequency
.	1137
0	2
1	32
3	30
5	270
7	36
8	1
9	3

=====

V023101 P2b1. Women Wrse Jobs:discrimination
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P2b1.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WOMEN WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:/(Next:)]
'Because discrimination holds women back'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

REASON WOMEN WORSE JOBS: DISCRIMINATION HOLDS WOMEN BACK

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023101	Frequency
.	1113
0	4
1	154
3	171
5	61
7	4
8	2
9	2

=====

V023101a P2b2. Men Bett Jobs:discrimination
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P2b2.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:

IF R SELECTED FOR 'MEN BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because discrimination holds women back'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

REASON MEN BETTER JOBS: DISCRIMINATION HOLDS WOMEN BACK

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R

selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023101A	Frequency
.	1137
0	5
1	147
3	149
5	69
8	1
9	3

=====
V023102 P2c1. Women Wrse Jobs:women don't work
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P2c1.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WOMEN WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:/(Next:)]
'Because women just don't work as hard'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

REASON WOMEN WORSE JOBS: WOMEN JUST DON'T WORK AS HARD

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023102	Frequency
.	1113
0	5
1	40
3	34
5	255
7	57
8	3
9	4

=====

V023102a P2c2. Men Bett Jobs:women don't work hrd
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P2c2.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'MEN BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:/(Next:)]
'Because women just don't work as hard'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

REASON MEN BETTER JOBS: WOMEN JUST DON'T WORK AS HARD

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023102A	Frequency
.	1137
0	4
1	35
3	39
5	242
7	51
8	1
9	2

=====
V023103 P2d1. Women Wrse Jobs:chance at educ
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P2d1.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WOMEN WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:/(Next:)]
'Because women don't get a chance to get a good education'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

REASON WOMEN WORSE JOBS: WOMEN DON'T GET CHANCE AT GOOD EDUCATION

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023103	Frequency
.	1113
0	2
1	61
3	119
5	172
7	39
8	2
9	3

=====

V023103a P2d2. Men Bett Jobs: chance at educ
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P2d2.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'MEN BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because women don't get a chance to get a good education'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

REASON MEN BETTER JOBS: WOMEN DON'T GET CHANCE AT GOOD EDUC.

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023103A	Frequency
.	1137
0	3
1	79
3	78
5	186
7	24
8	2
9	2

```

=====
V023104      P2e1. Women Wrse Jobs:women opt low pay
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8

```

P2e1.

```

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WOMEN WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

```

```

[The first is:/(Next:)]
'Because women just choose low-paying jobs'

```

```

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
[women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and
[lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

```

REASON WOMEN WORSE JOBS: WOMEN JUST CHOOSE LOW-PAYING JOBS

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023104	Frequency
.	1113
0	4
1	41
3	89
5	219
7	39
8	4
9	2

```

=====
V023104a      P2e2. Men Bett Jobs:women opt low pay
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8

```

P2e2.

```

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'MEN BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

```

```

[The first is:/(Next:)]
'Because women just choose low-paying jobs'

```

```

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
[women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and
[lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

```

REASON MEN BETTER JOBS: WOMEN JUST CHOOSE LOW-PAYING JOBS

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R

selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023104A	Frequency
.	1137
0	4
1	48
3	94
5	193
7	32
8	1
9	2

```

=====
V023105      P2f1. Women Wrse Jobs:govt policies
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8

```

P2f1.

```

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WOMEN WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

```

```

[The first is:/(Next:)]
'Because government policies have helped men more'

```

```

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
[women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and
[lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

```

REASON WOMEN WORSE JOBS: GOV'T POLICIES HELP MEN MORE

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023105	Frequency
.	1113
0	3
1	95
3	123
5	147
7	17
8	10
9	3

```

=====
V023105a      P2f2. Men Bett Jobs:govt policies
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
P2f2.

```

```

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'MEN BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:

```

```

[The first is:/(Next:)]
'Because government policies have helped men more'

```

```

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
[women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and
[lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

```

```

REASON MEN BETTER JOBS: GOV'T POLICIES HELP MEN MORE
-----

```

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023105A	Frequency
.	1137
0	4
1	82
3	124
5	140
7	15
8	6
9	3

```
=====
V023106      P2g1. Women Wrse Jobs:God made some diff
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
P2g1.
```

```
IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WOMEN WORSE JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:
```

```
[The first is:/(Next:)]
'Because God made people different from one another'
```

```
(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
[women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and
[lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)
```

```
REASON WOMEN WORSE JOBS: GOD MADE PEOPLE DIFFERENT
```

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023106	Frequency
.	1113
0	4
1	53
3	65
5	246
7	20
8	3
9	7

```
=====
V023106a      P2g2. Men Bett Jobs:God made some diff
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
P2g2.
```

```
IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:
IF R SELECTED FOR 'MEN BETTER JOBS-INCOME' WORDING:
```

```
[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because God made people different from one another'
```

```
(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
[women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and
[lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)
```

```
REASON MEN BETTER JOBS: GOD MADE PEOPLE DIFFERENT
```

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1; R selected for alternate wording for income inequality by gender

V023106A	Frequency
.	1137
0	5
1	52
3	58
5	233
7	21
8	1
9	4

```

=====
V023107      P2j. Women Same Chance at Fair Trial
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
P2j.

```

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following:
 'In the U.S. today, a woman has the same chance of a getting a
 fair trial as a man does.' Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR
 DISAGREE, or DISAGREE?

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income
 inequality series.

- Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m
- Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m
- Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m
- Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were
 administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede
 Pre survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Disagree

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1

V023107	Frequency
.	739
0	4
1	509
3	145
5	111
8	3

```

=====
V023108      P2k. Which Party Better for Women
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8

```

P2k.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:

Which political party do you think is generally better for [women/men] - the DEMOCRATS, the REPUBLICANS, or is there NOT MUCH DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM?

PARTY BETTER FOR WOMEN

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Democrats
3. Republicans
5. Not much difference between them

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1

V023108	Frequency
.	739
0	1
1	219
3	52
5	492
8	7
9	1

=====
V023109 P2m. Which Party Better for Men
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

P2m.

IF R SELECTED FOR INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER SERIES:

And which party do you think is generally better for [men/women] - the DEMOCRATS, the REPUBLICANS, or is there NOT MUCH DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM?

PARTY BETTER FOR MEN

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 race/gender income inequality series.

Series 1: P1a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1 ('whites better'), P1j,k,m

Series 2: P1a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('blacks worse'), P1j,k,m

Series 3: P2a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,g1. ('women worse'), P2j,k,m

Series 4: P2a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2,g2 ('men better'), P2j,k,m

Reasons for inequality by race (either P2 series) were administered in one of two possible orders:

P2a,b,c,d,e,f,g OR P2b,d,e,f,c,a,g

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Democrats
3. Republicans
5. Not much difference between them

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for income inequality by race series P1

V023109	Frequency
.	739
0	1
1	47
3	159
5	556
8	6
9	3

=====
V023110 Q1. Did R Vote in 2000 Pres Election
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q1.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

Now I'd like to ask you a few questions about the 2000 Presidential election.

In 2000 George W. Bush ran on the Republican ticket against Al Gore for the Democrats, and Ralph Nader as a third party candidate. Do you remember for sure whether or not you voted in that election?

{DO NOT PROBE 'DK' RESPONSE}

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede

Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Yes, voted
- 5. No, didn't vote

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023110	Frequency
.	324
1	985
5	184
8	18

=====
V023111 Q1a. Who did R vote for in 2000 Pres Ele
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q1a.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:
IF R VOTED IN THE 2000 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION:

Which one did you vote for?
{DO NOT PROBE DK RESPONSE}

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Al Gore
- 3. George W. Bush
- 5. Ralph Nader
- 7. Other {SPECIFY}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent; 5,8,9 in Q1

V023111	Frequency
.	526
0	1
1	431
3	502
5	32
7	8
8	1
9	10

=====

V023112 Q2a. Remember 2000 Election Controversy
 Numeric

Q2a.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

Whether or not you voted, you might remember that the 2000 presidential election ended in a big controversy. What do you remember most about that?

2000 ELECTION: OPENEND RESPONSE

This variable flags cases with text recorded whether or not the text itself represents substantive response or opinion (including e.g. digressions, statement of no opinion or refusal etc.).

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Text present
- 5. No text present

INAP.
 Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023112	Frequency
.	324
1	1166
5	21

=====

V023113 Q2c. 2000 Pres Election Fair or Unfair
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q2c.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

All things considered, would you say that the 2000 presidential election was decided in a way that was FAIR or UNFAIR?

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Fair
- 5. Unfair

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023113	Frequency
.	324
0	9
1	702
5	460
8	13
9	3

=====
V023114 Q2c1. How Fair/Unfair 2000 Election
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q2c1.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:
IF R FELT 2000 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OUTCOME WAS FAIR /
IF R FELT 2000 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OUTCOME WAS UNFAIR:

Do you feel STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY that it was [fair/unfair]?

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Strongly
- 5. Not strongly

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

Fresh Cross-Section respondent; 8,9,0 in Q2c

V023114	Frequency
.	349
0	3
1	848
5	308
8	3

=====
V023114x Q2cx. Summary: 2000 Pres Elect Fair
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q2cx.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

All things considered, would you say that the 2000 presidential election was decided in a way that was FAIR or UNFAIR?
Do you feel STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY that it was [fair/unfair]?

SUMMARY: FAIRNESS OF 2000 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Built from Q2c and Q2c1.

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Approve strongly
- 2. Approve not strongly
- 4. Disapprove not strongly
- 5. Disapprove strongly

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023114X	Frequency
.	324
0	12
1	478
2	220
4	88
5	370
8	16
9	3

Q3.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

Now for another topic.

As you know, on September 11th 2001, a group of terrorists took control of several U.S. commercial airplanes and crashed them into the World Trade Center in New York and the Pentagon in Washington.

INAP.

Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023115 Q3b. Did R See World Trade Ctr Collapse
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3b.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

Did you happen to see the collapse of the World Trade Center towers on live television AS IT WAS ACTUALLY HAPPENING?

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Yes
- 5. No
- 7. R witnessed in person
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023115	Frequency
.	324
1	834
5	346
7	1
8	6

=====

V023116 Q3c. What Terrorists Wanted to Accomplish by Numeric

Q3c.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

What do you think the terrorists were trying to accomplish by their actions?

9/11 TERRORISTS: OPENEND RESPONSE

This variable flags cases with text recorded whether or not the text itself represents substantive response or opinion (including e.g. digressions, statement of no opinion or refusal etc.).

- 1. Text present
- 5. No text present

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023116	Frequency
.	324
1	1163
5	24

=====

Q3d.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

Now I'm going to read you a short list of explanations people have suggested for September 11. I would like you to tell me how IMPORTANT you think each is in explaining the September

11th attack.

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent

=====

V023117a Q3d1. 9/11 Reason - US Support Israel
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3d1.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

[The first is:/(What about:)]
'The United States' support of Israel.'

(Would you say that U.S. support of Israel is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for the terrorist attack on September 11?)

REASON FOR 9/11: US SUPPORT OF ISRAEL

For Pre panel respondents, the Q3d series of questions (reasons for 9/11 attack) were asked in 1 of 2 possible orders, randomly assigned:

Q3d1,d2,d5,d6
Q3d5,d6,d1,d2

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023117A	Frequency
.	324
0	3
1	551
3	463
5	148
8	18
9	4

=====
V023117b Q3d2. 9/11 Reason - 1991 War w/ Iraq
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3d2.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

[The first is:/(What about:)]
'Desert Storm, the U.S. war against Iraq and Saddam Hussein in 1991'

(Would you say that Desert Storm is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for the terrorist attack on September 11?)

REASON FOR 9/11: DESERT STORM, US WAR AGAINST IRAQ IN 1991

For Pre panel respondents, the Q3d series of questions (reasons for 9/11 attack) were asked in 1 of 2 possible orders, randomly assigned:

Q3d1,d2,d5,d6
Q3d5,d6,d1,d2

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023117B	Frequency
.	324
0	2
1	384
3	520
5	257
7	1
8	23

=====
V023117c Q3d5. 9/11 Reason - Religious War
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3d5.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

[The first is:/(What about:)]
'To carry out a religious war'

(Would you say that a religious war is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for the terrorist attack on September 11?)

REASON FOR 9/11: TO CARRY OUT A RELIGIOUS WAR

For Pre panel respondents, the Q3d series of questions (reasons for 9/11 attack) were asked in 1 of 2 possible orders, randomly assigned:

Q3d1,d2,d5,d6
Q3d5,d6,d1,d2

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023117C	Frequency
.	324
0	8
1	386
3	383
5	387
7	3
8	18
9	2

=====
V023117d Q3d6. 9/11 Reason - US Immoral
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3d6.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

[The first is:/(What about:)]
'Because the terrorists believe that America is immoral'

(Would you say that this belief about America is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for the terrorist attack on September 11?)

REASON FOR 9/11: TERRORISTS BELIEVE AMERICA IS IMMORAL

For Pre panel respondents, the Q3d series of questions (reasons for 9/11 attack) were asked in 1 of 2 possible orders, randomly assigned:

Q3d1,d2,d5,d6
Q3d5,d6,d1,d2

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023117D	Frequency
.	324
0	7
1	490
3	396
5	256
7	15
8	17
9	6

=====
V023118 Q3e. How Likely Another Terrorist Attack
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3e.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

How likely do you think it is that the U.S. will suffer an attack as serious as the one in New York and Washington some time in the next 12 months? Would you say VERY LIKELY, SOMEWHAT LIKELY, SOMEWHAT UNLIKELY, or VERY UNLIKELY?

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very Likely
2. Somewhat Likely
3. Somewhat Unlikely
4. Very Unlikely

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023118	Frequency
.	324
0	7
1	227
2	564
3	288
4	95
8	5
9	1

=====
V023119 Q3g. Appr/Dis Bush-9-11Resp/Terrorism
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3g.

All things considered, do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush [is handling the war on terrorism/has responded to the terrorist attack of September 11]?

GEORGE W. BUSH APPROVAL COMBINED WORDING

This combines data from Q3g1 and Q3g2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for Q3g (President Bush performance) in the Pre.

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11. Pre cases from the fresh cross-section were asked only Q3g questions.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Approve
- 5. Disapprove

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023119	Frequency
0	13
1	1180
5	300
8	15
9	3

=====
V023119a Q3g1a. Appr/Dis Bush-War on Terrorism
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3g1a.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'WAR ON TERRORISM' WORDING:

All things considered, do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush [is handling the war on terrorism/has responded to the terrorist attack of September 11]?

GEORGE W. BUSH APPROVAL - HANDLING WAR ON TERRORISM

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for Q3g (President Bush performance) in the Pre.

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11. Pre cases from the fresh cross-section were asked only Q3g questions.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Approve
- 5. Disapprove

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording

V023119A	Frequency
.	737
0	8
1	572
5	182
8	10
9	2

=====

V023119b Q3g1b. Appr/Dis Bush-9-11Response
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3g1b.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'RESPONDED TO 9/11' WORDING:

All things considered, do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush [is handling the war on terrorism/has responded to the terrorist attack of September 11]?

GEORGE W. BUSH APPROVAL - RESPONSE TO TERRORIST ATTACKS

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for Q3g (President Bush performance) in the Pre.

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11. Pre cases from the fresh cross-section were asked only Q3g questions.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Approve
- 5. Disapprove

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording

V023119B	Frequency
.	774
0	5
1	608
5	118
8	5
9	1

=====

V023119c Q3g2. How Much App/Dis Bush-9-11/Terror
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3g2.

IF R APPROVES GEORGE W. BUSH ON 9-11/WAR ON TERRORISM: /
 IF R DISAPPROVES GEORGE W. BUSH ON 9-11/WAR ON TERRORISM:

(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

See notes Q3g.

1. Strongly
 5. Not Strongly

8. Don't know
 9. Refused
 0. NA

INAP.
 8,9,0 in Q3g

V023119C	Frequency
.	31
0	1
1	1091
5	384
8	3
9	1

=====

V023119x Q3gx. Summary:App Bush on Terrorism/9-11
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3gx.

All things considered, do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the
 way George W. Bush [is handling the war on terrorism/has
 responded to the terrorist attack of September 11]?
 (Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

SUMMARY: APPROVE BUSH ON TERRORISM/SEPT 11 RESPONSE (COMBINED)

Built from Q3g1 and Q3g2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for Q3g (President Bush performance) in the Pre.

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11. Pre cases from the fresh cross-section were asked only Q3g questions.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Approve strongly
2. Approve not strongly
4. Disapprove not strongly
5. Disapprove strongly

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

V023119X	Frequency
0	14
1	895
2	283
4	101
5	196
8	18
9	4

=====
V023119y Q3gx1. Summary:App Bush on War on Terr
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3gx1.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'WAR ON TERRORISM' WORDING:

All things considered, do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush is handling the war on terrorism?
(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

SUMMARY: APPROVE BUSH ON 'WAR ON TERRORISM'

Built from Q3g1 and Q3g2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for Q3g (President Bush performance) in the Pre.

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11. Pre cases from the fresh cross-section were asked only Q3g questions. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Approve strongly
- 2. Approve not strongly
- 4. Disapprove not strongly
- 5. Disapprove strongly

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording

V023119Y	Frequency
.	737
0	9
1	423
2	148
4	61
5	118
8	12
9	3

```
=====
V023119z      Q3gx2. Summary:App Bush on 9-11 Response
                Numeric
                Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

Q3gx2.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'RESPONDED TO 9/11' WORDING:

All things considered, do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush has responded to the terrorist attack of September 11]?

(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

SUMMARY: APPROVE BUSH ON 'RESPONSE TO 9/11'

Built from Q3g1 and Q3g2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for Q3g (President Bush performance) in the Pre.

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11. Pre cases from the fresh cross-section were asked only Q3g questions.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Approve strongly
2. Approve not strongly
4. Disapprove not strongly
5. Disapprove strongly

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording

V023119Z	Frequency
.	774
0	5
1	472
2	135
4	40
5	78
8	6
9	1

=====

Q4a.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

After the September 11 terrorist attacks, President Bush declared a war on terrorism. A first step was to launch air strikes against the Taliban government of Afghanistan that was providing aid and protection to Osama bin Laden and the Al-Qaeda terrorists responsible for the September 11 attacks.

=====

V023120 Q4a4. War in Afghanistan Worth Cost
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q4a4.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

Taking everything into account, do you think the U.S. war against the Taliban government in Afghanistan was WORTH THE COST or NOT?

Panel respondents were randomly assigned to be administered Q4a4 (whether war against the Taliban worth the cost) either before or after Q4a5 (is Bin Laden still alive) in the Pre.

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Worth it
- 5. Not worth it

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023120	Frequency
.	324
0	9
1	948
5	202
8	25
9	3

=====

V023121 Q4a5. Does R Think Bin Laden is Alive
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q4a5.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

Do you think Osama bin Laden is still alive?

Panel respondents were randomly assigned to be administered Q4a4 (whether war against the Taliban worth the cost) either before or after Q4a5 (is Bin Laden still alive) in the Pre.

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023121	Frequency
.	324
0	6
1	871
5	223
8	84
9	3

=====
V023122 Q4a6. Does R Fav/Opp Mil Action-Iraq
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q4a6.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

As you may know, President Bush and his top advisers are discussing the possibility of taking military action against Iraq to remove Saddam Hussein from power. Do you FAVOR or OPPOSE military action against Iraq -- or is this something you haven't thought about?

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

01. Favor
05. Oppose
07. Other; depends {VOL} {SPECIFY}

08. Don't know
09. Refused
90. Haven't thought about it
00. NA

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023122	Frequency
.	324
0	17
1	637
5	334
7	41
8	17
9	3
90	138

=====
V023123 Q4a7a. How Much Fav/Opp Mil Action-Iraq
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q4a7a.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:
IF R FAVORS OR OPPOSES MILITARY ACTION AGAINST IRAQ:

Do you [favor/oppose] this policy STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11. Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Strongly
- 5. Not strongly

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent; 7,8,9,0,90 in Q4a6

V023123	Frequency
.	541
0	4
1	712
5	253
9	1

=====
V023123x Q4a7x. Summary:Fav/Opp Mil Action-Iraq
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 6

Q4a7x.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

As you may know, President Bush and his top advisers are discussing the possibility of taking military action against Iraq to remove Saddam Hussein from power. Do you FAVOR or OPPOSE military action against Iraq -- or is this something you haven't thought about?
Do you [favor/oppose] this policy STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

SUMMARY: FAVOR/OPPOSE MILITARY ACTION AGAINST IRAQ

Built from Q4a6 and Q4a7a.

Pre panel cases were randomly assigned to be administered the Q1-Q2 questions on the 2000 election either before or after the Q3-Q4 questions on September 11.

Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Approve strongly
2. Approve not strongly
4. Disapprove not strongly
5. Disapprove strongly

6. Other; depends; neither (7 in M2a)

7. Haven't thought about it (90 in M2a)
8. Don't know in M2a or M2b
9. Refused in M2a or M2b
0. NA in M2a or M2b

INAP.

Fresh Cross-Section respondent

V023123X	Frequency
.	324
0	21
1	480
2	154
4	99
5	232
6	42
7	138
8	17
9	4

=====
V023124 R1a. Has R Shown Flag in Past 12 Mo
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

R1a.

IF R SELECTED FOR R1 ADMINISTRATION:

In the PAST TWELVE MONTHS, have you flown an American flag or displayed the flag in some other way, such as in a window, or on your car, or on a T-shirt or other piece of clothing?

1/2 SAMPLE PRE J4 (REMAINING 1/2 SAMPLE PRE R1)

Patriotism items were randomly assigned to placement at J4a,d or R1a,d.
Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Yes
5. No

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
R selected for J4 administration

V023124	Frequency
.	768
1	644
5	97
9	2

=====
V023124x Rlax. Summary:Flag Display in Past 12 Mo
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Rlax.

In the PAST TWELVE MONTHS, have you flown an American flag or displayed the flag in some other way, such as in a window, or on your car, or on a T-shirt or other piece of clothing?

COMBINED J4a/R1a: PATRIOTIC DISPLAY

This summarized data from Pre placements, J4a and R1a.
See notes R1a.

1. Yes
5. No

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

V023124X	Frequency
0	1
1	1312
5	196
9	2

=====

V023125 R1d. Things about US Make R Ashamed (2)
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

R1d.

IF R SELECTED FOR R1 ADMINISTRATION:

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with this statement: 'There are some things about America today that make me feel ashamed of America.' Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE?

1/2 SAMPLE PRE J4 (REMAINING 1/2 SAMPLE PRE R1)

Patriotism items were randomly assigned to placement at J4a,d or R1a,d.
 Pre randomization variables (e.g. PreRand.C1), which precede Pre survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Disagree

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 R selected for J4 administration

V023125	Frequency
.	768
1	311
3	101
5	329
8	2

=====

V023125x R1dx. Summary: US Make R Ashamed
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

R1dx.

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with this statement: 'There are some things about America today that make me feel ashamed of America.' Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE?

COMBINED J4a/R1a: ASHAMED OF AMERICA

This summarizes data from both Pre placements, J4d and R1d.
See notes R1d.

- 1. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Disagree

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023125X	Frequency
0	2
1	639
3	196
5	668
8	3
9	3

=====
V023126a Y1a. Month of Birth - FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 89

Y1a.

IF FRESH CROSS:

Now, on a different topic.
What is the month, day and year of your birth?

MONTH OF BIRTH

- 01. JANUARY
- 02. FEBRUARY
- 03. MARCH
- 04. APRIL
- 05. MAY
- 06. JUNE
- 07. JULY
- 08. AUGUST
- 09. SEPTEMBER
- 10. OCTOBER
- 11. NOVEMBER
- 12. DECEMBER

- 89. Refused
- 00. NA

INAP.
Panel Respondent

=====
V023126c Y1c. Year of Birth - FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 8889

Y1c.

IF FRESH CROSS:

Now, on a different topic.
What is the month, day and year of your birth?

YEAR OF BIRTH

1912-1984

8889. Refused

INAP.
Panel Respondent

=====
V023126x Y1x. Summary: Respondent's Age
 Numeric
 Missing eq 889, ge 999

Y1x.

Now, on a different topic.
What is the month, day and year of your birth?

SUMMARY: RESPONDENT AGE

Calculated from year of birth Y1c.
Age of Panel respondent included by adding 2 years to
age recorded for 2000 Study.

889. Refused
999. NA

=====
V023127 Y2. R Marital Status - FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Y2.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDENT:

Are you MARRIED NOW and living with your spouse -
or are you WIDOWED, DIVORCED, SEPARATED, or have you NEVER
MARRIED?

MARITAL STATUS 2002 FRESH CROSS

- 1. Married
- 2. Widowed
- 3. Divorced
- 4. Separated
- 5. Never married
- 6. Partnered, not married {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
Panel Respondent

V023127	Frequency
.	1187
1	194
2	26
3	36
4	11
5	54
6	3

=====
V023127a Y2. R Marital Status - Panel 2000 status
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8 Y2a.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

Are you MARRIED NOW and living with your spouse -
or are you WIDOWED, DIVORCED, SEPARATED, or have you NEVER
MARRIED?

2000 MARITAL STATUS FOR PANEL

This is 2000 data for 2002 Panel respondents.

- 1. Married
- 2. Widowed
- 3. Divorced
- 4. Separated
- 5. Never married
- 6. Partnered, not married {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

Panel Respondent

V023127A	Frequency
.	324
0	1
1	671
2	108
3	145
4	38
5	186
6	33
8	1
9	4

=====

V023128 Y3. R Highest Grade of School - FRESH CR
 Numeric
 Missing eq 88, ge 89

Y3.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDENT:

What is the highest grade of school or year of college you
 completed?

- 00-12 years
- 13-16 years
- 17. 17+ years

- 88. Don't know
- 89. Refused
- 99. NA

INAP.
 Panel Respondent

V023128	Frequency
.	1187
0	2
5	1
6	1
7	2
8	4
9	3
10	4
11	4
12	80
13	35
14	46
15	18
16	59
17	63
99	2

=====

V023129 Y3a. R High School Diploma - FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Y3a.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDENT:

IF R HAS 0-12 YRS OF ED. OR IF HIGHEST ED. LEVEL IS DK/RF/NA:

Did you get a high school diploma or pass a high school
 equivalency test?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 13-17 in Y3; Panel Respondent

V023129	Frequency
.	1408
0	1
1	84
5	18

=====

V023130 Y3b. R Highest Degree - FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 8, ge 9

Y3b.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDNET:
 IF R HAS MORE THAN 12 YEARS OF EDUCATION:

What is the highest degree that you have earned?

- 00. None (no degree)
- 01. BACHELOR'S DEGREE
- 02. MASTER'S DEGREE
- 03. PhD, LIT, SCD, DFA, DLIT, DPH, DPHIL, JSC, SJD
- 04. LLB, JD
- 05. MD, DDS, DVM, MVSA, DSC, DO
- 06. JDC, STD, THD
- 07. ASSOCIATE DEGREE (AA)

- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 99. NA

INAP.
 00-12 in Y3; Panel Respondent

V023130	Frequency
.	1288
0	68
1	74
2	24
3	4
4	3
7	40
99	10

=====
V023131 Y3x. Summary: R Education
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 9

Y3x.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDNET:

What is the highest grade of school or year of college you completed?

Did you get a high school diploma or pass a high school equivalency test?

What is the highest degree that you have earned?

SUMMARY - R EDUCATION

Education summary data from the 2000 study has been added for Panel respondents.

1. 8 grades or less and no diploma or equivalency [0-8 in Y3, 5 in Y3a]
2. 9-11 grades, no further schooling (incl. 12 years without diploma or equivalency) [9-12 in Y3, 5 in Y3a]
3. High school diploma or equivalency test [0-12 in Y3, 1 in Y3a]
4. More than 12 years of schooling, no higher degree (13-17 in Y3, 00 in Y3b)
5. Junior or community college level degrees (AA degrees) (07 in Y3b)
6. BA level degrees; 17+ years, no advanced degree (01 in Y3b)
7. Advanced degree, including LLB [13-17 in Y3, 2-6 in Y3b]
9. Refused
0. NA in Y3, Y3a or Y3b

V023131	Frequency
0	2
1	36
2	70
3	399
4	313
5	155
6	347
7	178
9	11

=====
V023132 Y4. R Employment Status - FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 999

Y4.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDENT:

We'd like to know if you are working now, or are you unemployed, retired, (a homemaker), (a student), or what?
 {MULTIPLE RESPONSES}

FRESH CROSS RESPONDENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The maximum number of mentions was 3 (1 case).

- 001. working now
- 002. temporarily laid off
- 003. unemployed
- 004. retired
- 005. permanently disabled
- 006. homemaker
- 007. Student
- 014. working now and retired
- 016. working now and homemaker
- 046. retired and homemaker
- 146. working now retired and homemaker

- 999. Refused
- 000. NA

INAP.
 Panel Respondent

V023132	Frequency
.	1187
0	4
1	201
2	1
3	18
4	62
5	5
6	13
7	4
14	2
16	9
46	4
146	1

=====
 V023132x Y4x. Pre/Post Employment Status Summary
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

Y4x.

We'd like to know if you are working now, or are you unemployed, retired, a homemaker, (a student), or what?
 {MULTIPLE RESPONSES}

2002 PRE (FRESH CROSS) AND POST (PANEL) EMPLOYMENT STATUS SUMMARY

Built from Pre Y4 (Fresh Cross) and Post Y4 (Panel; duplicates data found in V025183).

- 001. Working now
- 002. Temporarily laid off
- 003. Unemployed
- 004. Retired
- 005. Permanently disabled
- 006. Homemaker
- 007. Student
- 014. Working now and retired
- 016. Working now and homemaker
- 017. Working now and student
- 026. Temporarily laid off and homemaker
- 034. Unemployed and retired
- 035. Unemployed and permanently disabled
- 036. Unemployed and homemaker
- 045. Retired and permanently disabled
- 046. Retired and homemaker
- 047. Retired and student
- 067. Homemaker and student
- 146. Working now, retired, and homemaker
- 167. Working now, homemaker, and student

467. Retired, homemaker, and student

000. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview (Panel only)

V023132X	Frequency
.	117
0	33
1	819
2	2
3	53
4	289
5	16
6	71
7	15
14	17
16	21
17	20
26	1
34	1
35	2
36	1
45	7

46	17
47	1
67	2
146	1
167	3
467	2

```
=====
V023133      Y6. Labor Union Membership - FRESH CROSS
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

Y6.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDENT:

Does anyone in this household belong to a labor union?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
Panel Respondent

V023133	Frequency
.	1187
1	56
5	267
9	1

```
=====
V023133a    Y6. Labor Union Membership 2000
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

Y6(1).

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

Does anyone in this household belong to a labor union?

PANEL - 2000 HOUSEHOLD UNION MEMBERSHIP

This is 2000 data for Panel respondents.

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
Fresh Cross Respondent

V023133A	Frequency
.	324
0	1
1	180
5	1001
8	5

=====
V023134 Y6a. Who Belongs to Labor Union - FRESH
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 88

Y6a.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDENT:
IF SOMEONE IN R'S HOUSEHOLD BELONGS TO A LABOR UNION:

Who is it that belongs?

The maximum number of mentions was 2.

- 01. Respondent
- 02. Respondent's spouse
- 03. Other family member {SPECIFY}
- 04. Someone else {SPECIFY}
- 12. Respondent and spouse
- 14. Respondent and other family member

- 88. Don't know
- 89. Refused
- 00. NA

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in Y6; Panel Respondent

V023134	Frequency
.	1455
1	31
2	14
3	3
4	2
12	5
14	1

=====

V023134a Y6a(1). 2000 Who Belongs to Labor Union
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Y6a(1).

IF PANEL:
 IF SOMEONE IN R'S HOUSEHOLD BELONGS TO A LABOR UNION:

Who is it that belongs?

PANEL: 2000 UNION MEMBERSHIP

This summarizes 2000 data for Panel Rs.

1. Respondent
2. Respondent's spouse
3. Someone else
4. R and spouse
5. R and someone else
6. R's spouse and someone else
7. R, spouse, and someone else

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
 Fresh Cross respondent

V023134A	Frequency
.	1331
1	101
2	56
3	12
4	8
5	2
9	1

=====
V023135 Y7. Religious Preference - FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 8, ge 9

Y7.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDENT:

Is your religious preference PROTESTANT, ROMAN CATHOLIC,
JEWISH, or something else?

- 00. None/Atheist/Agnostic
- 01. Protestant
- 02. Roman Catholic
- 03. Jewish
- 07. Other {SPECIFY}

- 08. Don't know
- 09. Refused
- 99. NA

INAP.
Panel Respondent

V023135	Frequency
.	1187
0	16
1	123
2	81
3	4
7	95
8	1
9	3
99	1

=====
V023136 Y7a. Religious Denomination FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 88, ge 89

Y7a.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDENT:

IF R'S RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE IS PROTESTANT OR "OTHER":

What church or denomination is that?
{CODE MENTION. IF UNSURE CODE "OTHER" AND SPECIFY R'S RESPONSE}

- 00. Non-denominational Christian
- 01. Baptist
- 02. Episcopalian/Anglican/Church of England
- 03. Lutheran
- 04. Methodist

- 05. Just Protestant; Protestant DK/NA type
- 06. Presbyterian
- 07. Reformed
- 08. Brethren
- 09. Evangelical United Brethren
- 10. Christian or Just Christian
- 11. Christian Scientist
- 12. Church (Or Churches) of Christ
- 13. United Church of Christ
- 14. Disciples of Christ
- 15. Church of God
- 16. Assembly of God
- 17. Congregationalist
- 18. Holiness
- 19. Pentecostal
- 20. Friends, Quaker
- 21. Orthodox, E.g. Greek, Russian {SPECIFY}
- 22. Non-denominational - Protestant
- 23. Mormons
- 24. Jehovah's Witnesses
- 25. Latter Day Saints
- 26. Unitarian/universalist
- 27. Seventh day Adventist
- 30. Christian NA denomination
- 35. Buddhist
- 45. Hindu
- 55. Muslim/islam
- 65. Native American
- 87. Other {SPECIFY}

- 88. Don't know
- 89. Refused

- 99. NA

INAP.

00,02,03,08,09,99 in Y7; Panel Respondent

V023136	Frequency	V023136	Frequency
.	1293		
0	6	18	2
1	50	19	8
2	7	21	3
3	13	22	8
4	37	23	1
5	1	24	3
6	9	25	1
7	1	26	4
8	1	27	1
10	13	30	1
12	10	35	2
13	4	87	16
15	3	88	3
16	5	89	3
17	1	99	1

=====
V023137 Y7a1. Southern Baptist/Oth (FRESH CROSS)
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Y7a1.

IF FRESH CROSS:
IF R'S RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE IS PROTESTANT OR "OTHER":
IF R IDENTIFIES AS BAPTIST:

2000:
Is that SOUTHERN BAPTIST or SOMETHING ELSE?

2002:
With which Baptist group is your church associated? Is it the
Southern Baptist Convention, the American Baptist Churches in
the U.S.A., the American Baptist Association, an independent
Baptist church or some other Baptist group?

Data from 2000 has been added for Panel cases.

1. Southern Baptist
7. Something else

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
00,02,03,08,09,99 in Y7; 00,02-87,88,89,99 in Y7a; Panel
Respondent

V023137	Frequency
.	1273
0	2
1	115
7	110
8	11

=====
V023138 Y7x1. R Religion Summary 1
 Numeric
 Missing eq 8, ge 9

Y7x1.

2002:
Is your religious preference PROTESTANT, ROMAN CATHOLIC,
JEWISH, or something else?
2000:

(IF R ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES:) Do you mostly attend a place of worship that is Protestant, Roman Catholic, Jewish, or something else? /

(IF R DOES NOT ATTEND CHURCH BUT THINKS OF SELF AS PART OF CHURCH OR DENOMINATION:) Do you consider yourself Protestant, Roman Catholic, Jewish, or something else?

RELIGION SUMMARY 1 - PANEL (2000) AND CROSS (2002)

2002: Built from Y7 and Y7a.

2000: Built from 2000 Summary variable.

Note the change in question flow, which especially affects cases coded 0.

In 2000, code 0 includes cases of Rs who said they did not attend church and who then answered 'No' when asked if they thought of themselves as part of a church or denomination.

00. None incl. atheist/agnostic

01. Protestant

02. Roman Catholic

03. Jewish

07. Other {SPECIFY}

08. Don't know

09. Refused

99. NA

INAP.

R refused or NA whether attends church (2000)

V023138 Frequency

.	5
0	171
1	843
2	393
3	38
7	49
8	3
9	8
99	1

=====

V023138a Y7x2. R Religion Summary 2
 Numeric
 Missing eq 88, ge 89

Y7x2.

2002:

Is your religious preference PROTESTANT, ROMAN CATHOLIC, JEWISH, or something else?

What church or denomination is that?

2000:

(IF R ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES:) Do you mostly attend a place of worship that is Protestant, Roman Catholic, Jewish, or something else? What church or denomination is that? / (IF R DOES NOT ATTEND CHURCH BUT THINKS OF SELF AS PART OF CHURCH OR DENOMINATION:) Do you consider yourself Protestant, Roman Catholic, Jewish, or something else? What Church or Denomination is that?

RELIGION SUMMARY 2 - PANEL (2000) AND CROSS (2002)

Fresh Cross: Built from Y7 and Y7a.
Panel: Built from 2000 Religious identification summary.

Please note the change in question flow, which especially affects cases coded 'None (incl. agnostic/atheist'.

00. Non-denominational Christian
01. Baptist
02. Episcopalian/anglican/church of England
03. Lutheran
04. Methodist
05. Just Protestant; Protestant DK/RF/NA denomination; other Protestant
06. Presbyterian
07. Reformed
08. Brethren
09. Evangelical United Brethren
10. Christian or Just Christian
11. Christian Scientist
12. Church (Or Churches) of Christ
13. United Church of Christ
14. Disciples of Christ
15. Church of God
16. Assembly of God
17. Congregationalist
18. Holiness
19. Pentecostal
20. Friends, Quaker; Anabaptist; Mennonite
21. Orthodox, E.g. Greek, Russian {SPECIFY}
22. Non-denominational - Protestant
23. Mormons
24. Jehovah's Witnesses
25. Latter Day Saints
26. Unitarian/universalist

27. Seventh day Adventist
30. Christian NA denomination
32. Roman Catholic
35. Buddhist
40. Jewish
45. Hindu
55. Muslim/islam
65. Native American
77. Other {SPECIFY}

- 80. None incl. agnostic/atheist (in 2000, includes cases of Rs who said they did not attend church and who then answered 'No' when asked if they thought of themselves as part of a church or denomination)
- 88. Don't know
- 89. Refused
- 99. NA

INAP.

R refused or NA whether attends church (2000)

=====
V023139 Z1. How Long in Community - FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 888, ge 889

Z1.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDENT:

How long have you lived in your present community?

Years are rounded to the next highest year if months are more than 6.

- 000. Less than 1 year
- 001. 13-18 months
- 002. 19-24 months; 2 years
- 003-097 years
- 098. All my life

- 888. Don't know
- 889. Refused
- 999. NA

INAP.
Panel Respondent

=====
V023139a Z1a. 2000 Study Num Years in Community
 Numeric
 Missing eq 888, ge 889

Z1a.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

PANEL RESPONDENTS: 2000 STUDY NUMBER OF YEARS IN COMMUNITY

This is Panel respondent's reported status in 2000.

000. Less than 1 year
001. 13-18 months
002. 19-24 months; 2 years
003-097 years
098. All my life

888. Don't know
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section respondent

=====
V023140 Z2. How Long in Home - FRESH CROSS
 Numeric
 Missing eq 888, ge 889

Z2.

IF FRESH CROSS RESPONDENT:

How long have you lived in your current home?

Years are rounded to the next highest year if months
are more than 6.
Note: case ID 1128 has indicated a number of years greater
in R's home than in R's community.

000. Less than 1 year
001. 13-18 months
002. 19-24 months; 2 years
003-097 years
098. All my life

888. Don't know
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
Panel Respondent

=====
V023140a Z2a. 2000 Study Num Years in House-PANEL
 Numeric
 Missing eq 888, ge 889

Z2a.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

PANEL RESPONDENTS: 2000 STUDY NUMBER OF YEARS IN HOUSE

This is Panel respondent's reported status in 2000.

000. Less than 1 year
001. 13-18 months
002. 19-24 months; 2 years
003-097 years
098. All my life

888. Don't know
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
Fresh Cross-Section Respondent

=====
V023141 Z3. Family Own Home or Rent
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z3.

{IF PANEL: Now on a different topic.}
(Do you/Does your family) own your home, pay rent, or what?

1. Own house
5. Pay rent
7. Other {SPECIFY}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

V023141	Frequency
0	5
1	1176
5	311
7	17
9	2

=====
V023142 Z4. R Have Money in Stock Market
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z4.

Do you personally (or jointly with a spouse), have any MONEY
INVESTED IN THE STOCK MARKET RIGHT NOW -- either in an
individual stock or in a mutual fund?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023142	Frequency
1	944
5	556
8	1
9	10

=====

V023143 Z5b. Family Medicare Benefits
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z5b.

Do you (or any family member living with you) CURRENTLY
 receive payments from: Medicare?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023143	Frequency
0	2
1	251
5	1254
8	2
9	2

=====

V023144 Z5c. Family Medicaid Benefits
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z5c.

Do you (or any family member living with you) CURRENTLY receive payments from: Medicaid?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023144	Frequency
0	2
1	88
5	1413
8	6
9	2

V023145 Z5g. Family Retirement Account/Pension
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z5g.

Do you (or any family member living with you) CURRENTLY have retirement savings either in a pension plan or a retirement account, like an IRA?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023145	Frequency
0	2
1	1071
5	419
8	11
9	8

Z6.

We are interested in how people are getting along financially these days. The next questions are about the total income of all members of your family living in your house in 2001, before taxes and other deductions. The figure should include salaries, wages, pensions, dividends, interest, and all other income.

=====
V023146 Z6a. Is Fam Income More/Less than 50K
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z6a.

Is your total household income less than \$50,000 or more than
\$50,000?
{PROBE IF NEEDED: What would be your best guess?}

- 1. Less than \$50,000
- 3. More than \$50,000
- 7. Income was (about) \$50,000 {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

V023146	Frequency
1	701
3	745
7	12
8	6
9	47

=====
V023147 Z6b. Category Fam Income More Than 50K
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z6b.

IF R'S TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME IS MORE THAN \$50,000:

Which category best describes your total household income:
\$50,000-\$64,999, \$65,000-\$84,999, or more than \$84,999?
{PROBE IF NEEDED: What would be your best guess?}

- 1. \$50,000-\$64,999
- 3. \$65,000-\$84,999
- 5. More than \$84,999

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
1,7,8,9,0 in Z6a

V023147	Frequency
.	766
1	205
3	232
5	297
8	2
9	9

=====
V023148 Z6c. Category Fam Income Less Than 50K
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z6c.

IF R'S TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME IS LESS THAN \$50,000:

Which category best describes your total household income:
\$0-\$14,999, \$15,000-\$34,999, or \$35,000-\$49,999?
{PROBE IF NEEDED: What would be your best guess?}

- 1. \$0-\$14,999
- 3. \$15,000-\$34,999
- 5. \$35,000-\$49,999

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
3,7,8,9,0 in Z6a

V023148	Frequency
.	810
0	1
1	136
3	319
5	228
8	8
9	9

=====
V023149 Z6x. Summary: Household Income
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 88

Z6x.

We are interested in how people are getting along financially these days. The next questions are about the total income of all members of your family living in your house in 2001, before taxes and other deductions. The figure should include salaries, wages, pensions, dividends, interest, and all other income.

Is your total household income less than \$50,000 or more than \$50,000? {PROBE IF NEEDED: What would be your best guess?}
Which category best describes your total household income:
\$50,000-\$64,999, \$65,000-\$84,999, or more than \$84,999?
{PROBE IF NEEDED: What would be your best guess?}
Which category best describes your total household income:
\$0-\$14,999, \$15,000-\$34,999, or \$35,000-\$49,999?

SUMMARY - HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Built from Z6a, Z6b and Z6c.

- 01. \$0 -\$14,999
- 02. \$15,000-\$34,999
- 03. \$35,000-\$49,999
- 04. Just about \$50,000 [VOL]
- 05. \$50,000-\$64,999
- 06. \$65,000-\$84,999
- 07. More than \$84,999
- 08. Less than \$50,000 - DK/NA/RF additional subcategorization
- 09. More than \$50,000 - DK/NA/RF additional subcategorization

- 88. Don't know household income (8 in Z6a)
- 89. Refused household income (9 in Z6a)
- 00. NA (0 in Z6a)

V023149	Frequency
1	136
2	319
3	228
4	12
5	205
6	232
7	297
8	18
9	11
88	6
89	47

=====
V023150 Z7x. Race Summary
 Numeric
 Missing eq 88, ge 89

Z7x.

What racial or ethnic group or groups best describes you?
Are you of Spanish or Hispanic origin or descent?

SUMMARY: RESPONDENT RACE

Constructed from Z7a-Z7e, text of Z7f, and Z9.
For Panel cases, data from 2000 are included.

- 01. Black only mentioned
- 02. Asian/Pacific Islander only mentioned
- 03. Native American only mentioned
- 04. Hispanic only mentioned
- 05. White only mentioned
- 12. Black and Asian/Pacific Islander mentioned
- 13. Black and Native American mentioned
- 14. Black and Hispanic mentioned
- 15. Black and White mentioned
- 23. Asian/Pacific Islander and Native American mentioned
- 24. Asian/Pacific Islander and Hispanic mentioned
- 25. Asian/Pacific Islander and White mentioned
- 34. Native American and Hispanic mentioned
- 35. Native American and White mentioned
- 45. Hispanic and White mentioned
- 77. Other (not codeable elsewhere) including 3 or more racial groups
- 88. Don't know
- 89. Refused
- 99. NA

V023150	Frequency
1	137
2	26
3	10
4	66
5	1182
12	4
13	3
14	3
15	5
24	2
25	1
34	1
35	16
45	22
77	22
88	4
89	6
99	1

=====

V023150a Z7a. Mention Black: R Racial Groups
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z7a.

IF FRESH CROSS:

What racial or ethnic group or groups best describes you?
 {MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

MENTION BLACK

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. Mentioned
- 5. Not mentioned

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused to answer question
- 0. NA

INAP.
 Panel Respondent

V023150A	Frequency
.	1187
1	39
5	281
8	2
9	2

=====
V023150b Z7b. Mention Asian: R Racial Groups
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z7b.

IF FRESH CROSS:

What racial or ethnic group or groups best describes you?
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

MENTION ASIAN

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. Mentioned
- 5. Not mentioned

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused to answer question
- 0. NA

INAP.
Panel Respondent

V023150B	Frequency
.	1187
1	8
5	312
8	2
9	2

=====
V023150c Z7c. Mention Native Am: R Racial Groups
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z7c.

IF FRESH CROSS:

What racial or ethnic group or groups best describes you?
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

MENTION NATIVE AMERICAN

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. Mentioned
- 5. Not mentioned

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused to answer question

0. NA

INAP.

Panel Respondent

V023150C	Frequency
.	1187
1	9
5	311
8	2
9	2

=====

V023150d Z7d. Mention Hispanic: R Racial Groups
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z7d.

IF FRESH CROSS:

What racial or ethnic group or groups best describes you?
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

MENTION HISPANIC

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. Mentioned

5. Not mentioned

8. Don't know

9. Refused to answer question

0. NA

INAP.

Panel Respondent

V023150D	Frequency
.	1187
1	16
5	304
8	2
9	2

=====

V023150e Z7e. Mention White: R Racial Groups
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z7e.

IF FRESH CROSS:

What racial or ethnic group or groups best describes you?
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

MENTION WHITE

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. Mentioned
- 5. Not mentioned

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused to answer question
- 0. NA

INAP.
Panel Respondent

V023150E	Frequency
.	1187
1	258
5	62
8	2
9	2

=====
V023150f Z7f. Mention Other: R Racial Groups
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z7f.

IF FRESH CROSS:

What racial or ethnic group or groups best describes you?
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

MENTION OTHER

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. Mentioned
- 5. Not mentioned

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused to answer question
- 0. NA

INAP.
Panel Respondent

V023150F	Frequency
.	1187
1	19
5	301
8	2
9	2

=====

V023151 Z9. R Hispanic
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z9.

IF FRESH CROSS:

{IF HISPANIC OR LATINO MENTIONED FOR RACE, CODE AND DO NOT ASK,
 OTHERWISE ASK:}
 Are you of Spanish or Hispanic origin or descent?

Panel data from the 2000 Study have been included.

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 Panel Respondent

V023151	Frequency
0	1
1	90
5	1414
8	3
9	3

=====

V023152 Z9a. Type Hispanic R
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z9a.

IF FRESH CROSS:

IF R IDENTIFIES AS BEING OF SPANISH OR HISPANIC ORIGIN OR DESCENT:

Would you describe your Hispanic origin as MEXICAN,
 PUERTO RICAN, CUBAN, LATIN AMERICA, CENTRAL AMERICAN,
 or SPANISH?

Panel data from the 2000 Study have been included.

- 1. Mexican
- 2. Puerto Rican
- 3. Cuban
- 4. Latin American
- 5. Central American
- 6. Spanish
- 7. Other {VOL} {SPECIFY}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in Z9; Panel Respondent

V023152	Frequency
.	1421
1	30
2	15
3	3
4	7
5	6
6	23
7	6

=====
V023153 Z10. R Gender
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 9

Z10.

{ASK ONLY IF UNSURE, OTHERWISE CODE WITHOUT ASKING:}
Finally, are you MALE or FEMALE?

-
- 1. Male
 - 2. Female

 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

V023153	Frequency
1	664
2	847

=====
V023154 ZZ4. IWR: R Cooperation
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ4.

R's cooperation was:

- 1. Very good
- 2. Good
- 3. Fair
- 4. Poor
- 5. Very poor

- 0. NA

V023154	Frequency
0	1
1	1085
2	319
3	86
4	13
5	7

=====
V023155 ZZ5. IWR: R Level of Information
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ5.

R's general level of information about politics and public
affairs seemed:

- 1. Very high
- 2. Fairly high
- 3. Average
- 4. Fairly low
- 5. Very low

- 0. NA

V023155	Frequency
0	10
1	394
2	534
3	448
4	94
5	31

=====
V023156 ZZ6. IWR: R Intelligence
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ6.

R's apparent intelligence:

1. Very high
 2. Fairly high
 3. Average
 4. Fairly low
 5. Very low
0. NA

V023156	Frequency
0	7
1	420
2	590
3	423
4	62
5	9

=====
V023157 ZZ7. IWR: How Suspicious Was R
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ7.

How suspicious did R seem to be about the study before the
interview?:

1. Not at all suspicious
 3. Somewhat suspicious
 5. Very suspicious
0. NA

V023157	Frequency
0	20
1	1343
3	133
5	15

=====
V023158 ZZ8. IWR: R Interest in Interview
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ8.

Overall, how great was R's interest in the interview?

1. Very high
2. Fairly high
3. Average
4. Fairly low
5. Very low

0. NA

V023158	Frequency
0	4
1	577
2	530
3	342
4	45
5	13

=====

V023159 ZZ9. IWR: How Sincere Was R
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ9.

How sincere did R seem to be in his/her answers?

1. Completely sincere
 3. Usually sincere
 5. Often seemed to be insincere
0. NA

V023159	Frequency
0	10
1	1295
3	189
5	17

=====

V023160 ZZ9a. IWR: Parts Where Doubt R Sincerity
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ9a.

IF IWR REPORTED THAT R WAS USUALLY SINCERE:/
 IF IWR REPORTED THAT R OFTEN SEEMED TO BE INSINCERE:

Were there any particular parts of the interview for which you
 doubted R's sincerity?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

0. NA

INAP.
1,0 in ZZ9

V023160	Frequency
.	1305
0	7
1	65
5	134

=====
V023161 ZZ10. IWR: R Reported Income Accurately
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

ZZ10.

Do you feel R reported income accurately?

- 1. Yes, think R reported correctly
- 2. No, think R reported incorrectly
- 3. Refused income questions
- 5. No, think R reported dishonestly

- 8. Don't know
- 0. NA

V023161	Frequency
0	12
1	1410
2	25
3	51
5	5
8	8

=====
V023162 ZZ10a. IWR: Estimate R Family Income
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 888888

ZZ10a.

IF IWR DID NOT FEEL R REPORTED INCOME CORRECTLY :/
IF R REFUSED INCOME QUESTIONS OR DK/NA IF REPORTED CORRECTLY:

If possible, give a reasonable estimate of what R's family
income is (before taxes in 2001).

Coded in 1000s of dollars (range 10,000-90,000)

888888. DK
000000. NA

INAP.
1 in ZZ10

V023162	Frequency
.	1410
0	7
10000	3
15000	1
25000	3
30000	12
35000	2
40000	4
45000	4
47000	1
50000	5
51000	1
55000	2
60000	8
65000	1
70000	1
75000	1
78000	1
90000	1
888888	43

=====
V023163 ZZ11a. IWR: Estimate R Age
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 98

ZZ11a.

What would you estimate R's age to be?

Coded 18-96 and:

97. 97 and older

98. Hard to guess {SPECIFY}
00. NA

=====
V023164 ZZ11b. IWR: Estimate R Education
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

ZZ11b.

What would you estimate R's level of education to be?

-
1. Low - probably less than high school diploma
 2. Probably has a high school diploma but probably no college
 3. Probably a little college
 4. Probably a college degree
8. Hard to guess {SPECIFY}
 0. NA

V023164	Frequency
0	2
1	69
2	419
3	383
4	623
8	15

=====

V023165a ZZ12a. IWR:IW Rxns- Negative General
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12a.

R's reaction to interview
 {MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

NEGATIVE - GENERAL

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "Negative - general"
 5. Not checked by interviewer
0. NA

V023165A	Frequency
1	16
5	1495

=====

V023165b ZZ12b. IWR:IW Rxns-Too Long
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12b.

R's reaction to interview
 {MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

NEGATIVE - TOO LONG

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "Negative - too long"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

V023165B	Frequency
1	51
5	1460

=====
V023165c ZZ12c. IWR:IW Rxns-Too Complicated
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12c.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

NEGATIVE - TOO COMPLICATED

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "Negative - too complicated"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

V023165C	Frequency
1	45
5	1466

=====
V023165d ZZ12d. IWR:IW Rxns-Boring/Tedious
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12d.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

NEGATIVE - BORING/TEDIOUS/REPETITIOUS

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "Negative - boring/tedious/repetitious"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

V023165D	Frequency
1	33
5	1478

=====

V023165e ZZ12e. IWR:IW Rxns-Wanted to Stop
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12e.

R's reaction to interview
 {MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R WANTED TO STOP BEFORE INTERVIEW COMPLETED

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R wanted to stop before interview completed. After starting the interview R made comments indicating he/she regretted having agreed to be interviewed"
 5. Not checked by interviewer
0. NA

V023165E	Frequency
1	21
5	1490

=====

V023165f ZZ12f. IWR:IW Rxns- Ill/Deaf/Tired
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12f.

R's reaction to interview
 {MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R ILL/DEAF/TIRED ETC.

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R complained and/or interviewer observed that R was ill/deaf/tired/had bad eyesight etc.; interview was obviously hard for R"
 5. Not checked by interviewer
0. NA

V023165F	Frequency
1	17
5	1494

=====

V023165g ZZ12g. IWR:IW Rxns-Confused
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12g.

R's reaction to interview
 {MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R CONFUSED BY QUESTIONS

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R complained and/or interviewer observed that R was confused by questions "couldn't understand the scales"; interview was obviously hard for R"
 5. Not checked by interviewer
0. NA

V023165G	Frequency
1	163
5	1348

=====

V023165h ZZ12h. IWR:IW Rxns-Lack of Knowledge
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12h.

R's reaction to interview
 {MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R SELF-CONSCIOUS - LACK OF KNOWLEDGE/SUITABILITY FOR INTERVIEWING

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R expressed (especially repeatedly) doubts/apologies/embarrassment over lack of knowledge or own suitability for interview"
 5. Not checked by interviewer
0. NA

V023165H	Frequency
1	35
5	1476

=====

V023165j ZZ12j. IWR:IW Rxns-Lack Political Knwldg
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12j.

R's reaction to interview
 {MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R SELF-CONSCIOUS - LACK OF POLITICAL KNOWLEDGE

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R expressed (especially repeatedly) doubts/apologies/
 embarrassment over lack of POLITICAL knowledge"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

V023165J	Frequency
1	82
5	1429

=====

V023165k ZZ12k. IWR:IW Rxns-Agitated by Process
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12k.

R's reaction to interview
 {MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R AGITATED BY INTERVIEW PROCESS

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R was agitated or stressed by interview PROCESS"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

V023165K	Frequency
1	44
5	1467

=====
V023165m ZZ12m. IWR:IW Rxns-Angry at Content
Numeric
Missing eq 0

ZZ12m.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R ANGRY ABOUT INTERVIEW CONTENT

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. "R became angry at interview CONTENT"
5. Not checked by interviewer
0. NA

Table with 2 columns: V023165M, Frequency. Values: 1 (30), 5 (1481)

=====
V023165n ZZ12n. IWR:IW Rxns-Sampling Concerns
Numeric
Missing eq 0

ZZ12n.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R CONCERNED ABOUT SAMPLING PURPOSE/BIAS

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. "R became concerned about sampling purpose or bias:
'why do you come to the old folks home?' 'why THIS
neighborhood?' 'why/why not blacks/Hispanics?' 'why
me?' etc."
5. Not checked by interviewer
0. NA

Table with 2 columns: V023165N, Frequency. Values: 1 (15), 5 (1496)

=====
V023165p ZZ12p. IWR:IW Rxns- Positive
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12p.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

POSITIVE

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R appeared to enjoy the interview (R was "cooperative"
/"interested"/"pleasant" etc.)"
 5. Not checked by interviewer
0. NA

V023165P	Frequency
1	925
5	586

=====
V023165q ZZ12q. IWR:IW Rxns- Neutral/None
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12q.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

NEUTRAL OR NO FEEDBACK

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "Neutral or no feedback (1st mention only)"
 5. Not checked by interviewer
0. NA

V023165Q	Frequency
1	371
5	1140

=====
V023168 PROB1. Problem 1 Recorded
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 9

PROB1.

Is there any difficulty administering an interview by phone to this R?

{EXAMPLES: hard of hearing, illness that makes it difficult for R to stay on the phone very long, etc.}

-
- 1. Yes {SPECIFY}
 - 5. No

 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

V023168	Frequency
1	153
5	1358

=====
V024000 PostAdmin.0. Form of Post interview
 Numeric

PostAdmin.25

Form of 2002 Post Interview

Aside from various randomly assigned wording and placement/order options, the following content options were randomly assigned to 1/2 samples in the Post:

- 1- either D3 or D4 Bush Traits questions
 - 2- either K4 or K5 social trust item
 - 3- either L1 series or L2 series Federal spending items
 - 4- either M5 affirmative action or M6 equal pay items
 - 5- M11 general income inequality as openend (M11c/M11d) or as closed series (M11a/M11b) [each has wording variants]
- Note that for the spending items and income inequality options, the alternate option had been assigned to the pre.

- 01. D3 - K4 - L1 - M5 race - M11 open
- 02. D3 - K4 - L1 - M5 race - M11 closed
- 03. D3 - K4 - L1 - M6 gend - M11 open
- 04. D3 - K4 - L1 - M6 gend - M11 closed
- 05. D3 - K4 - L2 - M5 race - M11 open
- 06. D3 - K4 - L2 - M5 race - M11 closed
- 07. D3 - K4 - L1 - M5 race - M11 open
- 08. D3 - K4 - L2 - M6 gend - M11 open
- 09. D3 - K4 - L2 - M6 gend - M11 closed
- 10. D3 - K5 - L1 - M5 race - M11 open
- 11. D3 - K5 - L1 - M5 race - M11 closed
- 12. D3 - K5 - L1 - M6 gend - M11 open
- 13. D3 - K5 - L1 - M6 gend - M11 closed
- 14. D3 - K5 - L2 - M5 race - M11 open
- 15. D3 - K5 - L2 - M6 gend - M11 open

16. D3 - K5 - L2 - M5 race - M11 closed
17. D3 - K5 - L2 - M6 gend - M11 open
18. D3 - K5 - L2 - M6 gend - M11 closed
19. D4 - K4 - L1 - M5 race - M11 open
20. D4 - K4 - L1 - M5 race - M11 closed
21. D4 - K4 - L1 - M6 gend - M11 open
22. D4 - K4 - L1 - M6 gend - M11 closed
23. D4 - K4 - L2 - M5 race - M11 open
24. D4 - K4 - L2 - M5 race - M11 closed
25. D4 - K4 - L1 - M5 race - M11 open
26. D4 - K4 - L2 - M6 gend - M11 open
27. D4 - K4 - L2 - M6 gend - M11 closed
28. D4 - K5 - L1 - M5 race - M11 open
29. D4 - K5 - L1 - M5 race - M11 closed
30. D4 - K5 - L1 - M6 gend - M11 open
31. D4 - K5 - L1 - M6 gend - M11 closed
32. D4 - K5 - L2 - M5 race - M11 open
33. D4 - K5 - L2 - M6 gend - M11 open
34. D4 - K5 - L2 - M5 race - M11 closed
35. D4 - K5 - L2 - M6 gend - M11 closed
36. D4 - K5 - L2 - M6 gend - M11 closed

INAP.
No Post interview

=====
V024001 PostAdmin.1. Release
 Numeric

PostAdmin.1

Post Release number

1. There was a single release in the Post

INAP.
No Post interview

=====
V024002 PostAdmin.2. Mode
 Numeric

PostAdmin.2

Post Mode

1. Telephone

INAP.
No Post interview

=====
V024003 PostAdmin.3. Number of calls
 Numeric

PostAdmin.3

Post number of calls

1-25

V024003	Frequency	V024003	Frequency
-----		-----	
0	3	14	10
1	294	15	13
2	283	16	11
3	187	17	12
4	144	18	13
5	110	19	6
6	85	20	7
7	60	21	10
8	44	22	9
9	28	23	11
10	16	24	13
11	39	25	57
12	23		
13	23		

=====
V024004 PostAdmin.4. Result
 Numeric

PostAdmin.4

Post Result

Because few cases were ever removed from callback status,
most cases with final disposition "never available" may be
considered as, in fact, refusals.

- 01. Completion
- 05. Refusal
- 60. Phone Not in service or new number
- 61. No contact - no answer/answering device/busy/barrier
- 68. "Never Available"/refusals

V024004	Frequency

.	1346
60	18
61	33
68	114

=====
V024005 PostAdmin.5. Language
 Numeric

PostAdmin.5

Post language

1. English

INAP.
No Post interview

=====
V024006 PostAdmin.6. Verification
 Numeric

PostAdmin.6

Post interview verification

There was no verification of interviews at the interviewing
facility.

5. No verification

INAP.
No Post interview

=====
V024007 PostAdmin.7. Evaluation
 Numeric

PostAdmin.7

Post interview evaluation

There was no evaluation of interviews at the interviewing
facility.

5. No evaluation

INAP.
No Post interview

=====
V024008 PostAdmin.8. Tape recorded
 Numeric

PostAdmin.8

Post interview tape-recorded

- 1. Tape recorded
- 5. Not tape recorded

INAP.
No Post interview

V024008	Frequency
.	165
1	1
5	1345

=====
V024009 PostAdmin.9. Interviewed in parts
 Numeric

PostAdmin.9

Post interview in parts

- 1. Interviewed in parts (multiple sessions)
- 5. Not interviewed in parts (1 session)

INAP.
No Post interview

V024009	Frequency
.	165
1	79
5	1267

=====
V024010 PostAdmin.10. Number of parts
 Numeric

PostAdmin.10

IF PRE INTERVIEW CONDUCTED IN PARTS:

Post number of parts

1-5

INAP.
Interview not conducted in parts; no Post interview

V024010	Frequency
.	1432
2	64
3	14
4	1

=====
V024011 PostAdmin.11. Number of interviewers
 Numeric

PostAdmin.11

Post number of interviewers

This is the number of interviewers used on the case (1-5).

INAP.
No Post interview

V024011	Frequency
.	165
1	1269
2	64
3	13

=====
V024012a PostAdmin.12a. Beginning month
 Numeric

PostAdmin.12a

Post interview - beginning month

11. November
12. December

INAP.
No Post interview

V024012A	Frequency
.	165
11	1326
12	20

=====
V024012b PostAdmin.12b. Beginning day
 Numeric

PostAdmin.12b

Post interview - beginning day

1-30

INAP.
No Post interview

=====
V042012c PostAdmin.12c. Beginning month and day
 Character
PostAdmin.12c

Post interview - beginning month and day (MMDD)

This is a character variable

=====
V024012d PostAdmin.12d. Days after election
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PostAdmin.12d

Post Interview - Number of days after election

Based on beginning date of interview

00. NA

=====
V024013a PostAdmin.13a. Ending month
 Numeric

PostAdmin.13a

Post interview - ending month

11. November
12. December

INAP.
No Post interview

V024013A	Frequency
.	165
11	1321
12	25

=====
V024013b PostAdmin.13b. Ending day
 Numeric

PostAdmin.13b

Post interview - ending day

1-30

INAP.

No Post interview

=====
V042013c PostAdmin.12c. Ending month and day
 Character
PostAdmin.13c

Post interview - ending month and day (MMDD)

This is a character variable

=====
V024014 PostAdmin.14. Pre Address given
 Numeric
PostAdmin.14

Post payment address given?

1. Yes

5. No

INAP.

No Post interview

V024014	Frequency
.	165
1	1344
5	2

=====
V024015 PostAdmin.15. Payment mode
 Numeric

PostAdmin.15

IF PRE PAYMENT ADDRESS GIVEN:

Post payment mode

1. Check

INAP.

5 in PostAdmin.14; no Post interview

=====
V024016 PostAdmin.16. Payment amount
 Numeric

PostAdmin.16

IF PRE PAYMENT ADDRESS GIVEN:

Post payment amount

20. Twenty dollars
40. Forty dollars
50. Fifty dollars

INAP.
5 in PostAdmin.14; no Post interview

V024016	Frequency

.	167
20	1039
40	33
50	272

=====
V024017a PostAdmin.17a. Month payment mailed
 Numeric

PostAdmin.17a

IF PRE PAYMENT ADDRESS GIVEN:

Date Post payment mailed - month

11. November
12. December

INAP.
5 in PostAdmin.14; no Post interview

V024017A	Frequency

.	167
11	946
12	398

=====
V024017b PostAdmin.17b. Day payment mailed
 Numeric

PostAdmin.17b

IF PRE PAYMENT ADDRESS GIVEN:

Date Post payment mailed - day

1-31

INAP.
5 in PostAdmin.14; no Post interview

=====
V024018 PostAdmin.18. Pre Interview Length
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PostAdmin.18

Post Interview Length

This is length in minutes.

0. NA

INAP.
No Post interview

=====
V024019 PostAdmin.19. Pre Interviewer IW Number
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PostAdmin.19

Post Interviewer's Interview Number

The interviewer's interviews are numbered by beginning date.

0. NA

INAP.
No Post interview

V024019	Frequency
.	165
0	10
1	333
2	296
3	214
4	155
5	112
6	84
7	54
8	38
9	28
10	13
11	6
12	3

=====
V024020 PostAdmin.20. Post persuasion letter
 Numeric

PostAdmin.20

Post Persuasion letter

No persuasion letters were sent in the Post

1. No persuasion letter sent in the Post

INAP.
No Post interview

=====
V024024 IWR.1. Post IWR of Record
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PostIWR.1

POST Interviewer of Record

Interviewer ID number is coded and:

000. NA

INAP.
No Post interview

=====
V024025 IWR.2. Post IWR Gender
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PostIWR.2

POST Interviewer Gender

This describes the Post interviewer of record.

Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
interviewers.

1. Male
2. Female

0. NA

INAP.
No Post interview

V024025	Frequency
.	165
0	239
1	478
2	629

=====
V024026 IWR.3. Post IWR Education Level
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PostIWR.3

POST Interviewer Education Level (highest education)

This describes the Post interviewer of record.
Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
interviewers.

1. 1-8 grades
2. Some high school
3. High school graduate
4. Some college
5. College degree
6. Master's degree
7. Ph.D

0. NA

INAP.
No Post interview

V024026	Frequency
.	165
0	227
3	64
4	496
5	456
6	97
7	6

=====
V024027 IWR.4. Post IWR Race
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PostIWR.4

POST Interviewer Race

This describes the Post interviewer of record.
Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
interviewers.

- 1. White
- 2. Black
- 3. Native American
- 4. Asian
- 5. Other

0. NA

INAP.

No Post interview

V024027	Frequency

.	165
0	257
1	965
2	85
3	1
4	21
5	17

=====
V024027a IWR.4a. Post IWR Ethnicity
 Numeric
 Missing eq 9

PostIWR.4a

POST Interviewer Ethnicity

This describes the Post interviewer of record.
Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
interviewers.

- 0. No ethnicity mentioned
- 1. Hispanic
- 7. Other

- 9. NA

INAP.
No Post interview

V024027A	Frequency
.	165
0	973
1	57
7	33
9	283

=====
V024028 IWR.5. Post IWR languages
 Numeric
 Missing eq 9

PostIWR.5

POST Interviewer Languages

This describes the Post interviewer of record.
Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
interviewers.

- 0. No languages spoken
- 1. Spanish
- 7. Other

- 9. NA

INAP.
No Post interview

V024028	Frequency
.	165
0	705
1	149
7	261
9	231

=====

V024029 IWR.6. Post IWR experience
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

PostIWR.6

POST Interviewer Experience

This describes the Post interviewer of record.
 Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by
 interviewers.

- 00. None
- 01. 1 Year or less
- 02. 13-23 Months
- 03. 2 years
- 04. 4 years
- 05. 5 years
- 06. 6 years
- 07. 7 years
- 08. 8 years
- 09. 9 years

99. NA

INAP.
 No Post interview

V024029	Frequency
.	165
0	165
1	859
2	69
3	7
9	12
99	234

=====

V024030 IWR.7. Post IWR Age
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

PostIWR.7

POST Interviewer Age (age groups)

This describes the Post interviewer of record.
Interviewer characteristics were self-descriptions provided by interviewers.

- 1. 18-34 years
- 2. 35-40 years
- 3. 41-45 years
- 4. 46-50 years
- 5. 51-55 years
- 6. 56-60 years
- 7. 61-64 years
- 8. 65-79 years

0. NA

INAP.

No Post interview

V024030	Frequency
.	165
0	231
1	833
2	67
3	60
4	129
6	23
8	3

=====
V024201 PostSummary.1. Flag misassigned preload
 Numeric

PostSummary.1

FLAG - MISSASSIGNMENT IN PRELOAD

This variable flags 1 case where the preload district assignment was incorrect, and 2 cases where the preload county was misidentified but for which district assignment was still correct.

- 1. District preload incorrect (NY03 correct; NY04 preloaded)
- 2. County preload incorrect (district correct)
- 3. No preload misassignment

V024201	Frequency
.	165
1	1
2	2
3	1343

=====
V024202 PostSummary.2. Panel Flag - candidate same
 Numeric

PostSummary.2

Panel:
2002 House candidate preload names same as 2000 preload names?

This determines whether the House candidate name (s) preloaded into the 2002 Post instrument were the same as the House candidate names that had been preloaded into the NES 2000 Post. Note: Due to redistricting, district number for nonmovers may not be the same in 2000-2002; names of candidates were compared to construct this summary.

- 00. Neither 2002 Democratic candidate preload name nor 2002 Republican candidate preload name was preloaded in 2000
- 01. 2002 Democratic preload name same as in 2000
- 02. 2002 Republican preload name same as in 2000
- 03. Both Democratic and Republican candidates same 2000-2002
- 04. 2002 Democratic Retiring Representative name was preloaded in 2000 as Democratic candidate name
- 05. 2002 Republican Retiring Representative name was preloaded in 2000 as Democratic candidate name
- 15. Democrat preload same and 2002 retiring Republican was preloaded in 2000
- 24. Republican preload same and 2002 retiring Democrat was preloaded in 2000

INAP.
Fresh cross case

V024202	Frequency
.	324
0	338
1	314
2	385
3	95
4	22
5	28
15	5

=====
V024202a

Summary.2a

Panel - 2000 district number

Due to redistricting, district number for nonmovers may not be the same in 2002 as it was in 2000.
9996=case with misidentified district number in 2000

INAP.
Fresh cross case

=====
V024401 PostRand.C1. Rand C1a/C1b Voter Turnout
 Numeric

PostRand.C1

RANDOMIZED PREASSIGNMENT - C1a/C1b VOTER TURNOUT

Respondents were randomly preassigned to either C1a or C1b in the Pre (alternate versions of vote turnout question).

1. C1a
2. C1b

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024401	Frequency

.	165
1	672
2	674

=====
V024402 PostRand.Vote. Rand Order-Dem/Rep Cands
 Numeric

PostRand.Vote

RANDOMIZED ORDER - DEM/REPUB CANDIDATE NAMES IN VOTE SECTION

This variable describes the order to which the names of major party candidates were randomly preassigned for reading in the text of House and Senate vote-choice and nonvoter preference questions. This preassigned order did not actually apply if only a single major party candidate ran (major party candidate name always read before any independent/third-party name, if any).

1. Democratic name first, Republican name second
2. Republican name first, Democratic name second

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024402	Frequency

.	165
1	698
2	648

=====

V024403 PostRand.D1. Rand of D1 Thermometers
Numeric

PostRand.D1

RANDOMIZATION OF D1 THERMOMETERS

Individual thermometers (D1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer).

Note: This is a randomly pre-assigned order; not all thermometers apply to every respondent.

1. D1a,D1g,D1h,D1j,D1m,D1m1,D1k
2. D1a,D1h,D1g,D1j,D1k,D1m,D1m1

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024403	Frequency
.	165
1	694
2	652

V024404 PostRand.D2. Rand of D2 Thermometers
Numeric

PostRand.D2

RANDOMIZATION OF D2 THERMOMETERS

Group thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders.

1. D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z
2. D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024404	Frequency
.	165
1	713
2	633

V024405 PostRand.D3/D4. Rand Select D3/D4 Traits
Numeric

PostRand.D3/D4

RANDOMIZED SELECTION D3/D4 TRAITS

Respondents were randomly assigned to either D3 or D4 Bush traits questions.

1. R administered D3 traits
2. R administered D4 traits

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024405	Frequency
.	165
1	681
2	665

=====
V024406 PostRand.D3. Rand Order D3 Bush Traits
 Numeric

PostRand.D3

RANDOMIZATION - ORDER OF D3 BUSH TRAITS

George W. Bush traits questions in D3 were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible sequential orders.

1. D3a,b,c,d
2. D3a,d,c,b

INAP.
R selected for D4 traits; no 2002 Post interview

V024406	Frequency
.	165
1	634
2	712

=====
V024407 PostRand.D4. Rand Order D4 Bush Traits
 Numeric

PostRand.D4

RANDOMIZATION - ORDER OF D4 BUSH TRAITS

George W. Bush traits questions in D4 were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible sequential orders.

1. D4a,b,c,d
2. D4a,d,c,b

INAP.
R selected for D3 traits; no 2002 Post interview

V024407	Frequency
.	165
1	680
2	666

=====
V024408 PostRand.G1a/b. Rand Order of G1a/b
 Numeric

PostRand.G1a/b

RANDOMIZATION ORDER OF G1a/b

Respondents were randomly preassigned to be administered major party liberal-conservative House candidate placements with either the Democrat or Republican first.

1. G1a Democratic House cand 1st, G1b Republican House cand 2nd
2. G1b Republican House cand 1st, G1a Democratic House cand 2nd

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024408	Frequency
.	165
1	689
2	657

=====
V024409 PostRand.K4/K5. Rand Selection of K4/K5
 Numeric

PostRand.K4/K5

RANDOMIZED SELECTION K4/K5

Respondents were randomly assigned to either K4 or K5 (trust in people).

1. K4 selected (people take advantage)
2. K5 selected (people try to be helpful)

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024409	Frequency
.	165
1	668
2	678

=====
V024410 PostRand.L1/L2. Rand Assign L1/L2 Fed Sp
 Numeric

PostRand.L1/L2

RANDOMIZED ASSIGNMENT L1/L2 FEDERAL SPENDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- K1 series in Pre, L2 series in Post
- K2 series in Pre, L1 series in Post

This variable describes the Post assignment based on this randomized selection.

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

1. L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)
2. L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V024410	Frequency
.	165
1	692
2	654

=====
V024411 PostRand.L1. Rand Post L1 Series
 Numeric

PostRand.L1

RANDOMIZATION POST L1 SERIES

This variable describes the order of administration of Post L1 series Federal spending items. Two orderings were possible.

1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

INAP.

R selected for Post L2 series; no 2002 Post interview

V024411	Frequency
.	165
1	679
2	667

=====
V024412 PostRand.L1e. Rand Post L1e Wording
 Numeric

PostRand.L1e

RANDOMIZATION POST L1e WORDING

This variable describes the random assignment of wording
in Federal spending item L1e in the Pre.

1. "Public schools"
2. "Big city schools"

INAP.

R selected for Post L1 series; no 2002 Post interview

V024412	Frequency

.	165
1	678
2	668

=====
V024413 PostRand.L1h. Rand Post L1h Wording
 Numeric

PostRand.L1h

RANDOMIZATION POST L1h WORDING

This variable describes the random assignment of wording
in Federal spending item L1h in the Pre.

1. "Homeland security"
2. "War on terrorism"

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V024413	Frequency

.	165
1	667
2	679

=====
V024414 PostRand.L2. Rand Post L2 Series
 Numeric

PostRand.L2

RANDOMIZATION POST L2 SERIES

This variable describes the order of administration of Post L2 series Federal spending items. Two orderings were possible.

1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024414	Frequency
.	165
1	690
2	656

=====
V024415 PostRand.L2c. Rand Post L2c Wording
 Numeric

PostRand.L2c

RANDOMIZATION POST L2c WORDING

This variable describes the random assignment of wording in Federal spending item L2c in the Pre.

1. "Poor people"
2. "Working poor"

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024415	Frequency
.	165
1	678
2	668

=====
V024416 PostRand.L2j. Rand Post L2j Wording
 Numeric

PostRand.L2j

RANDOMIZATION POST L2j WORDING

This variable describes the random assignment of wording in Federal spending item L2j in the Pre.

1. "Poor children"
2. "Black children"

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024416	Frequency
.	165
1	684
2	662

=====
V024417 PostRand.M5/M6. Randomized Assign M5/M6
 Numeric

PostRand.M5/M6

RANDOMIZED ASSIGNMENT M5/M6

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
- P1 income inequality by race in Pre; M5a,b,c,d affirmative
 action items in Post
- P2 income inequality by gender in Pre; M6a,b,c,d equal pay
 for women in Post

This variable describes the Post assignment based on this
randomized selection.

Note: this Pre/Post randomization description applies regardless
of which alternative wording of P1/P2 was randomly selected
in the Pre.

1. M5a,b,c,d asked in Post (P1 in pre)
2. M6a,b,c,d asked in Post (P2 in Pre)

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024417	Frequency
.	165
1	656
2	690

=====
V024418 PostRand.M5a/b. Random Order M5a/b
 Numeric

PostRand.M5a/b

RANDOMIZATION ORDER OF M5a/b

Respondents were administered affirmative action items M5a
(position of Democratic Party) and M5b (position of Republican
Party) in random order.

1. M5a Democratic Party first, M5b Republican Party second
2. M5b Republican Party first, M5a Democratic Party second

INAP.
R selected for M6a,b,c,d; no 2002 Post interview

V024418	Frequency
.	165
1	636
2	710

=====
V024419 PostRand.M6a/b. Random Order M6a/b
 Numeric

PostRand.M6a/b

RANDOMIZATION ORDER OF M6a/b

Respondents were administered equal pay for women items M6a (position of Democratic Party) and M6b (position of Republican Party) in random order.

1. M6a Democratic Party first, M6b Republican Party second
2. M6b Republican Party first, M6a Democratic Party second

INAP.

R selected for M5a,b,c,d; no 2002 Post interview

V024419	Frequency
.	165
1	697
2	649

=====
V024420 PostRand.M7. Random Post M7 Wording
 Numeric

PostRand.M7

RANDOMIZATION POST M7 WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions).

1. "Estate tax"
2. "Death tax"

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V024420	Frequency
.	165
1	670
2	676

=====

V024421 PostRand.M7c/e. Random Order M7c/e
Numeric

PostRand.M7c/e

RANDOMIZATION ORDER OF M7c/e

Respondents were administered estate tax items M7c (position of Democratic Party) and M7e (position of Republican Party) in random order.

1. M7c Democratic Party first, M7e Republican party second
2. M7e Republican Party first, M7c Democratic party second

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V024421	Frequency
.	166
1	702
2	643

=====
V024422 PostRand.M9b/c. Random Order of M9b/c
Numeric

PostRand.M9b/c

RANDOMIZATION ORDER OF M9b/c

Respondents were administered M9b and M9c items on level of taxation in random order.

1. M9b taxes paid by rich first, M9c taxes paid by poor second
2. M9c taxes paid by poor first, M9b taxes paid by rich second

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V024422	Frequency
.	165
1	684
2	662

=====
V024423 PostRand.M11. Randomized Assignment M11
Numeric

PostRand.M11

RANDOMIZED ASSIGNMENT M11

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:

- Pre L2a (open "better"), Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse"), Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better"), Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse"), Post M11b (open "worse")

This variable describes the Post assignment based on this randomized selection.

Note: Income inequality items in Pre L2 and Post M11 are identical (L2a/M11a, L2b/M11b, L2c/M11c, L2d/M11d).

1. Post M11c administered (Pre L2a)
2. Post M11d administered (Pre L2b)
3. Post M11a administered (Pre L2c)
4. Post M11b administered (Pre L2d)

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V024423	Frequency
.	165
1	362
2	352
3	303
4	329

=====
V024424 PostRand.M11c. Rand Post M11c Series
 Numeric

PostRand.M11c

RANDOMIZATION POST M11c SERIES

This variable describes the order of administration of Post M11c closed-list income inequality items (reasons why some people have better jobs/income). Two orderings were possible.

1. M11c1,2,3,4,5,6,7
2. M11c2,4,5,6,3,1,7

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V024424	Frequency
.	165
1	687
2	659

=====
V024425 PostRand.M11d. Random Post M11d Series
 Numeric

PostRand.M11d

RANDOMIZATION POST M11d SERIES

This variable describes the order of administration of Post M11d closed-list income inequality series items (reasons why some people have worse jobs/income). Two orderings were possible.

1. M11d1,2,3,4,5,6,7
2. M11d2,4,5,6,3,1,7

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V024425	Frequency
.	165
1	684
2	662

=====
V024500a Cand.0a. House Type Race
Numeric
Missing eq 97, ge 99

Cand.0a

House Type Race

In LA05 only, there were 2 significant Republican candidates facing a Democrat in an open race.

INCUMBENT RUNNING

12. Democratic incumbent running - Republican challenger
 13. Democratic incumbent running - other challenger
 14. Democratic incumbent running - unopposed
 19. Democratic incumbent running - Repub and other challengers
 21. Republican incumbent running - Democratic challenger
 23. Republican incumbent running - other challenger
 24. Republican incumbent running - unopposed
 29. Republican incumbent running - Dem and other challengers
 31. Other incumbent running - Democratic challenger
 32. Other incumbent running - Republican challenger
 34. Other incumbent running - unopposed
 35. Other incumbent running - Dem and Repub challengers
- SPECIAL TYPE RACE DUE TO REDISTRICTING
40. Dem and Repub incumbents running - no other candidate
 41. 2 Democratic incumbents running - no other candidate
 42. 2 Republican incumbents running - no other candidate
 43. Dem and Repub incumbents running - other candidate(s)
 44. Dem non-incumbent only - no retiree/unclear who is retiree
 45. Repub non-incumbent only - no retiree/unclear who is retiree
 46. Dem and Rep candidates - no retiree/unclear who is retiree
 47. Dem and other candidates - no retiree/unclear who is retiree

- 48. Rep and other candidates - no retiree/unclear who is retiree
- 49. Dem, Rep and other cand's - no retiree/unclear who is retiree
NO INCUMBENT RUNNING
- 51. Dem incumbent not running - Democratic cand unopposed
- 52. Dem incumbent not running - Republican cand unopposed
- 53. Dem incumbent not running - Other cand unopposed
- 55. Dem incumbent not running - Democratic and Republican cand's
- 56. Dem incumbent not running - Republican and other candidates
- 57. Dem incumbent not running - Democratic and other candidates
- 59. Dem incumbent not running - Democr, Repub, other cand's
- 61. Rep incumbent not running - Democratic cand unopposed
- 62. Rep incumbent not running - Republican cand unopposed
- 63. Rep incumbent not running - Other cand unopposed
- 65. Rep incumbent not running - Democratic and Republican cand's
- 66. Rep incumbent not running - Republican and other candidates
- 67. Rep incumbent not running - Democratic and other candidates
- 69. Rep incumbent not running - Democr, Repub, other cand's
- LOUISIANA DISTRICT 05 ONLY
- 80. Rep incumbent not running - Democr and 2 Repub candidates

- 97. Washington DC
- 99. Correct district not assigned (See Summary.1)

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V024500A	Frequency
12	477
14	129
19	11
21	579
24	145
32	2
40	7
44	2
46	51
49	3
51	17
55	27
65	57
80	2
97	1
99	1

=====
V024500b Cand.0b. Senate Type Race
 Numeric
 Missing eq 97

Cand.0b

Senate Type Race

In Louisiana only, there were 2 significant Republican challengers to the incumbent Democratic Senate candidate.

INCUMBENT RUNNING

- 12. Democratic incumbent running - Republican challenger
- 13. Democratic incumbent running - other challenger
- 14. Democratic incumbent running - unopposed
- 19. Democratic incumbent running - Repub and other challengers
- 21. Republican incumbent running - Democratic challenger
- 23. Republican incumbent running - other challenger
- 24. Republican incumbent running - unopposed
- 29. Republican incumbent running - Dem and other challengers
- 31. Other incumbent running - Democratic challenger
- 32. Other incumbent running - Republican challenger
- 34. Other incumbent running - unopposed
- 35. Other incumbent running - Dem and Repub challengers

NO INCUMBENT RUNNING

- 51. Dem incumbent not running - Democratic cand unopposed
- 52. Dem incumbent not running - Republican cand unopposed
- 53. Dem incumbent not running - Other cand unopposed
- 55. Dem incumbent not running - Democratic and Republican cands
- 56. Dem incumbent not running - Republican and other candidates
- 57. Dem incumbent not running - Democratic and other candidates
- 59. Dem incumbent not running - Democr, Repub, other cands
- 61. Rep incumbent not running - Democratic cand unopposed
- 62. Rep incumbent not running - Republican cand unopposed
- 63. Rep incumbent not running - Other cand unopposed
- 65. Rep incumbent not running - Democratic and Republican cands
- 66. Rep incumbent not running - Republican and other candidates
- 67. Rep incumbent not running - Democratic and other candidates
- 69. Rep incumbent not running - Democr, Repub, other cands

LOUISIANA ONLY

- 80. Democratic incumbent running - 2 Republican challengers

NO RACE IN STATE

- 81. Democratic incumbents, no race in state
- 82. Republican incumbents, no race in state
- 83. Democratic and other incumbent, no race in state
- 84. Republican and other incumbent, no race in state
- 85. Democratic and Republican incumbents, no race in state
- 86. 2 Other incumbents - no race

- 97. Washington DC

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V024500B	Frequency
12	208
14	41
21	179
24	90
55	34
59	54
65	201

80	42
81	458
82	158
83	2
85	43
97	1

=====
V024501 Cand.1. House Democratic Candidate Name
 Character

Cand.1

Democratic House candidate name (alpha)

INAP.
No Democratic House candidate; correct district not assigned
(See Summary.1); no 2002 Post interview

=====
V024502 Cand.2. Cand Code-House Democratic cand
 Numeric

Cand.2

Candidate code - Democratic House candidate

31. Democratic candidate in open House race
33. Democratic House incumbent
35. Democratic House challenger

INAP.
No Democratic House candidate; correct district not assigned
(See Summary.1); no 2002 Post interview

V024502	Frequency
.	149
31	159
33	624
35	579

=====
V024503 Cand.3. House Democratic Cand Gender
 Numeric

Cand.3

Democratic House candidate gender

1. Male
2. Female

INAP.

No Democratic House candidate; correct district not assigned
(See Summary.1); no 2002 Post interview

V024503	Frequency
.	149
1	1132
2	230

=====
V024504 Cand.4. House Republican Candidate Name
 Character

Cand.4

Republican House candidate name (alpha)

INAP.

No Republican House candidate; correct district not assigned
(See Summary.1); no 2002 Post interview

=====
V024505 Cand.5. Cand Code-House Republican cand
 Numeric

Cand.5

Candidate code - Republican House candidate

- 32. Republican candidate in open House race
- 34. Republican House incumbent
- 36. Republican House challenger

INAP.

No Republican House candidate; correct district not assigned
(See Summary.1); no 2002 Post interview

V024505	Frequency
.	150
32	140
34	731
36	490

=====
V024506 Cand.6. House Republican Cand Gender
 Numeric

Cand.6

Republican House candidate gender

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

INAP.

No Republican House candidate; correct district not assigned
(See Summary.1); no 2002 Post interview

V024506	Frequency
.	150
1	1223
2	138

=====
V024507 Cand.7. House Ind/3rd Party Cand Name
 Character

Cand.7

Independent/3rd-Party House candidate name (alpha)

In LA05 only, there were 2 significant Republican candidates
facing a Democrat in an open race. The 2nd Republican
candidate is represented here.

INAP.

No independent/3rd-party House candidate; correct district not
assigned (See Summary.1)no 2002 Post interview

=====
V024508 Cand.8. Cand Code-House Ind/3rd Pty cand
 Numeric

Cand.8

Candidate code -Independent/3rd-Party House candidate

In LA05 only, there were 2 significant Republican candidates
facing a Democrat in an open race. The 2nd Republican
candidate is represented here.

- 32. 2nd Republican candidate in open House race (LA05 ONLY)
- 37. 3rd-Party or Independent House candidate - non incumbent
- 39. 3rd-Party or Independent House candidate - incumbent (VT01)

INAP.

No independent/3rd-party House candidate; correct district not
assigned (See Summary.1)no 2002 Post interview

V024508	Frequency
.	1493
32	2
37	14
39	2

=====
V024509 Cand.9. House Ind/3rd Pty Cand Gender
 Numeric

Cand.9

Independent/3rd-Party House candidate gender

In LA05 only, there were 2 significant Republican candidates facing a Democrat in an open race. The 2nd Republican candidate is represented here.

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

INAP.

No independent/3rd-party House candidate; correct district not assigned (See Summary.1)no 2002 Post interview

V024509	Frequency
.	1493
1	18

V024510 Cand.10. House Ind/3rd Party Cand Party
Character

Cand.10

Independent/3rd-Party House candidate party (alpha)

In LA05 only, there were 2 significant Republican candidates facing a Democrat in an open race. The 2nd Republican candidate is represented here.

INAP.

No independent/3rd-party House candidate; correct district not assigned (See Summary.1)no 2002 Post interview

V024511 Cand.11. House Retiring Rep Name
Character

Cand.11

Retiring House representative name (alpha)

INAP.

No retiring House representative; correct district not assigned (See Summary.1)no 2002 Post interview

V024512 Cand.12. Cand Code-House Retiring Rep
Numeric

Cand.12

Candidate code - Retiring House representative

-
- 41. Democratic Representative retiring (district with open race)
 - 42. Republican Representative retiring (district with open race)

INAP.

No retiring House representative; correct district not assigned
(See Summary.1)no 2002 Post interview

V024512	Frequency
.	1408
41	44
42	59

=====
V024512a Cand.2a. Ret Hse Rep running for Senate
 Numeric

Cand.12a

Is Retiring House representative also Senate candidate

Note: for cases coded 1-2, thermometer was asked only once
(for House retiree).

- 1. House retiree is running as Democratic Senate cand in 2002
- 2. House retiree is running as Republican Senate cand in 2002
- 3. House retiree is not running as Senate cand in 2002

INAP.

No retiring House representative; correct district not assigned
(See Summary.1); no 2002 Post interview

V024512A	Frequency
.	1408
1	3
2	14
3	86

=====
V024513 Cand.13. House Retiring Rep Gender
 Numeric

Cand.13

Retiring House representative gender

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

INAP.

No retiring House representative; correct district not assigned
(See Summary.1)no 2002 Post interview

V024513	Frequency
.	1408
1	90
2	13

=====
V024514 Cand.14. Senate Democratic Cand Name
 Character
Cand.14

Democratic Senate candidate name (alpha)

INAP.
No Democratic Senate candidate; no race in state; no 2002 Post
interview

=====
V024515 Cand.15. Cand Code-Senate Dem Candidate
 Numeric

Cand.15

Candidate code - Democratic Senate candidate

- 01. Democratic candidate in open Senate race
- 03. Democratic Senate incumbent
- 05. Democratic Senate challenger

INAP.
No Democratic Senate candidate; no race in state; no 2002 Post
interview

V024515	Frequency
.	752
1	289
3	291
5	179

=====
V024516 Cand.16. Senate Democratic Cand Gender
 Numeric

Cand.16

Democratic Senate candidate gender

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

INAP.
No Democratic Senate candidate; no race in state; no 2002 Post
interview

V024516	Frequency
.	752
1	613
2	146

=====
V024517 Cand.17. Senate Republican Cand Name
 Character
Cand.17

Republican Senate candidate name (alpha)

INAP.
No Republican Senate candidate; no race in state; no 2002 Post
interview

=====
V024518 Cand.18. Cand Code-Senate Repub Cand
 Numeric

Cand.18

Candidate code - Republican Senate candidate

02. Republican candidate in open Senate race
04. Republican Senate incumbent
06. Republican Senate challenger

INAP.
No Republican Senate candidate; no race in state; no 2002 Post
interview

V024518	Frequency
.	703
2	289
4	269
6	250

=====
V024519 Cand.19. Senate Republican Cand Gender
 Numeric

Cand.19

Republican Senate candidate gender

1. Male
2. Female

INAP.
No Republican Senate candidate; no race in state; no 2002 Post
interview

V024519	Frequency
.	703
1	774
2	34

=====
V024520 Cand.20. Senate Ind/3rd Party Cand Name
 Character
Cand.20

Independent/3rd-Party Senate candidate name (alpha)

In Louisiana only, there were 2 significant Republican challengers to the incumbent Democratic Senate candidate. The 2nd Republican Senate challenger is represented here.

INAP.
No independent/3rd=party Senate candidate; no race in state;
2002 Post interview

=====
V024521 Cand.21. Cand Code-Senate Ind/3rd Pty
 Numeric

Cand.21

Candidate code - Independent/3rd-Party Senate candidate

In Louisiana only, there were 2 significant Republican challengers to the incumbent Democratic Senate candidate. The 2nd Republican Senate challenger is represented here.

06. Republican Senate challenger (LA only)
07. 3rd-Party or Independent Senate candidate - non incumbent

INAP.
No independent/3rd=party Senate candidate; no race in state;
2002 Post interview

V024521	Frequency
.	1415
6	42
7	54

=====
V024522 Cand.22. Senate Ind/3rd Pty Cand Gender
 Numeric

Cand.22

Independent/3rd-Party Senate candidate gender

In Louisiana only, there were 2 significant Republican challengers to the incumbent Democratic Senate candidate. The 2nd Republican Senate challenger is represented here.

1. Male
2. Female

INAP.

No independent/3rd=party Senate candidate; no race in state;
2002 Post interview

V024522	Frequency
.	1415
1	54
2	42

=====
V024523 Cand.23. Party Senate Ind/3rd Pty Cand
 Character

Cand.23

Independent/3rd-Party Senate candidate party (alpha)

In Louisiana only, there were 2 significant Republican challengers to the incumbent Democratic Senate candidate. The 2nd Republican Senate challenger is represented here.

INAP.

No independent/3rd=party Senate candidate; no race in state;
2002 Post interview

=====
V024524 Cand.24. Cand Code-2002 House Winner
 Numeric

Cand.24

2002 House Election Winner - candidate code

31. Democratic candidate in open House race
32. Republican candidate in open House race
33. Democratic House incumbent
34. Republican House incumbent
35. Democratic House challenger
36. Republican House challenger
39. 3rd-Party or Independent House candidate - incumbent (VT01)

INAP.

Washington DC; correct district not assigned (See Summary.1)

V024524	Frequency
.	2
31	59
32	100
33	615
34	721
35	5
36	7
39	2

=====
V024524a Cand.24a. 2002 House Winner-Party
 Numeric

Cand.24a

2002 House Election Winner - Party

Source: CNN.com

- 1. Democrat
- 5. Republican
- 7. Other

INAP.
Washington DC; correct district not assigned (See Summary.1)

V024524A	Frequency
.	2
1	679
5	828
7	2

=====
V024524b Cand.24b. 2002 Dem House Cand Percen
 Numeric

Cand.24b

Vote % Dem House candidate

Source: CNN.com

INAP.
No Democratic House candidate (incl. Washington DC); correct
district not assigned (See Summary.1)

=====
V024524c Cand.24c. 2002 Rep House Cand Percent
 Numeric

Cand.24c

INAP.

No Ind/3rd Party House candidate with more than 5% of vote and no preload of independent/3rd party name; Washington DC; correct district not assigned (See Summary.1)

=====
V024524f Cand.24f. 2002 Hse Ind/3rd Party
 Character

Cand.24f

Ind/3rd Party House candidate party

Source: CNN.com.

This includes the independent/third party candidate with the greatest number of votes over 5% of returns (if any). Note that the Post instrument preload included, for several districts 1 independent/3rd party candidate name; that candidate is represented here even if he/she did not finally receive more than 5% of the vote.

INAP.

No Ind/3rd Party House candidate with more than 5% of vote and no preload of independent/3rd party name; Washington DC; correct district not assigned (See Summary.1)

=====
V024525 Cand.25. Cand Code-2002 Senate winner
 Numeric

Cand.25

2002 Senate Election Winner - candidate code

- 01. Democratic candidate in open Senate race
- 02. Republican candidate in open Senate race
- 03. Democratic Senate incumbent
- 04. Republican Senate incumbent
- 05. Democratic Senate challenger
- 06. Republican Senate challenger

INAP.

No Senate race in state or Washington DC; no 2002 Post interview

V024525	Frequency
.	662
1	34
2	255
3	241
4	247
5	22
6	50

=====
V024525a Cand.25a. 2002 Senate Winner-Party
 Numeric

Cand.25a

2002 Senate Election Winner - Party

Source: CNN.com

- 1. Democrat
- 5. Republican
- 7. Other

INAP.

No Senate race in state or Washington DC; no 2002 Post interview

V024525A	Frequency
.	662
1	297
5	552

=====
V024525b Cand.25b. 2002 Dem Senate Cand Percent
 Numeric

Cand.25b

Vote % Dem Senate candidate

Source: CNN.com

INAP.

No Democratic Senate candidate; no race in state; Washington DC

=====
V024525c Cand.25c. 2002 Rep Senate Cand Percent
 Numeric

Cand.25c

Vote % Rep Senate candidate

Source: CNN.com

INAP.

No Republican Senate candidate; no race in state; Washington DC

=====
V024525d Cand.25d. 2002 Ind Senate Cand Percent
 Numeric

Cand.25d

Vote % Ind/3rd party Senate candidate

Source: CNN.com.

This includes the vote percentage of the independent/third party candidate with the greatest number of votes over 5% of returns (if any).

Note that the Post instrument preload included 2 states for each of which an independent/third party candidate name was included in the preload; both of these preloaded independent/3rd party candidate names are represented here, including the MN candidate who did not finally receive more than 5% of the vote.

KS: Libertarian candidate [Rosile]

LA: 2nd Republican candidate [Terrell]

MN: Reform party [Moore]

MS: Reform candidate [O'Hara]

OK: Independent candidate [Germalic]

VA: Independent candidate [Spannaus]

LA Note:

Louisiana had multiple Republican challengers to the Senate running Democratic incumbent in the 2002 election; the Republican candidate who seemed to be the leading challenger was preloaded as 'the' Republican candidate in the instrument, and 1 additional Republican candidate was included in the preload fields otherwise reserved for independent/3rd party candidate. Also, in addition to the 2nd Republican candidate whose vote percentage is represented in Cand.25d, Louisiana had a 4th candidate with over 5% of the vote (a 3rd Republican candidate, [Perkins] who received 10% of the vote).

VA Note:

In Virginia, an additional Independent candidate [Hornberger] received 7% of the vote.

INAP.

No independent/3rd party Senate candidate with more than 5% of vote; no race in state; Washington DC

=====

V024526 Cand.26. Junior Senator Status
 Numeric

Cand.26

Junior Senator Status 2002

This describes the Junior Senator prior to the 2002 election (107th Congress).

0. Junior Senator not running or retiring in 2002
1. Junior Senator running in 2002
2. Junior Senator retiring in 2002

INAP.

Washington DC; no Post IW

V024526	Frequency
.	1
0	1229
1	281

=====
V024526a Cand.26. Junior Senator Party
 Numeric

Cand.26a

Junior Senator Party 2002

This describes the Junior Senator prior to the 2002 election
(107th Congress).

- 1. Democratic
- 5. Republican
- 7. Other

INAP.
Washington DC; no Post IW

V024526A	Frequency
.	1
1	890
5	618
7	2

=====
V024527 Cand.27. Senior Senator Status in 2002
 Numeric

Cand.27

Senior Senator Status 2002

This describes the Senior Senator prior to the 2002 election
(107th Congress).

- 0. Senior Senator not running or retiring in 2002
- 1. Senior Senator running in 2002
- 2. Senior Senator retiring in 2002

INAP.
Washington DC; no Post IW

V024527	Frequency
.	1
0	942
1	279
2	289

=====
V024527a Cand.27a. Senior Senator Party
 Numeric

Cand.27a

Senior Senator Party 2002

This describes the Senior Senator prior to the 2002 election
(107th Congress).

- 1. Democratic
- 5. Republican
- 7. Other

INAP.
Washington DC; no Post IW

V024527A	Frequency
.	1
1	828
5	682

=====
V024528 Cand.28. Junior Senator Name
 Character

Cand.28

Junior Senator name (alpha)

INAP.
Washington DC; no Post IW

=====
V024529 Cand.29. Junior Senator Code
 Numeric

Cand.29

Junior Senator code

- RACE IN STATE
- 03. Democratic Senate Running Incumbent
 - 04. Republican Senate Running Incumbent
 - JUNIOR SENATOR WITH TERM NOT UP (NOT RUNNING FOR RETIRING)
 - 11. Democratic Junior Senator

- 12. Republican Junior Senator
- 13. Independent/3rd-Party Junior Senator
- JUNIOR SENATOR RETIRING
- 21. Retiring Democratic Junior Senator in state with open race
- 22. Retiring Republican Junior Senator in state with open race
- 23. Retiring Ind/3rd Party Junior Senator in state w/ open race

INAP.
 Washington DC; no Post IW

V024529	Frequency
.	1
3	142
4	139
11	748
12	479
13	2

=====
 V024530 Cand.30. Junior Senator Gender
 Numeric

Cand.30

Junior Senator gender

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

INAP.
 Washington DC; no Post IW

V024530	Frequency
.	1
1	961
2	549

=====
 V024531 Cand.31. Senior Senator Name
 Character

Cand.31

Senior Senator Name

INAP.
 Washington DC; no Post IW

=====
 V024532 Cand.32. Senior Senator Code
 Numeric

Cand.32

Senior Senator Code

RACE IN STATE

03. Democratic Senate Running Incumbent

04. Republican Senate Running Incumbent

SENIOR SENATOR RETIRING

27. Retiring Democratic Senior Senator in state with open race

28. Retiring Republican Senior Senator in state with open race

29. Retiring Ind/3rd Party Senior Senator in state w/ open race

SENIOR SENATOR WITH TERM NOT UP (NOT RUNNING FOR RETIRING)

17. Democratic Senior Senator

18. Republican Senior Senator

19. Independent/3rd Party Senior Senator

INAP.

Washington DC; no Post IW

V024532	Frequency
.	1
3	149
4	130
17	591
18	351
27	88
28	201

=====
V024533 Cand.33. Senior Senator Gender
 Numeric

Cand.33

Senior Senator gender

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

INAP.

Washington DC; no Post IW

V024533	Frequency
.	1
1	1304
2	206

=====
V024534 Cand.34. Retiring Senator Name
 Character

Cand.34

Retiring Senator Name

INAP.
No race in state; Washington DC; no Post IW

=====
V024535 Cand.35. Retiring Senator Code
Numeric

Cand.35

Retiring Senator Code

- 21. Retiring Democratic Junior Senator in state with open race
- 22. Retiring Republican Junior Senator in state with open race
- 23. Retiring Ind/3rd Party Junior Senator in state w/ open race
- 27. Retiring Democratic Senior Senator in state with open race
- 28. Retiring Republican Senior Senator in state with open race
- 29. Retiring Ind/3rd Party Senior Senator in state w/ open race

INAP.
No race in state; Washington DC; no Post IW

V024535	Frequency
.	1222
27	88
28	201

=====
V024536 Cand.36. Retiring Senator Gender
Numeric

Cand.36

Retiring Senator gender

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

INAP.
No race in state; Washington DC; no Post IW

V024536	Frequency
.	1222
1	289

=====
V025001 A1. How Much Attn to Campaigns
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

A1.

Some people don't pay much attention to political campaigns.
How about you? Would you say that you have been VERY MUCH
INTERESTED, SOMEWHAT INTERESTED or NOT MUCH INTERESTED in the
political campaigns so far this year?

- 1. Very much interested
- 3. Somewhat interested
- 5. Not much interested

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025001	Frequency
.	165
0	2
1	464
3	690
5	190

=====
V025002 A2. Watch Campaign TV Programs
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

A2.

Did you watch any programs about the campaign on television?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025002	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	899
5	445
8	1

=====
V025003 A3. R Discuss Politics w/ Family/Friends
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

A3.

Do you ever discuss politics with your family or friends?

- 1. Yes
5. No
8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

Table with 2 columns: V025003, Frequency. Rows: . (165), 0 (4), 1 (1113), 5 (229)

=====
V025004 A3a. How Often Discuss Politics
Numeric
Missing eq 8, ge 9

A3a.

IF R DISCUSSED POLITICS WITH FAMILY OR FRIENDS IN PAST WEEK:

How many days IN THE PAST WEEK did you talk about politics with family or friends?

- 00. None
01. One Day
02. Two Days
03. Three Days
04. Four Days
05. Five Days
06. Six Days
07. Every Day
08. Don't know
09. Refused
99. NA

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in A3; no 2002 Post interview

V025004	Frequency
.	398
0	74
1	129
2	201
3	233
4	124
5	91
6	31
7	222
8	1
9	2
99	5

=====

V025005 B1. Parties Talk to R About Campaign
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

B1.

As you know, the political parties try to talk to as many people as they can to get them to vote for their candidate. Did anyone from one of the POLITICAL PARTIES call you up or come around and talk to you about the campaign this year?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025005	Frequency
.	165
1	705
5	639
8	2

=====

V025006 Bla. Which Party Talked to R About Campa
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Bla.

IF POLITICAL PARTY SPOKE TO R ABOUT THE CAMPAIGN:

Which party was that?

- 1. Democrats
- 5. Republicans
- 6. Both
- 7. Other {SPECIFY}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in B1; no 2002 Post interview

V025006	Frequency
.	806
0	4
1	160
5	195
6	274
7	42
8	30

=====
V025007 B2. R Try to Influence Vote of Others
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

B2.

We would like to find out about some of the things people do to help a party or a candidate win an election. During the campaign, did you talk to any people and try to show them why they should vote for or against one of the parties or candidates?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025007	Frequency
.	165
0	2
1	445
5	895
8	3
9	1

=====
V025008 B3. R Display Campaign Button/Sticker

Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

B3.

Did you wear a campaign button, put a campaign sticker on your car, or place a sign in your window or in front of your house?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025008	Frequency

.	165
1	139
5	1206
8	1

=====

V025009 B4. R Attend Candidate Meetings/Rallies
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

B4.

Did you go to any political meetings, rallies, speeches, dinners, or things like that in support of a particular candidate?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025009	Frequency

.	165
1	83
5	1263

=====

V025010 B5. R Do Other Work for Party or Cand
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

B5.

Did you do any (other) work for one of the parties or
candidates?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025010	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	61
5	1284

=====

V025011 B6. Did R Give Money to Candidate
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

B6.

During an election year people are often asked to make a
contribution to support campaigns. Did you give money to AN
INDIVIDUAL CANDIDATE running for public office?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025011	Frequency
.	165
1	100
5	1245
8	1

=====
V025012 B7. Did R Give Money to Party
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

B7.

Did you give money to A POLITICAL PARTY during this election
year?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025012	Frequency

.	165
1	127
5	1218
8	1

=====
V025013 B8. R Give Money to Any Other Group
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

B8.

Did you give any money to ANY OTHER GROUP that supported or
opposed candidates?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025013	Frequency

.	165
0	4
1	110
5	1227
8	5

=====
V025014 B9. Anyone Talk to R About Reg/Vote
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

B9.

During the campaign this year, did anyone talk to you about
REGISTERING TO VOTE or GETTING OUT TO VOTE?

- 1. Yes, someone did
- 5. No, no one did

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025014	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	678
5	663
8	3
9	1

=====
V025015a Cla. R Turnout Traditional
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Cla.

IF R SELECTED FOR VERSION 1 OF VOTE TURNOUT QUESTION:

In talking to people about elections, we often find that a lot
of people were not able to vote because they weren't
registered, they were sick, or they just didn't have time. How
about you--did you vote in the elections this November?

R 2002 ELECTION TURNOUT - VERSION 1

Respondents were randomly assigned to either Cla or Clb in the
Pre (alternate version for R turnout).
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. Yes, voted
- 5. No, didn't vote
- 6. R refused to say whether voted

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for version 2 of R turnout (C1b); no 2002 Post interview

V025015A	Frequency
.	839
1	500
5	172

=====
V025015b C1b. R Turnout Experimental
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C1b.

IF R SELECTED FOR VERSION 2 OF VOTE TURNOUT QUESTION:

In talking to people about elections, we often find that a lot of people were not able to vote because they weren't registered, they were sick, or they just didn't have time.

Which of the following statements best describes you:

- One, I did not vote (in the election this November);
- Two, I thought about voting this time - but didn't;
- Three, I usually vote, but didn't this time; or
- Four, I am sure I voted?

R 2002 ELECTION TURNOUT - VERSION 2

Respondents were randomly assigned to either C1a or C1b in the Pre (alternate version for R turnout). Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. I did not vote (in the election this November)
- 2. I thought about voting this time but didn't
- 3. I usually vote but didn't this time
- 4. I am sure I voted

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for version 1 of R turnout (C1a); no 2002 Post interview

V025015B	Frequency
.	837
1	61
2	53
3	96
4	462
8	1
9	1

=====

V025016 Clx. Summary:R 2002 Election Turnout
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Clx.

VERSION 1:

In talking to people about elections, we often find that a lot of people were not able to vote because they weren't registered, they were sick, or they just didn't have time. How about you--did you vote in the elections this November?

VERSION 2:

In talking to people about elections, we often find that a lot of people were not able to vote because they weren't registered, they were sick, or they just didn't have time.

Which of the following statements best describes you:

One, I did not vote (in the election this November);

Two, I thought about voting this time - but didn't;

Three, I usually vote, but didn't this time; or

SUMMARY: R 2002 ELECTION TURNOUT

Built from Clx and Clb.

- 1. R reported voting in 2002 election
- 5. R reported not voting in 2002 election

- 8. R did not know whether voted in 2002 election
- 9. R refused to say whether voted in 2002 election
- 0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025016	Frequency
.	165
1	962
5	382
8	1
9	1

=====
V025017 C2. Was R Registered to Vote
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C2.

IF R DID NOT VOTE OR NA/REFUSED IF VOTED:

Were you registered to vote in this election?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No
- 6. VOL: Not required to register in R's state

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

1,9,0 in C1x; no 2002 Post interview

V025017	Frequency

.	1128
0	1
1	242
5	131
8	9

=====
V025018 C2a. R Registered in County
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 7

C2a.

IF R VOTED:/

IF R IS REGISTERED NONVOTER:

{IF NOT WASHINGTON D.C AND NOT LOUISIANA:}
Your residence is located in <PRELOAD COUNTY NAME> county.
Are you registered to vote in <PRELOAD COUNTY NAME> county?
{IF LOUISIANA:}
Your residence is located in <PRELOAD PARISH NAME> parish?
Are you registered to vote in <PRELOAD PARISH NAME> parish?
{IF WASHINGTON D.C.:}
Your residence is located in Washington D.C.
Are you registered to vote in Washington D.C.?

R REGISTERED IN COUNTY OF INTERVIEW

PRELOADED: NAME OF COUNTY OR WASHINGTON DC
(ALASKA: OTHER UNITS; IN METROPOLITANA AREAS SOMETIMES
IDENTIFIED READS: "<PRELOAD CITY NAME> city")

- 1. Yes, registered in <COUNTY/WASH D.C.>
- 5. No, registered elsewhere
- 7. Not registered elsewhere but District misassignment (see Summary.1)
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 5,8,9,0 in C2; 9,0 in C1x; no 2002 Post interview

V025018	Frequency
.	307
0	9
1	1155
5	39
7	1

=====
 V025018a C2aa. Preloaded FIPS county
 Numeric

C2aa.

PRELOADED COUNTY

The first 2 digits are FIPS state code; last 3 digits are FIPS county code. This variable has been blanked to preserve respondent confidentiality. 11000=Washington DC

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

=====
 V025019 C2a1. County Registered if Not Residence
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

C2a1.

IF R VOTED OR IS REGISTERED NONVOTER:
 IF R REGISTERED OUTSIDE OF COUNTY OF RESIDENCE:

In what county and state are you registered?

STATE OF REGISTRATION - R REGISTERED OUTSIDE COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

FIPS state code.

00. NA

INAP.

9,0 in C1x; 5,6,8,9,0 in C2; 1,8,9,0 in C2a; no 2002 Post interview

=====

V025019a C2a2. District of outside registration
 Numeric
 Missing eq 99

C2a2.

IF R VOTED OR IS REGISTERED NONVOTER:
IF R REGISTERED OUTSIDE OF COUNTY OF RESIDENCE:

In what county and state are you registered?

DISTRICT OF REGISTRATION-R REGISTERED OUTSIDE COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

99. NA

INAP.

6,8,9,0 in C2; 1,8,9,0 in C2a; no 2002 Post interview

=====

V025020 C2ax. Summary:R Vote/Registration Status
 Numeric

C2ax.

VERSION 1:

In talking to people about elections, we often find that a lot of people were not able to vote because they weren't registered, they were sick, or they just didn't have time. How about you--did you vote in the elections this November? /

VERSION 2:

In talking to people about elections, we often find that a lot of people were not able to vote because they weren't registered, they were sick, or they just didn't have time.

Which of the following statements best describes you:

One, I did not vote (in the election this November);

Two, I thought about voting this time - but didn't;

Three, I usually vote, but didn't this time; or

Four, I am sure I voted?

Were you registered to vote in this election?

{IF NOT WASHINGTON D.C AND NOT LOUISIANA:}

Your residence is located in <PRELOAD COUNTY NAME> county.

Are you registered to vote in <PRELOAD COUNTY NAME> county?

{IF LOUISIANA:}

Your residence is located in <PRELOAD PARISH NAME> parish?

Are you registered to vote in <PRELOAD PARISH NAME> parish?

{IF WASHINGTON D.C.:}

Your residence is located in Washington D.C.

SUMMARY: R VOTE/REGISTRATION STATUS

Built from C1x, C2, C2a.

1. R voted, registered in county (includes 7 in C2a)
2. R voted, registered outside county /DK/RF/NA where registered
3. R did not vote or DK/RF/NA if voted
4. Washington DC: R voted, registered in Washington DC
5. Washington DC: R voted, registered outside or DK/RF/NA where
6. Washington DC: R did not vote or DK/RF/NA if voted

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025020	Frequency
.	165
1	932
2	30
3	383
6	1

=====
V025021 C4. Did R Vote on Election Day
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C4.

IF R VOTED:

Did you vote ON ELECTION DAY -- that is, November 5, 2002, or
did you vote at SOME TIME BEFORE this?

1. On election day
5. Some time before this
8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

5,8,9,0 in C1x; no 2002 Post interview

V025021	Frequency
.	549
0	12
1	806
5	143
8	1

=====
V025022 C4a1. R Voted How Long Before Election
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 88

C4a1.

IF R VOTED:
IF R VOTED BEFORE ELECTION DAY:

How long before November 5th did you vote?
{PROBE: A FEW DAYS, A WEEK, LONGER THAN THAT?}

- 01. Less than one week, 1-6 days
- 02. One week; 7 days
- 03. 1-2 weeks; 8-14 days
- 04. 2-3 weeks; 15-21 days
- 05. 3-4 weeks; 22-28 days
- 06. One month; 29-31 days
- 07. More than one month; 32-60 days
- 11. A few days; a couple of days; several days -- NFS
- 12. A few weeks; a couple of weeks; several weeks -- NFS
- 87. Other

- 88. Don't know
- 89. Refused
- 00. NA

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in C1x; 1,8,9,0 in C4a; no 2002 Post interview

V025022	Frequency
.	1368
0	25
1	45
2	39
3	25
4	7
5	1
87	1

=====
V025023 C4a2. R Vote Absentee Ballot or in Perso
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C4a2.

IF R VOTED:
IF R VOTED BEFORE ELECTION DAY:

Did you vote IN PERSON or by ABSENTEE BALLOT?

- 1. In person
- 5. Absentee ballot
- 7. R VOLUNTEERS: by mail {OREGON ONLY}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in C1x; 1,8,9,0 in C4a; no 2002 Post interview

V025023	Frequency
.	1368
0	5
1	36
5	91
7	11

=====
V025024 C11a. Did R Vote for House
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C11a.

IF R VOTED AND NOT WASHINGTON D.C.

How about the election for the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES in
Washington. Did you vote for a candidate for the U.S. House of
Representatives?

-
- 1. Yes, voted for House of Representatives
 - 5. No, didn't vote for House of Representatives

 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

INAP.
3,4,6,8,9,0 in C2ax; no 2002 Post interview

V025024	Frequency
.	549
0	14
1	829
5	102
8	17

=====
V025025 C11a1. In County R Vote House of Represe
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C11a1.

IF R VOTED:
IF NOT WASHINGTON DC AND VOTED IN COUNTY:
IF R VOTED FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

Who did you vote for?
 Did you vote for (the [Democrat/Republican], [<DEM CAND
 NAME>/<REP CAND NAME>]) (or) (the [Republican/Democrat],
 [<REP CAND NAME>/<DEM CAND NAME>]) (or the <OTHER PARTY>
 candidate, <OTHER CAND NAME>) (or someone else)?

Note: The case with misassigned district preloaded (see
 Summary.1) was coded for R's candidate vote from R's actual
 district.

In LA05 there were 2 Republican candidates, the 2nd of
 which was preloaded into House independent/3rd-party candidate
 preload fields. Independent/3rd-party candidate names were
 read after any major party names.

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered this
 questions with the name of the Democratic candidate read first
 or the name of the Republican candidate read first.

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
 Post survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. <PRELOAD DEM CAND NAME>
- 5. <PRELOAD REP CAND NAME>
- 3. <PRELOAD IND/3RD PARTY CAND NAME>
- 7. Other {SPECIFY}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

2,3,4,5,6,8,9,0 in C2ax; 5,8,9,0 in C11a; no 2002 Post interview

V025025	Frequency
.	705
0	3
1	361
3	2
5	386
7	41
8	6
9	7

=====
 V025025x C11ax. Cand Code-House Vote In County
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 88

C11ax.

IF R VOTED:
 IF NOT WASHINGTON DC AND VOTED IN COUNTY:
 IF R VOTED FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

Who did you vote for?
 Did you vote for (the [Democrat/Republican], [<DEM CAND
 NAME>/<REP CAND NAME>]) (or) (the [Republican/Democrat],
 [<REP CAND NAME>/<DEM CAND NAME>]) (or the <OTHER PARTY>
 candidate, <OTHER CAND NAME>) (or someone else)?

CANDIDATE CODE HOUSE VOTE - IN COUNTY

Note: The case with misassigned district preloaded (see
 Summary.1) was coded for R's candidate vote from R's actual
 district.

In LA05 there were 2 Republican candidates, the 2nd of
 which was preloaded into House independent/3rd-party candidate
 preload fields. Independent/3rd-party candidate names were
 read after any major party names. Respondents were randomly
 assigned to be administered this questions with the name of the
 Democratic candidate read first or the name of the Republican
 candidate read first. Post randomization variables (e.g.
 PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case
 level identification of randomization assigned.

- 31. Democratic House candidate in open race
- 32. Republican House candidate in open race
- 33. Democratic House incumbent
- 34. Republican House incumbent
- 35. Democratic House challenger
- 36. Republican House challenger
- 37. Third party or independent House cand - non incumbent
- 38. Third party or independent House cand - 2nd non incumbent
- 39. Third party or independent House cand - incumbent
- 85. Name not on candidate list

- 88. Don't know
- 89. Refused
- 00. NA

INAP.

2,3,4,5,6,8,9,0 in C2ax; 5,8,9,0 in C11a; no 2002 Post interview

V025025X	Frequency
.	705
0	5
31	33
32	45
33	233
34	255
35	95
36	86
39	2
85	39
88	6
89	7

=====
V025026 C11a2. Outside Cand R Vote House of Repr
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 88

C11a2.

IF R VOTED:
IF VOTED OUTSIDE COUNTY:
IF R VOTED FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

Who did you vote for?

HOUSE VOTE CANDIDATE CODE - R VOTED OUTSIDE COUNTY OF IW

Note: in 1 case, R's 'outside' candidate was in the same congressional district as district of residence (1 case coded 33).

- DISTRICT WITH NO RUNNING INCUMBENT:
- 71. Democratic candidate
- 72. Republican candidate
- DISTRICT WITH RUNNING INCUMBENT:
- 73. Democratic incumbent
- 74. Republican incumbent
- 75. Democratic challenger
- 76. Republican challenger
- ALL DISTRICTS:
- 80. Third party or independent candidate
- 81. Democrat--no name given
- 82. Republican--no name given
- 85. Name not on candidate list

- 88. Don't know
- 89. Refused
- 00. NA

INAP.
1,3,4,6,8,9,0 in C2ax; 5,8,9,0 in C11a; no 2002 Post interview

V025026	Frequency
.	1481
0	7
33	1
73	1
81	6
82	13
85	1
88	1

=====
V025027 C11a2a. Outside Party R Vote House of Re
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C11a2a.

IF R VOTED:
IF VOTED OUTSIDE COUNTY:
IF R VOTED FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

Which party was that?

PARTY OF HOUSE VOTE - OUTSIDE COUNTY OF IW

This is the respondent's identification of 'outside' candidate's party.

- 1. DEMOCRAT
- 2. REPUBLICAN
- 3. OTHER (third party or independent candidate)
- 7. Name not on candidate list

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

1,3,4,6,8,9,0 in C2ax; 5,8,9,0 in C11a; no 2002 Post interview

V025027	Frequency
.	1481
0	7
1	8
2	14
3	1

=====
V025028a C11x1. Cand Code-House Vote Summary
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 88

C11x1.

IF R VOTED IN COUNTY AND NOT WASHINGTON DC /
IF R VOTED OUTSIDE COUNTY:
IF R VOTED FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

Who did you vote for?
Did you vote for (the [Democrat/Republican], [<DEM CAND NAME>/<REP CAND NAME>]) (or) (the [Republican/Democrat], [<REP CAND NAME>/<DEM CAND NAME>]) (or the <OTHER PARTY> candidate, <OTHER CAND NAME>) (or someone else)? /
Who did you vote for? Which party was that?

CANDIDATE CODE HOUSE VOTE SUMMARY - ALL VOTERS

Built from C11ax, C11a2.

- 31. Democratic House candidate in open race
- 32. Republican House candidate in open race
- 33. Democratic House incumbent
- 34. Republican House incumbent
- 35. Democratic House challenger
- 36. Republican House challenger
- 37. Third party or independent House cand - non incumbent
- 38. Third party or independent House cand - 2nd non incumbent
- 39. Third party or independent House cand - incumbent
- OUTSIDE DISTRICT
- 71. Democratic candidate
- 72. Republican candidate
- 73. Democratic incumbent
- 74. Republican incumbent
- 75. Democratic challenger
- 76. Republican challenger
- 80. Third party or independent candidate
- 81. Democrat--no name given
- 82. Republican--no name given
- 85. Name not on candidate list

- 88. Don't know
- 89. Refused
- 00. NA

INAP.

3,4,6,8,9,0 in C2ax; 5,8,9,0 in C11a; no 2002 Post interview

V025028A	Frequency
.	675
0	12
31	33
32	45
33	234
34	255
35	95
36	86
39	2
73	1
81	6
82	13
85	40
88	7
89	7

=====
V025028b C11x2. Cand Pty House Vote Summary
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C11x2.

IF R VOTED IN COUNTY AND NOT WASHINGTON DC /
IF R VOTED OUTSIDE COUNTY:
IF R VOTED FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

Who did you vote for?
Did you vote for (the [Democrat/Republican], [<DEM CAND
NAME>/<REP CAND NAME>]) (or) (the [Republican/Democrat],
[<REP CAND NAME>/<DEM CAND NAME>]) (or the <OTHER PARTY>
candidate, <OTHER CAND NAME>) (or someone else)? /
Who did you vote for? Which party was that?

CANDIDATE PARTY HOUSE VOTE SUMMARY - ALL VOTERS

Built from C11ax, C11a2.

- 1. DEMOCRAT
- 2. REPUBLICAN
- 3. OTHER (third party or independent candidate)
- 7. Name not on candidate list for this race
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
3,4,6,8,9,0 in C2ax; 5,8,9,0 in C11a; no 2002 Post interview

V025028B	Frequency
.	675
0	12
1	369
2	399
3	2
7	40
8	7
9	7

=====
V025029 C15. Summary-Senate Race Status
 Numeric

C15.

IF R VOTED:

SUMMARY: SENATE RACE STATUS

- 1. Registered in county and race in state
- 2. Registered in county and no race in state
- 3. Registered outside county or DK/RF/NA where registered
 (incl. Washington DC)
- 4. Washington DC and registered in Washington DC

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in C1x; no 2002 Post interview

V025029	Frequency
.	549
1	525
2	407
3	30

=====
V025030 C15a. Did R Vote Senate
 Numeric

 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C15a.

IF R VOTED:
IF R VOTED IN COUNTY OF IW IN STATE WITH SENATE RACE:/
IF R VOTED OUTSIDE COUNTY OF INTERVIEW:

How about the election for the UNITED STATES SENATE?
Did you vote for a candidate for the U.S. Senate?

-
- 1. Yes, voted for Senate
 - 5. No, didn't vote for Senate
 - 7. R VOLUNTEERS: no race in state of vote
 (R VOTED OUTSIDE COUNTY OF RESIDENCE)
 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in C1x; 2,4 in C15; no 2002 Post interview

V025030	Frequency
.	956
0	7
1	520
5	21
7	1
8	6

=====
V025031 C15a1. In County Cand R Senate Vote
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C15a1.

IF R VOTED:
 IF R VOTED IN COUNTY OF IW IN STATE WITH SENATE RACE:
 IF R VOTED FOR SENATE:

Who did you vote for?
 Did you vote for (the [Democrat/Republican], [<DEM CAND
 NAME>/<REP CAND NAME>]) (or) (the [Republican/Democrat],
 [<REP CAND NAME>/<DEM CAND NAME>]) (or the <OTHER PARTY>
 candidate, <OTHER CAND NAME>) (or someone else)?

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered this
 questions with the name of the Democratic candidate read first
 or the name of the Republican candidate read first.
 Note: in LA there were 2 Republican candidates, the 2nd of
 which was preloaded into Senate independent/3rd-party candidate
 preload fields. Independent/3rd-party candidate names were
 read after any major party names.
 Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
 Post survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. <PRELOAD DEM CAND NAME>
- 5. <PRELOAD REP CAND NAME>
- 3. <PRELOAD IND/3RD PARTY CAND NAME>
- 7. Other {SPECIFY}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 5,8,9,0 in C1x; 2,3,4 in C15; no 2002 Post interview

V025031	Frequency
.	1015
0	1
1	233
3	10
5	228
7	18
8	2
9	4

=====
 V025031a C15ax. Cand - in-county senate vote
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 88

C15ax.

IF R VOTED:
 IF R VOTED IN COUNTY OF IW IN STATE WITH SENATE RACE:
 IF R VOTED FOR SENATE:

CANDIDATE CODE SENATE VOTE - IN COUNTY

- 01. Democratic candidate in open Senate race
- 02. Republican candidate in open Senate race
- 03. Democratic Senate incumbent
- 04. Republican Senate incumbent
- 05. Democratic Senate challenger
- 06. Republican Senate challenger
- 07. Third party or independent Senate cand - non incumbent
- 08. Third party or independent Senate cand - 2nd non incumbent
- 09. Third party or independent Senate cand - incumbent
- VOTED IN COUNTY OF IW BUT R GAVE NAME OUTSIDE DISTRICT OF IW
- 71. Democratic candidate
- 72. Republican candidate
- 73. Democratic incumbent
- 74. Republican incumbent
- 75. Democratic challenger
- 76. Republican challenger
- NAME NOT ON CANDIDATE LIST
- 85. Name not on candidate list

- 88. Don't know
- 89. Refused
- 00. NA

INAP.

5,8,9,0 in C1x; 2,3,4 in C15; no 2002 Post interview

V025031A	Frequency
.	1015
0	1
1	69
2	86
3	120
4	91
5	44
6	59
7	2
85	18
88	2
89	4

=====

V025032 C15a2. Outside Cand R Senate Vote
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 88

C15a2.

IF R VOTED:
 IF R VOTED OUTSIDE COUNTY OF IW:
 IF R VOTED FOR SENATE:

Who did you vote for?

SENATE VOTE CANDIDATE CODE - R VOTED OUTSIDE COUNTY OF IW

If R voted outside county of interview but within the same state, the regular candidate code is used here (as found in C15ax, codes 1-9).

- 71. Democratic candidate
- 72. Republican candidate
- 73. Democratic incumbent
- 74. Republican incumbent
- 75. Democratic challenger
- 76. Republican challenger
- 80. Third party or independent candidate
- 81. Democrat--no name given
- 82. Republican--no name given
- 85. Name not on candidate list

- 88. Don't know
- 89. Refused
- 00. NA

INAP.

5,8,9,0 in C1x; 1,2,4 in C15; no 2002 Post interview

V025032	Frequency
.	1487
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
74	1
81	5
82	10
85	2
88	1
89	1

=====
V025033 C15a2a. Outside Party R Vote Senate
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C15a2a.

IF R VOTED:
IF R VOTED OUTSIDE COUNTY OF IW:
IF R VOTED FOR SENATE:

Which party was that?

PARTY OF SENATE VOTE - OUTSIDE COUNTY OF IW

This is the respondent's identification of 'outside' candidate's party.

- 1. Democratic
- 5. Republican
- 7. Other {SPECIFY}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

5,8,9,0 in C1x; 1,2,4 in C15; no 2002 Post interview

V025033	Frequency
.	1487
0	1
1	6
5	14
7	1
9	2

=====

V025034 C15ax1. Summary - Senate Vote
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 88

C15ax1.

IF R VOTED:
 IF R VOTED IN STATE OF IW AND RACE IN STATE /
 IF R VOTED OUTSIDE STATE OF IW:
 ED FOR SENATE:

CANDIDATE CODE SENATE VOTE SUMMARY - ALL VOTERS

Built from C15ax, C15a2.

- 01. Democratic candidate in open Senate race
- 02. Republican candidate in open Senate race
- 03. Democratic Senate incumbent
- 04. Republican Senate incumbent
- 05. Democratic Senate challenger
- 06. Republican Senate challenger
- 07. Third party or independent Senate cand - non incumbent
- 08. Third party or independent Senate cand - 2nd non incumbent
- 09. Third party or independent Senate cand - incumbent
- VOTED IN COUNTY OF IW BUT R GAVE NAME OUTSIDE DISTRICT OF IW
- 71. Democratic candidate
- 72. Republican candidate
- 73. Democratic incumbent
- 74. Republican incumbent
- 75. Democratic challenger
- 76. Republican challenger
- VOTED OUTSIDE STATE OF IW:
- STATE WITH NO RUNNING INCUMBENT: (VOTE VAR ONLY)
- 71. Democratic candidate

72. Republican candidate
STATE WITH RUNNING INCUMBENT:
73. Democratic incumbent
74. Republican incumbent
75. Democratic challenger
76. Republican challenger
ALL STATES:
80. Third party or independent candidate
81. Democrat--no name given
82. Republican--no name given
85. Name not on candidate list

88. Don't know
89. Refused
00. NA

INAP.
5,8,9,0 in C1x; 2,4 in C15; no 2002 Post interview

V025034	Frequency
.	991
0	1
1	69
2	87
3	121
4	92
5	45
6	59
7	2
74	1
81	5
82	10
85	20
88	3
89	5

=====
V025034x C15ax2. Cand party - all Senate vote
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C15ax2.

IF R VOTED:
IF R VOTED IN STATE OF IW AND RACE IN STATE /
IF R VOTED OUTSIDE STATE OF IW:
ED FOR SENATE:

CANDIDATE PARTY SENATE VOTE SUMMARY - ALL VOTERS

Built from C15ax, C15a2.

- 1. DEMOCRAT
- 2. REPUBLICAN
- 3. OTHER (third party or independent candidate)

7. Name not on candidate list for this race

8. Don't know

9. Refused

0. NA

INAP.

5,8,9,0 in C1x; 2,4 in C15; no 2002 Post interview

V025034X	Frequency
.	991
0	1
1	240
2	249
3	2
7	20
8	3
9	5

=====

V025035 C18a. Nonvoter Prefer House Cand
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C18a.

IF R DID NOT VOTE OR DK/NA IF VOTED:

IF NOT WASHINGTON D.C.:

How about the election for the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES in
Washington? Did you PREFER one of the candidates for the U.S.
House of Representatives?

1. Yes

5. No

8. Don't know

9. Refused

0. NA

INAP.

1,2,4,5,6 in C2ax; no 2002 Post interview

V025035	Frequency
.	1128
0	7
1	64
5	306
8	5
9	1

```

=====
V025036      C18a1. House Cand Nonvoter Prefers
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8

```

C18a1.

```

IF R DID NOT VOTE OR DK/NA IF VOTED:
IF NOT WASHINGTON D.C.:
IF R PREFERRED ONE OF THE U.S. HOUSE CANDIDATES:

```

Who did you prefer?
 Did you prefer (the [Democrat/Republican], [<DEM CAND NAME>/<REP CAND NAME>]) (or) (the [Republican/Democrat], [<REP CAND NAME>/<DEM CAND NAME>]) (or the <OTHER PARTY> candidate, <OTHER CAND NAME>) (or someone else?)?

NONVOTER HOUSE CANDIDATE PREFERENCE

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered this questions with the name of the Democratic candidate read first or the name of the Republican candidate read first.
 Note: in LA05 there were 2 Republican candidates, the 2nd of which was preloaded into House independent/3rd-party candidate preload fields. Independent/3rd-party candidate names were read after any major party names.
 Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. <PRELOAD DEM CAND NAME>
- 5. <PRELOAD REP CAND NAME>
- 3. <PRELOAD IND/3RD PARTY CAND NAME>
- 7. Other {SPECIFY}
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 5,8,9,0 in C18a; 1,2,4,5,6,8,9,0 in C2ax; no 2002 Post interview

V025036	Frequency
.	1447
0	1
1	27
5	26
7	8
8	1
9	1

```

=====
V025037      C18ax1. Nonvoter Hse pref cand code
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 88

```

C18ax1.

IF R DID NOT VOTE OR DK/NA IF VOTED:

IF NOT WASHINGTON D.C.:

IF R PREFERRED ONE OF THE U.S. HOUSE CANDIDATES:

NONVOTER HOUSE CANDIDATE PREFERENCE - CANDIDATE CODE

- 31. Democratic House candidate in open race
- 32. Republican House candidate in open race
- 33. Democratic House incumbent
- 34. Republican House incumbent
- 35. Democratic House challenger
- 36. Republican House challenger
- 37. Third party or independent House cand - non incumbent
- 38. Third party or independent House cand - 2nd non incumbent
- 39. Third party or independent House cand - incumbent
- 85. Name not on candidate list

- 88. Don't know
- 89. Refused
- 00. NA

INAP.

5,8,9,0 in C18a; 1,2,4,5,6,8,9,0 in C2ax; no 2002 Post interview

V025037	Frequency
.	1447
0	1
31	5
32	1
33	16
34	18
35	6
36	7
85	8
88	1
89	1

=====
V025038 C18ax2. Sen race in state of IW?
 Numeric

C19.

IF R DID NOT VOTE OR DK/NA IF VOTED:

RACE IN STATE OF IW?

- 1. State with race
- 2. State with no race (including Washington DC)

INAP.

5,8,9,0 in C1x; no 2002 Post interview

V025038	Frequency
.	549
1	420
2	542

=====
V025039 C19a. Nonvoter Prefer Senate Candidate
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C19a.

IF R DID NOT VOTE OR DK/NA IF VOTED:
IF STATE WITH SENATE RACE:

How about the election for the UNITED STATES SENATE?
Did you PREFER one of the candidates for the U.S. Senate?

1. Yes
5. No

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
2 in C19; 5,8,9,0 in C1x; no 2002 Post interview

V025039	Frequency
.	1297
0	4
1	66
5	141
8	3

=====
V025040 C19a1. Senate Cand Nonvoter Prefers
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C19a1.

IF R DID NOT VOTE OR DK/NA IF VOTED:
IF STATE WITH SENATE RACE:
R PREFERRED ONE OF THE U.S. SENATE CANDIDATES:

Who did you prefer?
Did you prefer (the [Democrat/Republican], [<DEM CAND NAME>/<REP CAND NAME>]) (or) (the [Republican/Democrat], [<REP CAND NAME>/<DEM CAND NAME>]) (or the <OTHER PARTY> candidate, <OTHER CAND NAME>) (or someone else)?

NONVOTER SENATE CANDIDATE PREFERENCE

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered this questions with the name of the Democratic candidate read first or the name of the Republican candidate read first.
 Note: in LA there were 2 Republican candidates, the 2nd of which was preloaded into Senate independent/3rd-party candidate preload fields. Independent/3rd-party candidate names were read after any major party names.

- 1. <PRELOAD DEM CAND NAME>
- 5. <PRELOAD REP CAND NAME>
- 3. <PRELOAD IND/3RD PARTY CAND NAME>
- 7. Other {SPECIFY}
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

5,8,9,0 in C19a; 2 in C19; 5,8,9,0 in C1x; no 2002 Post interview

V025040	Frequency
.	1445
1	32
3	1
5	31
7	1
9	1

=====
 V025041 C19ax. Nonvoter Sen pref cand code
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 88

C19ax.

IF R DID NOT VOTE OR DK/NA IF VOTED:
 IF STATE WITH SENATE RACE:
 R PREFERRED ONE OF THE U.S. SENATE CANDIDATES:

NONVOTER SENATE CANDIDATE PREFERENCE - CANDIDATE CODE

Code 6 includes the 2nd Republican Senate candidate in Louisiana (included in code 3 in C19a).

- 01. Democratic candidate in open Senate race
- 02. Republican candidate in open Senate race
- 03. Democratic Senate incumbent
- 04. Republican Senate incumbent
- 05. Democratic Senate challenger
- 06. Republican Senate challenger
- 07. Third party or independent Senate cand - non incumbent

08. Third party or independent Senate cand - 2nd non incumbent
09. Third party or independent Senate cand - incumbent
85. Name not on candidate list

88. Don't know
89. Refused
00. NA

INAP.

5,8,9,0 in C19a; 2 in C19; 5,8,9,0 in C1x; no 2002 Post interview

V025041	Frequency
.	1445
1	18
2	9
3	8
4	14
5	6
6	9
85	1
89	1

=====

V025042 C20. Congr Elections Conducted Fairly
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

C20.

In some countries, people believe their elections are conducted fairly. In other countries, people believe that their elections are conducted unfairly. Thinking of the Congressional elections we've just had, do you believe they were VERY FAIR, SOMEWHAT FAIR, NEITHER FAIR NOR UNFAIR, SOMEWHAT UNFAIR, or VERY UNFAIR?

1. Very fair
2. Somewhat fair
3. Neither fair nor unfair
4. Somewhat unfair
5. Very unfair

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025042	Frequency
.	165
0	12
1	659
2	417
3	112
4	101
5	32
8	10
9	3

=====

D1.

I'd like to get your feelings toward some people in the news these days. I'll read the name of a person and I'll ask you to rate that person on a thermometer that runs from 0 to 100 degrees. Rating above 50 means that you feel favorable and warm toward the person. Rating below 50 means that you feel unfavorable and cool toward the person. Rating right at the 50 degree mark means you don't feel particularly warm or cold. You may use any number from 0 to 100 to tell me how favorable or unfavorable your feelings are. If we come to a person whose name you don't recognize, just tell me and we'll move on to the next one.

=====

V025043 D1a. George W. Bush Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D1a.

The first person is:
 George W. Bush
 Where on that thermometer would you rate George W. Bush?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: GEORGE W. BUSH

Individual thermometers (D1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):
 D1a,D1g,D1h,D1j,D1m,D1m1,D1k
 D1a,D1h,D1g,D1j,D1k,D1m,D1m1
 Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025044 Dlg. Dem House Cand Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

Dlg.

IF R'S COUNTY OF RESIDENCE HAS A DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CANDIDATE:

(The next person is:)
<PRELOAD DEM HOUSE CAND NAME>
(Where on that thermometer would you rate [him/her]?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE
SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: PRELOADED DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CANDIDATE

Individual thermometers (D1) were administered in one of two
possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st
thermometer):

D1a,D1g,D1h,D1j,D1m,D1m1,D1k
D1a,D1h,D1g,D1j,D1k,D1m,D1m1

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No Democratic House candidate; error in district assignment
preload (1 case); no 2002 Post interview

=====
V025045 D1h. Rep House Cand Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D1h.

IF R'S COUNTY OF RESIDENCE HAS A REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE:

(The next person is:)
<PRELOAD REP HOUSE CAND NAME>
(Where on that thermometer would you rate [him/her]?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: PRELOADED REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE NAME

Individual thermometers (D1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

D1a,D1g,D1h,D1j,D1m,D1m1,D1k

D1a,D1h,D1g,D1j,D1k,D1m,D1m1

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.

No Republican House candidate; error in district assignment preload (1 case); no 2002 Post interview

=====
V025046 D1j. Retiring House Representative Therm
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D1j.

IF R'S COUNTY OF RESIDENCE HAS A RETIRING HOUSE REPRESENTATIVE:

(The next person is:)
<PRELOAD RETIRING HOUSE REPRESENTATIVE NAME>
(Where on that thermometer would you rate [him/her]?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: PRELOADED RETIRING HOUSE REPRESENTATIVE

Individual thermometers (D1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

D1a,D1g,D1h,D1j,D1m,D1m1,D1k

D1a,D1h,D1g,D1j,D1k,D1m,D1m1

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.

No retiring House representative; error in district assignment preload (1 case); no 2002 Post interview

```
=====
V025047      D1k. Dem Senate Cand Thermometer
              Numeric
              Missing eq 887, ge 888
```

D1k.

IF R LIVES IN A STATE WITH A DEMOCRATIC SENATE CANDIDATE:
IF DEMOCRATIC SENATE CANDIDATE IS NOT HOUSE RETIREE:

(The next person is:)
<PRELOAD DEM SENATE CAND NAME>
(Where on that thermometer would you rate [him/her]?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: PRELOADED DEMOCRATIC SENATE CANDIDATE

If Democratic Senate candidate was also House retiree, then only the House retiree thermometer was asked (D1j). Individual thermometers (D1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

D1a,D1g,D1h,D1j,D1m,D1m1,D1k
D1a,D1h,D1g,D1j,D1k,D1m,D1m1

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.

No Democratic Senate candidate; Democratic Senate candidate is also House retiree (1 in Cand.12a); no race in state or Washington DC; no 2002 Post interview

=====
V025048 D1m. Repub Senate Cand Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D1m.

IF R LIVES IN A STATE WITH A REPUBLICAN SENATE CANDIDATE:
IF REPUBLICAN SENATE CANDIDATE IS NOT HOUSE RETIREE:

(The next person is:)
<PRELOAD REP SENATE CAND NAME>
(Where on that thermometer would you rate [him/her]?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: PRELOADED REPUBLICAN SENATE CANDIDATE

If Republican Senate candidate was also House retiree, then only the House retiree thermometer was asked (D1j). Individual thermometers (D1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):
 D1a,D1g,D1h,D1j,D1m,D1m1,D1k
 D1a,D1h,D1g,D1j,D1k,D1m,D1m1
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No Republican Senate candidate; Republican Senate candidate is also House retiree (1 in Cand.12a); no race in state or Washington DC; no 2002 Post interview

=====
V025049 D1m1. LA05 ONLY: 2nd Repub Senate Cand T
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D1m1.

IF R LIVES IN LOUISIANA:

(The next person is:)
<LA ONLY: 2ND REP SENATE CAND NAME>
(Where on that thermometer would you rate [him/her]?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE
SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: PRELOADED LA 2ND REPUBLICAN SENATE CANDIDATE

In Louisiana only, there were 2 significant Republican challengers to the incumbent Democratic Senate candidate. Individual thermometers (D1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

D1a,D1g,D1h,D1j,D1m,D1m1,D1k

D1a,D1h,D1g,D1j,D1k,D1m,D1m1

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.

Not Louisiana (no 2nd Republican Senate candidate); no 2002 Post interview

=====
V025050 D1n. Ind/3rd Party House Cand Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D1n.

IF INDEPENDENT/3RD PARTY HOUSE CAND.:/
IF LA05:

(The next person is:)
<PRELOAD IND/3RD PARTY HOUSE CAND NAME>
(Where on that thermometer would you rate [him/her]?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE
SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: PRELOADED INDEPEN./3RD PARTY HOUSE CANDIDATE

In LA05 only, there were 2 significant Republican candidates facing a Democrat in an open race; for LA05, this variable represents the 2nd Republican candidate.

Individual thermometers (D1) were administered in one of two possible orders following George W. Bush (fixed as 1st thermometer):

D1a,D1g,D1h,D1j,D1m,D1m1,D1k

D1a,D1h,D1g,D1j,D1k,D1m,D1m1

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize

888. Don't know where to rate

889. Refused

999. NA

INAP.

No independent/3rd-party House candidate and not LA05; no 2002

Post interview

=====

D2.

Still using the thermometer, how would you rate:

=====

V025051 D2a. Supreme Court Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2a.

(How would you rate:)
the Supreme Court?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: THE SUPREME COURT

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:

D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /

D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025052 D2b. Congress Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2b.

(How would you rate:)
Congress?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: CONGRESS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two
possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025053 D2c. Military Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2c.

(How would you rate:)
the Military?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: THE MILITARY

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025054 D2d. Federal Govt Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2d.

(How would you rate:)
the federal government in Washington?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN WASHINGTON

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025055 D2e. Blacks Thermometer
Numeric
Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2e.

(How would you rate:)
blacks?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: BLACKS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two
possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025056 D2f. Whites Thermometer
Numeric
Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2f.

(How would you rate:)
whites?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: WHITES

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025057 D2g. Conservatives Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2g.

(How would you rate:)
conservatives?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: CONSERVATIVES

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025058 D2h. Liberals Thermometer
Numeric
Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2h.

(How would you rate:)
liberals?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: LIBERALS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two
possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025059 D2j. Labor Unions Thermometer
Numeric
Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2j.

(How would you rate:)
labor unions?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: LABOR UNIONS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025060 D2k. Big Business Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2k.

(How would you rate:)
big business?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: BIG BUSINESS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025061 D2m. Poor People Thermometer
Numeric
Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2m.

(How would you rate:)
poor people?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: POOR PEOPLE

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two
possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025062 D2n. People on Welfare Thermometer
Numeric
Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2n.

(How would you rate:)
people on welfare?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: PEOPLE ON WELFARE

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025063 D2p. Hispanics Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2p.

(How would you rate:)
Hispanics (Hispanic-Americans)?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: HISPANICS (HISPANIC-AMERICANS)

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025064 D2q. Christian Fundamentalists Thermometer
Numeric
Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2q.

(How would you rate:)
Christian fundamentalists?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: CHRISTIAN FUNDAMENTALISTS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two
possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025065 D2r. Elderly Thermometer
Numeric
Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2r.

(How would you rate:)
older people (the elderly)?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: OLDER PEOPLE (THE ELDERLY)

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025066 D2s. Environmentalists Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2s.

(How would you rate:)
environmentalists?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: ENVIRONMENTALISTS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025067 D2t. Gay Men and Lesbians Thermometer
Numeric
Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2t.

(How would you rate:)
gay men and lesbians, that is, homosexuals?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: GAY MEN AND LESBIANS (HOMOSEXUALS)

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two
possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025068 D2u. Catholics Thermometer
Numeric
Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2u.

(How would you rate:)
Catholics?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: CATHOLICS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025069 D2v. Jews Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2v.

(How would you rate:)
Jews?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: JEWS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025070 D2w. Protestants Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2w.

(How would you rate:)
Protestants?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: PROTESTANTS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two
possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025071 D2y. Feminists Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2y.

(How would you rate:)
feminists?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: FEMINISTS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025072 D2z. Asian-Americans Thermometer
 Numeric
 Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2z.

(How would you rate:)
Asian-Americans?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: ASIAN-AMERICANS

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025073 D2za. News Media Thermometer
Numeric
Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2za.

(How would you rate:)
the news media?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: THE NEWS MEDIA

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two
possible orders:
D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====
V025074 D2zb. Catholic Church Thermometer
Numeric
Missing eq 887, ge 888

D2zb.

(How would you rate:)
the Catholic Church?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO
YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

THERMOMETER RATING: THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

Individual thermometers (D2) were administered in one of two
possible orders:

D2za,a,b,c,d,zb,e,f,g,h,j,k,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,y,z /
D2za,b,c,a,d,zb,h,g,k,j,f,e,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,w,v,u,y,z
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

0-100.

887. Don't recognize
888. Don't know where to rate
889. Refused
999. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

=====

D3.

I am going to read a list of words and phrases people may use
to describe George W. Bush. For each, please tell me whether
the word or phrase describes him.

=====

V025075 D3a. Bush Trait -Leadership
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

D3a.

IF R SELECTED FOR D3 GEORGE W. BUSH TRAITS:

In your opinion, does the phrase 'he PROVIDES STRONG
LEADERSHIP' describe George W. Bush EXTREMELY WELL, QUITE WELL,
NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?

GEORGE W. BUSH TRAIT: PROVIDES STRONG LEADERSHIP

Respondents were randomly assigned to either D3 or D4 Bush
traits questions.
George W. Bush traits questions in D3 were randomly assigned to
1 of 2 possible sequential orders:
 D3a,b,c,d
 D3a,d,c,b
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Extremely Well
2. Quite Well
3. Not Too Well
4. Not Well at All

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for D4 traits; no 2002 Post interview

V025075	Frequency
.	830
0	2
1	154
2	337
3	136
4	51
9	1

=====

V025076 D3b. Bush Trait - Moral
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

D3b.

IF R SELECTED FOR D3 GEORGE W. BUSH TRAITS:

What about 'he is MORAL'?
 (Does this phrase describe George W. Bush EXTREMELY WELL,
 QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?)

GEORGE W. BUSH TRAIT: MORAL

Respondents were randomly assigned to either D3 or D4 Bush traits questions.
 George W. Bush traits questions in D3 were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible sequential orders:
 D3a,b,c,d
 D3a,d,c,b
 Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Extremely Well
- 2. Quite Well
- 3. Not Too Well
- 4. Not Well at All

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for D4 traits; no 2002 Post interview

V025076	Frequency
.	830
0	2
1	192
2	347
3	94
4	31
8	9
9	6

=====

V025077 D3c. Bush Trait - Out of Touch
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

D3c.

IF R SELECTED FOR D3 GEORGE W. BUSH TRAITS:

What about 'he is OUT OF TOUCH WITH ORDINARY PEOPLE'?
 (Does this phrase describe George W. Bush EXTREMELY WELL,
 QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?)

GEORGE W. BUSH TRAIT: OUT OF TOUCH WITH ORDINARY PEOPLE

Respondents were randomly assigned to either D3 or D4 Bush
 traits questions.

George W. Bush traits questions in D3 were randomly assigned to
 1 of 2 possible sequential orders:

- D3a,b,c,d
- D3a,d,c,b

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
 Post survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

1. Extremely Well
2. Quite Well
3. Not Too Well
4. Not Well at All

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for D4 traits; no 2002 Post interview

V025077	Frequency
.	830
0	2
1	82
2	167
3	240
4	185
8	3
9	2

=====

V025078 D3d. Bush Trait - Knowledgeable
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

D3d.

IF R SELECTED FOR D3 GEORGE W. BUSH TRAITS:

What about 'he is KNOWLEDGEABLE'?
 (Does this phrase describe George W. Bush EXTREMELY WELL,
 QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?)

GEORGE W. BUSH TRAIT: KNOWLEDGEABLE

Respondents were randomly assigned to either D3 or D4 Bush
 traits questions.

George W. Bush traits questions in D3 were randomly assigned to
 1 of 2 possible sequential orders:

- D3a,b,c,d
- D3a,d,c,b

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
 Post survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

- 1. Extremely Well
- 2. Quite Well
- 3. Not Too Well
- 4. Not Well at All

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for D4 traits; no 2002 Post interview

V025078	Frequency
.	830
1	112
2	336
3	158
4	72
8	2
9	1

=====

D4.

I am going to read a list of words and phrases people may use to describe George W. Bush. For each, please tell me whether the word or phrase describes him.

=====

V025079 D4a. Bush Trait - Leader
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

D4a.

IF R SELECTED FOR D4 GEORGE W. BUSH TRAITS:

In your opinion, does the phrase 'he PROVIDES STRONG LEADERSHIP' describe George W. Bush EXTREMELY WELL, QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?

GEORGE W. BUSH TRAIT: PROVIDES STRONG LEADERSHIP

Respondents were randomly assigned to either D3 or D4 Bush traits questions. George W. Bush traits questions in D4 were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible sequential orders:
 D4a,b,c,d
 D4a,d,c,b
 Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Extremely Well
2. Quite Well
3. Not Too Well
4. Not Well at All

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for D3 traits; no 2002 Post interview

V025079	Frequency
.	846
1	167
2	329
3	107
4	61
8	1

=====

V025080 D4b. Bush Trait -Cares Abt People
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

D4b.

IF R SELECTED FOR D4 GEORGE W. BUSH TRAITS:

What about 'he REALLY CARES ABOUT PEOPLE LIKE YOU'?
 (Does this phrase describe George W. Bush EXTREMELY WELL,
 QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?)

GEORGE W. BUSH TRAIT: REALLY CARES ABOUT PEOPLE LIKE YOU

Respondents were randomly assigned to either D3 or D4 Bush
 traits questions.
 George W. Bush traits questions in D4 were randomly assigned to
 1 of 2 possible sequential orders:

- D4a,b,c,d
- D4a,d,c,b

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
 Post survey variables, provide case level identification
 of randomization assigned.

1. Extremely Well
2. Quite Well
3. Not Too Well
4. Not Well at All

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025080	Frequency
.	846
0	1
1	116
2	301
3	148
4	97
8	1
9	1

=====
V025081 D4c. Bush Trait - Dishonest
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

D4c.

IF R SELECTED FOR D4 GEORGE W. BUSH TRAITS:

What about 'he is DISHONEST'?
(Does this phrase describe George W. Bush EXTREMELY WELL,
QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?)

GEORGE W. BUSH TRAIT: DISHONEST

Respondents were randomly assigned to either D3 or D4 Bush
traits questions.
George W. Bush traits questions in D4 were randomly assigned to
1 of 2 possible sequential orders:
 D4a,b,c,d
 D4a,d,c,b
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Extremely Well
2. Quite Well
3. Not Too Well
4. Not Well at All

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025081	Frequency
.	846
0	2
1	29
2	79
3	188
4	354
8	10
9	3

=====
V025082 D4d. Bush Trait - Intelligent
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

D4d.

IF R SELECTED FOR D4 GEORGE W. BUSH TRAITS:

What about 'he is INTELLIGENT'?
(Does this phrase describe George W. Bush EXTREMELY WELL,
QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?)

GEORGE W. BUSH TRAIT: INTELLIGENT

Respondents were randomly assigned to either D3 or D4 Bush
traits questions.

George W. Bush traits questions in D4 were randomly assigned to
1 of 2 possible sequential orders:

D4a,b,c,d

D4a,d,c,b

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. Extremely Well
- 2. Quite Well
- 3. Not Too Well
- 4. Not Well at All

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025082	Frequency
.	846
0	3
1	141
2	363
3	112
4	44
8	1
9	1

=====
V025083 E1. Before Election Party w/House Most
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

E1.

Do you happen to know which party had the most members in the
House of Representatives in Washington BEFORE the election
[this/last] month?
{IF NECESSARY: WHICH ONE?}
{DON'T PROBE DK}

- 1. The Democrats
- 5. The Republicans
- 7. About equal; above even; about the same [VOL]
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025083	Frequency
.	165
0	3
1	543
5	426
7	10
8	363
9	1

=====
V025084 F5. R Follow Politics and Public Affairs
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

F5.

Some people seem to follow what's going on in government and public affairs most of the time, whether there's an election going on or not. Others aren't that interested. Would you say you follow what's going on in government and public affairs MOST OF THE TIME, SOME OF THE TIME, ONLY NOW AND THEN, or HARDLY AT ALL?

- 1. Most of the time
- 2. Some of the time
- 3. Only now and then
- 4. Hardly at all
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025084	Frequency
.	165
0	2
1	440
2	580
3	238
4	85
9	1

=====

G1.

We hear a lot of talk these days about liberals and conservatives.

=====

V025085 G1a. Dem Hse Cand Liberal-Conservative
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

G1a.

IF DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE IN HOUSE RACE OR VT01:
 IF R RECOGNIZED DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CANDIDATE IN THERMOMETER:

When it comes to politics, do you think of [<DEM HOUSE CAND
 NAME/<REP HOUSE CAND NAME/VT01 INDEPENDENT INCUMBENT] as a
 LIBERAL, a CONSERVATIVE, or a MODERATE?

DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CAND/VT01 INDEP INCUMBENT: LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE

Note: if R indicated nonrecognition of the Democratic House candidate's name in the Dlh thermometer, then this question was not asked.

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered G1a/G1b (liberal-conservative placement of Democratic House candidate/Republican House candidate) with wording Democratic House candidate name first and Republican House candidate name second or vice versa. (Data in G1a are data for Democratic House candidate regardless of order; data in G1b are data for Republican House candidate regardless of order).

Placement for VT01 independent incumbent (only) is also included in this variable, with data for VT01 Republican challenger in G1b.

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Liberal
2. Conservative
3. Moderate

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

No Democratic House candidate and not VT01; wrong district identification preloaded (1 case, 1 in Summary.1); R did not recognize Democratic House candidate in thermometer (887 in Dlg); no 2002 Post interview

V025085	Frequency
.	604
0	5
1	290
2	119
3	338
8	150
9	5

=====

V025086 Gla1. Dem Hse Cand Liberal-How Strong
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Gla1.

IF DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE IN HOUSE RACE OR VT01:
 IF R RECOGNIZED DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CANDIDATE IN THERMOMETER:
 IF R CONSIDERS DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CANDIDATE LIBERAL:

Would you call [him/her] a STRONG liberal or a NOT VERY STRONG liberal?

See notes Gla

- 1. Strong liberal
- 5. Not very strong liberal

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

2,3,8,9,0 in Gla; no Democratic House candidate and not VT01; wrong district identification preloaded (1 case, 1 in Summary.1); R did not recognize Democratic House candidate in thermometer (887 in Dlg); no 2002 Post interview

V025086	Frequency
.	1221
1	158
5	120
8	12

=====
V025087 G1a2. Dem Hse Cand Conservative-How Stro
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

G1a2.

IF DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE IN HOUSE RACE OR VT01:
IF R RECOGNIZED DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CANDIDATE IN THERMOMETER:
IF R CONSIDERS DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CANDIDATE CONSERVATIVE:

Would you call [him/her] a STRONG conservative or a NOT VERY
STRONG conservative?

See notes G1a

- 1. Strong conservative
- 5. Not very strong conservative

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
1,3,8,9,0 in G1a; no Democratic House candidate and not VT01;
wrong district identification preloaded (1 case, 1 in
Summary.1); R did not recognize Democratic House candidate in
thermometer (887 in D1g); no 2002 Post interview

V025087	Frequency
.	1392
1	60
5	54
8	5

=====
V025088 G1a3. Dem Hse Cand Mod/DK -More Lib or C
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

G1a3.

IF DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE IN HOUSE RACE / VT01:
IF R RECOGNIZED DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CANDIDATE IN THERMOMETER:
IF R CONSIDERS DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CANDIDATE MODERATE/DK:

Do you think [he/she] is more like a LIBERAL or more like a CONSERVATIVE?

See notes Gla

1. Liberal
2. Conservative
3. Moderate {VOL}
7. Can't choose; neither {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

1,2,9,0 in Gla; no Democratic House candidate and not VT01; wrong district identification preloaded (1 case, 1 in Summary.1); R did not recognize Democratic House candidate in thermometer (887 in Dlg); no 2002 Post interview

V025088	Frequency
.	1023
0	6
1	225
2	135
3	2
7	7
8	111
9	2

=====
V025089 Glax. Summary Lib-Con Hse Dem/VT01
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Glax.

IF DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE IN HOUSE RACE / VT01:
IF R RECOGNIZED DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CANDIDATE IN THERMOMETER:

When it comes to politics, do you think of [<DEM HOUSE CAND NAME/<REP HOUSE CAND NAME/VT01 INDEPENDENT INCUMBENT] as a LIBERAL, a CONSERVATIVE, or a MODERATE?
Would you call [him/her] a STRONG liberal or a NOT VERY STRONG liberal? /
Would you call [him/her] a STRONG conservative or a NOT VERY STRONG conservative? /
Do you think [he/she] is more like a LIBERAL or more like a CONSERVATIVE?

SUMMARY: DEM HOUSE CAND/VT01 INDEP INCUMBENT LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered G1a/G1b (liberal-conservative placement of Democratic House candidate/Republican House candidate) with wording Democratic House candidate name first and Republican House candidate name second or vice versa. (Data in G1a are data for Democratic House candidate regardless of order; data in G1b are data for Republican House candidate regardless of order). Placement for VT01 independent incumbent (only) is also included in this variable, with data for VT01 Republican challenger in G1b.

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Strong liberal
2. Not strong liberal
3. Leaning liberal
4. Moderate
5. Leaning conservative
6. Not strong conservative
7. Strong conservative

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

No Democratic House candidate and not VT01; wrong district identification preloaded (1 case, 1 in Summary.1); R did not recognize Democratic House candidate in thermometer (887 in D1g); no 2002 Post interview

V025089	Frequency
.	604
0	5
1	158
2	132
3	225
4	21
5	135
6	59
7	60
8	106
9	6

=====

V025090 G1b. Rep Hse Cand Liberal-Conservative
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

G1b.

IF REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE IN HOUSE RACE:

IF R RECOGNIZED REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE IN THERMOMETER:

What about [<DEM HOUSE CAND NAME/<REP HOUSE CAND NAME>]? Do you think [he/she] is a LIBERAL, a CONSERVATIVE, or a MODERATE?

REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE: LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE

Note: if R indicated nonrecognition of the Republican House candidate's name in the Dlh thermometer, then this question was not asked.

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered G1a/G1b (liberal-conservative placement of Democratic House candidate/Republican House candidate) with wording Democratic House candidate name first and Republican House candidate name second or vice versa. (Data in G1b are data for Republican House candidate regardless of order; data in G1a are data for Democratic House candidate regardless of order). Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Liberal
- 2. Conservative
- 3. Moderate

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA
- INAP.

No Republican House candidate; wrong district identification preloaded (1 case, 1 in Summary.1); R did not recognize Republican House candidate in thermometer (887 in Dlh); no 2002 Post interview

V025090	Frequency
.	556
0	3
1	72
2	412
3	322
8	144
9	2

=====

V025091 G1b1. Rep Hse Cand Liberal-How Strong
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

G1b1.

IF REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE IN HOUSE RACE:
 IF R RECOGNIZED REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE IN THERMOMETER:
 IF R CONSIDERS REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE LIBERAL:

Would you call [him/her] a STRONG liberal or a NOT VERY STRONG liberal?

See notes G1b.

- 1. Strong liberal
- 5. Not very strong liberal

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

2,3,8,9,0 in G1b; no Republican House candidate; wrong district identification preloaded (1 case, 1 in Summary.1); R did not recognize Republican House candidate in thermometer (887 in D1h); no 2002 Post interview

V025091	Frequency
.	1439
1	42
5	29
8	1

=====
V025092 G1b2. Rep Hse Cand Conservative-How Stro
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

G1b2.

IF REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE IN HOUSE RACE:
IF R RECOGNIZED REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE IN THERMOMETER:
IF R CONSIDERS REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE CONSERVATIVE:

Would you call [him/her] a STRONG conservative or a NOT VERY STRONG conservative?

See notes G1b.

- 1. Strong conservative
- 5. Not very strong conservative

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

1,3,8,9,0 in G1b; no Republican House candidate; wrong district identification preloaded (1 case, 1 in Summary.1); R did not recognize Republican House candidate in thermometer (887 in D1h); no 2002 Post interview

V025092	Frequency
.	1099
1	255
5	136
8	21

=====

V025093 G1b3. Rep Hse Cand Mod/DK -More Lib or C
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

G1b3.

IF REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE IN HOUSE RACE:
 IF R RECOGNIZED REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE IN THERMOMETER:
 IF R CONSIDERS REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE MODERATE/DK:

Do you think [he/she] is more like a LIBERAL or more like a
 CONSERVATIVE?

See notes G1b.

- 1. Liberal
- 2. Conservative
- 3. Moderate {VOL}
- 7. Can't choose; neither {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 1,2,9,0 in G1b; no Republican House candidate; wrong district
 identification preloaded (1 case, 1 in Summary.1); R did not
 recognize Republican House candidate in thermometer (887 in
 D1h); no 2002 Post interview

V025093	Frequency
.	1045
0	6
1	79
2	253
3	4
7	4
8	120

=====

V025094 G1bx. Summary - Rep Hse cand Lib-Con
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

G1bx.

IF REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE IN HOUSE RACE:

IF R RECOGNIZED REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE IN THERMOMETER:

When it comes to politics, do you think of [<DEM HOUSE CAND NAME/<REP HOUSE CAND NAME/VT01 INDEPENDENT INCUMBENT] as a LIBERAL, a CONSERVATIVE, or a MODERATE?
Would you call [him/her] a STRONG liberal or a NOT VERY STRONG liberal? /
Would you call [him/her] a STRONG conservative or a NOT VERY STRONG conservative? /
Do you think [he/she] is more like a LIBERAL or more like a CONSERVATIVE?

SUMMARY: REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE

Respondents were randomly assigned to be administered G1a/G1b (liberal-conservative placement of Democratic House candidate/Republican House candidate) with wording Democratic House candidate name first and Republican House candidate name second or vice versa. (Data in G1a are data for Democratic House candidate regardless of order; data in G1b are data for Republican House candidate regardless of order). Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Strong liberal
2. Not strong liberal
3. Leaning liberal
4. Moderate
5. Leaning conservative
6. Not strong conservative
7. Strong conservative

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

No Republican House candidate; wrong district identification preloaded (1 case, 1 in Summary.1); R did not recognize Republican House candidate in thermometer (887 in D1h); no 2002 Post interview

V025094	Frequency
.	556
0	3
1	42
2	30
3	79
4	25
5	253
6	157
7	255
8	109
9	2

=====
V025095 G1c. LA05 2nd Rep Cand Liberal-Conservat
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

G1c.

IF LA05:

What about [<LA05 2ND HOUSE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE]?
Do you think [he/she] is a LIBERAL, a CONSERVATIVE, or a
MODERATE?

LA05 2nd REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE: LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE

This question applies to LA05 only, which had 2 major Republican
House candidates.

1. Liberal
2. Conservative
3. Moderate

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

Not LA05; no 2002 Post interview

V025095	Frequency
.	1509
2	2

=====
V025096 G1c1. LA05 2nd Rep Hse Cand Liberal-How
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

G1c1.

IF LA05:

IF R CONSIDERS 2ND HOUSE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE LIBERAL:

Would you call [him/her] a STRONG liberal or a NOT VERY STRONG
liberal?

1. Strong liberal
5. Not very strong liberal
8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
2,3,8,9,0 in G1c; not LA05; no 2002 Post interview

V025096	Frequency
.	1511

=====
V025097 G1c2. LA05 2nd Rep Hse Cand Conserv-How
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

G1c2.

IF LA05:
IF R CONSIDERS 2ND HOUSE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE CONSERVATIVE:

Would you call [him/her] a STRONG conservative or a NOT VERY
STRONG conservative?

- 1. Strong conservative
- 5. Not very strong conservative

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
1,3,8,9,0 in G1c; not LA05; no 2002 Post interview

V025097	Frequency
.	1509
1	2

=====
V025098 G1c3. LA05 2d Rep Hse Cand Mod/DK-More L
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

G1c3.

IF LA05:
IF R CONSIDERS 2ND HOUSE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE MODERATE/DK:

Do you think [he/she] is more like a LIBERAL or more like a
CONSERVATIVE?

- 1. Liberal
- 2. Conservative
- 3. Moderate {VOL}
- 7. Can't choose; neither {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

1,3,9,0 in Glc; not LA05; no 2002 Post interview

V025098	Frequency
.	1511

=====

V025099 Glcx. Summary - Lib-Con 2nd Rep LA05
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Glcx.

IF LA05:

IF R CONSIDERS 2ND HOUSE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE MODERATE/DK:

What about [<LA05 2ND HOUSE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE]?
 Do you think [he/she] is a LIBERAL, a CONSERVATIVE, or a
 MODERATE? /
 Would you call [him/her] a STRONG liberal or a NOT VERY STRONG
 liberal? /
 Would you call [him/her] a STRONG conservative or a NOT VERY
 STRONG conservative? /
 Do you think [he/she] is more like a LIBERAL or more like a
 CONSERVATIVE?

SUMMARY: 2ND REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE

This question applies to LA05 only, which had 2 major Republican
 House candidates.

- 1. Strong liberal
- 2. Not strong liberal
- 3. Leaning liberal
- 4. Moderate
- 5. Leaning conservative
- 6. Not strong conservative
- 7. Strong conservative

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

Not LA05; no 2002 Post interview

V025099	Frequency
.	1509
7	2

=====
V025100 K2. R Do Volunteer Work in Last Year
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K2.

Many people say they have less time these days to do volunteer work. What about you, were you able to devote any time to volunteer work IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS or did you not do so?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025100	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	624
5	720
9	1

=====
V025101 K3. Can People be Trusted
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K3.

Generally speaking, would you say that MOST PEOPLE CAN BE TRUSTED or that you CAN'T BE TOO CAREFUL in dealing with people?

- 1. Most people can be trusted
- 5. Can't be too careful

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025101	Frequency
.	165
0	3
1	748
5	589
8	6

=====

V025102 K4. People Take Advantage
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K4.

IF R SELECTED FOR K4 ADMINISTRATION:

Do you think most people would try to TAKE ADVANTAGE of you if they got the chance or would they TRY TO BE FAIR?

Respondents were randomly assigned to either K4 or K5. Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Take advantage
- 5. Try to be fair
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for K5 administration; no 2002 Post interview

V025102	Frequency
.	843
1	162
5	501
8	4
9	1

=====

V025103 K5. People Take Advantage
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

K5.

IF R SELECTED FOR K5 ADMINISTRATION:

Would you say that most of the time people TRY TO BE HELPFUL, or that they are JUST LOOKING OUT FOR THEMSELVES?

Respondents were randomly assigned to either K4 or K5.
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. Try to be helpful
- 5. Just looking out for themselves

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for K4 administration; no 2002 Post interview

V025103	Frequency
.	833
0	1
1	486
5	189
8	2

=====

L1.

Next I am going to read you a list of federal programs. For
each one, I would like you to tell me whether you would like to
see spending INCREASED or DECREASED.

=====

V025104 L1a. Highways - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1a.

IF R SELECTED FOR L1 SERIES IN POST (K2 IN PRE):

The first program is:
building and repairing highways.
If you had a say in making up the federal budget this year,
should federal spending on building and repairing highways be
INCREASED, DECREASED or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?

FEDERAL SPENDING: BUILDING AND REPAIRING HIGHWAYS

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)
Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible orderings of L1 spending items:

1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j

2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased

2. Decreased

3. Kept about the same

4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know

9. Refused

0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L2 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025104	Frequency
.	857
1	209
2	41
3	399
8	5

=====

V025104x L1ax. Pre-Po Summary: Highways spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1ax.

If you had a say in making up the federal budget this year,
 should federal spending on building and repairing highways be
 INCREASED, DECREASED or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?

PRE-POST SUMMARY: BUILDING/REPAIRING HIGHWAYS - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre K2a and Post L1a.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025104X	Frequency
.	165
0	2
1	444
2	93
3	801
8	5
9	1

=====

V025105 L1b. Defense - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1b.

IF R SELECTED FOR L1 SERIES IN POST (K2 IN PRE):

(What about)

(Should federal spending on defense be INCREASED, DECREASED,
or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: DEFENSE

Note: This item was not included the in the Pre K2 series;
it is also included in the Post L2 series, followed by a
Post L1/L2 summary.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible
orderings of L1 spending items:

1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L2 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025105	Frequency
.	857
1	381
2	46
3	220
8	7

=====
V025106 L1c. AIDS Research - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1c.

IF R SELECTED FOR L1 SERIES IN POST (K2 IN PRE):

(What about)
spending on AIDS research?

(Should federal spending on AIDS research be INCREASED,
DECREASED or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: AIDS RESEARCH

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible
orderings of L1 spending items:

1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L2 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025106	Frequency
.	857
1	266
2	63
3	321
4	1
8	3

=====
V025106x L1cx. PrePo Summary: AIDS spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1cx.

(What about)
spending on AIDS research?

(Should federal spending on AIDS research be INCREASED,
DECREASED or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: AIDS RESEARCH - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre K2b and Post L1c.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025106X	Frequency
.	165
0	3
1	527
2	124
3	682
4	1
8	8
9	1

=====
V025107 L1d. Welfare - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1d.

IF R SELECTED FOR L1 SERIES IN POST (K2 IN PRE):

(What about)
welfare programs?

(Should federal spending on welfare programs be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: WELFARE PROGRAMS

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible orderings of L1 spending items:

1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L2 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025107	Frequency
.	857
0	2
1	123
2	176
3	346
4	2
8	5

=====
V025107x L1dx. PrePo Summary - Welfare spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1dx.

(What about)
welfare programs?

(Should federal spending on welfare programs be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: WELFARE PROGRAMS - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre K2c and Post L1d.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025107X	Frequency
.	165
0	4
1	272
2	355
3	697
4	5
8	12
9	1

=====
V025108a L1e1. Public Schools - Fed Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1e1.

IF R SELECTED FOR L1 SERIES IN POST (K2 IN PRE):
IF R SELECTED FOR 'PUBLIC SCHOOLS' WORDING:

(What about)
[public schools/big-city schools]?

(Should federal spending on [public schools/big-city schools]
be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Respondents were randomly assigned to either "public schools"
or "big-city schools" wording for L1e.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible
orderings of L1 spending items:

1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; R selected for L2 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025108A	Frequency
.	1180
0	1
1	241
2	13
3	75
8	1

```
=====
V025108b      L1e2. Big City Schools - Fed Spending
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

L1e2.

IF R SELECTED FOR L1 SERIES IN POST (K2 IN PRE):
 IF R SELECTED FOR 'BIG-CITY SCHOOLS' WORDING:

(What about)
 [public schools/big-city schools]?

(Should federal spending on [public schools/big-city schools]
 be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: BIG-CITY SCHOOLS

Respondents were randomly assigned to either "public schools" or "big-city schools" wording for L1e.
 Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
 - L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
 - L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)
 Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible orderings of L1 spending items:
 1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
 2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e
 Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; R selected for L2 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025108B	Frequency
.	1188
1	157
2	28
3	133
8	5

=====

V025108x L1e1x. PrePo Summary-Public Sch spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1e1x.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'PUBLIC SCHOOLS' WORDING:

(What about)
 [public schools/big-city schools]?

(Should federal spending on [public schools/big-city schools]
 be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: PUBLIC SCHOOLS - FEDERAL SPENDING

This combines data from Pre K2d1 and Post L1e1.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025108X	Frequency
.	830
0	1
1	492
2	28
3	159
8	1

=====

V025108y L1e2x. PrePo Summary-Big City Sch spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1e2x.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'BIG-CITY SCHOOLS' WORDING:

(What about)
 [public schools/big-city schools]?

(Should federal spending on [public schools/big-city schools]
 be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: BIG-CITY SCHOOLS - FEDERAL SPENDING

This combines data from Pre K2d2 and Post L1e2.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused

0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025108Y	Frequency
.	846
0	2
1	335
2	58
3	256
4	1
8	13

=====
V025109 L1f. Crime - Federal Spending
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1f.

IF R SELECTED FOR L1 SERIES IN POST (K2 IN PRE):

(What about)
dealing with crime?

(Should federal spending on dealing with crime be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: DEALING WITH CRIME

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)
Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible
orderings of L1 spending items:
1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L2 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

Table with 2 columns: V025109, Frequency. Rows: . (857), 0 (1), 1 (427), 2 (25), 3 (200), 8 (1).

=====
V025109x L1fx. PrePo Summary - Crime spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1fx.

(What about)
dealing with crime?

(Should federal spending on dealing with crime be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: DEALING WITH CRIME - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre K2e and Post L1f.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025109X	Frequency
.	165
0	6
1	849
2	55
3	431
8	4
9	1

=====
V025110 L1g. Child Care - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1g.

IF R SELECTED FOR L1 SERIES IN POST (K2 IN PRE):

(What about)
child care?

(Should federal spending on child care be INCREASED,
DESCREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: CHILD CARE

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible orderings of L1 spending items:

1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L2 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025110	Frequency
.	857
1	337
2	42
3	273
8	2

=====
V025110x L1gx. PrePo Summary - Child care spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1gx.

(What about)
child care?

(Should federal spending on child care be INCREASED,
DESCREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: CHILD CARE - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre K2f and Post L1g.
R

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025110X	Frequency
.	165
0	4
1	726
2	89
3	521
4	1
8	3
9	2

=====
V025111a L1h1. Homeland Security - Federal Spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1h1.

IF R SELECTED FOR L1 SERIES IN POST (K2 IN PRE):
IF R SELECTED FOR 'HOMELAND SECURITY' WORDING:

(What about)
[homeland security/the war on terrorism]?

(Should federal spending on homeland security be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: HOMELAND SECURITY

Respondents were randomly assigned to either "homeland security" or "war on terrorism" wording for L1h.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible orderings of L1 spending items:

1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; R selected for L2 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025111A	Frequency
.	1195
1	219
2	20
3	71
8	4
9	2

=====
V025111b L1h2. War on Terrorism - Fed spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1h2.

IF R SELECTED FOR L1 SERIES IN POST (K2 IN PRE):
IF R SELECTED FOR 'WAR ON TERRORISM' WORDING:

(What about)
[homeland security/the war on terrorism]?

(Should federal spending on homeland security be INCREASED,

DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING SERIES: WAR ON TERRORISM

Respondents were randomly assigned to either "homeland security" or "war on terrorism" wording for L1h.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible orderings of L1 spending items:

1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; R selected for L2 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025111B	Frequency
.	1173
1	234
2	19
3	83
8	2

=====
V025111x L1h1x. PrePo Summary -Homeland Sec Spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1h1x.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'HOMELAND SECURITY' WORDING:

(What about)
[homeland security/the war on terrorism]?

(Should federal spending on homeland security be INCREASED,

DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: HOMELAND SECURITY - FEDERAL SPENDING

This combines data from Pre K2g1 and Post L1h1.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025111X	Frequency
.	862
0	2
1	431
2	39
3	167
8	8
9	2

=====
V025111y L1h2x. PrePo Summary -War on Terr Spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1h2x.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'WAR ON TERRORISM' WORDING:

(What about)
[homeland security/the war on terrorism]?

(Should federal spending on homeland security be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: WAR ON TERRORISM - FEDERAL SPENDING

This combines data from Pre K2g2 and Post L1h2.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025111Y	Frequency
.	814
0	2
1	444
2	49
3	197
8	4
9	1

=====
V025112 L1j. Unemp Insurance - Federal Spendin
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1j.

IF R SELECTED FOR L1 SERIES IN POST (K2 IN PRE):

(What about)
unemployment insurance?

(Should federal spending on unemployment insurance be
INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible
orderings of L1 spending items:

1. L1a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L1a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L2 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025112	Frequency
.	857
0	3
1	231
2	50
3	360
8	9
9	1

=====

V025112x L1jx. PrePo Summary - Unemp Insur Spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L1jx.

(What about)
unemployment insurance?

(Should federal spending on unemployment insurance be
INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre K2h and Post L1j.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025112X	Frequency
.	165
0	5
1	473
2	115
3	730
8	19
9	4

=====

L2.

Next I am going to read you a list of federal programs. For each one, I would like you to tell me whether you would like to see spending INCREASED or DECREASED.

=====
V025113 L2a. Environmental Protect - Fed Spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2a.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2 SERIES IN POST (K1 IN PRE):

The first program is:
environmental protection

If you had a say in making up the federal budget this year, should federal spending on environmental protection be INCREASED, DECREASED or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?

FEDERAL SPENDING: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible orderings of L2 spending items:

1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L1 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025113	Frequency
.	819
0	1
1	278
2	55
3	358

=====

V025113x L2ax. PrePo Summary - Env Protect Spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2ax.

The first program is:
 environmental protection

If you had a say in making up the federal budget this year,
 should federal spending on environmental protection be
 INCREASED, DECREASED or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?

PRE-POST SUMMARY: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from L1a in the Pre and L2a in the Post

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025113X	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	541
2	120
3	682
8	2

=====

V025114 L2b. Defense - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2b.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2 SERIES IN POST (K1 IN PRE):

(What about)
defense?

(Should federal spending on defense be INCREASED, DECREASED,
or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: DEFENSE

Note: This item was not included the in the Pre K1 series;
it is also included in the Post L1 series (see L2bx).

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible
orderings of L2 spending items:

1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L1 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025114	Frequency
.	819
0	4
1	408
2	46
3	230
8	4

=====
V025114x L2bx. Post L1/L2 Summary Defense Budget
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2bx.

(What about)
defense?

(Should federal spending on defense be INCREASED, DECREASED,
or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

POST L1/L2 SUMMARY: DEFENSE - FEDERAL SPENDING

Built from Post variables L1a and L2b.

Note: This item was not included the in the Pre K1 series;
it is also included in the Post L1 series.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025114X	Frequency
.	165
0	4
1	789
2	92
3	450
8	11

=====
V025115a L2c1. Aid Poor - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2c1.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2 SERIES IN POST (K1 IN PRE):
IF R SELECTED TO 'POOR PEOPLE' WORDING:

(What about)
[aid to poor people/aid to the working poor]?

(Should federal spending on [aid to poor people /aid to the
working poor] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: AID TO POOR PEOPLE

Respondents were randomly assigned to either "poor people" or
"working poor" wording for L2c.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible orderings of L2 spending items:

1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; R selected for L1 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025115A	Frequency
.	1159
0	3
1	181
2	20
3	146
9	2

```
=====
V025115b      L2c2. Aid Working Poor - Federal Spend
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8
```

L2c2.

```
IF R SELECTED FOR L2 SERIES IN POST (K1 IN PRE):
IF R SELECTED TO 'WORKING POOR' WORDING:
```

```
(What about)
[aid to poor people/aid to the working poor]?
```

```
(Should federal spending on [aid to poor people /aid to the
working poor] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)
```

FEDERAL SPENDING: THE WORKING POOR

Respondents were randomly assigned to either "poor people" or "working poor" wording for L2c.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible orderings of L2 spending items:

1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; R selected for L1 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025115B	Frequency
.	1171
1	190
2	18
3	129
4	1
8	1
9	1

=====
V025115x L2c1x. PrePo Summary - Aid to Poor spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2c1x.

IF R SELECTED TO 'POOR PEOPLE' WORDING:

(What about)

[aid to poor people/aid to the working poor]?

(Should federal spending on [aid to poor people /aid to the

working poor] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: AID TO POOR PEOPLE - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre L1b1 and Post L2c1.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025115X	Frequency
.	837
0	3
1	342
2	42
3	280
4	1
8	4
9	2

=====
V025115y L2c2x. PrePo Summary - Aid Wk Poor spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2c2x.

IF R SELECTED TO 'WORKING POOR' WORDING:

(What about)
[aid to poor people/aid to the working poor]?

(Should federal spending on [aid to poor people /aid to the
working poor] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: AID TO WORKING POOR - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre L1b2 and Post L2c2.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know

9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025115Y	Frequency
.	839
0	2
1	389
2	29
3	244
4	1
8	6
9	1

=====
V025116 L2d. Foreign Aid - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2d.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2 SERIES IN POST (K1 IN PRE):

(What about)
foreign aid?

(Should federal spending on foreign aid be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: FOREIGN AID

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible
orderings of L2 spending items:

1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L1 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025116	Frequency
.	819
0	2
1	60
2	326
3	299
4	3
8	2

=====

V025116x L2dx. PrePo Summary - Foreign Aid spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2dx.

(What about)
 foreign aid?

(Should federal spending on foreign aid be INCREASED,
 DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: FOREIGN AID - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre L1c and Post L2d.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025116X	Frequency
.	165
0	8
1	123
2	609
3	593
4	4
8	7
9	2

=====
V025117 L2e. Social Security - Federal Spending
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2e.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2 SERIES IN POST (K1 IN PRE):

(What about)
Social Security?

(Should federal spending on Social Security be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: SOCIAL SECURITY

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)
Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible
orderings of L2 spending items:
1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}
8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L1 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

Table with 2 columns: V025117, Frequency. Rows: . (819), 0 (2), 1 (410), 2 (10), 3 (270).

=====
V025117x L2ex. PrePo Summary - Soc Sec spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2ex.

(What about)
Social Security?

(Should federal spending on Social Security be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: SOCIAL SECURITY - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre L1d and Post L2e.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025117X	Frequency
.	165
0	4
1	816
2	26
3	494
4	1
8	4
9	1

=====
V025118 L2f. Border Security - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2f.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2 SERIES IN POST (K1 IN PRE):

(What about)
tightening border security to prevent illegal immigration?

(Should federal spending on tightening border security to
prevent illegal immigration be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT
ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: TIGHTENING BORDER SECURITY

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible orderings of L2 spending items:

1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L1 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025118	Frequency
.	819
1	492
2	33
3	164
4	1
8	1
9	1

=====
V025118x L2fx. PrePo Summary - Border Sec spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2fx.

(What about)
tightening border security to prevent illegal immigration?

(Should federal spending on tightening border security to prevent illegal immigration be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: BORDER SECURITY - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre L1e and Post L2f.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025118X	Frequency
.	165
1	946
2	75
3	317
4	2
8	3
9	3

=====

V025119 L2g. Aid to Blacks - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2g.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2 SERIES IN POST (K1 IN PRE):

(What about)
aid to blacks?

(Should federal spending on aid to blacks be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: AID TO BLACKS

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible
orderings of L2 spending items:

1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L1 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025119	Frequency
.	819
0	1
1	100
2	100
3	474
4	1
8	6
9	10

=====
V025119x L2gx. PrePo Summary - Aid Blacks spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2gx.

(What about)
aid to blacks?

(Should federal spending on aid to blacks be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: AID TO BLACKS - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre L1f and Post L2g.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025119X	Frequency
.	165
0	12
1	226
2	204
3	868
4	2
8	10
9	24

=====
V025120 L2h. Infant Mortality - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2h.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2 SERIES IN POST (K1 IN PRE):

(What about)
preventing infant mortality?

(Should federal spending on preventing infant mortality be
INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: PREVENTING INFANT MORTALITY

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series
K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending,
Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible
orderings of L2 spending items:

1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for L1 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025120	Frequency
.	819
0	2
1	355
2	23
3	299
8	11
9	2

=====
V025120x L2hx. PrePo Summary - Infant Mort spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2hx.

(What about)
preventing infant mortality?

(Should federal spending on preventing infant mortality be
INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: PREVENTING INFANT MORTALITY - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre L1g and Post L2h.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025120X	Frequency
.	165
0	5
1	671
2	58
3	577
4	2
8	27
9	6

=====
V025121a L2j1. Poor Children - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2j1.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2 SERIES IN POST (K1 IN PRE):
IF R SELECTED FOR 'POOR CHILDREN' WORDING

(What about)
[pre-school and early education for poor children/
pre-school and early education for black children]?

(Should federal spending on [pre-school and early education
for poor children/ pre-school and early education for black
children] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: POOR CHILDREN PRE-SCHOOL

Respondents were randomly assigned to either "poor children" or "black children" wording for L2j.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
- L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)

Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible orderings of L2 spending items:

1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; R selected for L1 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025121A	Frequency
.	1170
1	240
2	7
3	93
8	1

=====

V025121b L2j2. Black Children - Federal Spending
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2j2.

IF R SELECTED FOR L2 SERIES IN POST (K1 IN PRE):
IF R SELECTED FOR 'BLACK CHILDREN' WORDING

(What about)
[pre-school and early education for poor children/
pre-school and early education for black children]?

(Should federal spending on [pre-school and early education
for poor children/ pre-school and early education for black
children] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

FEDERAL SPENDING: BLACK CHILDREN PRE-SCHOOL

Respondents were randomly assigned to either "poor children" or "black children" wording for L2j.
 Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
 - L1 series in Post (K2 series in Pre)
 - L2 series in Post (K1 series in Pre)
 Note: With the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L1 includes the same questions as Pre series K1; with the exception of the addition for defense spending, Post series L2 includes the same questions as Pre series K2.

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of two possible orderings of L2 spending items:
 1. L2a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j
 2. L2a,b,h,f,c,d,g,j,e
 Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
 R selected for alternate wording; R selected for L1 series in the Post; no 2002 Post interview

V025121B	Frequency
.	1160
1	172
2	24
3	149
4	1
9	5

=====
 V025121x L2j1x. PrePo Summary - Poor Child spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2j1x.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'POOR CHILDREN' WORDING

(What about)
[pre-school and early education for poor children/
pre-school and early education for black children]?

(Should federal spending on [pre-school and early education
for poor children/ pre-school and early education for black
children] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: POOR CHILDREN PRE-SCHOOL - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre L1h1 and Post L2j1.

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025121X	Frequency
.	848
1	469
2	15
3	177
8	1
9	1

=====
V025121y L2j2x. PrePo Summary - Black Child spend
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

L2j2x.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'BLACK CHILDREN' WORDING

(What about)
[pre-school and early education for poor children/
pre-school and early education for black children]?

(Should federal spending on [pre-school and early education
for poor children/ pre-school and early education for black
children] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

PRE-POST SUMMARY: BLACK CHILDREN PRE-SCHOOL - FEDERAL SPENDING

Combined from Pre L1h2 and Post L2j2.

- 1. Increased
- 2. Decreased
- 3. Kept about the same
- 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

8. Don't know

9. Refused

0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025121Y	Frequency
.	828
0	9
1	333
2	51
3	279
4	2
8	2
9	7

=====

V025122 M4. R Favor Guaranteed Jobs/Std of Livin
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M4.

Some people feel the government in Washington should see to it that every person has A JOB AND A GOOD STANDARD OF LIVING. Others think the government should just LET EACH PERSON GET AHEAD ON THEIR OWN. Which is closer to the way you feel or haven't you thought much about this?

- 01. Government should see to jobs and standard of living
- 05. Government should let each person get ahead on own
- 07. Other, it depends, neither {SPECIFY} {VOL}

08. Don't know

09. Refused

90. Haven't thought much about this

00. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025122	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	273
5	632
7	33
8	4
9	3
90	400

=====

V025123 M4c. How Important is Guar Jobs/Std Livi
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M4c.

How important is this issue to you personally - VERY
 important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL?

-
- 1. Very important
 - 3. Somewhat important
 - 5. Not important at all

 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused
 - 0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025123	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	417
3	761
5	163
8	3
9	1

=====

V025124 M4d. Has Guar Jobs Issue Made R Angry
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M4d.

Has this issue ever made you angry?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025124	Frequency
.	165
0	4
1	539
5	797
8	5
9	1

=====

V025125 M5. Companies Have Affirm Action
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M5.

Some people think that if a company has a history of discriminating against blacks when making hiring decisions, then they should be required to have an affirmative action program that gives blacks preference in hiring. What do you think? Should companies that have discriminated against blacks have to have an affirmative action program?

- 1. Yes, they should have to have affirmative action
- 5. No, they should not have to have affirmative action
- 7. Other (specify) {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025125	Frequency
.	165
0	2
1	659
5	603
7	46
8	20
9	16

```

=====
V025126      M5a. Dem Party on Affirm Action
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8

```

M5a.

IF R ASKED EITHER VERSION OF PRE P1 (INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE):

Which would you say is CLOSER to the Democratic Party's position -- that companies that have discriminated against blacks should have an affirmative action program, or not? {DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- P1 income inequality by race in Pre (either version) and M5a,b,c,d affirmative action items in Post
- P2 income inequality by gender in Pre (either version) and M6a,b,c,d equal pay for women in Post

Respondents were administered affirmative action items M5a (position of Democratic Party) and M5b (position of Republican Party) in random order.

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Yes, they should have to have affirmative action
- 5. No, they should not have to have affirmative action
- 7. Other (specify) {VOL}
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
R administered P2 in Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025126	Frequency
.	855
0	1
1	502
5	82
7	2
8	62
9	7

```

=====
V025127      M5b. Rep Party on Affirm Action
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8

```

M5b.

IF R ASKED EITHER VERSION OF PRE P1 (INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE):

Which would you say is CLOSER to the Republican Party's position -- that companies that have discriminated against blacks should have an affirmative action program, or not?
{DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
- P1 income inequality by race in Pre (either version) and M5a,b,c,d affirmative action items in Post
- P2 income inequality by gender in Pre (either version) and M6a,b,c,d equal pay for women in Post
Respondents were administered affirmative action items M5a (position of Democratic Party) and M5b (position of Republican Party) in random order.
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Yes, they should have to have affirmative action
5. No, they should not have to have affirmative action
7. Other (specify) {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R administered P2 in Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025127	Frequency
.	855
0	3
1	211
5	361
7	1
8	72
9	8

=====
V025128 M5c. How Important Affirmative Action to
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M5c.

IF R ASKED EITHER VERSION OF PRE P1 (INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE):

How important is this issue to you personally - VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL?

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
 - P1 income inequality by race in Pre (either version) and M5a,b,c,d affirmative action items in Post
 - P2 income inequality by gender in Pre (either version) and M6a,b,c,d equal pay for women in Post
 randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precedePost survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R administered P2 in Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025128	Frequency
.	855
0	3
1	98
3	381
5	169
8	2
9	3

=====
 V025129 M5d. Has Affirm Action Made R Angry
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M5d.

IF R ASKED EITHER VERSION OF PRE P1 (INCOME INEQUALITY BY RACE):

Has this issue ever made you angry?

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:
 - P1 income inequality by race in Pre (either version) and M5a,b,c,d affirmative action items in Post
 - P2 income inequality by gender in Pre (either version) and M6a,b,c,d equal pay for women in Post
 randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precedePost survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R administered P2 in Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025129	Frequency
.	855
0	2
1	262
5	389
8	2
9	1

=====
V025130 M6. Govt Ensure Equal Pay for Women
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M6.

How much do you think the federal government should be doing to
make sure that women get equal pay for equal work - A LOT,
SOME, or NOT MUCH AT ALL?

-
- 1. A lot
 - 3. Some
 - 5. Not much at all

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025130	Frequency
.	165
0	7
1	661
3	535
5	140
8	2
9	1

=====
V025131 M6a. Democratic Party on Equal Pay for W
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M6a.

IF R ASKED EITHER VERSION OF PRE P2 (INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER):

Which would you say is CLOSER to the Democratic Party's position -- that the federal government should be doing - A LOT, SOME, or NOT MUCH AT ALL to make sure that women get equal pay for equal work?
{DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- P1 income inequality by race in Pre (either version) and M5a,b,c,d affirmative action items in Post
- P2 income inequality by gender in Pre (either version) and M6a,b,c,d equal pay for women in Post

Respondents were administered equal pay by gender items M6a (position of Democratic Party) and M6b (position of Republican Party) in random order.

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. A lot
- 3. Some
- 5. Not much at all

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R administered P1 in Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025131	Frequency
.	821
0	3
1	329
3	291
5	37
8	29
9	1

=====
V025132 M6b. Republican Party on Equal Pay for W
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M6b.

IF R ASKED EITHER VERSION OF PRE P2 (INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER):

Which would you say is CLOSER to the Republican Party's position -- that the federal government should be doing - A LOT, SOME, or NOT MUCH AT ALL to make sure that women get equal pay for equal work?
{DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- P1 income inequality by race in Pre (either version) and M5a,b,c,d affirmative action items in Post
- P2 income inequality by gender in Pre (either version) and M6a,b,c,d equal pay for women in Post

Respondents were administered equal pay by gender items M6a (position of Democratic Party) and M6b (position of Republican Party) in random order.

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precedePost survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. A lot
- 3. Some
- 5. Not much at all

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R administered P1 in Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025132	Frequency
.	821
0	3
1	157
3	316
5	191
8	21
9	2

=====
V025133 M6c. Women Equal Pay Important to R
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M6c.

IF R ASKED EITHER VERSION OF PRE P2 (INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER):

How important is this issue to you personally - VERY
important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL?

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- P1 income inequality by race in Pre (either version) and M5a,b,c,d affirmative action items in Post
- P2 income inequality by gender in Pre (either version) and M6a,b,c,d equal pay for women in Post

randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precedePost survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R administered P1 in Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025133	Frequency
.	821
1	228
3	359
5	102
8	1

=====

V025134 M6d. Has Women Equal Pay Made R Angry
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M6d.

IF R ASKED EITHER VERSION OF PRE P2 (INCOME INEQUALITY BY GENDER):

Has this issue ever made you angry?

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following:

- P1 income inequality by race in Pre (either version) and M5a,b,c,d affirmative action items in Post
- P2 income inequality by gender in Pre (either version) and M6a,b,c,d equal pay for women in Post

randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Yes
- 5. No
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R administered P1 in Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025134	Frequency
.	821
0	1
1	269
5	420

=====
V025135 M7b1. Favor estate/death tax - combined
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M7b1.

There has been a lot of talk recently about doing away with the tax on large inheritances, the so-called "[estate/death] tax". Do you FAVOR or OPPOSE doing away with the [estate/death tax]?

FAVOR ELIMINATING ESTATE/DEATH TAX - COMBINED WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions). Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precedePost survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Favor
- 5. Oppose
- 7. Other; depends {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025135	Frequency
.	165
0	2
1	943
5	342
7	9
8	40
9	10

=====
V025135a M7b1a. R favor/oppose elim. Estate tax
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M7b1a.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'ESTATE TAX' WORDING:

There has been a lot of talk recently about doing away with the tax on large inheritances, the so-called "[estate/death] tax". Do you FAVOR or OPPOSE doing away with the [estate/death tax]?

FAVOR ELIMINATING ESTATE/DEATH TAX - ESTATE TAX WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions). Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precedePost survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Favor
- 5. Oppose
- 7. Other; depends {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025135A	Frequency
.	841
0	1
1	458
5	179
7	4
8	23
9	5

=====

V025135b M7b1b. R favor/oppose elim. Estate tax
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M7b1b.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'DEATH TAX' WORDING:

There has been a lot of talk recently about doing away with the tax on large inheritances, the so-called "[estate/death] tax". Do you FAVOR or OPPOSE doing away with the [estate/death tax]?

FAVOR ELIMINATING ESTATE/DEATH TAX - DEATH TAX WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions). Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precedePost survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Favor
- 5. Oppose
- 7. Other; depends {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025135B	Frequency
.	835
0	1
1	485
5	163
7	5
8	17
9	5

=====
V025136 M7b2. How Strong Fav/Opp Elim Estate Tax
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 7

M7b2.

IF R FAVORS DOING AWAY WITH THE ESTATE/DEATH TAX:

IF R OPPOSES DOING AWAY WITH THE ESTATE/DEATH TAX:

Do you [favor/oppose] doing away with the [estate/death] tax
STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

STRENGTH FAVOR ELIMINATING ESTATE/DEATH TAX - COMBINED WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings
for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions).
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which
precedePost survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Favor strongly
2. Favor not strongly
4. Oppose not strongly
5. Oppose strongly

7. Other; depends in M7b [VOL]
8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

8,9,0 in M7b; No 2002 Post interview

V025136	Frequency
.	217
0	3
1	703
2	236
4	174
5	168
7	9
9	1

=====
V025136a M7b2a. Strength fav/opp elim estate tax
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 7

M7b2a.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'ESTATE TAX' WORDING:
IF R FAVORS DOING AWAY WITH THE ESTATE TAX /
IF R OPPOSES DOING AWAY WITH THE ESTATE TAX:

Do you [favor/oppose] doing away with the [estate/death] tax
STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

STRENGTH FAVOR ELIMINATING ESTATE/DEATH TAX - ESTATE TAX WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings
for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions).
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which
precedePost survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Favor strongly
2. Favor not strongly
4. Oppose not strongly
5. Oppose strongly

7. Other; depends in M7b [VOL]
8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025136A	Frequency
.	870
0	3
1	343
2	112
4	90
5	89
7	4

=====
V025136b M7b2b. Strength fav/opp elim estate tax
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 7

M7b2b.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'DEATH TAX' WORDING:
IF R FAVORS DOING AWAY WITH THE ESTATE TAX /
IF R OPPOSES DOING AWAY WITH THE ESTATE TAX:

Do you [favor/oppose] doing away with the [estate/death] tax
STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

STRENGTH FAVOR ELIMINATING ESTATE/DEATH TAX - DEATH TAX WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings
for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions).
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which
precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

1. Favor strongly
2. Favor not strongly
4. Oppose not strongly
5. Oppose strongly

7. Other; depends in M7b [VOL]
8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025136B	Frequency
.	858
1	360
2	124
4	84
5	79
7	5
9	1

=====
V025137 M7c. Democrats favor/oppose elim. death
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M7c.

Which would you say is closer to the Democratic Party's
position -- that they FAVOR or OPPOSE doing away with the
[estate/death] tax?
{DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

DEMOCRATIC PARTY ON ESTATE/DEATH TAX - COMBINED WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions). Respondents were administered estate/death tax items M7c (position of Democratic Party) and M7e (position of Republican Party) in random order. Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precedePost survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Favor
- 5. Oppose
- 7. Other; depends {VOL}
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025137	Frequency
.	165
1	378
5	730
7	2
8	229
9	7

=====
V025137a M7c1. Dem Pty Favor/Opp Estate Tax Elim
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M7c1.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'ESTATE TAX' WORDING:

Which would you say is closer to the Democratic Party's position -- that they FAVOR or OPPOSE doing away with the [estate] tax?
{DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

DEMOCRATIC PARTY ON ESTATE/DEATH TAX - ESTATE TAX WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions). Respondents were administered estate/death tax items M7c (position of Democratic Party) and M7e (position of Republican Party) in random order. Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precedePost survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Favor
- 5. Oppose
- 7. Other; depends {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025137A	Frequency
.	841
1	180
5	373
7	1
8	114
9	2

=====

V025137b M7c2. Dem Pty Favor/Opp Death Tax Elim
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M7c2.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'DEATH TAX' WORDING:

Which would you say is closer to the Democratic Party's position -- that they FAVOR or OPPOSE doing away with the [death] tax?
 {DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

DEMOCRATIC PARTY ON ESTATE/DEATH TAX - DEATH TAX WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions). Respondents were administered estate/death tax items M7c (position of Democratic Party) and M7e (position of Republican Party) in random order. Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Favor
- 5. Oppose
- 7. Other; depends {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025137B	Frequency
.	835
0	1
1	198
5	356
7	1
8	115
9	5

=====

V025138 M7e. Rep Pty Fav/Opp Death/Est Tax Elim
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M7e.

Which would you say is closer to the Republican Party's position -- that they FAVOR or OPPOSE doing away with of the [estate/death] tax?
 {DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

DEMOCRATIC PARTY ON ESTATE/DEATH TAX - COMBINED WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions). Respondents were administered estate/death tax items M7c (position of Democratic Party) and M7e (position of Republican Party) in random order. Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Favor
- 5. Oppose
- 7. Other; depends {VOL}
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025138	Frequency
.	165
1	807
5	323
7	3
8	205
9	8

=====
V025138a M7e1. Rep Pty Favor/Opp Estate Tax Elim
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M7e1.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'ESTATE TAX' WORDING:

Which would you say is closer to the Republican Party's
position -- that they FAVOR or OPPOSE doing away with of the
[estate/death] tax?
{DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

REPUBLICAN PARTY ON ESTATE/DEATH TAX - ESTATE TAX WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings
for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions).
Respondents were administered estate/death tax items M7c
(position of Democratic Party) and M7e (position of Republican
Party) in random order.
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which
precedePost survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. Favor
5. Oppose
7. Other; depends {VOL}
8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

Table with 2 columns: V025138A, Frequency. Rows: . (841), 1 (413), 5 (155), 7 (1), 8 (98), 9 (3).

=====
V025138b M7e2. Rep Pty Favor/Opp Death Tax Elim
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M7e2.

IF R SELECTED FOR 'DEATH TAX' WORDING:

Which would you say is closer to the Republican Party's position -- that they FAVOR or OPPOSE doing away with of the [estate/death] tax?
{DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

REPUBLICAN PARTY ON ESTATE/DEATH TAX - DEATH TAX WORDING

Respondents were randomly assigned to 1 of 2 possible wordings for M7 questions (same wording used in all M7 questions). Respondents were administered estate/death tax items M7c (position of Democratic Party) and M7e (position of Republican Party) in random order. Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Favor
- 5. Oppose
- 7. Other; depends {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R selected for alternate wording; no 2002 Post interview

V025138B	Frequency
.	835
1	394
5	168
7	2
8	107
9	5

=====
V025139 M7h. How Imp Estate Tax Issue to R
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M7h.

How important is this issue to you personally - VERY important, SOMEWHAT important or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL?

IMPORTANCE OF ESTATE/DEATH TAX ISSUE

See notes M7b1

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025139	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	314
3	712
5	314
8	4
9	1

=====

V025140 M7j. Has Estate Tax Issue Made R Angry
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M7j.

Has this issue ever made you feel angry?

ESTATE/DEATH TAX ISSUE EVER MADE R ANGRY

See notes M7b1

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025140	Frequency
.	165
0	2
1	278
5	1063
8	2
9	1

=====

M9.

Next are a few miscellaneous questions.

=====
V025141 M9a. R Pay Right Amount in Taxes
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M9a.

Do you feel you are asked to pay MORE THAN YOU SHOULD in federal income taxes, about the RIGHT AMOUNT, or LESS THAN YOU SHOULD?

1. More than should pay
3. About right
5. Less than should pay
7. Don't pay at all {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025141	Frequency
.	165
1	602
3	692
5	35
7	15
8	2

=====
V025142 M9b. Rich Pay Right Amount in Taxes
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M9b.

What about rich people? Do you feel rich people are asked to pay MORE THAN THEY SHOULD in federal income taxes, about the RIGHT AMOUNT, or LESS THAN THEY SHOULD?

Respondents were administered M9b and M9c taxation level items in random order.
Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precedePost survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. More than should pay
- 3. About right
- 5. Less than should pay
- 7. Don't pay at all {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025142	Frequency
.	165
0	3
1	182
3	469
5	674
8	15
9	3

=====
V025143 M9c. Poor Pay Right Amount in Taxes
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M9c.

What about poor people? Do you feel poor people are asked to pay MORE THAN THEY SHOULD in federal income taxes, about the RIGHT AMOUNT, or LESS THAN THEY SHOULD?

Respondents were administered M9b and M9c taxation level items in random order. Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. More than should pay
- 3. About right
- 5. Less than should pay
- 7. Don't pay at all {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025143	Frequency
.	165
0	2
1	564
3	641
5	100
7	12
8	22
9	5

=====

V025144 M10a. Worried about Nuclear War
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M10a.

How worried are you about our country getting into a nuclear war at this time? Are you VERY worried, SOMEWHAT worried, or NOT WORRIED AT ALL?

- 1. Very worried
- 3. Somewhat worried
- 5. Not worried at all

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025144	Frequency
.	165
0	3
1	343
3	653
5	346
9	1

=====

V025145 M10b. Worried about Conventional War
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M10b.

How worried are you about our country getting into a conventional war at this time, one in which nuclear weapons are not used? Are you VERY WORRIED, SOMEWHAT worried, or NOT WORRIED AT ALL?

- 1. Very worried
- 3. Somewhat worried
- 5. Not worried at all

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025145	Frequency
.	165
0	7
1	454
3	668
5	214
8	2
9	1

=====
V025146 M10d. Extent of Campaign Finance Reform
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M10d.

Recently, there has been a lot of talk about campaign finance reform.

In general, which of the following statements best represents what you feel about the way political campaigns are financed in this country:

- it needs to be completely overhauled,
- it needs major changes,
- it needs minor changes, or
- it is basically fine the way it is?

-
- 1. Completely overhauled
 - 3. Major changes
 - 5. Minor changes
 - 7. Fine the way it is

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025146	Frequency
.	165
0	3
1	308
3	616

5	259
7	143
8	11
9	6

=====

V025147 M11a. Openend - Why Some Have Better Job
 Numeric

M11a.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2c CLOSED SERIES (BETTER JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

In America today, some people have BETTER JOBS and HIGHER INCOMES than others do. WHY do you think that is -- why do some Americans have better jobs and higher incomes than others do?

REASON BETTER JOBS: OPEN-END RESPONSE

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:

- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

This variable describes the Post assignment based on this randomized selection.

Note: Income inequality items in Pre L2 and Post M11 are identical (L2a/M11a, L2b/M11b, L2c/M11c, L2d/M11d). Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Text present
- 5. No text present

INAP.

R was not selected for L2c closed series in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025147	Frequency
.	1208
1	233
5	70

=====

V025148 M11b. Openend - Why Some Have Worse Jobs
 Numeric

M11b.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2d CLOSED SERIES (BETTER JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

In America today, some people have WORSE JOBS and LOWER INCOMES than others do. WHY do you think that is -- why do some Americans have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do?

REASON WORSE JOBS: OPEN-END RESPONSE

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:

- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

This variable describes the Post assignment based on this randomized selection.

Note: Income inequality items in Pre L2 and Post M11 are identical (L2a/M11a, L2b/M11b, L2c/M11c, L2d/M11d).

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Text present
- 5. No text present

INAP.

R was not selected for L2d closed series in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025148	Frequency
.	1182
1	254
5	75

=====

M11c.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2a OPEN-END (BETTER JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

Next, we'd like to know WHY you think it is, that in America today, some people have BETTER JOBS and HIGHER INCOMES than others do. I'm going to read you some possible explanations, and I want you to tell me how IMPORTANT you think each is.

=====

V025149 M11c1. #1 Reason Some Have Better Jobs
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M11c1.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2a OPEN-END (BETTER JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because some people have more in-born ability to learn.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

REASON BETTER JOBS: CLOSED LIST - IN-BORN ABILITY TO LEARN

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:

- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11c1,2,3,4,5,6,7

M11c2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all
- 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2a open-end in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025149	Frequency
.	1149
0	1
1	115
3	178
5	66
7	1
9	1

=====

V025150 M11c2. #2 Reason Some Have Better Jobs
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M11c2.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2a OPEN-END (BETTER JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is:/(Next:)]
'Because discrimination holds some people back.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

REASON BETTER JOBS: CLOSED LIST - DISCRIMINATION HOLDS BACK

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:

- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11c1,2,3,4,5,6,7

M11c2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2a open-end in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025150	Frequency
.	1149
1	81
3	196
5	82
7	1
9	2

=====
V025151 M11c3. #3 Reason Some Have Better Jobs
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M11c3.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2a OPEN-END (BETTER JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is:/(Next:)]
'Because some people just don't work as hard.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

REASON BETTER JOBS: CLOSED LIST - SOME DON'T WORK HARD

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:

- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11c1,2,3,4,5,6,7

M11c2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2a open-end in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025151	Frequency
.	1149
0	1
1	148
3	169
5	40
7	3
9	1

=====
V025152 M11c4. #4 Reason Some Have Better Jobs
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M11c4.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2a OPEN-END (BETTER JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because some people don't get a chance to get a good education.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

REASON BETTER JOBS: CLOSED LIST - SOME DON'T WORK HARD

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:

- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11c1,2,3,4,5,6,7

M11c2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2a open-end in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025152	Frequency
.	1149
1	173
3	154
5	31
7	3
9	1

=====
V025153 M11c5. #5 Reason Some Have Better Jobs
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M11c5.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2a OPEN-END (BETTER JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because some people just choose low-paying jobs.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

REASON BETTER JOBS: CLOSED LIST - SOME CHOOSE LOW-PAYING JOBS

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:

- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11c1,2,3,4,5,6,7

M11c2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2a open-end in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025153	Frequency
.	1149
0	2
1	67
3	151
5	131
7	9
9	2

=====
V025154 M11c6. #6 Reason Some Have Better Jobs
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M11c6.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2a OPEN-END (BETTER JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because government policies have helped high-income workers more.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

REASON BETTER JOBS: CLOSED LIST - GOVERNMENT POLICIES

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:

- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11c1,2,3,4,5,6,7

M11c2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2a open-end in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025154	Frequency
.	1149
0	2
1	64
3	157
5	127
7	7
8	5

=====
V025155 M11c7. #7 Reason Some Have Better Jobs
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M11c7.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2a OPEN-END (BETTER JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is/(Next:)]

'Because God made people different from one another.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

REASON FOR BETTER JOBS: CLOSED LIST - GOD MADE PEOPLE DIFFERENT

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:

- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11c1,2,3,4,5,6,7

M11c2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2a open-end in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025155	Frequency
.	1149
0	2
1	70
3	99
5	182
7	2
8	1
9	6

=====

M11d.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2b OPEN-END (WORSE JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

Next, we'd like to know WHY you think it is, that in America today, some people have WORSE JOBS and LOWER INCOMES than others do. I'm going to read you some possible explanations, and I want you to tell me how IMPORTANT you think each is.

=====
V025156 M11d1. #1 Reason Some Have Worse Jobs
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M11d1.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2b OPEN-END (WORSE JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is/(Next:)]
'Because some people have more in-born ability to learn.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others
do ?)

REASON WORSE JOBS: CLOSED LIST - IN-BORN ABILITY TO LEARN

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following
combinations of general income inequality questions:
- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11d1,2,3,4,5,6,7

M11d2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2b open-end in the Pre; no 2002
Post interview

Table with 2 columns: V025156, Frequency. Rows show values from . to 8 with corresponding frequencies.

```

=====
V025157      M11d2. #2 Reason Some Have Worse Jobs
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8

```

M11d2.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2b OPEN-END (WORSE JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is:/(Next:)]
 'Because discrimination holds some people back.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do ?)

REASON WORSE JOBS: CLOSED LIST - DISCRIMINATION HOLDS BACK

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:
 - Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
 - Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
 - Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
 - Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11d1,2,3,4,5,6,7

M11d2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2b open-end in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025157	Frequency
.	1159
0	1
1	83
3	202
5	65
7	1

```

=====
V025158      M11d3. #3 Reason Some Have Worse Jobs
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8

```

M11d3.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2b OPEN-END (WORSE JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is:/(Next:)]
 'Because some people just don't work as hard.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do ?)

REASON WORSE JOBS: CLOSED LIST - SOME DON'T WORK HARD

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following combinations of general income inequality questions:

- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11d1,2,3,4,5,6,7

M11d2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2b open-end in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025158	Frequency
.	1159
0	1
1	138
3	169
5	41
7	2
8	1

=====
V025159 M11d4. #4 Reason Some Have Worse Jobs
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M11d4.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2b OPEN-END (WORSE JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because some people don't get a chance to get a good
education.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others
do ?)

REASON WORSE JOBS: CLOSED LIST - SOME DON'T WORK HARD

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following
combinations of general income inequality questions:
- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11d1,2,3,4,5,6,7

M11d2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2b open-end in the Pre; no 2002
Post interview

Table with 2 columns: V025159, Frequency. Rows show values from . to 8 with corresponding frequencies.

=====
V025160 M11d5. #5 Reason Some Have Worse Jobs
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M11d5.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2b OPEN-END (WORSE JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because some people just choose low-paying jobs.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others
do ?)

REASON WORSE JOBS: CLOSED LIST - SOME CHOOSE LOW-PAYING JOBS

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following
combinations of general income inequality questions:
- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")
Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11d1,2,3,4,5,6,7
M11d2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}
8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2b open-end in the Pre; no 2002
Post interview

Table with 2 columns: V025160, Frequency. Rows: . (1159), 0 (2), 1 (47), 3 (155), 5 (138), 7 (4), 8 (5), 9 (1).

=====
V025161 M11d6. #6 Reason Some Have Worse Jobs
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M11d6.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2b OPEN-END (WORSE JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

[The first is:/(Next:)]
'Because government policies have helped high-income workers
more.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT
important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why
some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others
do ?)

REASON WORSE JOBS: CLOSED LIST - GOVERNMENT POLICIES

Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following
combinations of general income inequality questions:
- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11d1,2,3,4,5,6,7

M11d2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede
Post survey variables, provide case level identification
of randomization assigned.

- 1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2b open-end in the Pre; no 2002
Post interview

Table with 2 columns: V025161, Frequency. Rows: . (1159), 1 (75), 3 (139), 5 (131), 7 (2), 8 (4), 9 (1).

```

=====
V025162      M11d7. #7 Reason Some Have Worse Jobs
              Numeric
              Missing eq 0, ge 8

```

M11d7.

IF R WAS ASKED PRE L2b OPEN-END (WORSE JOBS/HIGHER INCOMES):

```

[The first is:(Next:)]
'Because God made people different from one another.'
```

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do ?)

REASON FOR WORSE JOBS: CLOSED LIST - GOD MADE PEOPLE DIFFERENT

```

-----
Respondents were randomly assigned to one of the following
combinations of general income inequality questions:
- Pre L2a (open "better") and Post M11c (closed list "better")
- Pre L2b (open "worse") and Post M11d (closed list "worse")
- Pre L2c (closed list "better") and Post M11a (open "better")
- Pre L2d (closed list "worse") and Post M11b (open "worse")

```

Two randomly assigned orderings were possible:

M11d1,2,3,4,5,6,7

M11d2,4,5,6,3,1,7

Post randomization variables (e.g. PostRand.C1), which precede Post survey variables, provide case level identification of randomization assigned.

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.

R was not selected for L2b open-end in the Pre; no 2002 Post interview

V025162	Frequency
.	1159
0	2
1	66
3	109
5	166
7	3
8	1
9	5

=====
V025163 M12a. R Worked w/Others on Commun Issue
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M12a.

DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, have you worked with other people
to deal with some issue facing your community?

- 1. Yes
5. No
8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

Table with 2 columns: V025163, Frequency. Rows: . (165), 0 (4), 1 (516), 5 (822), 8 (3), 9 (1)

=====
V025164 M12b. R Views to Govt Official in Last Y
Numeric
Missing eq 0, ge 8

M12b.

DURING THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS, have you telephoned, written a
letter to, or visited a government official to express your
views on a public issue?

- 1. Yes
5. No
8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025164	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	330
5	1014
8	1

=====

V025165 M12c. Attend School/Commun Issue Meetg L
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M12c.

DURING THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS, did you attend a meeting about
 an issue facing your community or schools?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025165	Frequency
.	165
1	450
5	896

=====

V025166 M12d. R a Member or any Organizatio
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M12d.

Here is a list of some organizations people can belong to.
 There are labor unions, associations of people who do the same
 kinds of work, fraternal groups such as Lions or Kiwanis,
 hobby clubs or sports teams, groups working on political
 issues, community groups, and school groups. Of course, there

are lots of other types of organizations, too. Not counting
 membership in a local church or synagogue, are you a member of
 any of these kinds of organizations?

1. Yes
5. No

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025166	Frequency
.	165
0	2
1	657
5	684
8	1
9	2

=====
V025167 M12e. R Contribute to Charity Last 12 Mo
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M12e.

Many people are finding it more difficult to make contributions
to church or charity as much as they used to. How about you --
were you able to contribute any money to church or charity in
the LAST 12 MONTHS?

1. Yes
5. No

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025167	Frequency
.	165
0	3
1	1131
5	211
9	1

=====
V025168 M12f. R Taken part in protest
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

M12f.

Aside from a strike against your employer, in the PAST TWELVE MONTHS, have you taken part in a protest, march, or demonstration on some national or local issue?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025168	Frequency
.	165
1	46
5	1300

=====

N2.

Now I'd like to read you a few statements about public life. I'll read them one at a time. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of them.

=====

V025169 N2b. R Well-Qualified for Political Part
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

N2b.

' I consider myself well-qualified to participate in politics. '
Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE with this statement?

- 1. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Disagree

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025169	Frequency
.	165
1	455
3	393
5	495
8	2
9	1

=====

V025170 N2c. R Better Informed Than Most
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

N2c.

' I think that I am better informed about politics and
 government than most people. ' (Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE
 NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE with this statement)?

- 1. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Disagree

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025170	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	440
3	377
5	525
8	3

=====

V025171 N3. Doesn't Matter if R Votes or Not
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

N3.

'So many other people vote in the national election that it
 doesn't matter much to me whether I vote or not.' (Do you
 AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE with this
 statement)?

- 1. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Disagree

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025171	Frequency
.	165
0	3
1	124
3	74
5	1142
8	2
9	1

=====

Q1.

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with these statements about the government. The first is:

=====

V025172 Q1a. Public Officials Don't Care
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q1a.

' Public officials don't care much what people like me think. '
 Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE with this statement?

- 1. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Disagree

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025172	Frequency
.	165
0	3
1	388
3	292
5	661
8	1
9	1

=====
V025173 Q1b. People Like R Have no Say about Gov
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q1b.

' People like me don't have any say about what the government
does. ' (Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or
DISAGREE with this statement)?

- 1. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Disagree

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025173	Frequency
.	165
0	4
1	348
3	168
5	823
8	2
9	1

=====
Q2.

We're nearly at the end of the interview now, and have just a
few more questions on a couple of topics.

=====
Q3.

People have different ideas about the government in Washington.
These ideas don't refer to Democrats or Republicans in
particular, but just to the government in general. We want to
see how you feel about these ideas. For example:

=====
V025174 Q3a. How Often Trust Govt in Washington
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q3a.

How much of the time do you think you can trust the government in Washington to do what is right -- JUST ABOUT ALWAYS, MOST OF THE TIME, or only SOME OF THE TIME?

- 1. Just about always
- 2. Most of the time
- 3. Only some of the time
- 4. Never {VOL}

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025174	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	60
2	670
3	609
4	4
9	2

=====
V025175 Q4. Govt Wastes Tax Money
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q4.

Do you think that people in government waste A LOT of the money we pay in taxes, waste SOME of it, or DON'T WASTE VERY MUCH of it?

- 1. Waste a lot
- 3. Waste some
- 5. Don't waste very much

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025175	Frequency
.	165
0	4
1	655
3	652
5	33
8	1
9	1

=====

V025176 Q5. Govt Run by Few Big Interests
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q5.

Would you say the government is pretty much run by A FEW BIG INTERESTS looking out for themselves or that it is run for THE BENEFIT OF ALL THE PEOPLE?

- 1. Government run by a few big interests
- 5. Government run for the benefit of all

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025176	Frequency
.	165
0	31
1	647
5	630
8	21
9	17

=====

V025177 Q6. How Many in Govt are Crooked
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q6.

Do you think that QUITE A FEW of the people running the government are crooked, NOT VERY MANY are, or do you think HARDLY ANY of them are crooked?

- 1. Quite a few are crooked
- 3. Not very many are crooked
- 5. Hardly any are crooked

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025177	Frequency
.	165
0	16
1	365
3	767
5	190
8	5
9	3

=====
V025178 Q7. How Much Elections Make Govt Attenti
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Q7.

How much do you feel that having elections makes the
government pay attention to what the people think
-- a GOOD DEAL, SOME, or NOT MUCH?

1. A good deal
3. Some
5. Not much

8. Don't know
9. Refused
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025178	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	728
3	516
5	100
9	1

=====
V025179 T6. Satisfied How US Democracy Works
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

T6.

On the whole, are you SATISFIED, FAIRLY SATISFIED, NOT VERY SATISFIED, or NOT AT ALL SATISFIED with the way democracy works in the United States?

- 1. Satisfied
- 2. Fairly satisfied
- 3. Not very satisfied
- 4. Not at all satisfied

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025179	Frequency
.	165
0	3
1	489
2	648
3	168
4	33
8	2
9	3

=====
V025180 T7a. How Good does U.S. Flag Make R Feel
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

T7a.

When you see the American flag flying does it make you feel
EXTREMELY GOOD, VERY GOOD, SOMEWHAT GOOD, or NOT VERY GOOD?

- 1. Extremely good
- 2. Very good
- 3. Somewhat good
- 4. Not very good
- 7. Don't feel anything [VOL]

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025180	Frequency
.	165
0	2
1	651
2	474
3	185
4	21
7	5
8	2
9	6

=====

V025181 T7b. How Strong is Rs Love for Country
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

T7b.

How strong is your love for your country... EXTREMELY STRONG,
 VERY STRONG, SOMEWHAT STRONG, or NOT VERY STRONG?

- 1. Extremely Strong
- 2. Very Strong
- 4. Somewhat Strong
- 5. Not Very Strong

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025181	Frequency
.	165
0	4
1	715
2	505
4	105
5	15
8	2

=====

V025182 Y4. R Employment Status
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

Y4.

IF PANEL RESPONDENT:

We'd like to know if you are working now, or are you
 unemployed, retired, a homemaker, (a student), or what?
 {MULTIPLE RESPONSES}

The maximum number of mentions was 3. For 2-digit and 3-digit codes, each digit represents an employment category.

- 001. Working now
- 002. Temporarily laid off
- 003. Unemployed
- 004. Retired
- 005. Permanently disabled
- 006. Homemaker
- 007. Student
- 014. Working now and retired
- 016. Working now and homemaker
- 017. Working now and student
- 026. Temporarily laid off and homemaker
- 034. Unemployed and retired
- 035. Unemployed and permanently disabled
- 036. Unemployed and homemaker
- 045. Retired and permanently disabled
- 046. Retired and homemaker
- 047. Retired and student
- 067. Homemaker and student
- 167. Working now, homemaker, and student
- 467. Retired, homemaker, and student

000. NA

INAP.

Fresh Cross-section case; no 2002 Post interview

V025182	Frequency
.	441
0	26
1	618
2	1
3	35
4	227
5	11
6	58
7	14
14	15
16	12
17	20
26	1
34	1
35	2
36	1
45	7
46	13
47	1
67	2
167	3
467	2

=====
V025183 Y4x. Pre/Post Employment Status Summary
Numeric
Missing eq 0

Y4x.

We'd like to know if you are working now, or are you
unemployed, retired, a homemaker, (a student), or what?
{MULTIPLE RESPONSES}

PRE AND POST EMPLOYMENT STATUS SUMMARY

Built from Pre Y4 and Post Y4

- 001. Working now
002. Temporarily laid off
003. Unemployed
004. Retired
005. Permanently disabled
006. Homemaker
007. Student
014. Working now and retired
016. Working now and homemaker
017. Working now and student
026. Temporarily laid off and homemaker
034. Unemployed and retired
035. Unemployed and permanently disabled
036. Unemployed and homemaker
045. Retired and permanently disabled
046. Retired and homemaker
047. Retired and student
067. Homemaker and student
146. Working now, retired, and homemaker
167. Working now, homemaker, and student
467. Retired, homemaker, and student

000. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

Table with 2 columns: V025183 and Frequency. Rows include values from . to 17 with corresponding frequencies.

26	1
34	1
35	2
36	1
45	7
46	16
47	1
67	2
146	1
167	3
467	2

=====

Y8.

IF PANEL AND REPORTED WORKING NOW IN POST Y4 :/
 IF FRESH CROSS AND REPORTED WORKING NOW IN PRE Y4 :

Here are a couple of things people sometimes do as part of their job. After I read each, please tell me whether or not you have done this, DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS, as part of your job.

=====

V025184 Y8a. Chaired Meeting for Job Last 6 Mos.
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Y8a.

IF PANEL AND REPORTED WORKING NOW IN POST Y4 :/
 IF FRESH CROSS AND REPORTED WORKING NOW IN PRE Y4 :

Have you planned or chaired a meeting (in the last 6 months?)

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
 0,2,3,4,5,6,7,26,34,35,36,45,46,47,67,467 (R not working) in Y4x; no 2002 Post interview

V025184	Frequency

.	662
1	431
5	417
9	1

=====
V025185 Y8b. R Gave Presentation for Job Last 6
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Y8b.

IF PANEL AND REPORTED WORKING NOW IN POST Y4 :/
IF FRESH CROSS AND REPORTED WORKING NOW IN PRE Y4 :

Have you given a presentation or speech (in the last 6
months?)

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
0,2,3,4,5,6,7,26,34,35,36,45,46,47,67,467 (R not working) in
Y4x; no 2002 Post interview

V025185	Frequency
.	662
1	397
5	452

=====
V025186 Z1. R Worked with Neighbors on Issue/Pro
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z1.

Finally, I'd like to ask you a few questions about life in
your neighborhood. During the PAST TWELVE MONTHS, have you
worked with others from your neighborhood to deal with a common
issue or problem?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No
- 7. No neighbors [VOL]

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- 0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025186	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	424
5	920
7	1

=====

V025187 Z2. R Neighbors Just Out for Selves
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z2.

Next some questions about the people you regularly see in your neighborhood.

In general, with these people in mind, would you say that they are just looking out for themselves ALL OF THE TIME, MOST OF THE TIME, SOME OF THE TIME, HARDLY EVER, or NEVER?

Note: several respondents volunteered in one or more of set of neighborhood-trust questions (Z2,Z3a,Z3b,Z3c) that they had no neighbors, yet still provided valid responses to other questions from the set.

1. All of the time
2. Most of the time
3. Some of the time
4. Hardly ever
5. Never
7. No neighbors [VOL]
8. Don't know {DO NOT PROBE}
9. Refused {DO NOT PROBE}
0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025187	Frequency
.	165
0	2
1	45
2	285
3	685
4	290
5	32
8	6
9	1

=====

V025188 Z3a. R Neighbors Take Advantage
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z3a.

Would you say those people you see regularly in your neighborhood try to take advantage of others ALL OF THE TIME, MOST OF THE TIME, SOME OF THE TIME, HARDLY EVER, or NEVER?

Note: several respondents volunteered in one or more of set of neighborhood-trust questions (Z2,Z3a,Z3b,Z3c) that they had no neighbors, yet still provided valid responses to other questions from the set.

1. All of the time
2. Most of the time
3. Some of the time
4. Hardly ever
5. Never
7. No neighbors [VOL]

8. Don't know {DO NOT PROBE}
9. Refused {DO NOT PROBE}
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025188	Frequency
.	165
1	13
2	34
3	263
4	795
5	227
7	3
8	10
9	1

=====
V025189 Z3b. R Neighbors Respect Others
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z3b.

(Again, thinking about those people you see in your neighborhood,) Would you say they treat others with respect ALL OF THE TIME, MOST OF THE TIME, SOME OF THE TIME, HARDLY EVER, or NEVER?

Note: several respondents volunteered in one or more of set of neighborhood-trust questions (Z2,Z3a,Z3b,Z3c) that they had no neighbors, yet still provided valid responses to other questions from the set.

1. All of the time
2. Most of the time
3. Some of the time
4. Hardly ever
5. Never
7. No neighbors [VOL]

8. Don't know {DO NOT PROBE}
9. Refused {DO NOT PROBE}
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025189	Frequency
.	165
1	218
2	852
3	233
4	31
5	7
7	1
8	4

=====
V025190 Z3c. Honest Describe R Neighbors
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 8

Z3c.

Would you say that HONEST describes the people in your neighborhood EXTREMELY WELL, QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?

Note: several respondents volunteered in one or more of set of neighborhood-trust questions (Z2,Z3a,Z3b,Z3c) that they had no neighbors, yet still provided valid responses to other questions from the set.

1. All of the time
2. Most of the time
3. Some of the time
4. Hardly ever
5. Never
7. No neighbors [VOL]

8. Don't know {DO NOT PROBE}
9. Refused {DO NOT PROBE}
0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

V025190	Frequency
.	165
0	1
1	307
2	892
3	99
4	30
7	1
8	14
9	2

=====

V025191 ZZ4. R Cooperation
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ4.

R's cooperation was:

- 1. Very good
- 2. Good
- 3. Fair
- 4. Poor
- 5. Very poor

0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025191	Frequency
.	165
0	4
1	958
2	295
3	76
4	8
5	5

=====

V025192 ZZ5. R Level of Information
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ5.

R's general level of information about politics and public
 affairs seemed:

- 1. Very high
- 2. Fairly high
- 3. Average
- 4. Fairly low
- 5. Very low

0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025192	Frequency
.	165
0	6
1	267
2	460
3	477
4	110
5	26

=====
V025193 ZZ6. R Intelligence
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ6.

R's apparent intelligence:

-
- 1. Very high
 - 2. Fairly high
 - 3. Average
 - 4. Fairly low
 - 5. Very low

0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025193	Frequency
.	165
0	4
1	293
2	565
3	444
4	32
5	8

=====
V025194 ZZ7. How Suspicious Was R
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ7.

How suspicious did R seem to be about the study before the interview?:

- 1. Not at all suspicious
- 3. Somewhat suspicious
- 5. Very suspicious

0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025194	Frequency
.	165
0	5
1	1291
3	45
5	5

=====

V025195 ZZ8. R Interest in Interview
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ8.

Overall, how great was R's interest in the interview?

- 1. Very high
- 2. Fairly high
- 3. Average
- 4. Fairly low
- 5. Very low

0. NA

INAP.

No 2002 Post interview

V025195	Frequency
.	165
0	4
1	441
2	467
3	366
4	54
5	14

=====
V025196 ZZ9. How Sincere Was R
Numeric
Missing eq 0

ZZ9.

How sincere did R seem to be in his/her answers?

- 1. Completely sincere
3. Usually sincere
5. Often seemed to be insincere

0. NA

INAP.
No 2002 Post interview

Table with 2 columns: V025196, Frequency. Rows: . (165), 0 (6), 1 (1119), 3 (209), 5 (12)

=====
V025197 ZZ9a. Parts where doubt R's sincerity
Numeric
Missing eq 0

ZZ9a.

IF IWR REPORTED R WAS USUALLY SINCERE:/
IF IWR REPORTED R OFTEN SEEMED TO BE INSINCERE:

Were there any particular parts of the interview for which you
doubted R's sincerity?

- 1. Yes
5. No

0. NA

INAP.
1,0 in ZZ9; no 2002 Post interview

Table with 2 columns: V025197, Frequency. Rows: . (1290), 0 (9), 1 (68), 5 (144)

=====
V025198a ZZ12a. IWR:IW Rxns- Negative General
Numeric
Missing eq 0

ZZ12a.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

NEGATIVE - GENERAL

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. "Negative - general"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

INAP.
No Post Interview

Table with 2 columns: V025198A, Frequency. Values: . (165), 1 (37), 5 (1309)

=====
V025198b ZZ12b. IWR:IW Rxns-Too Long
Numeric
Missing eq 0

ZZ12b.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

NEGATIVE - TOO LONG

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. "Negative - too long"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

INAP.
No Post Interview

Table with 2 columns: V025198B, Frequency. Values: . (165), 1 (52), 5 (1294)

=====
V025198c ZZ12c. IWR:IW Rxns-Too Complicated
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12c.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

NEGATIVE - TOO COMPLICATED

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "Negative - too complicated"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

INAP.
No Post Interview

V025198C	Frequency
.	165
1	25
5	1321

=====
V025198d ZZ12d. IWR:IW Rxns-Boring/Tedious
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12d.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

NEGATIVE - BORING/TEDIOUS/REPETITIOUS

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "Negative - boring/tedious/repetitious"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

INAP.
No Post Interview

V025198D	Frequency
.	165
1	39
5	1307

=====

V025198e ZZ12e. IWR:IW Rxns-Wanted to Stop
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12e.

R's reaction to interview
 {MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R WANTED TO STOP BEFORE INTERVIEW COMPLETED

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R wanted to stop before interview completed. After starting the interview R made comments indicating he/she regretted having agreed to be interviewed"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

INAP.
 No Post Interview

V025198E	Frequency
.	165
1	15
5	1331

=====

V025198f ZZ12f. IWR:IW Rxns- Ill/Deaf/Tired
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12f.

R's reaction to interview
 {MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R ILL/DEAF/TIRED ETC.

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R complained and/or interviewer observed that R was ill/deaf/tired/had bad eyesight etc.; interview was obviously hard for R"
 5. Not checked by interviewer
0. NA

INAP.
No Post Interview

V025198F	Frequency
.	165
1	18
5	1328

=====
V025198g ZZ12g. IWR:IW Rxns-Confused
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12g.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R CONFUSED BY QUESTIONS

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R complained and/or interviewer observed that R was confused by questions "couldn't understand the scales"; interview was obviously hard for R"
 5. Not checked by interviewer
0. NA

INAP.
No Post Interview

V025198G	Frequency
.	165
1	104
5	1242

=====
V025198h ZZ12h. IWR:IW Rxns-Lack of Knowledge
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12h.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R SELF-CONSCIOUS - LACK OF KNOWLEDGE/SUITABILITY FOR INTERVIEWING

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. "R expressed (especially repeatedly) doubts/apologies/embarrassment over lack of knowledge or own suitability for interview"
- 5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

INAP.
No Post Interview

V025198H	Frequency
.	165
1	27
5	1319

=====

V025198j ZZ12j. IWR:IW Rxns-Lack Political Knwldg
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12j.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R SELF-CONSCIOUS - LACK OF POLITICAL KNOWLEDGE

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. "R expressed (especially repeatedly) doubts/apologies/embarrassment over lack of POLITICAL knowledge"
- 5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

INAP.
No Post Interview

V025198J	Frequency
.	165
1	58
5	1288

=====
V025198k ZZ12k. IWR:IW Rxns-Agitated by Process
Numeric
Missing eq 0

ZZ12k.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R AGITATED BY INTERVIEW PROCESS

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. "R was agitated or stressed by interview PROCESS"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

INAP.
No Post Interview

Table with 2 columns: V025198K, Frequency. Values: . (165), 1 (25), 5 (1321)

=====
V025198m ZZ12m. IWR:IW Rxns-Angry at Content
Numeric
Missing eq 0

ZZ12m.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R ANGRY ABOUT INTERVIEW CONTENT

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. "R became angry at interview CONTENT"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

INAP.
No Post Interview

Table with 2 columns: V025198M, Frequency. Values: . (165), 1 (17), 5 (1329)

=====
V025198n ZZ12n. IWR:IW Rxns-Sampling Concerns
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12n.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

R CONCERNED ABOUT SAMPLING PURPOSE/BIAS

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R became concerned about sampling purpose or bias:
'why do you come to the old folks home?' 'why THIS
neighborhood?' 'why/why not blacks/Hispanics?' 'why
me?' etc."
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

INAP.
No Post Interview

V025198N	Frequency
.	165
1	16
5	1330

=====
V025198p ZZ12p. IWR:IW Rxns- Positive
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12p.

R's reaction to interview
{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

POSITIVE

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

1. "R appeared to enjoy the interview (R was "cooperative"
/"interested"/"pleasant" etc.)"
5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

INAP.

No Post Interview

V025198P	Frequency
.	165
1	688
5	658

=====

V025198q ZZ12q. IWR:IW Rxns- Neutral/None
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0

ZZ12q.

R's reaction to interview
 {MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

NEUTRAL OR NO FEEDBACK

Order in which mentions were made is not available.

- 1. "Neutral or no feedback (1st mention only)"
- 5. Not checked by interviewer

0. NA

INAP.
 No Post Interview

V025198Q	Frequency
.	165
1	458
5	888

=====

V025201 PROB1. R Physical Problem with Phone In
 Numeric
 Missing eq 0, ge 9

PROB1.

Is there any difficulty administering an interview by phone
 to this R?
 {EXAMPLES: hard of hearing, illness that makes it difficult for
 R to stay on the phone very long, etc.}

-
- 1 Yes {SPECIFY}
 - 5 No

0. NA

INAP.
 No 2002 Post interview

V025201	Frequency
.	165
1	139
5	1207

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 CODEBOOK APPENDIX FILE

>> 2002 CANDIDATE NUMBER MASTER CODE

Note: the candidate number Master Code has been revised in 2002.

SENATE

RACE IN STATE

01. Democratic candidate in open Senate race
02. Republican candidate in open Senate race
03. Democratic Senate running incumbent
04. Republican Senate running incumbent
05. Democratic Senate challenger
06. Republican Senate challenger
07. Independent/3rd-party Senate candidate - nonincumbent
08. Independent/3rd-party Senate candidate - 2nd nonincumbent
09. Independent/3rd-party Senate incumbent
21. Retiring Democratic Junior Senator in state with open race
22. Retiring Republican Junior Senator in state with open race
23. Retiring Independent/3rd Party Junior Senator in state with open race
27. Retiring Democratic Senior Senator in state with open race
28. Retiring Republican Senior Senator in state with open race
29. Retiring Independent/3rd Party Senior Senator in state with open race

SENATOR WITH TERM NOT UP (NOT RUNNING FOR RETIRING)

11. Democratic Junior Senator
12. Republican Junior Senator
13. Independent/3rd-Party Junior Senator
17. Democratic Senior Senator
18. Republican Senior Senator
19. Independent/3rd Party Senior Senator

HOUSE

31. Democratic candidate in open House race
32. Republican candidate in open House race
33. Democratic House running incumbent
34. Republican House running incumbent
35. Democratic House challenger
36. Republican House challenger
37. Independent/3rd-party House candidate - nonincumbent
38. Independent/3rd-party House candidate - 2nd nonincumbent
39. Independent/3rd-party House incumbent
41. Retiring Democratic House Representative
42. Retiring Republican House Representative
43. Retiring Independent/3rd-Party House Representative

>>2002 TYPE RACE MASTER CODE

HOUSE TYPE RACE

INCUMBENT RUNNING

- 12. Democratic incumbent running - Republican challenger
- 13. Democratic incumbent running - other challenger
- 14. Democratic incumbent running - unopposed
- 19. Democratic incumbent running - Repub and other challengers
- 21. Republican incumbent running - Democratic challenger
- 23. Republican incumbent running - other challenger
- 24. Republican incumbent running - unopposed
- 29. Republican incumbent running - Dem and other challengers
- 31. Other incumbent running - Democratic challenger
- 32. Other incumbent running - Republican challenger
- 34. Other incumbent running - unopposed
- 35. Other incumbent running - Dem and Repub challengers

SPECIAL TYPE RACE DUE TO REDISTRICTING

- 40. Dem and Repub incumbents running - no other candidate
- 41. 2 Democratic incumbents running - no other candidate
- 42. 2 Republican incumbents running - no other candidate

- 43. Dem and Repub incumbents running - other candidate(s)
- 44. Dem non-incumbent only - no retiree/unclear who is retiree
- 45. Repub non-incumbent only - no retiree/unclear who is retiree
- 46. Dem and Rep candidates - no retiree/unclear who is retiree
- 47. Dem and other candidates - no retiree/unclear who is retiree
- 48. Rep and other candidates - no retiree/unclear who is retiree
- 49. Dem, Rep and other cand - no retiree/unclear who is retiree

NO INCUMBENT RUNNING

- 51. Dem incumbent not running - Democratic cand unopposed
- 52. Dem incumbent not running - Republican cand unopposed
- 53. Dem incumbent not running - Other cand unopposed
- 55. Dem incumbent not running - Democratic and Republican cand
- 56. Dem incumbent not running - Republican and other candidates
- 57. Dem incumbent not running - Democratic and other candidates
- 59. Dem incumbent not running - Democr, Repub, other cand
- 61. Rep incumbent not running - Democratic cand unopposed
- 62. Rep incumbent not running - Republican cand unopposed

- 63. Rep incumbent not running - Other cand unopposed
- 65. Rep incumbent not running - Democratic and Republican cand
- 66. Rep incumbent not running - Republican and other candidates
- 67. Rep incumbent not running - Democratic and other candidates
- 69. Rep incumbent not running - Democr, Repub, other cand

LOUISIANA DISTRICT 05 ONLY

- 80. Rep incumbent not running - Democr and 2 Repub candidates

- 97. Washington DC

SENATE TYPE RACE

INCUMBENT RUNNING

12. Democratic incumbent running - Republican challenger
13. Democratic incumbent running - other challenger
14. Democratic incumbent running - unopposed
19. Democratic incumbent running - Repub and other challengers
21. Republican incumbent running - Democratic challenger
23. Republican incumbent running - other challenger
24. Republican incumbent running - unopposed
29. Republican incumbent running - Dem and other challengers
31. Other incumbent running - Democratic challenger
32. Other incumbent running - Republican challenger
34. Other incumbent running - unopposed
35. Other incumbent running - Dem and Repub challengers

NO INCUMBENT RUNNING

51. Dem incumbent not running - Democratic cand unopposed
52. Dem incumbent not running - Republican cand unopposed
53. Dem incumbent not running - Other cand unopposed
55. Dem incumbent not running - Democratic and Republican cand
56. Dem incumbent not running - Republican and other candidates
57. Dem incumbent not running - Democratic and other candidates
59. Dem incumbent not running - Democr, Repub, other cand
61. Rep incumbent not running - Democratic cand unopposed
62. Rep incumbent not running - Republican cand unopposed
63. Rep incumbent not running - Other cand unopposed
65. Rep incumbent not running - Democratic and Republican cand
66. Rep incumbent not running - Republican and other candidates
67. Rep incumbent not running - Democratic and other candidates
69. Rep incumbent not running - Democr, Repub, other cand

LOUISIANA ONLY

80. Democratic incumbent running - 2 Republican challengers

NO RACE IN STATE

81. Democratic incumbents, no race in state
 82. Republican incumbents, no race in state
 83. Democratic and other incumbent, no race in state
 84. Republican and other incumbent, no race in state
 85. Democratic and Republican incumbents, no race in state
 86. 2 Other incumbents - no race
97. Washington DC

>> 2000 NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY SAMPLE DESIGN

STUDY POPULATION

The study population for the 2000 Pre- and Post-Election Study is defined to include all United States citizens of voting age on or before the 2000 Election Day. Eligible citizens must have resided in housing units in the forty-eight coterminous states. This definition excludes persons living in Alaska or Hawaii and requires eligible persons to have been both a United States citizen and eighteen years of age on or before the 7th of November 2000.

>> DUAL FRAME SAMPLE DESIGN

The 2000 NES is a dual frame sample with both an area sample and an RDD component. The RDD frame provides coverage of telephone households while the area sample provides full coverage of all U.S. households including those without telephones. Each of these sample designs will be described in the following sections. The 2000 NES data set contains 1006 area sample cases and 801 telephone sample cases.

>> FTF SAMPLE DESIGN - MULTI-STAGE AREA PROBABILITY

The area sample is based on a multi-stage area probability sample selected from the Survey Research Center's (SRC) 1990 National Sample design. Identification of the 2000 NES sample respondents was conducted using a four stage sampling process--a primary stage sampling of U.S. Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) or New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMAs) and non-MSA counties, followed by a second stage sampling of area segments, a third stage sampling of housing units within sampled area segments and concluding with the random selection of a single respondent from selected housing units. A detailed documentation of the 1990 SRC National Sample, from which the 2000 NES sample was drawn, is provided in the SRC publication titled 1990 SRC National Sample: Design and Development.

The 2000 NES sample design called for an entirely new cross-section sample to be drawn from the 1990 SRC National Sample; no panel component was included in 2000. The 1990 SRC National Sample is a multi-stage area probability sample. The 2000 NES sample was drawn from both the 1990 SRC National Sample strata (MSA PSUs) and the 1980 SRC National Sample strata (non-MSA PSUs). The modification of the 1990 design in which the 1980 strata definitions were used for the non-MSA counties fully represents the non-MSA domain of the 48 contiguous states. This modification was made for cost and interviewing efficiency reasons related to the availability of interviewers in these areas who work on some of SRC's large panel studies. The following sections will focus on the 1990 SRC National Sample design.

Selection Stages for the 2000 NES FTF Sample: 1990 SRC National Sample

Primary Stage Selection

The selection of primary stage sampling units (PSUs) for the 1990 SRC National Sample, which depending on the sample stratum are either MSAs, New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMAs), single counties, independent cities, county equivalents or groupings of small counties, is based on the county-level 1990 Census Reports of Population and Housing (1). Primary stage units were assigned to 108 explicit strata based on MSA/NECMA or non-MSA/NECMA status, PSU size, Census Region and geographic location within region. Twenty-eight of the 108 strata contain only a single self-representing PSU, each of which is included with certainty in the primary stage of sample selection. The remaining 80 nonself-representing strata contain more than one PSU. From each of these nonself-representing strata, one PSU was sampled with probability proportionate to its size (PPS) measured in 1990 occupied housing units.

The full 1990 SRC National Sample of 108 primary stage selections was designed to be optimal for surveys roughly three to five times the size of the 2000 NES. To permit the flexibility needed for optimal design of smaller survey samples, the primary stage of the SRC National Sample can be readily partitioned into smaller subsamples of PSUs such as a one-half sample or a three-quarter sample partition. Each of the partitions represents a stratified subselection from the full 108 PSU design. The 2000 NES sample of 44 PSUs is a stratified random subsample of PSUs from the "A" half-sample partition of the 1990 SRC National Sample. Because of the small size of this NES sample, both the number of PSUs (selected primary areas) and the secondary stage units (area segments) in the National half-sample were reduced by subselection for the 2000 NES sample design. The 18 self-representing areas in the 1990 SRC National half-sample were all retained for the 2000 NES sample (8 of these remained self-representing in the 2000 NES and 10 represent not only their own MSA but their "pair" among the twenty additional self-representing primary areas of the full 1990 SRC National Sample design). Nineteen of the 26 nonself-representing half-sample MSAs and 7 of the 14 half-sample non-MSAs were retained by the subselection for the 2000 NES sample (or 26 of 40 NSR PSUs).

Table 1 identifies the 44 PSUs in the 2000 NES sample by MSA status and Region and also indicates the number of area segments used for the 2000 NES sample (see next section on second stage selection).

Table 1: PSU Name and Number of Area Segments in the 2000 NES Sample Showing 1990 SRC National-Sample Stratum and MSA Status.

National Sample PSU	National Sample PSU Name	# of 2000 NES Segments
----- Eight Largest Self-representing PSUs -----		
120	New York, NY MSA	12
190	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA MSA130	12
130	Chicago, IL MSA	9
121	Philadelphia, PA-NJ MSA	7
131	Detroit, MI MSA	6
150	Washington DC-MD-VA MSA	6
110	Boston, MA NECMA	6
171	Dallas and Ft Worth, TX CMSA	6
----- Ten Remaining Largest MSA PSUs -----		
170	Houston, TX MSA	6
191	Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA	6
141	St Louis, MO-IL MSA	6
152	Baltimore, MD MSA	6
122	Nassau-Suffolk, NY MSA	6
194	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA MSA	6
132	Cleveland, OH MSA	6
154	Miami-Hialeah, FL MSA	5(2)
181	Denver, CO MSA	6
196	San Francisco, CA MSA	6
----- Nonsell-representing MSAs: Northeast -----		
211	New Haven-Waterbury-Meriden, CT NECMA	6
213	Manchester-Nashua NH NECMA	6
220	Buffalo, NY MSA	6
226	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	6
----- Nonsell-representing MSAs: Midwest -----		
230	Milwaukee, WI MSA	6
434	Saginaw, MI MSA	6
239	Steubenville-Wheeling, OH (3)	6
240	Des Moines, IA MSA	6
----- Nonsell-representing MSAs: South -----		
250	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	6
255	Columbus, GA-AL MSA	6
257	Jacksonville, FL MSA	6
258	Lakeland, FL MSA	6
260	Knoxville TN MSA	6
262	Birmingham, AL MSA	6
273	Waco, TX MSA	6
274	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	6

	NonselF-representing MSAs: West	

280	Salt Lake City-Ogden etc, UT MSA	6
292	Fresno, CA MSA	6
293	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	6
	NonselF-representing Non-MSAs: Northeast	

464	Gardner, MA	6
	NonselF-representing Non-MSAs: Midwest	

466	Decatur County, IN	6
470	Mower County, MN	6
	NonselF-representing Non-MSAs: South	

474	DeSoto Parish, LA	6
477	Chicot County, AR	6
480	Montgomery County, VA	6
	NonselF-representing Non-MSAs: West	

482	ElDorado County, CA	6
	Total Number of Segments	279

(1) Office of Management and Budget (OMB) June 1990 definitions of MSAs, NECMAs, counties, parishes, independent cities. These, of course, differ in some respects from the primary stage unit (PSU) definitions used in the 1980 SRC National Sample so will not be strictly comparable to the 1996 NES Panel PSUs--particularly in New England where MSAs were used as PSUs in the 1980 National Sample and NECMAs were used as PSUs in the 1990 National Sample.

(2) One selected segment (023) was in a former trailer park that had no housing units to be listed in January 1996. All had been destroyed in 1992 by hurricane Andrew and there were no plans to rebuild.

(3) In the 1990 SRC National Sample, U.S. Census Region boundaries were maintained for purposed of stratification at the Primary State of selection. Since some MSA definitions cross Region boundaries, such MSAs were split and the MSA counties recombined in ways that maintained the Region boundary. This PSU actually contains the Ohio counties from both the Steubenville-Wierton, OH-WV MSA (Jefferson County, OH) and the Wheeling, WV-OH MSA (Belmont County, OH) and although it is made up of MSA counties -- it is not a cohesive MSA by OMB 1990 definition.

Second Stage Selection Area Segments

The second stage of the 1990 SRC National Sample, used for the 2000 NES sample, was selected directly from computerized files that were extracted for the selected PSUs from the 1990 U.S. Census summary file series STF1-B. These files (on CD Rom) contain the 1990 Census total population and housing unit (HU) data at the census block level. The designated second-stage

sampling units (SSUs), termed "area segments", are comprised of census blocks in both the metropolitan (MSA) primary areas and in the rural areas of non-MSA primary areas. Each SSU block or block combination was assigned a measure of size equal to the total 1990 occupied housing unit count for the area. SSU block(s) were assigned a minimum measure of 72 1990 total HUs per MSA SSU and a minimum measure of 48 total HUs per non-MSA SSU. Second stage sampling of area segments was performed with probabilities proportionate to the assigned measures of size (PPS).

For the 2000 NES sample the number of area segments used in each PSU varies. In the self-representing (SR) PSUs the number of area segments varies in proportion to the size of the primary stage unit, from a high of 12 area segments in the self-representing New York and Los Angeles MSA PSUs, to a low of 6 area segments in the smaller self-representing PSUs such as Cleveland, Miami-Hialeah or Nassau-Suffolk MSAs. All nonself-representing (NSR) PSUs were represented by 6 area segments each. A total of 279 NES area segments were selected as shown in Table 1.

Third Stage Selection Housing Units

For each area segment selected in the second sampling stage, a listing had been made of all housing units located within the physical boundaries of the segment. For segments with a very large number of expected housing units, all housing units in a subselected part of the segment were listed. The final equal probability sample of housing units for the 2000 NES sample was systematically selected from the housing unit listings for the sampled area segments.

The 2000 NES sample design was selected from the 1990 SRC National Sample to yield an equal probability sample of 2269 listed housing units. This total included 1972 housing units for the main sample and three reserve replicates of 99 cases each. Table 2 below shows the assumptions that were used to determine the number of sample housing units. The overall probability of selection for 2000 NES cross-section sample of households was $f=0.00002116$ or 0.2116 in 10,000. The equal probability sample of households was achieved for the 2000 NES sample by using the standard multi-stage sampling technique of setting the sampling rate for selecting housing units within area segments to be inversely proportional to the PPS probabilities used to select the PSU and area segment (Kish, 1965).

Fourth Stage Selection - Respondent Selection

Within each sampled 2000 NES occupied housing unit, the SRC interviewer prepared a complete listing of all eligible household members. Using an objective procedure described by Kish (1949) a single respondent was then selected at random to be interviewed. Regardless of circumstances, no substitutions were permitted for the designated respondent.

>> AREA SAMPLE DESIGN ASSUMPTIONS, SPECIFICATIONS AND OUTCOMES

The 2000 National Election Study sought a total of 1000 in-person interviews. It was estimated that this would require a NES sample draw of 1972 housing units. This assumed an occupancy/growth rate of 0.83, an eligibility rate of 0.94 and a response rate of 0.65. These assumptions were based on the 1998 NES field experience. The overall 2000 NES area sample design specifications, assumptions and outcomes are set out in Table 2, below. A sample of 2269 listed housing units was actually selected for the 2000 NES study. This allowed for three reserve replicates of 99 cases each. There was no panel component in 2000.

A comparison of the 2000 NES sample outcome figures to the design specifications and assumptions in Table 2 shows that the actual occupancy, eligibility, and response rates were very close to the expected rates. The actual response rate for the Post-Election Telephone sample was 0.86, which was slightly higher than the assumed rate of 0.85.

Table 2: 2000 NES Area Sample Pre and Post-Election Design Specifications and Assumptions Compared to Sample Outcome.

	2000 NES Pre-Election Design Specification	2000 NES Pre-Election Sample Outcome	2000 NES Post-Election Design Specification	2000 NES Post-Election Sample Outcome
Completed Interviews	1000	1006	847	693
Response Rate	0.65	0.64	.85	0.86
Eligible Sample Households	1538	1564	1000	805 (4)
Eligibility Rate	0.94	0.95		
Occupied Households	1634	1639		
Occupancy/growth Rate	0.83	0.82		
Total Sample Lines	1972	1986		

(4) Initial sample lines (FTF and Phone) are different from the Pre-Election completed interviews because of the switch in mode for randomly selected sample cases.

>> 2000 NES RDD (RANDOM DIGIT DIAL)SAMPLE

The RDD telephone component of the 2000 NES is a stratified equal probability sample of telephone numbers. The sample is not clustered. The telephone numbers were selected from a commercial listed one hundred series sampling frame consisting of every possible phone number that can be generated by appending the 2-digit numbers 00 - 99 to the set of hundred banks that have at least two listed household telephone numbers. Hundred banks are the first eight digits of a phone number - area code, exchange, and the next two digits. Each hundred bank defines a set of 100 possible phone numbers. Directory listings are used to define the set of listed hundred series. However both listed and unlisted telephone numbers can be selected from the sampling frame. A small amount of noncoverage of telephone numbers results from household numbers that are in hundred banks with 0 or 1 listed residential numbers. These telephone households as well as non-telephone households are covered by the area sample component.

An initial sample of 8500 telephone numbers was selected from the listed frame for the coterminous 48 states. These numbers were pre-screened by the vendor to remove most business and non-working phone numbers. After pre-screening, 5760 or 67.8% of the 8500 telephone numbers were returned as potentially working residential numbers. The potentially working phone numbers were matched against a file of directory listings to append address information so that Congressional Districts could be assigned. Before sample selection, the telephone numbers were stratified by the competitiveness of the Congressional race (5 levels), whether or not the race was open, and by Census Division. A half sample was systematically selected from the stratified file. An initial sample of 2349 cases was selected from the random half sample and the remaining telephone numbers were assigned to 5 reserve replicates of 106-107 numbers each. The reserve replicates were available for use in case the working rate or response rate were lower than expected.

>> 2000 NES RDD SAMPLE DESIGN ASSUMPTIONS, SPECIFICATIONS AND OUTCOMES

The 2000 National Election Study sought a total of 861 telephone interviews. It was estimated that this would require a NES sample draw of 2349 telephone numbers assuming a working rate (after pre-screening) of 0.65, an eligibility rate of 0.94, and a response rate of 0.60. The eligibility rate was based on the 1998 NES experience. Working rate and response rate assumptions were based on the Survey Research Center's recent experience with RDD samples. The overall 2000 NES RDD sample design specifications, assumptions and outcomes are set out in Table 3, below. A comparison of the 2000 NES RDD sample design specifications and assumptions to the outcome figures in Table 3 indicates that, although the actual eligibility rate was higher than assumed, both the working rate and response rates were lower than specified in the sample design assumptions. This resulted in fewer interviews being taken in the Pre-Election study. The actual response rate for the Post-Election telephone sample was 0.86, which was higher than the assumed rate of 0.75.

Table 3: 2000 NES Telephone Sample Design Specifications and Assumptions Compared to Sample Outcome.

	2000 NES Pre-Election Design Specification	2000 NES Pre-Election Sample Outcome	2000 NES Post-Election Design Specification	2000 NES Post-Election Sample Outcome
Completed Interviews	861	801	645	862
Response Rate	0.60	0.56	.75	0.86
Eligible Sample Households	1435	1418	861	1002 (5)
Eligibility Rate	0.94	0.96		
Occupied Households	1527	1475		
Working Rate	0.65	0.63		
Total Sample Lines	2349	2349		

(5) Initial sample lines (FTF and Phone) are different from the Pre-Election completed interviews because of the switch in mode for randomly selected sample cases.

NES 2002 Pre Election Survey Questions
Draft Version
A1.

Some people don't pay much attention to political campaigns. How about you?
Would you say that you have been VERY MUCH INTERESTED, SOMEWHAT INTERESTED or
NOT MUCH INTERESTED in the political campaigns so far this year?

- 1. Very much interested
- 3. Somewhat interested
- 5. Not much interested

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

A6.

How many days in the PAST WEEK did you watch the NATIONAL network news on TV?

- 0. None
- 1. One Day
- 2. Two Days
- 3. Three Days
- 4. Four Days
- 5. Five Days
- 6. Six Days
- 7. Every Day

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

A7.

How many days IN THE PAST WEEK did you watch the local TV news shows, either in
the late afternoon or in the early-evening?

- 0. None
- 1. One Day
- 2. Two Days
- 3. Three Days
- 4. Four Days
- 5. Five Days
- 6. Six Days
- 7. Every Day

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

A10.

How many days IN THE PAST WEEK did you read a daily newspaper?

- 0. None
- 1. One Day
- 2. Two Days
- 3. Three Days
- 4. Four Days
- 5. Five Days
- 6. Six Days
- 7. Every Day
- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

A12.

Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush is HANDLING HIS JOB AS PRESIDENT?

- 1. Approve
- 5. Disapprove
- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

A12a.

(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

- 1. Strongly
- 5. Not Strongly
- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

B1.

As you know, representatives to Congress in Washington are being chosen in this election from congressional districts all around the country. How much would you say that you personally care about the way the election to the U.S. House of Representatives comes out: do you care VERY MUCH, PRETTY MUCH, NOT VERY MUCH or NOT AT ALL?

1. Very much
2. Pretty much
3. Not very much
4. Not at all

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

B2.

Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way the U.S. Congress has been handling its job?

-
1. Approve
 5. Disapprove

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

B2a.

(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

-
1. Strongly
 5. Not Strongly

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

C1.

I'd like to get your feelings toward some people in the news these days. I'll read the name of a person and I'll ask you to rate that person on a thermometer that runs from 0 to 100 degrees. Rating above 50 means that you feel favorable and warm toward the person. Rating below 50 means that you feel unfavorable and cool toward the person. Rating right at the 50 degree mark means you don't feel particularly warm or cold. You may use any number from 0 to 100 to tell me how favorable or unfavorable your feelings are. If we come to a person whose name you don't recognize, just tell me and we'll move on to the next one.

=====> C1a-C1r Thermometers randomly assigned to 2 sequential orders

C1a.

The first person is:

George W. Bush

Where on that thermometer would you rate George W. Bush?

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

C1b.

(The next person is:)

Dick Cheney

(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

C1c.

(The next person is:)

Al Gore

(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

C1d.

(The next person is:)

Joseph Lieberman

(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU
DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

C1e.

(The next person is:)

Ralph Nader

(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU
DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

C1f.

(The next person is:)

Bill Clinton

(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU
DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

C1h.

(The next person is:)

Colin Powell

(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

C1j.

(The next person is:)

John Ashcroft

(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

C1m.

(The next person is:)

Jesse Jackson

(Where on that thermometer would you rate him?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

C1p.

(The next person is:)

Laura Bush

(Where on that thermometer would you rate her?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize
998. Don't Know where to rate
R. Refused
N.

Clr.

(The next person is:)
Hillary Clinton
(Where on that thermometer would you rate her?)

{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU
DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize
998. Don't Know where to rate
R. Refused
N.

D2.

Do you think it is better when ONE PARTY CONTROLS both the presidency and
Congress, better when CONTROL IS SPLIT between the Democrats and Republicans, or
DOESN'T IT MATTER?

1. Better When One Party Controls Both
3. Better When Control Is Split
5. It Doesn't Matter

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

F1.

We hear a lot of talk these days about liberals and conservatives. When it comes
to politics, do you usually think of yourself as EXTREMELY LIBERAL, LIBERAL,
SLIGHTLY LIBERAL, MODERATE OR MIDDLE OF THE ROAD, SLIGHTLY CONSERVATIVE,
CONSERVATIVE, EXTREMELY CONSERVATIVE, or haven't you thought much about this?

1. Extremely Liberal
2. Liberal
3. Slightly Liberal
4. Moderate; Middle of the Road

- 5. Slightly Conservative
- 6. Conservative
- 7. Extremely Conservative
- 0. Haven't Thought Much [Do Not Probe]

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

Fla.

If you had to choose, would you consider yourself a LIBERAL or a CONSERVATIVE?

- 1. Liberal
- 3. Conservative
- 5. Moderate {VOL}
- 7. R Refuses to Choose

D. Don't Know
N.

G1.

We are interested in how people are getting along financially these days. Would you say that you (and your family) are BETTER OFF, WORSE OFF, or just about the same financially as you were a year ago?

- 1. Better
- 3. Worse
- 5. Same

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

G1a.

(Is that) MUCH [better/worse] off or SOMEWHAT [better/ worse] off?

- 1. Much Better
- 2. Somewhat Better
- 4. Somewhat Worse
- 5. Much Worse

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

H1.

Now thinking about the economy in the country as a whole, would you say that over the past year the nation's economy has gotten BETTER, STAYED ABOUT THE SAME, or gotten WORSE?

1. Better
3. Same
5. Worse

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

H1a.

(Would you say) MUCH [better/worse] or SOMEWHAT [better/ worse]?

1. Much Better
2. Somewhat Better
4. Somewhat Worse
5. Much Worse

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

=====> 1/2 SAMPLE H5 AND 1/2 SAMPLE J5

H5.

Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush is HANDLING THE ECONOMY?

1. Approve
5. Disapprove

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

H5a.

(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

1. Strongly
5. Not Strongly

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

H7.

Which party do you think would do a better job of HANDLING THE NATION'S ECONOMY

the [Democrats/Republicans], the [Republicans/Democrats], or wouldn't there be much difference between them?

{IF 'DK' OR 'NEITHER PARTY' IS VOLUNTEERED, DO NOT PROBE}

1. Democrats
3. Republicans
5. Wouldn't Be Much Difference/no Difference
7. Neither Party {VOL}

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

H9.

Turning to some other issues facing the country. During the past year, would you say that the United States' position in the world has grown WEAKER, STAYED ABOUT THE SAME, or has it grown STRONGER?

1. Weaker
3. Stayed about the Same
5. Stronger

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

H12.

Do you AGREE or DISAGREE with this statement:

'This country would be better off if we just stayed home and did not concern ourselves with problems in other parts of the world.'

1. Agree
5. Disagree

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

H13.

Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush is HANDLING OUR RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES?

1. Approve
5. Disapprove

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

H13a.

(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

1. Strongly
5. Not Strongly

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

J1.

Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a REPUBLICAN, a DEMOCRAT, an INDEPENDENT, or what?

1. Democrat
2. Republican
3. Independent
4. Other Party {VOL} {SPECIFY}
5. No Preference {VOL}

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

J1a.

Would you call yourself a STRONG [democrat/republican] or a NOT VERY STRONG [democrat/republican]?

1. Strong
5. Not Very Strong

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

J1b.

Do you think of yourself as CLOSER to the Republican Party or to the Democratic party?

1. Closer to Republican
3. Neither {VOL}
5. Closer to Democratic

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

=====> 1ST 1/2 SAMPLE J4; 2ND 1/2 SAMPLE R1

J4a.

In the PAST TWELVE MONTHS, have you flown an American flag or displayed the flag in some other way, such as in a window, or on your car, or on a T-shirt or other piece of clothing?

1. Yes
5. No

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

J4d.

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with this statement:

'There are some things about America today that make me feel ashamed of America.'

Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE?

1. Agree
3. Neither agree nor disagree
5. Disagree

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

=====> 1/2 SAMPLE H5 AND 1/2 SAMPLE J5

J5.

Do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush is HANDLING THE ECONOMY?

- 1. Approve
- 5. Disapprove

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

J5a.

(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

- 1. Strongly
- 5. Not Strongly

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

J6.

Now I am going to read a statement and ask you whether you agree or disagree.

J6a.

'In the U.S. today, a poor person has the same chance of getting a fair trial as a wealthy person does'.

Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE?

- 1. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Disagree

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

=====> 1/2 SAMPLE K1 SPENDING ITEMS AND 1/2 SAMPLE K2 SPENDING ITEMS

K1.

Next I am going to read you a list of federal programs. For each one, I would like you to tell me whether you would like to see spending INCREASED or DECREASED.

=====> K1b-K1h Federal spending items randomly assigned to 2 sequential orders (K1a always 1st)

K1a.

The first program is :

Building and repairing highways.

If you had a say in making up the federal budget this year, should federal spending on building and repairing highways be INCREASED, DECREASED or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know

R. Refused

N.

K1b.

(What about)
spending on AIDS research?

(Should federal spending on AIDS research be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know

R. Refused

N.

K1c.

(What about)
welfare programs?

(Should federal spending on welfare programs be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

K1d.

(What about)
[public schools/big-city schools]?

(Should federal spending on [public schools/big-city schools] be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

K1e.

(What about)
dealing with crime?

(Should federal spending on dealing with crime be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

K1f.

(What about)
child care?

(Should federal spending on child care be INCREASED,
DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

- 1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

K1g.

(What about)
[Homeland security/the war on terrorism]?

(Should federal spending on Homeland security be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

- 1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

K1h.

(What about)
unemployment insurance?

(Should federal spending on unemployment insurance be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

- 1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

=====> 1/2 SAMPLE K1 SPENDING ITEMS AND 1/2 SAMPLE K2 SPENDING ITEMS

K2.

Next I am going to read you a list of federal programs. For each one, I would like you to tell me whether you would like to see spending INCREASED or DECREASED.

=====> K2b-K2h Federal spending items randomly assigned to 2
sequential orders (K2a always 1st)

K2a.

The first program is :
environmental protection

If you had a say in making up the federal budget this year, should federal
spending on environmental protection be INCREASED, DECREASED or KEPT ABOUT THE
SAME?

-
1. Increased
 2. Decreased
 3. Kept about the same
 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

K2b.

(What about)
[aid to poor people/aid to the working poor]?

(Should federal spending on [aid to poor people /aid to the working poor] be
INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

-
1. Increased
 2. Decreased
 3. Kept about the same
 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

K2c.

(What about)
foreign aid?

(Should federal spending on foreign aid be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT
THE SAME?)

-
1. Increased
 2. Decreased
 3. Kept about the same
 4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

K2d.

(What about)
Social Security?

(Should federal spending on Social Security be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

K2e.

(What about)
tightening border security to prevent illegal immigration?

(Should federal spending on tightening border security to prevent illegal immigration be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT] ABOUT THE SAME?)

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

K2f.

(What about)
aid to blacks?

(Should federal spending on aid to blacks be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

K2g.

(What about)
preventing infant mortality?

(Should federal spending on preventing infant mortality be INCREASED, DECREASED,
or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

K2h.

(What about)
[pre-school and early education for poor children/ pre-school and early
education for black children]?

(Should federal spending on [pre-school and early education for poor children/
pre-school and early education for black children] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or
KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?)

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

L1a.

Now on a different topic.

Do you think the difference in incomes between rich people and poor people in
the United States today is LARGER, SMALLER, or ABOUT THE SAME as it was 20 years
ago?

1. Larger
3. Smaller
5. About the same

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

L1a1.

(Would you say the difference in incomes is) MUCH [larger/smaller] or
SOMEWHAT [larger/smaller]?

1. Much larger
2. Somewhat larger
4. Somewhat smaller
5. Much smaller

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

L1a2.

Do you think this is A GOOD THING, A BAD THING, or haven't you thought about
it?

1. Good thing
3. Bad thing
0. Haven't thought

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

=====> 1/4 SAMPLE L2a; 1/4 SAMPLE L2b; 1/4 SAMPLE L2c; 1/4 SAMPLE L2d

L2a.

In America today, some people have BETTER JOBS and HIGHER INCOMES than others
do. WHY do you think that is -- that some Americans have better jobs and higher
incomes than others do?

OPEN-END

L2b.

In America today, some people have WORSE JOBS and LOWER INCOMES than others do. WHY do you think that is -- why do some Americans have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do?

OPEN-END

L2c.

Next, we'd like to know WHY you think it is, that in America today, some people have BETTER JOBS and HIGHER INCOMES than others do. I'm going to read you some possible explanations, and I want you to tell me how IMPORTANT you think each is.

=====> L2c1-L2c7 reasons for economic inequality items randomly assigned to 2 sequential orders

L2c1.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because some people have more in-born ability to learn.' (Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

L2c2.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because discrimination holds some people back.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

L2c3.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because some people just don't work as hard.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

L2c4.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because some people don't get a chance to get a good education.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

L2c5.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because some people just choose low-paying jobs.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

L2c6.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because government policies have helped high-income workers more.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

L2c7.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because God made people different from one another.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

L2d.

Next, we'd like to know WHY you think it is, that in America today, some people have WORSE JOBS and LOWER INCOMES than others do. I'm going to read you some possible explanations, and I want you to tell me how IMPORTANT you think each is.

=====> L2d1-L2d7 reasons for economic inequality items randomly assigned to 2 sequential orders

L2d1.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because some people have more in-born ability to learn.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

L2d2.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because discrimination holds some people back.' (Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

L2d3.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because some people just don't work as hard.'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

L2d4.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because some people don't get a chance to get a good education.' (Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

L2d5.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because some people just choose low-paying jobs.' (Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

L2d6.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because government policies have helped high-income workers more.' (Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

L2d7.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because God made people different from one another.' (Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

=====> 1/2 SAMPLE "rich" IN L9a AND "poor" in L9b;

=====> 1/2 SAMPLE "poor" IN L9a AND "rich" in L9b

L9a.

Which political party do you think is generally better for [poor/rich] people - the DEMOCRATS, the REPUBLICANS, or is there NOT MUCH DIFFERENCE between them?

1. Democrats
3. Republicans
5. Not much difference

D. Don't know

R. Refuse

N.

L9b.

And which party do you think is generally better for [rich/poor] people - the DEMOCRATS, the REPUBLICANS, or is there NOT MUCH DIFFERENCE between them?

1. Democrats
3. Republicans
5. Not much difference

D. Don't know

R. Refuse

N.

L11.

Next are a few questions about federal income taxes.

L11a.

Do you feel you are asked to pay MORE THAN YOU SHOULD in federal income taxes, about the RIGHT AMOUNT, or LESS THAN YOU SHOULD?

1. More than should pay
3. About right
5. Less than should pay
7. Don't pay at all {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refuse
N.

=====> 1/2 SAMPLE L11b FIRST AND L11c SECOND;
=====> 1/2 SAMPLE L11c FIRST AND L11B SECOND

L11b.

What about rich people? Do you feel rich people are asked to pay MORE THAN THEY SHOULD in federal income taxes, about the RIGHT AMOUNT, or LESS THAN THEY SHOULD?

1. More than should pay
3. About right
5. Less than should pay
7. Don't pay at all {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refuse
N.

L11c.

What about poor people? Do you feel poor people are asked to pay MORE THAN THEY SHOULD in federal income taxes, about the RIGHT AMOUNT, or LESS THAN THEY SHOULD?

1. More than should pay
3. About right
5. Less than should pay
7. Don't pay at all {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refuse
N.

M1a.

Over the last year, investigations into a number of large corporations such as Enron have found top executives to have exaggerated profits through shady accounting procedures. The executives received huge bonuses, but their companies

went bankrupt and workers lost their jobs and retirement savings. How much attention would you say you've paid to those stories -- QUITE A LOT, SOME, JUST A LITTLE, or NONE AT ALL?

1. Quite a lot
2. Some
3. Just a little
4. None

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

M1a2.

Have these stories ever made you angry?

1. Yes
5. No

D. Don't know
R. Refuse
N.

M1a3.

How common do you think this problem is today: would you say it affects nearly all large U.S. companies, MANY, SOME, or JUST A FEW?

1. Nearly all
2. Many
3. Some

4. Just a few
0. Haven't thought about {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refuse
N.

M1d.

Which party do you think would do a better job making sure that these problems do not continue to happen, the [DEMOCRATS/ REPUBLICANS], the [REPUBLICANS/DEMOCRATS], or WOULDN'T THERE BE MUCH DIFFERENCE between them?

1. Democrats
3. Republicans
5. Wouldn't be much difference
7. Neither {VOL}

D Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

=====> 1/2 SAMPLE WORDING USED IN M2 QUESTIONS

M2a.

As you may recall, [Congress passed/President Bush signed] a big tax cut last year. Did you FAVOR or OPPOSE the tax cut, or is this something you haven't thought about?

1. Favor
5. Oppose
7. Other/depends/neither {VOL} {SPECIFY}
0. Haven't thought about

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

M2b1.

Did you [favor/oppose] the tax cut STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

1. Strongly
5. Not strongly

D. Don't know
R. Refuse
N.

M2c.

Do you happen to remember - did the Democratic Party FAVOR or OPPOSE the tax cut that [Congress passed/President Bush signed] last year?

1. Favor
5. Oppose
7. Other {VOL} {SPECIFY}
0. Don't remember {VOL}

- D. Don't know
- R. Refused
- N.

M2e.

What about the Republican Party - did the Republican Party FAVOR or OPPOSE the tax cut that [Congress passed/President Bush signed] last year?

- 1. Favor
- 5. Oppose
- 7. Other {VOL} {SPECIFY}
- 0. Don't remember {VOL}

- D. Don't know
- R. Refused
- N.

M2n.

How important is this issue to you personally - VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL?

- 1. Very important
- 3. Somewhat important
- 5. Not important at all

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

M2p.

Has this issue ever made you angry?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- D. Don't know
- R. Refused
- N.

N1.

Now, on another topic..

Do you consider religion to be an IMPORTANT part of your life, or NOT?

1. Important
5. Not important

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

N1a.

Would you say your religion provides SOME guidance in your day- to-day living, QUITE A BIT of guidance, or A GREAT DEAL of guidance in your day-to-day life?

-
1. Some
 3. Quite a bit
 5. A great deal

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

N3.

Lots of things come up that keep people from attending religious services even if they want to. Thinking about your life these days, do you ever attend religious services, apart from occasional weddings, baptisms, or funerals?

-
1. Yes
 5. No

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

N3a.

Do you go to religious services EVERY WEEK, ALMOST EVERY WEEK, ONCE OR TWICE A MONTH, A FEW TIMES A YEAR, or NEVER?

-
1. Every week
 2. Almost every week
 3. Once or twice a month
 4. A few times a year
 5. Never

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

N3a1.

Would you say you go to religious services ONCE A WEEK or MORE OFTEN THAN ONCE A WEEK?

1. Once a week
2. More often than once a week

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

N4.

Aside from attending services, in the PAST SIX MONTHS have you been an active member at your place of worship - I mean, have you done things like serve on committees, give time for special projects, or help organize meetings?

1. Yes
5. No

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

N4a.

As part of these activities, have you planned or chaired a meeting (in the last six months)?

1. Yes
5. No

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

N4b.

(As part of these activities,) have you given a presentation or speech (in the last six months)?

1. Yes
5. No

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

=====> 1/4 SAMPLE P1 WITH "black/worse"; 1/4 SAMPLE P1 WITH
"whites/better";
=====> 1/4 SAMPLE P2 WITH "women/worse"; 1/4 SAMPLE P2 WITH
"men/better"

P1.

Now for some other questions.

Next, we'd like to know WHY you think it is, that in America today,
[blacks/whites] tend to have [WORSE/BETTER] JOBS and [LOWER/HIGHER] INCOMES than
[whites/blacks] do. I'm going to read you some possible explanations, and I want
you to tell me how IMPORTANT you think each is.

=====> Pla-g reasons randomly assigned to 2 sequential orders

Pla.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because whites have more in-born ability to learn'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT
AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better]
jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

Plb.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because discrimination holds blacks back'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT
AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better]

jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

Plc.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because blacks just don't work as hard'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

Pld.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because blacks don't get a chance to get a good education'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

Ple.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because blacks just choose low-paying jobs'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

P1f.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because government policies have helped whites more'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

P1g.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because God made people different from one another'.

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [blacks/ whites] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [whites/blacks] do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

P1j.

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following:

'In the U.S. today, a black person has the same chance of getting a fair trial as a white person does.'

Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE?

1. Agree
3. Neither agree nor disagree
5. Disagree

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

P1k.

Which political party do you think is generally better for [white/black] people - the DEMOCRATS, the REPUBLICANS, or is there NOT MUCH DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM?

1. Democrats
3. Republicans
5. Not much difference between them

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

P1m.

And which party do you think is generally better for [black/white] people - the DEMOCRATS, the REPUBLICANS, or is there NOT MUCH DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM?

1. Democrats
3. Republicans
5. Not much difference between them

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

P2.

Now for some other questions.

Next, we'd like to know WHY you think it is, that in America today, [women/men] tend to have [WORSE/BETTER] JOBS and [LOWER/ HIGHER] INCOMES than [men/women] do. I'm going to read you some possible explanations, and I want you to tell me how IMPORTANT you think each is.

=====> P2a-g reasons randomly assigned to 2 sequential orders

P2a.

[The first is:(Next:)]

'Because men have more in-born ability to learn'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

P2b.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because discrimination holds women back'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

P2c.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because women just don't work as hard'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

P2d.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because women don't get a chance to get a good education'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

P2e.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because women just choose low-paying jobs'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

P2f.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because government policies have helped men more'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

P2g.

[The first is:/(Next:)]

'Because God made people different from one another'

(Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why [women/ men] tend to have [worse/better] jobs and [lower/higher] incomes than [men/women] do ?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

P2j.

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following:

'In the U.S. today, a woman has the same chance of a getting a fair trial as a man does.'

Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE?

1. Agree
3. Neither agree nor disagree
5. Disagree

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

P2k.

Which political party do you think is generally better for [women/men] - the DEMOCRATS, the REPUBLICANS, or is there NOT MUCH DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM?

1. Democrats
3. Republicans
5. Not much difference between them

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

P2m.

And which party do you think is generally better for [men/women] - the DEMOCRATS, the REPUBLICANS, or is there NOT MUCH DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM?

1. Democrats
3. Republicans
5. Not much difference between them

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

=====> Q SECTION PANEL ONLY EXCEPT FOR Q3g
=====> 1/2 PANEL Q1-Q2 1ST AND Q3-Q4 2ND; 1/2 PANEL Q3-Q4 1ST AND
Q1-Q2 2ND

Q1.

Now I'd like to ask you a few questions about the 2000 Presidential election. In 2000 George W. Bush ran on the Republican ticket against Al Gore for the Democrats, and Ralph Nader as a third party candidate. Do you remember for sure whether or not you voted in that election?

{DO NOT PROBE 'DK' RESPONSE}

- 1. Yes, voted
- 5. No, didn't vote

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

Q1a.

Which one did you vote for?

{DO NOT PROBE DK RESPONSE}

- 1. Al Gore
- 3. George W. Bush
- 5. Ralph Nader
- 7. Other {SPECIFY}

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

Q2a.

Whether or not you voted, you might remember that the 2000 presidential election ended in a big controversy. What do you remember most about that?

OPEN-END

Q2c.

All things considered, would you say that the 2000 presidential election was decided in a way that was FAIR or UNFAIR?

- 1. Fair
- 5. Unfair

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

Q2c1.

Do you feel STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY that it was [fair/unfair]?

- 1. Strongly
- 5. Not strongly

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

Q3.

Now for another topic.

As you know, on September 11th 2001, a group of terrorists took control of several U.S. commercial airplanes and crashed them into the World Trade Center in New York and the Pentagon in Washington.

Q3b.

Did you happen to see the collapse of the World Trade Center towers on live television AS IT WAS ACTUALLY HAPPENING?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

Q3c.

What do you think the terrorists were trying to accomplish by their actions?

OPEN-END

Q3d.

Now I'm going to read you a short list of explanations people have suggested for September 11. I would like you to tell me how IMPORTANT you think each is in explaining the September 11th attack.

=====> Q3d1-Q3d6 reasons randomly assigned to 2 sequential orders

Q3d1.

[The first is:/(What about:)]

'The United States' support of Israel.'

(Would you say that U.S. support of Israel is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for the terrorist attack on September 11?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

Q3d2.

[The first is:/(What about:)]

'Desert Storm, the U.S. war against Iraq and Saddam Hussein in 1991'

(Would you say that Desert Storm is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for the terrorist attack on September 11?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

Q3d5.

[The first is:/(What about:)]

'To carry out a religious war'

(Would you say that a religious war is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for the terrorist attack on September 11?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

Q3d6.

[The first is:/(What about:)]

'Because the terrorists believe that America is immoral'

(Would you say that this belief about America is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for the terrorist attack on September 11?)

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

Q3e.

How likely do you think it is that the U.S. will suffer an attack as serious as the one in New York and Washington some time in the next 12 months? Would you say VERY LIKELY, SOMEWHAT LIKELY, SOMEWHAT UNLIKELY, or VERY UNLIKELY?

1. Very Likely
2. Somewhat Likely
3. Somewhat Unlikely
4. Very Unlikely

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

=====> Q3g BOTH PANEL AND CROSS

Q3g.

All things considered, do you APPROVE or DISAPPROVE of the way George W. Bush [is handling the war on terrorism/has responded to the terrorist attack of September 11]?

- 1 Approve
- 5 Disapprove

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

Q3g1.

(Do you [approve/disapprove]) STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

- 1 Strongly
5 Not Strongly

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

Q4a.

After the September 11 terrorist attacks, President Bush declared a war on terrorism. A first step was to launch air strikes against the Taliban government of Afghanistan that was providing aid and protection to Osama bin Laden and the Al-Qaueda terrorists responsible for the September 11 attacks.

=====> 1/2 SAMPLE Q4a4 FIRST AND Q4a5 SECOND; 1/2 SAMPLE Q4a5 FIRST
AND Q4a4 SECOND

Q4a4.

Taking everything into account, do you think the U.S. war against the Taliban government in Afghanistan was WORTH THE COST or NOT?

- 1. Worth it
5. Not worth it

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

Q4a5.

Do you think Osama bin Laden is still alive?

- 1. Yes
5. No

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

Q4a6.

As you may know, President Bush and his top advisers are discussing the possibility of taking military action against Iraq to remove Saddam Hussein from power. Do you FAVOR or OPPOSE military action against Iraq -- or is this something you haven't thought about?

- 1. Favor
- 5. Oppose
- 7. Other; depends {VOL} {SPECIFY}
- 0. Haven't thought about it

- D. Don't know
- R. Refused
- N.

Q4a7a.

Do you [favor/oppose] this policy STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

-
- 1. Strongly
 - 5. Not strongly

- D. Don't know
- R. Refuse
- N.

=====> 1ST 1/2 SAMPLE J4; 2ND 1/2 SAMPLE R1

R1a.

In the PAST TWELVE MONTHS, have you flown an American flag or displayed the flag in some other way, such as in a window, or on your car, or on a T-shirt or other piece of clothing?

-
- 1. Yes
 - 5. No

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

R1d.

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with this statement:
'There are some things about America today that make me feel ashamed of America.'

Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE?

-
- 1. Agree
 - 3. Neither agree nor disagree
 - 5. Disagree

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

=====> Y SECTION FRESH CROSS ONLY

Y1.

Now, on a different topic.

What is the month, day and year of your birth?

01. JANUARY
02. FEBRUARY
03. MARCH
04. APRIL
05. MAY

06. JUNE
07. JULY
08. AUGUST
09. SEPTEMBER
10. OCTOBER
11. NOVEMBER
12. DECEMBER

N.

R.

Y2.

Are you MARRIED NOW and living with your spouse -
or are you WIDOWED, DIVORCED, SEPARATED, or have you NEVER MARRIED?

1. Married
2. Widowed
3. Divorced
4. Separated
5. Never married
6. Partnered, not married {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

Y3.

What is the highest grade of school or year of college you completed?

- 00-12 years
- 13-16 years
17. 17+ years

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

Y3a.

Did you get a high school diploma or pass a high school equivalency test?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

Y3b.

What is the highest degree that you have earned?

- 1. BACHELOR'S DEGREE
- 2. MASTER'S DEGREE
- 3. PhD, LIT, SCD, DFA, DLIT, DPH, DPHIL, JSC, SJD
- 4. LLB, JD
- 5. MD, DDS, DVM, MVSA, DSC, DO
- 6. JDC, STD, THD
- 7. ASSOCIATE DEGREE (AA)
- 0. None (no degree)

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

Y4.

We'd like to know if you are working now, or are you unemployed, retired, (a homemaker), (a student), or what? {MULTIPLE RESPONSES}

- 1. working now
- 2. temporarily laid off
- 3. unemployed
- 4. retired
- 5. permanently disabled
- 6. homemaker
- 7. student

R. Refused

N.

Y6.

Does anyone in this household belong to a labor union?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

Y6a.

Who is it that belongs?

{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

- 1. Respondent
- 2. Respondent's spouse
- 3. Other family member {SPECIFY}
- 4. Someone else {SPECIFY}

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

Y7.

Is your religious preference PROTESTANT, ROMAN CATHOLIC, JEWISH, or something else?

- 1. Protestant
- 2. Roman Catholic
- 3. Jewish
- 7. Other {SPECIFY}
- 0. None/Atheist/Agnostic

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

Y7a.

What church or denomination is that?

{CODE MENTION. IF UNSURE CODE "OTHER" AND SPECIFY R'S RESPONSE}

- 1. Baptist
- 2. Episcopalian/anglican/church of England
- 3. Lutheran
- 4. Methodist

5. Just Protestant
6. Presbyterian
7. Reformed
8. Brethren
9. Evangelical United Brethren
10. Christian or Just Christian
11. Christian Scientist
12. Church (Or Churches) of Christ
13. United Church of Christ
14. Disciples of Christ
15. Church of God
16. Assembly of God
17. Congregationalist
18. Holiness
19. Pentacostal
20. Friends, Quaker
21. Orthodox, E.g. Greek, Russian {SPECIFY}
22. Non-denominational - Protestant
23. Mormons
24. Jehovah's Witnesses
25. Latter Day Saints
26. Unitarian/universalist
27. Buddhist
28. Hindu
29. Muslim/islam
30. Native American
97. Other {SPECIFY}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

Y7a1.

Is that SOUTHERN BAPTIST or SOMETHING ELSE?

1. Southern Baptist
7. Something else

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

=====> Z1-Z2 FRESH CROSS ONLY

Z1.

How long have you lived in your present community?

98. All my life

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

Z2.

How long have you lived in your current home?

98. All my life

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

Z3.

{IF PANEL: Now on a different topic.}

(Do you/Does your family) own your home, pay rent, or what?

- 1. Own house
- 5. Pay rent
- 7. Other {SPECIFY}

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

Z4.

Do you personally (or jointly with a spouse), have any MONEY INVESTED IN THE STOCK MARKET RIGHT NOW -- either in an individual stock or in a mutual fund?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

Z5b.

Do you (or any family member living with you) CURRENTLY receive payments from: Medicare?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

Z5c.

Do you (or any family member living with you) CURRENTLY receive payments from:
Medicaid?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

Z5g.

Do you (or any family member living with you) CURRENTLY have retirement savings
either in a pension plan or a retirement account, like an IRA?

- 1. Yes 5. No

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

Z6.

We are interested in how people are getting along financially these days. The
next questions are about the total income of all members of your family living
in your house in 2001, before taxes and other deductions. The figure should
include salaries, wages, pensions, dividends, interest, and all other income.

Z6a.

Is your total household income less than \$50,000 or more than \$50,000?

{PROBE IF NEEDED: What would be your best guess?}

- 1. Less than \$50,000
- 3. More than \$50,000
- 7. Income was (about) \$50,000 {VOL}

- D. Don't know
- R. Refused
- N.

Z6b.

Which category best describes your total household income: \$50,000-\$64,999, \$65,000-\$84,999, or more than \$84,999?

{PROBE IF NEEDED: What would be your best guess?}

- 1. \$50,000-\$64,999
- 3. \$65,000-\$84,999
- 5. More than \$84,999

- D. Don't know
- R. Refused
- N.

Z6c.

Which category best describes your total household income: \$0-\$14,999, \$15,000-\$34,999, or \$35,000-\$49,999?

{PROBE IF NEEDED: What would be your best guess?}

- 1. \$0-\$14,999
- 3. \$15,000-\$34,999
- 5. \$35,000-\$49,999

- D. Don't know
- R. Refused
- N.

=====> Z7-Z9 FRESH CROSS ONLY

Z7.

What racial or ethnic group or groups best describes you? {MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

- 1. Black (African American)
- 2. Asian
- 3. Native American
- 4. Hispanic or Latino
- 5. White
- 7. Other {SPECIFY}

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

Z9.

{IF HISPANIC OR LATINO MENTIONED FOR RACE, CODE AND DO NOT ASK, OTHERWISE ASK:}
Are you of Spanish or Hispanic origin or descent?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

D. Don't know

R. Refused

N.

Z9a.

Would you describe your Hispanic origin as MEXICAN, PUERTO RICAN, CUBAN,
LATIN AMERICAN, CENTRAL AMERICAN, or SPANISH?

- 1. Mexican
- 2. Puerto Rican
- 3. Cuban
- 4. Latin American

- 5. Central American
- 6. Spanish
- 7. Other {VOL} {SPECIFY}

D. Don't know

R. Refused

N.

Z10.

{ASK ONLY IF UNSURE, OTHERWISE CODE WITHOUT ASKING:}

Finally, are you MALE or FEMALE?

- 1. Male
- 2. Female

R. Refused

N.

ZZ4.

R's cooperation was:

1. Very good
2. Good
3. Fair
4. Poor
5. Very poor

N.

ZZ5.

R's general level of information about politics and public affairs seemed:

1. Very high
2. Fairly high
3. Average
4. Fairly low
5. Very low

N.

ZZ6.

R's apparent intelligence:

1. Very high
2. Fairly high
3. Average
4. Fairly low
5. Very low

N.

ZZ7.

How suspicious did R seem to be about the study before the interview?:

1. Not at all suspicious
3. Somewhat suspicious
5. Very suspicious

N.

ZZ8.

Overall, how great was R's interest in the interview?

1. Very high
2. Fairly high
3. Average
4. Fairly low
5. Very low

N.

ZZ9

. How sincere did R seem to be in his/her answers?

1. Completely sincere
3. Usually sincere
5. Often seemed to be insincere

N.

ZZ9a.

Were there any particular parts of the interview for which you doubted R's sincerity?

1. Yes
5. No

N.

ZZ9a1.

{IF SO, NAME THEM BY SECTION OR QUESTION NUMBER}

OPEN-END

ZZ10.

Do you feel R reported income accurately?

1. Yes, think R reported correctly
2. No, think R reported incorrectly
3. Refused income questions
5. No, think R reported dishonestly

D. Don't know

N.

ZZ10a.

If possible, give a reasonable estimate of what R's family income is (before taxes in 2001).

ZZ11a.

What would you estimate R's age to be?

18-96

97. 97 and older

98. Hard to guess {SPECIFY}

N.

ZZ11b.

What would you estimate R's level of education to be?

1. Low - probably less than high school diploma

2. Probably has a high school diploma but probably no college

3. Probably a little college

4. Probably a college degree

8. Hard to guess {SPECIFY}

N.

ZZ12.

Rs reaction to interview

{MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

10. Negative - general

11. Negative - too long

12. Negative - too complicated

13. Negative - boring/tedious/repetitious

15. R wanted to stop before interview completed. After starting the interview R made comments indicating he/she regretted having agreed to be interviewed

20. R complained and/or interviewer observed that R was ill/deaf/tired/had bad eyesight etc.; interview was obviously hard for R

22. R complained and/or interviewer observed that R was confused by questions "couldn't understand the scales"; interview was obviously hard for R

30. R expressed (especially repeatedly) doubts/apologies/ embarrassment over lack of knowledge or own suitability for interview

31. R expressed (especially repeatedly) doubts/apologies/ embarrassment over lack of POLITICAL knowledge

40. R was agitated or stressed by interview PROCESS

41. R became angry at interview CONTENT

45. R became concerned about sampling purpose or bias: "why do you come to the old folks home?" "why THIS neighborhood?" "why/why not blacks/Hispanics?" "why me?" etc.

70. R appeared to enjoy the interview (R was "cooperative" /"interested"/"pleasant" etc.)

80. Neutral or no feedback (1st mention only)

N.

NES 2002 Post Election Survey Questions
Draft Version

A1.

Some people don't pay much attention to political campaigns. How about you?
Would you say that you have been VERY MUCH INTERESTED, SOMEWHAT INTERESTED or
NOT MUCH INTERESTED in the political campaigns so far this year?

- 1. Very much interested
- 3. Somewhat interested
- 5. Not much interested

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

A2.

Did you watch any programs about the campaign on television?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

A3.

Do you ever discuss politics with your family or friends?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

A3a.

How many days IN THE PAST WEEK did you talk about politics with family or friends?

- 0. None
- 1. One Day
- 2. Two Days
- 3. Three Days
- 4. Four Days
- 5. Five Days
- 6. Six Days
- 7. Every Day

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

B1.

As you know, the political parties try to talk to as many people as they can to get them to vote for their candidate. Did anyone from one of the POLITICAL PARTIES call you up or come around and talk to you about the campaign this year?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

B1a.

Which party was that?

- 1. Democrats
- 5. Republicans
- 6. Both
- 7. Other {SPECIFY}

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

B2.

We would like to find out about some of the things people do to help a party or a candidate win an election. During the campaign, did you talk to any people and try to show them why they should vote for or against one of the parties or candidates?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

B3.

Did you wear a campaign button, put a campaign sticker on your car, or place a sign in your window or in front of your house?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

B4.

Did you go to any political meetings, rallies, speeches, dinners, or things like that in support of a particular candidate?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

B5.

Did you do any ((other)) work for one of the parties or candidates?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

B6.

During an election year people are often asked to make a contribution to support campaigns. Did you give money to AN INDIVIDUAL CANDIDATE running for public office?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

B7.

Did you give money to A POLITICAL PARTY during this election year?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

B8.

Did you give any money to ANY OTHER GROUP that supported or opposed candidates?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

B9.

During the campaign this year, did anyone talk to you about REGISTERING TO VOTE or GETTING OUT TO VOTE?

- 1. Yes, someone did
- 5. No, no one did

D. Don't Know
R. Refused

N.

1/2 SAMPLE C1a AND 1/2 SAMPLE C1b

C1a.

In talking to people about elections, we often find that a lot of people were not able to vote because they weren't registered, they were sick, or they just didn't have time. How about you--did you vote in the elections this November?

1. Yes, voted
5. No, didn't vote
6. R refused to say whether voted

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

C1b.

In talking to people about elections, we often find that a lot of people were not able to vote because they weren't registered, they were sick, or they just didn't have time. Which of the following statements best describes you:

One, I did not vote (in the election this November);
Two, I thought about voting this time - but didn't;
Three, I usually vote, but didn't this time; or
Four, I am sure I voted?

{INTERVIEWER: PLEASE READ ALL OPTIONS}

1. I did not vote (in the election this November)
2. I thought about voting this time but didn't
3. I usually vote but didn't this time
4. I am sure I voted

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

C2.

Were you registered to vote in this election?

1. Yes
5. No
6. VOL: Not required to register in R's state

D. Don't Know
R. Refused

N.

IF NO COUNTY PRELOAD, C2a1 (NOT C2a) IS ASKED

C2a.

{IF NOT WASHINGTON D.C AND NOT LOUISIANA:}

Your residence is located in county.

Are you registered to vote in county?

{IF LOUISIANA:}

Your residence is located in parish?

Are you registered to vote in parish?

{IF WASHINGTON D.C.:}

Your residence is located in Washington D.C.

Are you registered to vote in Washington D.C.?

1. Yes, registered in
5. No, registered elsewhere

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

C2a1.

In what county and state are you registered?

OPENEND

VOTERS C4-C15a2a IN-COUNTY - C11a1 AND C15a1; OUTSIDE OR NO PRELOAD - C11a2 AND C15a2

C4.

Did you vote ON ELECTION DAY -- that is, November 5, 2002, or did you vote at SOME TIME BEFORE this?

1. On election day
5. Some time before this

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

C4a1.

How long before November 5th did you vote?
{PROBE: A FEW DAYS, A WEEK, LONGER THAN THAT?}

OPENEND

C4a2.

Did you vote IN PERSON or by ABSENTEE BALLOT?

- 1. In person
- 5. Absentee ballot
- 7. R VOLUNTEERS: by mail {OREGON ONLY}

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

C11a.

How about the election for the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES in Washington. Did you vote for a candidate for the U.S. House of Representatives?

- 1. Yes, voted for House of Representatives
- 5. No, didn't vote for House of Representatives

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

=====> C11a1 - R VOTED WITHIN COUNTY OF INTERVIEW: FOR DISTRICTS WITH 2 MAJOR PARTY CANDIDATES: 1/2 SAMPLE DEM HOUSE CAND NAME READ 1ST- REP CAND NAME READ 2ND 1/2 SAMPLE REP HOUSE CAND NAME READ 1ST- DEM CAND NAME READ 2ND

C11a1.

Who did you vote for? Did you vote for ((the [Democrat/Republican], [DEM CAND NAME/REP CAND NAME])) ((or)) ((the [Republican/Democrat], [REP CAND NAME/DEM CAND NAME])) ((or the candidate, OTHER CAND NAME)) ((or someone else?))?

- 1. PRELOAD DEM CAND NAME
- 5. PRELOAD REP CAND NAME
- 3. PRELOAD IND/3RD PARTY CAND NAME
- 7. Other {SPECIFY}
- 0. R says these are not the candidates in R's district {SPECIFY}

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N.

=====> C11a2-C11a2a - R VOTED OUTSIDE COUNTY OF IW OR NO PRELOAD

C11a2.

Who did you vote for?

OPENEND

D.
R.
N.

C11a2a.

Which party was that?

1. Democratic
5. Republican
7. Other {SPECIFY}

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

=====> C15a NOT ASKED IF R VOTED IN COUNTY OF INTERVIEW AND NO RACE IN STATE

C15a.

How about the election for the UNITED STATES SENATE? Did you vote for a candidate for the U.S. Senate?

1. Yes, voted for Senate
5. No, didn't vote for Senate
7. R VOLUNTEERS: no race in state of vote (R VOTED OUTSIDE COUNTY OF RESIDENCE)

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

=====> C15a1 - R VOTED IN DISTRICT OF INTERVIEW : FOR STATES WITH 2 MAJOR PARTY CANDIDATES: 1/2 SAMPLE DEM SENATE CAND NAME READ 1ST- REP CAND NAME READ 2ND 1/2 SAMPLE REP SENATE CAND NAME READ 1ST- DEM CAND NAME READ 2ND NOTE: SAME PARTY FIRST AS IN C11a1

C15a1.

Who did you vote for? Did you vote for ((the [Democrat/Republican], [DEM CAND NAME/REP CAND NAME])) ((or)) ((the [Republican/Democrat], [REP CAND NAME/DEM CAND NAME])) ((or the OTHER PARTY candidate, OTHER CAND NAME)) ((or someone else?))?

1. PRELOAD DEM CAND NAME
5. PRELOAD REP CAND NAME
3. PRELOAD IND/3RD PARTY CAND NAME
7. Other {SPECIFY}
0. R says these are not the candidates in R's state {SPECIFY}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

=====> C15a2-C15a2a - R VOTED OUTSIDE COUNTY OF IW OR NO PRELOAD

C15a2.

Who did you vote for?

OPENEND

D.

R.

N.

C15a2a.

Which party was that?

1. Democratic
5. Republican
7. Other {SPECIFY}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

*** NONVOTER CANDIDATE PREFERENCE C18-C19 CANDIDATES OF IW LOCATION REGARDLESS OF REGISTRATION LOCATION ***

C18a.

How about the election for the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES in Washington? Did you PREFER one of the candidates for the U.S. House of Representatives?

- 1. Yes
5. No

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

=====> C18a1 - DISTRICTS WITH 2 MAJOR PARTY CANDIDATES: 1/2 SAMPLE DEM HOUSE
CAND NAME READ 1ST- REP CAND NAME READ 2ND 1/2 SAMPLE REP HOUSE CAND NAME READ
1ST- DEM CAND NAME READ 2ND

C18a1.

Who did you prefer? Did you prefer ((the [Democrat/Republican], [DEM CAND NAME/
REP CAND NAME])) ((or)) ((the [Republican/Democrat], [REP CAND NAME/DEM CAND
NAME])) ((or the OTHER PARTY candidate, OTHER CAND NAME)) ((or someone else?))?

- 1. PRELOAD DEM CAND NAME
5. PRELOAD REP CAND NAME
3. PRELOAD IND/3RD PARTY CAND NAME
7. Other {SPECIFY}
0. R says these are not the candidates in R's district {SPECIFY}
D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

=====> C18a2-C18a2a ONLY FOR CASES WITHOUT PRELOAD

C18a2.

Who did you prefer?

OPENEND

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

C18a2a.

Which party was that?

- 1. Democratic
5. Republican
7. Other {SPECIFY}

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

=====> C19a-C19a1 ASKED ONLY IF SENATE RACE IN STATE OF INTERVIEW

C19a.

How about the election for the UNITED STATES SENATE? Did you PREFER one of the candidates for the U.S. Senate?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

=====> C19a1 - STATES WITH 2 MAJOR PARTY CANDIDATES: 1/2 SAMPLE DEM SENATE CAND NAME READ 1ST- REP CAND NAME READ 2ND 1/2 SAMPLE REP SENATE CAND NAME READ 1ST- DEM CAND NAME READ 2ND NOTE: SAME PARTY FIRST AS IN C18a1

C19a1.

Who did you prefer? Did you prefer ((the [Democrat/Republican], [DEM CAND NAME/REP CAND NAME])) ((or)) ((the [Republican/Democrat], [REP CAND NAME/DEM CAND NAME])) ((or the OTHER PARTY candidate, OTHER CAND NAME)) ((or someone else?))?

- 1. PRELOAD DEM CAND NAME
- 5. PRELOAD REP CAND NAME
- 3. PRELOAD IND/3RD PARTY CAND NAME
- 7. Other {SPECIFY}
- 0. R says these are not the candidates in R's state {SPECIFY}

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

=====> C19a2-C19a2a ONLY FOR CASES WITHOUT PRELOAD

C19a2.

Who did you prefer?

OPENEND

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

C19a2a.

Which party was that?

1. Democratic
5. Republican
7. Other {SPECIFY}

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

C20.

In some countries, people believe their elections are conducted fairly. In other countries, people believe that their elections are conducted unfairly. Thinking of the Congressional elections we've just had, do you believe they were VERY FAIR, SOMEWHAT FAIR, NEITHER FAIR NOT UNFAIR, SOMEWHAT UNFAIR, or VERY UNFAIR?

1. Very fair
2. Somewhat fair
3. Neither fair nor unfair
4. Somewhat unfair
5. Very unfair

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

D1.

I'd like to get your feelings toward some people in the news these days. I'll read the name of a person and I'll ask you to rate that person on a thermometer that runs from 0 to 100 degrees. Rating above 50 means that you feel favorable and warm toward the person. Rating below 50 means that you feel unfavorable and cool toward the person. Rating right at the 50 degree mark means you don't feel particularly warm or cold. You may use any number from 0 to 100 to tell me how favorable or unfavorable your feelings are. If we come to a person whose name you don't recognize, just tell me and we'll move on to the next one.

=====> D1a-D1n Thermometers randomly assigned to 2 sequential orders

D1a.

The first person is: George W. Bush Where on that thermometer would you rate George W. Bush? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

Dlg.

((The next person is:)) ((Where on that thermometer would you rate [him/her]?))
{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

Dlh.

((The next person is:)) ((Where on that thermometer would you rate [him/her]?))
{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

Dlj.

((The next person is:)) ((Where on that thermometer would you rate [him/her]?))
{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

D1k.

((The next person is:)) ((Where on that thermometer would you rate [him/her]?))
{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU
DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize
998. Don't Know where to rate
R. Refused
N.

D1m.

((The next person is:)) ((Where on that thermometer would you rate [him/her]?))
{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU
DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize
998. Don't Know where to rate
R. Refused
N.

=====> D1m1 is asked only when R's state of residence is Louisiana, which has 2
Republican Senate candidates.

D1m1.

((The next person is:)) ((Where on that thermometer would you rate [him/her]?))
{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU
DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize
998. Don't Know where to rate
R. Refused
N.

=====> FOR LOUISIANA, D1n CAPTURES THE 2ND REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATE

D1n.

((The next person is:)) ((Where on that thermometer would you rate [him/her]?))
{PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU
DON'T KNOW WHO THE PERSON IS OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

D2.

Still using the thermometer, how would you rate:

=====> D2 Thermometers randomly assigned to 2 sequential orders

D2a.

((How would you rate:)) the Supreme Court? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN
YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO
YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

D2b.

((How would you rate:)) Congress? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY
"DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU
HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

D2c.

((How would you rate:)) the Military? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

D2d.

((How would you rate:)) the federal government in Washington? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

D2e.

((How would you rate:)) blacks? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

D2f.

((How would you rate:)) whites? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize
998. Don't Know where to rate
R. Refused
N.

D2g.

((How would you rate:)) conservatives? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize
998. Don't Know where to rate
R. Refused
N.

D2h.

((How would you rate:)) liberals? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize
998. Don't Know where to rate
R. Refused
N.

D2j.

((How would you rate:)) labor unions? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize
998. Don't Know where to rate
R. Refused
N.

D2k.

((How would you rate:)) big business? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

D2m.

((How would you rate:)) poor people? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

D2n.

((How would you rate:)) people on welfare? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

D2p.

((How would you rate:)) Hispanics ((Hispanic-Americans))? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize
998. Don't Know where to rate
R. Refused
N.

D2q.

((How would you rate:)) Christian fundamentalists? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW
RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE
TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize
998. Don't Know where to rate
R. Refused
N.

D2r.

((How would you rate:)) older people ((the elderly))? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW
RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE
TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize
998. Don't Know where to rate
R. Refused
N.

D2s.

((How would you rate:)) environmentalists? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN
YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO
YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize
998. Don't Know where to rate
R. Refused
N.

D2t.

((How would you rate:)) gay men and lesbians, that is, homosexuals? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

D2u.

((How would you rate:)) Catholics? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

D2v.

((How would you rate:)) Jews? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

D2w.

((How would you rate:)) Protestants? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize
998. Don't Know where to rate
R. Refused
N.

D2y.

((How would you rate:)) feminists? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize
998. Don't Know where to rate
R. Refused
N.

D2z.

((How would you rate:)) Asian-Americans? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize
998. Don't Know where to rate
R. Refused
N.

D2za.

((How would you rate:)) the news media? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE: WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize
998. Don't Know where to rate
R. Refused
N.

D2zb.

((How would you rate:)) the Catholic Church? {PROBE FOR DON'T KNOW RESPONSE:
WHEN YOU SAY "DON'T KNOW" DO YOU MEAN THAT YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD THE TERM BEFORE
OR DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND?}

0-100.

997. Don't Recognize

998. Don't Know where to rate

R. Refused

N.

=====> 1/2 SAMPLE ADMINISTERED D3 TRAITS; 1/2 SAMPLE ADMINISTERED D4 TRAITS

D3.

I am going to read a list of words and phrases people may use to describe George
W. Bush. For each, please tell me whether the word or phrase describes him.

=====> D3b-d Bush traits randomly assigned to 2 sequential orders (D3a always
1st)

D3a.

In your opinion, does the phrase 'he PROVIDES STRONG LEADERSHIP' describe George
W. Bush EXTREMELY WELL, QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?

1. Extremely Well
2. Quite Well
3. Not Too Well
4. Not Well at All

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

D3b.

What about 'he is MORAL'? ((Does this phrase describe George W. Bush EXTREMELY
WELL, QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?))

1. Extremely Well
2. Quite Well
3. Not Too Well
4. Not Well at All

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

D3c.

What about 'he is OUT OF TOUCH WITH ORDINARY PEOPLE'? ((Does this phrase describe George W. Bush EXTREMELY WELL, QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?))

-
1. Extremely Well
 2. Quite Well
 3. Not Too Well
 4. Not Well at All

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

D3d.

What about 'he is KNOWLEDGEABLE'? ((Does this phrase describe George W. Bush EXTREMELY WELL, QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?))

-
1. Extremely Well
 2. Quite Well
 3. Not Too Well
 4. Not Well at All

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

=====> 1/2 SAMPLE ADMINISTERED D3 TRAITS; 1/2 SAMPLE ADMINISTERED D4 TRAITS

D4.

I am going to read a list of words and phrases people may use to describe George W. Bush. For each, please tell me whether the word or phrase describes him.

=====> D4b-d Bush traits randomly assigned to 2 sequential orders (D4a always 1st)

D4a.

In your opinion, does the phrase 'he PROVIDES STRONG LEADERSHIP' describe George

W. Bush EXTREMELY WELL, QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?

1. Extremely Well
2. Quite Well
3. Not Too Well
4. Not Well at All

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

D4b.

What about 'he REALLY CARES ABOUT PEOPLE LIKE YOU'? ((Does this phrase describe George W. Bush EXTREMELY WELL, QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?))

1. Extremely Well
2. Quite Well
3. Not Too Well
4. Not Well at All

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

D4c.

What about 'he is DISHONEST'? ((Does this phrase describe George W. Bush EXTREMELY WELL, QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?))

1. Extremely Well
2. Quite Well
3. Not Too Well
4. Not Well at All

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

D4d.

What about 'he is INTELLIGENT'? ((Does this phrase describe George W. Bush
EXTREMELY WELL, QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?))

-
1. Extremely Well
 2. Quite Well
 3. Not Too Well
 4. Not Well at All

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

E1.

Do you happen to know which party had the most members in the House of
Representatives in Washington BEFORE the election [this/last] month? {IF
NECESSARY: WHICH ONE?} {DON'T PROBE DK}

-
1. The Democrats
 5. The Republicans

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

F5.

Some people seem to follow what's going on in government and public affairs most
of the time, whether there's an election going on or not. Others aren't that
interested. Would you say you follow what's going on in government and public
affairs MOST OF THE TIME, SOME OF THE TIME, ONLY NOW AND THEN, or HARDLY AT ALL?

-
1. Most of the time
 2. Some of the time
 3. Only now and then
 4. Hardly at all

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

G1.

We hear a lot of talk these days about liberals and conservatives.

=====> 1/2 SAMPLE DEM HOUSE CAND NAME G1a AND REP HOUSE CAND NAME G1b 1/2 SAMPLE
REP HOUSE CAND NAME G1a AND DEM HOUSE CAND NAME G1b

=====> SPECIAL NOTES: FOR VT01 (DISTRICT AT LARGE) ONLY -- THE DEMOCRATIC
QUESTON SHOULD BE ASKED ABOUT THE INDEPENDENT INCUMENT (THERE IS NO DEMOCRATIC
CANDIDATE). FOR LOUISIANA 05 ONLY, G1c IS ASKED ABOUT THE 2ND LEADING REPUBLICAN
CANDIDATE (REPRESENTED IN THE HOUSE INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FIELDS OF THE PRELOAD)

G1a.

When it comes to politics, do you think of [DEM HOUSE CAND NAME/REP HOUSE CAND
NAME] as a LIBERAL, a CONSERVATIVE, or a MODERATE?

1. Liberal
2. Conservative
3. Moderate

8. Don't Know
9. Refused
- N. NA

G1a1.

Would you call [him/her] a STRONG liberal or a NOT VERY STRONG liberal?

1. Strong liberal
5. Not very strong liberal

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N. NA

G1a2.

Would you call [him/her] a STRONG conservative or a NOT VERY STRONG
conservative?

1. Strong conservative
5. Not very strong conservative

- D. Don't Know
- R. Refused
- N. NA

G1a3.

Do you think [he/she] is more like a LIBERAL or more like a CONSERVATIVE?

1. Liberal
2. Conservative
3. Moderate {VOL}
7. Can't choose; neither {VOL}

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N. NA

G1b.

What about [DEM HOUSE CAND NAME/REP HOUSE CAND NAME]? Do you think [he/she] is a LIBERAL, a CONSERVATIVE, or a MODERATE?

1. Liberal
2. Conservative
3. Moderate

8. Don't Know
9. Refused
N. NA

G1b1.

Would you call [him/her] a STRONG liberal or a NOT VERY STRONG liberal?

1. Strong liberal
5. Not very strong liberal

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N. NA

G1b2.

Would you call [him/her] a STRONG conservative or a NOT VERY STRONG conservative?

1. Strong conservative
5. Not very strong conservative

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N. NA

G1b3.

Do you think [he/she] is more like a LIBERAL or more like a CONSERVATIVE?

1. Liberal
2. Conservative
3. Moderate {VOL}
7. Can't choose; neither {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N. NA

=====> G1c is asked only when distict is LA05, which has 2 leading Republican candidates

G1c.

What about [LA05 2ND HOUSE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE]? Do you think [he/she] is a LIBERAL, a CONSERVATIVE, or a MODERATE?

1. Liberal
2. Conservative
3. Moderate

8. Don't Know

9. Refused

N. NA

G1c1.

Would you call [him/her] a STRONG liberal or a NOT VERY STRONG liberal?

1. Strong liberal
5. Not very strong liberal

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N. NA

G1c2.

Would you call [him/her] a STRONG conservative or a NOT VERY STRONG conservative?

1. Strong conservative
5. Not very strong conservative

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N. NA

G1c3.

Do you think [he/she] is more like a LIBERAL or more like a CONSERVATIVE?

1. Liberal
2. Conservative
3. Moderate {VOL}
7. Can't choose; neither {VOL}

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N. NA

K2.

Many people say they have less time these days to do volunteer work. What about you, were you able to devote any time to volunteer work IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS or did you not do so?

1. Yes
5. No

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

K3.

Generally speaking, would you say that MOST PEOPLE CAN BE TRUSTED, or that you CAN'T BE TOO CAREFUL in dealing with people?

1. Most people can be trusted
5. Can't be too careful

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

=====> 1/2 SAMPLE K4 AND 1/2 SAMPLE K5

K4.

Do you think most people would try to TAKE ADVANTAGE of you if they got the chance or would they TRY TO BE FAIR?

1. Take advantage
5. Try to be fair

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

K5.

Would you say that most of the time people TRY TO BE HELPFUL, or that they are JUST LOOKING OUT FOR THEMSELVES?

1. Try to be helpful
5. Just looking out for themselves

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

=====> 1/2 SAMPLE L1 SPENDING SERIES AND 1/2 SAMPLE L2 SPENDING SERIES ALTERNATE SERIES WITH PRE K1 AND K2 SERIES

L1.

Next I am going to read you a list of federal programs. For each one, I would like you to tell me whether you would like to see spending INCREASED or DECREASED.

=====> L1c-L1h Federal spending items randomly assigned to 2 sequential orders (L1a and L1b always 1st and 2nd)

L1a.

The first program is : building and repairing highways. If you had a say in making up the federal budget this year, should federal spending on building and repairing highways be INCREASED, DECREASED or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

L1b.

((What about)) defense? ((Should federal spending on defense be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?))

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

L1c.

((What about)) spending on AIDS research? ((Should federal spending on AIDS research be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?))

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

L1d.

((What about)) welfare programs? ((Should federal spending on welfare programs be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?))

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

L1e.

((What about)) [public schools/big-city schools]? ((Should federal spending on [public schools/big-city schools] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?))

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know

R. Refused

N.

L1f.

((What about)) dealing with crime? ((Should federal spending on dealing with crime be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?))

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know

R. Refused

N.

L1g.

((What about)) child care? ((Should federal spending on child care be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?))

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know

R. Refused

N.

L1h.

((What about)) [homeland security/the war on terrorism]? ((Should federal spending on homeland security be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?))

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

L1j.

((What about)) unemployment insurance? ((Should federal spending on unemployment insurance be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?))

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

=====> 1/2 SAMPLE L1 SPENDING ITEMS AND 1/2 SAMPLE L2 SPENDING ITEMS ALTERNATE SERIES WITH PRE K1 AND K2

L2.

Next I am going to read you a list of federal programs. For each one, I would like you to tell me whether you would like to see spending INCREASED or DECREASED.

=====> L2c-L2j Federal spending items randomly assigned to 2 sequential orders (L2a and L2b always 1st and 2nd)

L2a.

The first program is : environmental protection If you had a say in making up the federal budget this year, should federal spending on environmental protection be INCREASED, DECREASED or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

L2b.

((What about)) defense? ((Should federal spending on defense be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?))

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

L2c.

((What about)) [aid to poor people/aid to the working poor]? ((Should federal spending on [aid to poor people /aid to the working poor] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?))

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

L2d.

((What about)) foreign aid? ((Should federal spending on foreign aid be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?))

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

L2e.

((What about)) Social Security? ((Should federal spending on Social Security be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?))

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

L2f.

((What about)) tightening border security to prevent illegal immigration?
((Should federal spending on tightening border security to prevent illegal immigration be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?))

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

L2g.

((What about)) aid to blacks? ((Should federal spending on aid to blacks be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?))

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

L2h.

((What about)) preventing infant mortality? ((Should federal spending on preventing infant mortality be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?))

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know

R. Refused

N.

L2j.

((What about)) [pre-school and early education for poor children/ pre-school and early education for black children]? ((Should federal spending on [pre-school and early education for poor children/ pre-school and early education for black children] be INCREASED, DECREASED, or KEPT ABOUT THE SAME?))

1. Increased
2. Decreased
3. Kept about the same
4. Cut out entirely {VOL}

D. Don't know

R. Refused

N.

M4.

Some people feel the government in Washington should see to it that every person has A JOB AND A GOOD STANDARD OF LIVING. Others think the government should just LET EACH PERSON GET AHEAD ON THEIR OWN. Which is closer to the way you feel or haven't you thought much about this?

1. Government should see to jobs and standard of living
5. Government should let each person get ahead on own
0. Haven't thought much about this
7. Other, it depends, neither {SPECIFY} {VOL}

D. Don't know

R. Refused

N.

M4c.

How important is this issue to you personally - VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL?

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

M4d.

Has this issue ever made you angry?

1. Yes
5. No

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

M5.

Some people think that if a company has a history of discriminating against blacks when making hiring decisions, then they should be required to have an affirmative action program that gives blacks preference in hiring. What do you think? Should companies that have discriminated against blacks have to have an affirmative action program?

1. Yes, they should have to have affirmative action
5. No, they should not have to have affirmative action
7. Other (specify) {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

=====> M5a-M5d ASKED IF P1 IN PRE (RACE) =====> 1/2 M5 Rs M5a 1st AND M5b 2nd;
1/2 M5 Rs M5b 1st AND M5a 2nd

M5a.

Which would you say is CLOSER to the Democratic Party's position -- that companies that have discriminated against blacks should have an affirmative action program, or not? {DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

1. Yes, they should have to have affirmative action
5. No, they should not have to have affirmative action
7. Other (specify) {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

M5b.

Which would you say is CLOSER to the Republican Party's position -- that companies that have discriminated against blacks should have an affirmative action program, or not? {DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

1. Yes, they should have to have affirmative action
5. No, they should not have to have affirmative action
7. Other (specify) {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

M5c.

How important is this issue to you personally - VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL?

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

M5d.

Has this issue ever made you angry?

1. Yes
5. No

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

M6.

How much do you think the federal government should be doing to make sure that women get equal pay for equal work - A LOT, SOME, or NOT MUCH AT ALL?

- 1. A lot
- 3. Some
- 5. Not much at all

D. Don't know

R. Refused

N.

=====> M6a-M6d ASKED IF P2 IN PRE (GENDER) =====> 1/2 M6 Rs M6a 1st AND M6b 2nd;
1/2 M6 Rs M6b 1st AND M6a 2nd

M6a.

Which would you say is CLOSER to the Democratic Party's position -- that the federal government should be doing - A LOT, SOME, or NOT MUCH AT ALL to make sure that women get equal pay for equal work? {DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

- 1. A lot
- 3. Some
- 5. Not much at all

D. Don't know

R. Refused

N.

M6b.

Which would you say is CLOSER to the Republican Party's position -- that the federal government should be doing - A LOT, SOME, or NOT MUCH AT ALL to make sure that women get equal pay for equal work? {DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

- 1. A lot
- 3. Some
- 5. Not much at all

D. Don't know

R. Refused

N.

M6c.

How important is this issue to you personally - VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL?

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

M6d.

Has this issue ever made you angry?

1. Yes
5. No

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

=====> 1/2 SAMPLE "estate tax"; 1/2 SAMPLE "death tax" SAME WORDING USED IN ALL M7 QUESTIONS HAVING THESE OPTIONS

M7b.

There has been a lot of talk recently about doing away with the tax on large inheritances, the so-called "[estate/death] tax". Do you FAVOR or OPPOSE doing away with the [estate/death tax]?

1. Favor
5. Oppose
7. Other; depends {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

M7b1.

Do you [favor/oppose] doing away with the [estate/death] tax STRONGLY or NOT STRONGLY?

1. Favor strongly
2. Favor not strongly
4. Oppose not strongly
5. Oppose strongly

D. Don't know
R. Refuse
N.

=====> 1/2 SAMPLES WITH ORDER OF M7c AND M7e RANDOMIZED

M7c.

Which would you say is closer to the Democratic Party's position -- that they FAVOR or OPPOSE doing away with the [estate/death] tax? {DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

1. Favor
5. Oppose
7. Other; depends {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

M7e.

Which would you say is closer to the Republican Party's position -- that they FAVOR or OPPOSE doing away with of the [estate/death] tax? {DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}

1. Favor
5. Oppose
7. Other; depends {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

M7h.

How important is this issue to you personally - VERY important, SOMEWHAT important or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL?

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

M7j.

Has this issue ever made you feel angry?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

D. Don't know
R. Refused
N.

M9.

Next are a few miscellaneous questions.

M9a.

Do you feel you are asked to pay MORE THAN YOU SHOULD in federal income taxes, about the RIGHT AMOUNT, or LESS THAN YOU SHOULD?

- 1. More than should pay
- 3. About right
- 5. Less than should pay
- 7. Don't pay at all {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refuse
N.

=====> 1/2 SAMPLE M9b FIRST AND M9c SECOND; 1/2 SAMPLE M9c FIRST AND M9b SECOND

M9b.

What about rich people? Do you feel rich people are asked to pay MORE THAN THEY SHOULD in federal income taxes, about the RIGHT AMOUNT, or LESS THAN THEY SHOULD?

- 1. More than should pay
- 3. About right
- 5. Less than should pay
- 7. Don't pay at all {VOL}

D. Don't know
R. Refuse
N.

M9c.

What about poor people? Do you feel poor people are asked to pay MORE THAN THEY SHOULD in federal income taxes, about the RIGHT AMOUNT, or LESS THAN THEY SHOULD?

1. More than should pay
3. About right
5. Less than should pay
7. Don't pay at all {VOL}

D. Don't know

R. Refuse

N.

M10a.

How worried are you about our country getting into a nuclear war at this time? Are you VERY worried, SOMEWHAT worried, or NOT WORRIED AT ALL?

1. Very worried
3. Somewhat worried
5. Not worried at all

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

M10b.

How worried are you about our country getting into a conventional war at this time, one in which nuclear weapons are not used? Are you VERY WORRIED, SOMEWHAT worried, or NOT WORRIED AT ALL?

1. Very worried
3. Somewhat worried
5. Not worried at all

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

M10d.

Recently, there has been a lot of talk about campaign finance reform. In general, which of the following statements best represents what you feel about the way political campaigns are financed in this country: it needs to be completely overhauled, it needs major changes, it needs minor changes, or it is basically fine the way it is?

1. Completely overhauled
3. Major changes
5. Minor changes
7. Fine the way it is

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

M11a.

In America today, some people have BETTER JOBS and HIGHER INCOMES than others do. WHY do you think that is -- why do some Americans have better jobs and higher incomes than others do?

OPEN-END

PRE L2a - POST M11c PRE L2b - POST M11d PRE L2c - POST M11a PRE L2d - POST M11b

M11b.

In America today, some people have WORSE JOBS and LOWER INCOMES than others do. WHY do you think that is -- why do some Americans have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do?

OPEN-END

M11c.

Next, we'd like to know WHY you think it is, that in America today, some people have BETTER JOBS and HIGHER INCOMES than others do. I'm going to read you some possible explanations, and I want you to tell me how IMPORTANT you think each is.

=====> M11c1-M11c7 reasons for economic inequality items randomly assigned to 2 sequential orders

M11c1.

[The first is:/(Next:)] 'Because some people have more in-born ability to learn.' ((Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?))

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

M11c2.

[The first is:/(Next:)] 'Because discrimination holds some people back.' ((Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?))

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

M11c3.

[The first is:/(Next:)] 'Because some people just don't work as hard.' ((Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?))

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

M11c4.

[The first is:/(Next:)] 'Because some people don't get a chance to get a good education.' ((Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?))

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

M11c5.

[The first is:/(Next:)] 'Because some people just choose low-paying jobs.' ((Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?))

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

M11c6.

[The first is:/(Next:)] 'Because government policies have helped high-income workers more.' ((Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and higher incomes than others do ?))

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

M11c7.

[The first is:/(Next:)] 'Because God made people different from one another.'
((Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT
IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have better jobs and
higher incomes than others do ?))

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

M11d.

Next, we'd like to know WHY you think it is, that in America today, some people
have WORSE JOBS and LOWER INCOMES than others do. I'm going to read you some
possible explanations, and I want you to tell me how IMPORTANT you think each
is.

=====> M11d1-M11d7 reasons for economic inequality items randomly assigned to 2
sequential orders

M11d1.

[The first is:/(Next:)] 'Because some people have more in-born ability to
learn.' ((Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT
IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower
incomes than others do ?))

1. Very important
3. Somewhat important
5. Not important at all
7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

M11d2.

[The first is:/(Next:)] 'Because discrimination holds some people back.'
((Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT
IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower
incomes than others do ?))

-
1. Very important
 3. Somewhat important
 5. Not important at all
 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

M11d3.

[The first is:/(Next:)] 'Because some people just don't work as hard.' ((Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do ?))

-
1. Very important
 3. Somewhat important
 5. Not important at all
 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

M11d4.

[The first is:/(Next:)] 'Because some people don't get a chance to get a good education.' ((Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do ?))

-
1. Very important
 3. Somewhat important
 5. Not important at all
 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

M11d5.

[The first is:/(Next:)] 'Because some people just choose low-paying jobs.' ((Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do ?))

-
1. Very important
 3. Somewhat important
 5. Not important at all
 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

M11d6.

[The first is:/(Next:)] 'Because government policies have helped high-income workers more.' ((Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do ?))

-
1. Very important
 3. Somewhat important
 5. Not important at all
 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

M11d7.

[The first is:/(Next:)] 'Because God made people different from one another.' ((Would you say that this is VERY important, SOMEWHAT important, or NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL as an explanation for why some people have worse jobs and lower incomes than others do ?))

-
1. Very important
 3. Somewhat important
 5. Not important at all
 7. Statement isn't true {VOL}

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

M12a.

DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, have you worked with other people to deal with some issue facing your community?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

M12b.

DURING THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS, have you telephoned, written a letter to, or visited a government official to express your views on a public issue?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

M12c.

DURING THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS, did you attend a meeting about an issue facing your community or schools?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

M12d.

Here is a list of some organizations people can belong to. There are labor unions, associations of people who do the same kinds of work, fraternal groups such as Lions or Kiwanis, hobby clubs or sports teams, groups working on political issues, community groups, and school groups. Of course, there are lots of other types of organizations, too. Not counting membership in a local church or synagogue, are you a member of any of these kinds of organizations?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

M12e.

Many people are finding it more difficult to make contributions to church or charity as much as they used to. How about you -- were you able to contribute any money to church or charity in the LAST 12 MONTHS?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

M12f.

Aside from a strike against your employer, in the PAST TWELVE MONTHS, have you taken part in a protest, march, or demonstration on some national or local issue?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

N2.

Now I'd like to read you a few statements about public life. I'll read them one at a time. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of them.

N2b.

' I consider myself well-qualified to participate in politics. ' Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE with this statement?

- 1. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Disagree

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

N2c.

' I think that I am better informed about politics and government than most people. ' ((Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE with this statement))?

- 1. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Disagree

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

N3.

'So many other people vote in the national election that it doesn't matter much to me whether I vote or not.' ((Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE with this statement))?

- 1. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Disagree

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

Q1.

Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with these statements about the government. The first is:

Q1a.

' Public officials don't care much what people like me think. ' Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE with this statement?

- 1. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 5. Disagree

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

Q1b.

' People like me don't have any say about what the government does. ' ((Do you AGREE, NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE, or DISAGREE with this statement))?

1. Agree
3. Neither agree nor disagree
5. Disagree

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

Q2.

We're nearly at the end of the interview now, and have just a few more questions on a couple of topics.

Q3.

People have different ideas about the government in Washington. These ideas don't refer to Democrats or Republicans in particular, but just to the government in general. We want to see how you feel about these ideas. For example:

Q3a.

How much of the time do you think you can trust the government in Washington to do what is right -- JUST ABOUT ALWAYS, MOST OF THE TIME, or only SOME OF THE TIME?

1. Just about always
2. Most of the time
3. Only some of the time
4. Never {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

Q4.

Do you think that people in government waste A LOT of the money we pay in taxes, waste SOME of it, or DON'T WASTE VERY MUCH of it?

1. Waste a lot
3. Waste some
5. Don't waste very much

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

Q5.

Would you say the government is pretty much run by A FEW BIG INTERESTS looking out for themselves or that it is run for THE BENEFIT OF ALL THE PEOPLE?

1. Government run by a few big interests
5. Government run for the benefit of all

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

Q6.

Do you think that QUITE A FEW of the people running the government are crooked, NOT VERY MANY are, or do you think HARDLY ANY of them are crooked?

1. Quite a few are crooked
3. Not very many are crooked
5. Hardly any are crooked

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

Q7.

How much do you feel that having elections makes the government pay attention to what the people think -- a GOOD DEAL, SOME, or NOT MUCH?

1. A good deal
3. Some
5. Not much

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

T6.

On the whole, are you SATISFIED, FAIRLY SATISFIED, NOT VERY SATISFIED, or NOT AT ALL SATISFIED with the way democracy works in the United States?

1. Satisfied
2. Fairly satisfied
3. Not very satisfied
4. Not at all satisfied

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

T7a.

When you see the American flag flying does it make you feel EXTREMELY GOOD, VERY GOOD, SOMEWHAT GOOD, or NOT VERY GOOD?

1. Extremely good
2. Very good
3. Somewhat good
4. Not very good

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

T7b.

How strong is your love for your country... EXTREMELY STRONG, VERY STRONG, SOMEWHAT STRONG, or NOT VERY STRONG?

1. Extremely Strong
2. Very Strong
4. Somewhat Strong
5. Not Very Strong

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

=====> Y4 ASKED ONLY IF PANEL

Y4.

We'd like to know if you are working now, or are you unemployed, retired, a homemaker, ((a student)), or what? {MULTIPLE RESPONSES}

1. working now
2. temporarily laid off
3. unemployed
4. retired
5. permanently disabled
6. homemaker
7. student

R. Refused

N.

=====> Y8 ASKED ONLY IF WORKING IN PRE (Y4 FRESH CROSS) OR POST (PANEL Y4)

Y8.

Here are a couple of things people sometimes do as part of their job. After I read each, please tell me whether or not you have done this, DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS, as part of your job.

Y8a.

Have you planned or chaired a meeting ((in the last 6 months?))

1. Yes
5. No
7. Not currently employed {VOL}

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

Y8b.

Have you given a presentation or speech ((in the last 6 months?))

1. Yes
5. No

D. Don't Know

R. Refused

N.

Z1.

Finally, I'd like to ask you a few questions about life in your neighborhood. During the PAST TWELVE MONTHS, have you worked with others from your neighborhood to deal with a common issue or problem?

- 1. Yes
- 5. No

D. Don't Know
R. Refused
N.

Z2.

Next some questions about the people you regularly see in your neighborhood. In general, with these people in mind, would you say that they are just looking out for themselves ALL OF THE TIME, MOST OF THE TIME, SOME OF THE TIME, HARDLY EVER, or NEVER?

- 1. All of the time
- 2. Most of the time
- 3. Some of the time
- 4. Hardly ever
- 5. Never

D. Don't Know {DO NOT PROBE}
R. Refused {DO NOT PROBE}
N.

Z3a.

Would you say those people you see regularly in your neighborhood try to take advantage of others ALL OF THE TIME, MOST OF THE TIME, SOME OF THE TIME, HARDLY EVER, or NEVER?

- 1. All of the time
- 2. Most of the time
- 3. Some of the time
- 4. Hardly ever
- 5. Never

D. Don't Know {DO NOT PROBE}
R. Refused {DO NOT PROBE}
N.

Z3b.

(Again, thinking about those people you see in your neighborhood,) Would you say they treat others with respect ALL OF THE TIME, MOST OF THE TIME, SOME OF THE TIME, HARDLY EVER, or NEVER?

1. All of the time
2. Most of the time
3. Some of the time
4. Hardly ever
5. Never

D. Don't Know {DO NOT PROBE}

R. Refused {DO NOT PROBE}

N.

Z3c.

Would you say that HONEST describes the people in your neighborhood EXTREMELY WELL, QUITE WELL, NOT TOO WELL, or NOT WELL AT ALL?

1. Extremely well
2. Quite well
3. Not too well
4. Not well at all

D. Don't Know {DO NOT PROBE}

R. Refused {DO NOT PROBE}

N.

ZZ4.

R's cooperation was:

1. Very good
2. Good
3. Fair
4. Poor
5. Very poor

N.

ZZ5.

R's general level of information about politics and public affairs seemed:

1. Very high
2. Fairly high
3. Average
4. Fairly low
5. Very low

N.

ZZ6.

R's apparent intelligence:

1. Very high
2. Fairly high
3. Average
4. Fairly low
5. Very low

N.

ZZ7.

How suspicious did R seem to be about the study before the interview?:

1. Not at all suspicious
3. Somewhat suspicious
5. Very suspicious

N.

ZZ8.

Overall, how great was R's interest in the interview?

1. Very high
2. Fairly high
3. Average
4. Fairly low
5. Very low

N.

ZZ9.

How sincere did R seem to be in his/her answers?

1. Completely sincere
3. Usually sincere

5. Often seemed to be insincere

N.

ZZ9a.

Were there any particular parts of the interview for which you doubted R's sincerity?

1. Yes
5. No

N.

ZZ9a1.

{IF SO, NAME THEM BY SECTION OR QUESTION NUMBER}

OPEN-END

ZZ12.

Rs reaction to interview {MULTIPLE MENTIONS}

10. Negative - general
11. Negative - too long
12. Negative - too complicated
13. Negative - boring/tedious/repetitious
15. R wanted to stop before interview completed. After starting the interview R made comments indicating he/she regretted having agreed to be interviewed
20. R complained and/or interviewer observed that R was ill/deaf/tired/had bad eyesight etc.; interview was obviously hard for R
22. R complained and/or interviewer observed that R was confused by questions "couldn't understand the scales"; interview was obviously hard for R
30. R expressed (especially repeatedly) doubts/apologies/ embarrassment over lack of knowledge or own suitability for interview
31. R expressed (especially repeatedly) doubts/apologies/ embarrassment over lack of POLITICAL knowledge
40. R was agitated or stressed by interview PROCESS
41. R became angry at interview CONTENT
45. R became concerned about sampling purpose or bias: "why do you come to the old folks home?" "why THIS neighborhood?" "why/why not blacks/Hispanics?" "why me?" etc.
70. R appeared to enjoy the interview (R was "cooperative" /"interested"/"pleasant" etc.)
80. Neutral or no feedback (1st mention only)

N.

PROB1.

Is there any difficulty administering an interview by phone to this R?
{EXAMPLES: hard of hearing, illness that makes it difficult for R to stay on the
phone very long, etc.}

- 1 Yes {SPECIFY}
5 No

R. Refused
N.

PROB2.

Is there any reason we should not contact this R again or is there any special
care that should be taken when contacting R again? {EXAMPLES: R was threatening
or otherwise indicated emphatically that we must never contact him again; R was
hostile/drunk/ disoriented/dementia etc.}?

- 1 Yes {SPECIFY}
5 No

R. Refused
N.

TNAIL1.

PLEASE DESCRIBE ANY AMBIGUOUS OR CONFLICTING SITUATION THAT YOU WANT PROJECT
STAFF TO KNOW ABOUT. DESCRIBE ANY PROBLEMS YOU ENCOUNTERED WHILE ADMINISTERING
ANY QUESTION OR PORTION OF THE INTERVIEW, OR IN GENERAL

OPEN-END

TNAIL2.

PLEASE PROVIDE A FEW WORDS ABOUT THIS RESPONDENT WHICH WOULD HELP YOU REMEMBER
THE INTERVIEW IF YOU HAD TO CALL BACK.

OPEN-END