

ICPSR 3809

Voter News Service General Election Exit Poll, 2002

Voter News Service

First ICPSR Version
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Data Collection Description

Principal Investigator(s): Voter News Service

Title: Voter News Service General Election Exit Poll, 2002

ICPSR Study Number: 3809

Summary: These data were collected through interviews conducted with voters in 50 states and the District of Columbia as they left their polling places on election day, November 5, 2002, or, in the case of Oregon, where all votes were cast by mail, in phone surveys conducted immediately before the election. In this national sample, respondents were asked a series of questions about their electoral choices, the issues surrounding the election, whether they had trouble casting their vote, and their actual vote choice in the 2000 presidential election. Respondents were also asked about their approval or disapproval of the way George W. Bush was handling his job, and if they would vote for his re-election in 2004. In addition, respondents were queried on military action against Iraq, and their concerns regarding the economy and terrorism. Background information on respondents includes age, race, gender, Hispanic descent, age of children in household, marital status, political party, political orientation, employment status, education, religion, and family income.

Universe: Voters casting a ballot in the 2000 United States general election.

Sample: The samples were selected in two stages. First, a probability sample of voting precincts within each state was selected that represented the different geographic areas across the state and the vote by party. Second, within each precinct, voters were sampled systematically throughout the voting day at a rate that gave all voters in a precinct the same chance of being interviewed.

Date of Collection: Oregon: October 27, 2002-November 3, 2002, all other states: November 5, 2002

Data Collection Notes: (1) A weight variable, with three implied decimal places, should be applied in all analyses. Further information on weighting may be found within the methodology section of the codebook. (2) Although this dataset has been carefully examined at the national level and has been judged by an independent academic panel to be comparable in quality to previous exit polls, the user should be more careful than usual in making conclusions about characteristics based on a small number of precincts or in subsamples at the regional level because of the possible impact of the coverage problem, which is addressed in greater detail in the codebook. (3) The codebook is provided by ICPSR as a Portable Document Format (PDF) file. 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: personal interviews and telephone interviews

Extent of Collection: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation (PDF)

Extent of Processing: DDEF.ICPSR/ REFORM.DOC

Data Format: Logical Record Length with SAS and SPSS 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	Data file	rectangular	17,872	73	90	1

VOTER NEWS SERVICE 2002 EXIT POLL

INTRODUCTION

Interviews included in this data set of the 2002 Voter News Service national exit poll were conducted with voters leaving the polling places on November 5, 2002 (or, in the case of Oregon, where all votes are cast by mail, in phone surveys conducted immediately before the election).

This data set was compiled after election day (see below for details). It has been closely examined at the national level and an independent academic panel has judged the data to be comparable in quality to previous exit polls. The review panel consisted of Michael Delli Carpini, Dean of the Annenberg School at the University of Pennsylvania; Prof. Michael Hagen, Rutgers University; Prof. Peter Miller, Associate Dean of the School of Communication at Northwestern University and editor of Public Opinion Quarterly; and Prof. Colm O'Muircheartaigh, Vice President for Statistics and Methodology at the National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago.

The committee reported to the former members of VNS that "the 2002 data is of comparable utility and quality to past VNS exit polls, and we recommend that it be released for public use."

VNS was unable to provide exit poll results on election day due to systemic failure of a new computer system designed by an outside contractor.

This data set has been provided to the ICPSR by the Associated Press, CBS News, CNN and NBC News, former members of Voter News Service.

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY: 2002 COMPARED WITH EARLIER POLLS

The 2002 election data set differs from earlier exit polls in several ways. While the 2002 data were not processed on election night because of problems with the intake capability of the computer system, there were no reports of problems with the questionnaire itself, the sample of precincts, the number of refusals, or any other part of the actual process of selecting voters and having them answer the exit poll questionnaire.

After the 2002 election, most interviewers shipped the completed questionnaires to VNS, which is part of their pre-election training. Some precincts were unobtainable because interviewers did not conduct interviews on election day or did not return their completed questionnaires. Ultimately, 200 interviewers out of the original 250 precincts did comply, and VNS had each questionnaire keypunched and re-keypunched to catch any entry errors. The result is the data set that is attached and available to researchers.

In prior exit polls, missing precincts have been as high as 10% of the original sample in 1994, but in more recent exit polls, precinct non-coverage has ranged from 0% to 4%.

Surveys rarely have full coverage of the targeted population. While the lack of precinct coverage in this exit poll is substantial – 50 of 250 precincts' data were not available -- the data would still be usable if the drop-off is from random effects and is not systematic. Comparing the distribution of the 200 precincts with the full sample across a variety of precinct-level characteristics (e.g., percentage black and Hispanic, urbanity classification, and past party vote), the difference for each of these characteristics was small. To be safe, a weighting adjustment by these groups was made at the national level, since it could only improve the estimates.

Other than this adjustment and some small improvements, the weighting and processing procedures were similar to previous years: there is a non-response adjustment for age, race and sex, and the survey is forced to the final outcome in each region within meaningful strata.

The 2002 exit poll has more than 17,000 respondents, compared with 10,000 from midterm elections in 1998 and 1994. The number of cases is higher because in past elections, VNS sub-sampled the questionnaires in each precinct in order to process them on election night. In 2002, with no deadline for processing the data, no sub-sampling was necessary and all questionnaires received were processed.

While there is a potential coverage problem, the sample size is much larger and the data itself has been keyed and verified directly from the questionnaires, rather than being read in by the interviewer on election day and not verified again.

Although this data set has been carefully examined at the national level and has been judged by an independent academic panel to be comparable in quality to previous exit polls, the user should be more careful than usual in making conclusions about characteristics based on a small number of precincts or in sub-samples at the regional level because of the possible impact of the coverage problem.

VOTER NEWS SERVICE 2002 EXIT POLL

This document describes the VNS national exit poll dataset, explains how to interpret the column location documentation, and details important information regarding the analysis of these data. There is only one dataset in this release representing the national exit poll for 2002. Since there is no election for national office in midterm elections, most analysts in previous midterms have concentrated on the vote for U.S. House of Representatives

A column guide and copy of the national questionnaire are attached. Some variables were created by VNS after the questionnaires were keypunched; they are explained in some detail in the column guide.

WEIGHTING

Columns 78-83 contain respondent weights. These weights should be applied in all analyses. The weight field has three implied decimal places.

VERSIONS

There were two separate versions of the national exit poll questionnaire. One version was printed on white paper; the other on yellow paper. Each respondent received only one version. Respondents were randomly assigned to receive each version, with approximately half of the respondents in each precinct answering the white survey and half answering the yellow survey. Some questions were common to both versions, but many appear only on one version. Researchers must take care to note whether the questions they are analyzing are on the white version, the yellow version, or both.

Column 9 allows researchers to distinguish between the versions. If a 1 appears in column 9, the respondent answered the white version; if 2, the respondent answered the yellow version. To distinguish between the two instruments, look at the bottom right corner of the front side. If it says "NATIONAL (G-W-2002)" it is the white version (column 9 = 1). If it says "NATIONAL (G-Y-2002)" it is the yellow version (column 9 = 2).

BACKSIDE VARIABLE

One key variable is known as the "backside variable." Where column 51 = 1, there was at least one response on the reverse side of the questionnaire, which indicates that the respondent turned the questionnaire over. This allows the researcher who is analyzing a question that appears on the reverse to omit respondents who did not turn the questionnaire over.

BLANKS

A blank represents an omit, or a non-response to an item. However, a blank can also represent that no question was assigned to that column.

Researchers who wish to compare results from the 2002 data to the results VNS reported on election nights in previous years should bear in mind several conventions that VNS maintained since 1990:

1. In previous midterm years, VNS removed from any analysis of the House vote all respondents who did not vote at all in the election for U.S. House in their district. To make the proper comparison, use the data found in column 71.
2. In all results reported by VNS in previous years, blanks on most demographic variables were eliminated from any analysis. For demographic variables in this data set, all blanks have been set to a missing code. To replicate what VNS did in previous years, those missing cases should be eliminated from any analysis.
3. On opinion variables (such as presidential approval) VNS treated blanks as "Don't Know" responses and considered them to be valid responses. For respondents who have left attitudinal questions blank, that blank is treated as a valid response (unless the question is on the reverse side of the questionnaire and column 51 = 2; see the note on the "BACKSIDE" variable.) In the data set, those blanks are set to "9" rather than a missing code. To replicate what VNS did in previous years, keep the 9's in your analysis and deal with them the same way you would a "Don't Know/Unsure/NA" response.

THE RACE QUESTION

On the questionnaire a "Hispanic Descent" question was asked in addition to the Race question. When a respondent answered "yes" to the "Hispanic Descent" question, the respondent's race was coded "Hispanic" in column 11 regardless of how that respondent answered the Race question. This was done to reflect the fact that some respondents of Hispanic or Latino descent may not consider "Hispanic" to be a race and answer "white" or "black" when asked about their racial background. The data in column 11 match what VNS has reported in 1998 and 2000 in any analysis of the Race question. The original responses to the Race question, called "QRACE", can be found in column 52.

VNS instituted this policy in the 1998 general election. Findings on Hispanics in the 2002 exit poll will NOT be comparable to results in VNS data from elections conducted prior to 1998. The 2002 data is comparable to findings on Hispanics in the 1998 and 2000 data sets.

Before 1998, the exit polls treated Hispanics as a racial group. Respondents were asked whether they were white, black, Hispanic/Latino, Asian or another race. Since 1998, the exit polls have added a separate question asking respondents, regardless of their race, if they are of Hispanic descent. People who answer either question positively are now counted as Hispanics. The effect of the change is to increase the number of self-identified Hispanics in exit poll results.

Comparisons to data from 1990-1996 can only be made among the subset of Hispanics who identify themselves as Hispanics in the race question located in column 52.

OREGON

Because Oregon elections are held entirely by mail, VNS conducted a telephone poll in Oregon. The Center for Survey Research of The Ohio State University conducted the interviews.

Interviews were conducted from Sunday, October 27 through Sunday, November 3, 2002, with 703 Oregonians who had either already voted in the 2002 general election or who were likely to do so. Households were randomly selected using random-digit dialing, and a respondent was randomly selected within each household.

The results were weighted by the number of adults in the household, the number of phone lines in the household, gender, education and age. The results of this telephone poll were forced to the election results in Oregon. A subset of this sample, 106 respondents were given a version of the national questionnaire and these were included with the national exit poll.

SEQUENCE NUMBER AND CALL

Since the 2002 data were keypunched at a central facility after the election, there was no way to establish the time of day or order in which the interviews were conducted. In previous years, a variable named CALL showed whether the interview was conducted in the morning, afternoon or evening, but this variable does not exist in the 2002 data set because no information on time of day was available. For the same reason, the number in columns 1-3 provides no descriptive information about the interview; it was assigned for internal tracking purposes only.

NATIONAL RESULTS

This data set is properly sampled and weighted to reflect the views of all voters nationwide in 2002, but it should not be used to analyze voting behavior in individual states. As in previous years, VNS in 2002 developed a national sample and, in a separate process, created statewide samples with different questionnaires and weighting procedures in each state. Nearly all of those state-level interviews are not included in this data set and no valid analysis of individual states can be made without them. Do not select respondents in a specific state and analyze their responses separately; any attempt to do so could easily result in invalid and misleading results.

METHODOLOGY STATEMENT

The VNS exit polls were developed and conducted by Voter News Service. The exit poll results are based on interviews with a probability sample of voters exiting polling places on Election Day, 2002.

Sampling

The samples were selected in two stages. **First**, a probability sample of voting precincts within each state was selected that represents the different geographic areas across the state and the vote by party. Precincts were selected with a probability proportionate to the number of voters in each precinct. Each voter in a state had the same chance to have his or her precinct selected. There is one exception. In some states, precincts that have large minority populations were sampled at a higher rate than other precincts. The sample weighting (described below) adjusts the representation of these precincts to their correct share of the total vote. **Second**, within each precinct, voters were sampled systematically throughout the voting day at a rate that gives all voters in a precinct the same chance of being interviewed.

The National sample is a subsample of the state sample precincts. The probability of selecting these precincts was the same as if the sample had been selected at a uniform rate nationwide, with the exception that minority precincts were again selected at a higher rate.

Weighting

The exit poll results are weighted to reflect the complexity of the sampling design. That is, the weighting takes into account the different probabilities of selecting a precinct and of selecting a voter within each precinct. For example, states that were selected at a higher rate receive a smaller weight than other precincts of the same size. There is also an adjustment for voters who were missed or refused to be interviewed, which is based on their observed age, race and sex.

NOTE: THE EXIT POLL RESULTS ARE ONLY MEANINGFUL IF THEY ARE WEIGHTED. UNWEIGHTED TABULATIONS MAY BE SERIOUSLY MISLEADING AND SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR ANY REASON.

The Grabbag Question Format

Prior to 1996, VNS used a question format called the “Grabbag” which consisted of a list of seven to nine items with the instruction to check all that apply. Some examples of items that were asked as part of the Grabbag are union, religious right and gay/lesbian/bisexual. Starting in 1996, VNS dropped the Grabbag question format in favor of asking separate questions for each item. Exit poll users are cautioned against comparing estimates from the Grabbag with those from the full questions because the Grabbag format significantly underestimates the population values

Other Altered Questions

Comparing data from one election year to another should be done carefully. “Trends” are established by comparing questions that are asked in exactly the same way. Failure to exercise appropriate care could lead to invalid conclusions about voting behavior.

A section above has already discussed the issues in comparing the Hispanic vote from year to year. There have also been changes in the Union question.

In 2000 and 2002, VNS asked: Do you or does someone in your household belong to a labor union? Yes, I do; Yes, someone else does; Yes, I do and someone else does and No one does.

In 1996 and 1998, VNS asked the question Do you or does someone in your household belong to a labor union? There were two response categories: Yes, No.

Prior to 1996, the Union question was asked as part of a “grab bag”. It is recommended that you do not make comparisons back to 1992.

In 2000, VNS made a couple of other changes that have carried forward in 2002:

- In the education question, “Some college or associate degree” has replaced “Some college, but no degree.”
- The category, 75 or over, was added to the age question.

This list is not meant to be all-inclusive. Please check the questionnaires before automatically making comparative statements.

Sampling Error

An exit poll is a two-stage sample, the first being a sample of precincts and the second stage being a sample of respondents within each precinct. This type of design has a larger sampling error than the typical telephone sample of equivalent size and this fact is reflected in the sampling error tables provided below.

The error due to sampling depends on, among other things, the number of respondents in each group. The sampling errors below are for most voter groups. There are 95 chances in 100 that a sample result is within this many percentage points of the result that would have been obtained by trying to interview every voter.

The sampling error also depends on how many precincts have voters with the characteristic of interest. For example, black or high income voters may be found clustered in only a few sample precincts. A characteristic that is clustered in a few precincts has a larger sampling error than characteristics that are not clustered, such as sex even though they both may be based on the same number of respondents. Sampling error may be up to three times larger for highly clustered characteristics.

Note also, that the coverage error in the national exit poll was evaluated for the full sample, but it was not evaluated for the myriad of characteristics based on smaller numbers of precincts.

Example: The sampling error on the percentage of men voting for a candidate depends on the number of men in the poll. In this example, if there are 7,500 men, the table below shows that the sampling error is plus or minus 1.9 percentage points.

<u>Respondents In Base of Percentage</u>	<u>Error Due To Sampling (+/-)</u>
100	16
250	10.2
500	7.3
750	6.2
1000	5.2
1500	4.2
2000	3.7
2500	3.2
5,000	2.4
7,500	1.9
10,000	1.6
12,500	1.5
15,000	1.4
17,000	1.3

Note that this exit poll is much larger than previous ones, but since the larger sample has come from fewer precincts than in the past, the sampling error is larger because of the clustering effect. The table above reflects the appropriate increase in the sampling error.

**Voter News Service Exit Poll
National General Election Exit Poll**

November 5, 2002

COLUMN LOCATIONS	DESCRIPTION	CODES
1-3	Respondent ID number within precinct	
4-5	State	SEE ATTACHED SHEET
6-8	Precinct Number	
9	Version	1="W" VERSION 2="Y" VERSION (See lower right corner of questionnaire. If it says "NATIONAL (G-W-2002)" it is the "W" version (which was printed on white paper). If it says "NATIONAL (G-Y-2002)" it is the "Y" version (which was printed on white paper).
10	SEX Question A on both versions	1=MALE 2=FEMALE
11	RACE Variable created by VNS (Original responses to Question B can be found in the variable called QRACE in column 52.)	RACE 1=WHITE: Answered "1" (White) on Question B AND did not answer "1" on HISPANIC variable 2=BLACK: Answered "2" (Black) on Question B AND did not answer "1" on HISPANIC variable 3=HISPANIC: Answered "3" (Hispanic/Latino) on Question B OR answered "1" (Yes) on HISPANIC variable 4=ASIAN: Answered "4" (Asian) on Question B AND did not answer "1" on HISPANIC variable 5=OTHER: Answered "5" (Other) on Question B AND did not answer "1" on HISPANIC variable

12	<p>Senate Race (QSEN)</p> <p>RESEARCHERS ARE ADVISED TO USE THE DATA IN COLUMN 70, NOT THE DATA IN COLUMN 12. IN COLUMN 70 ALL RESPONDENTS WHO DID NOT VOTE IN THEIR STATE'S SENATE ELECTION (CODE ZERO) ARE SET TO A MISSING VALUE AND ALL VOTES FOR DEMOCRATIC, REPUBLICAN, AND INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES ARE COLLAPSED INTO THREE VALUES.</p> <p>NOTE: This question only appeared in states in which an election for U.S. Senate was held. Since this question did not appear on every exit poll, no corresponding question appears on the master questionnaire which accompanies this documentation.</p>	<p>0=DID NOT VOTE 1=DEMOCRAT 2=REPUBLICAN 3=INDEPENDENT 4=INDEPENDENT 9=OTHER</p> <p>NOTE: In the Louisiana non-partisan run-off, 1=Democrat (Brown); 2=Republican (Cooksey); 3=Democrat (Landrieu); 4=Independent (Landry); 5=Republican (Perkins); 6=Republican (Skillman); 7=Republican (Terrell); 9=Other; 0=Did Not Vote</p>
13	<p>CONGRESS Question E on Version 2</p>	<p>1=APPROVE 2=DISAPPROVE 9=OMITS</p>
14	<p>WONECON Question F on Version 2</p>	<p>1=APPROVE 2=DISAPPROVE 9=OMITS</p>
15	<p>WONFP Question G on Version 2</p>	<p>1=APPROVE 2=DISAPPROVE 9=OMITS</p>
16	<p>HISPANIC Question F on Version 1 Question H on Version 2</p>	<p>1=YES 2=NO</p>
17	<p>AGE9 Question H on Version 1 Question I on Version 2</p>	<p>1=18-24 2=25-29 3=30-39 4=40-44 5=45-49 6=50-59 7=60-64 8=65-74 9=75+</p>

18	<p>Vote for U.S. House (QHOU) Question I on Version 1 Question J on Version 2</p> <p>RESEARCHERS ARE ADVISED TO USE THE DATA IN COLUMN 71, NOT THE DATA IN COLUMN 18. IN COLUMN 71 ALL RESPONDENTS WHO DID NOT VOTE IN THE ELECTION FOR U.S. HOUSE (CODE ZERO) ARE SET TO A MISSING VALUE AND AND ALL VOTES FOR DEMOCRATIC, REPUBLICAN, AND INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES ARE COLLAPSED INTO THREE VALUES.</p>	<p>0=DID NOT VOTE 1=DEMOCRAT 2=REPUBLICAN 3=INDEPENDENT 9=OTHER</p>
19	<p>HOUISS Question K on Version 2</p>	<p>1=CORPORATE REFORM 2=HEALTH CARE 3=SOCIAL SECURITY 4=ECONOMY 5=IRAQ 6=TERRORISM 7=EDUCATION 9=OMITS</p>
20	<p>PTYCNTL Question L on Version 2</p>	<p>1=VERY IMPORTANT 2=SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT 3=NOT TOO IMPORTANT 4=NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL 9=OMITS</p>
21	<p>FORBUSH Question M on Version 2</p>	<p>1=SUPPORT BUSH 2=OPPOSE BUSH 3=BUSH NOT A FACTOR 9=OMITS</p>
22	<p>ECONWORRY Question N on Version 2</p>	<p>1=VERY WORRIED 2=SOMEWHAT WORRIED 3=NOT TOO WORRIED 4=NOT WORRIED AT ALL 9=OMITS</p>

23	TERRWORY Question O on Version 2	1=VERY WORRIED 2=SOMEWHAT WORRIED 3=NOT TOO WORRIED 4=NOT WORRIED AT ALL 9=OMITS
24	VOTE2000 Question P on Version 2	1=GORE 2=BUSH 3=NADER 4=SOMEONE ELSE 5=DID NOT VOTE 9=OMITS
25	VOTEPROB Question Q on Version 2	1=EQUIPMENT 2=SOME OTHER PROBLEM 3=BOTH 4=NEITHER 9=OMITS
26	IRAQVOT2 Question R on Version 2	1=ONLY WITH U.N. 2=EVEN WITHOUT U.N. 3=NO 9=OMITS
27	TAXCUTS Question S on Version 2	1=GOOD IDEA 2=BAD IDEA 9=OMITS
28	BIZINFUS Question T on Version 2	1=ONLY DEMOCRATS 2=ONLY REPUBLICANS 3=BOTH 4=NEITHER 9=OMITS
29	BUSHVDEM Question U on Version 2	1=BUSH 2=DEMOCRAT 3=DON'T KNOW YET 9=OMITS
30	PARTYID Question U on Version 1 Question V on Version 2	1=DEMOCRAT 2=REPUBLICAN 3=INDEPENDENT 4=SOMETHING ELSE
31	FUTSTOCK Question W on Version 2	1=VERY WORRIED 2=SOMEWHAT WORRIED 3=NOT TOO WORRIED 4=NOT WORRIED AT ALL 9=OMITS
32	PHIL3 Question X	1=LIBERAL 2=MODERATE 3=CONSERVATIVE
33	INCOME Question Y on both versions	1=UNDER \$15,000 2=\$15-30,000 3=\$30-50,000 4=\$50-75,000 5=\$75-100,000 6=OVER \$100,000

34	<p>Vote for Governor (QGOV)</p> <p>RESEARCHERS ARE ADVISED TO USE THE DATA IN COLUMN 69, NOT THE DATA IN COLUMN 34. IN COLUMN 69 ALL RESPONDENTS WHO DID NOT VOTE IN THEIR STATE'S GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION (CODE ZERO) ARE SET TO A MISSING VALUE AND AND ALL VOTES FOR DEMOCRATIC, REPUBLICAN, AND INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES ARE COLLAPSED INTO THREE VALUES.</p> <p>NOTE: This question only appeared in states in which an election for governor was held. Since this question did not appear on every exit poll, no corresponding question appears on the master questionnaire which accompanies this documentation.</p>	<p>0=DID NOT VOTE 1=DEMOCRAT 2=REPUBLICAN 3=INDEPENDENT 4=INDEPENDENT 9=OTHER</p>
35	<p>TRACK Question E on Version 1</p>	<p>1=RIGHT DIRECTION 2=WRONG TRACK 9=OMITS</p>
36	<p>ECONTERR Question G on Version 1</p>	<p>1=ECONOMY/JOBS 2=TERRORISM/SECURITY 9=OMITS</p>
37	<p>BUSH Question J on Version 1</p>	<p>1=APPROVE 2=DISAPPROVE 9=OMITS</p>
38	<p>WORK Question K on Version 1</p>	<p>1=YES 2=NO</p>
39	<p>IRAQVOTE Question L on Version 1</p>	<p>1=SUPPORT 2=OPPOSE 9=OMITS</p>
40	<p>NEC Question M on Version 1</p>	<p>1=EXCELLENT 2=GOOD 3=NOT SO GOOD 4=POOR 9=OMITS</p>
41	<p>RELRIGHT Question N on Version 1</p>	<p>1=YES 2=NO 9=OMITS</p>
42	<p>FINSIT Question O on Version 1</p>	<p>1=BETTER 2=WORSE 3=SAME 9=OMITS</p>
43	<p>CHILD Question P on Version 1</p>	<p>1=YES 2=NO</p>
44	<p>MARRIED Question Q on Version 1</p>	<p>1=YES 2=NO</p>

45	UNION4 Question R on Version 1	1=YES, I DO 2=YES, SOMEONE ELSE 3=YES, BOTH 4=NO
46	GOVTDO Question S on Version 1	1=MORE 2=LESS 9=OMITS
47	EDUC Question T on Version 1	1=NO HIGH SCHOOL 2=H.S. GRADUATE 3=SOME COLLEGE 4=COLLEGE GRADUATE 5=POST-GRAD STUDY
48	RELIGION Question V on Version 1	1=PROTESTANT 2=CATHOLIC 3=OTHER CHRISTIAN 4=JEWISH 5=MUSLIM 6=SOMETHING ELSE 7=NONE
49	ATTEND Question W on Version 1	1=MORE THAN WEEKLY 2=WEEKLY 3=FEW TIMES A MONTH 4=FEW TIMES A YEAR 5=NEVER 9=OMITS
50	WRKWOMEN (Recoded from SEX and WORK)	1=WORKING WOMEN 2=ALL OTHERS
51	BACKSIDE	1=RESPONDENT COMPLETED REVERSE SIDE OF QUESTIONNAIRE 2=RESPONDENT DID NOT COMPLETE REVERSE SIDE
52	QRACE Question B on both versions NOTE: SEE VARIABLE NAMED "RACE" IN COLUMN 11	1=WHITE 2=BLACK 3=HISPANIC/LATINO 4=ASIAN 5=OTHER
53	SEXWHITE (Recoded from SEX and RACE)	1=WHITE MEN 2=WHITE WOMEN
54	OVER65 (Recoded from AGE9)	1=UNDER 65 2=65 AND OLDER
55	AGE (Recoded from AGE9)	1=18-29 2=30-44 3=45-59 4=60+
56	AGE65 (Recoded from AGE9)	1=18-24 2=25-29 3=30-39 4=40-49 5=50-64 6=65+
57	PARTY (Recoded from PARTYID)	1=DEMOCRAT 2=REPUBLICAN 3=INDEPENDENT/OTHER

58	UNIONHH (Recoded from UNION4)	1=RESPONDENT OR SOMEONE ELSE IN HOUSEHOLD IS UNION MEMBER 2=NO UNION MEMBER IN HOUSEHOLD
59	UNIONMEM (Recoded from UNION4)	1=RESPONDENT IS UNION MEMBER 2=RESPONDENT IS NOT UNION MEMBER
60	RELIG6 (Recoded from RELIGION)	1=PROTESTANT/OTHER CHRISTIAN 2=CATHOLIC 3=JEWISH 4=MUSLIM 5=SOMETHING ELSE 6=NONE
61	RELWHITE (Recoded from RELIGION and RACE)	1=WHITE PROTESTANT/ OTHER CHRISTIAN 2=WHITE CATHOLIC 3=WHITE JEWISH 4=WHITE MUSLIM 5=WHITE ELSE 6=WHITE NONE
62	WHITERR (Recoded from RACE and RELRIGHT)	1=WHITE AND MEMBER OF RELIGIOUS RIGHT 2=ALL OTHERS
63	ECONTER2 (Recoded from ECONTERR and NEC)	1=ECONOMY TOP PRIORITY AND ECONOMY IS EXCELLENT/GOOD 2=ECONOMY IS TOP PRIORITY AND ECONOMY IS NOT GOOD/POOR 3=TERRORISM IS TOP PRIORITY 9=OMITS
64	COLLEDC (Recoded from EDUC)	1=COLLEGE EDUCATION 2=NO COLLEGE
65	DEMINFUS (Recoded from BIZINFUS)	1=DEMOCRATS TOO CLOSE TO BUSINESS 2=NOT TOO CLOSE 9=OMITS
66	REPINFUS (Recoded from BIZINUS)	1=REPUBLICANS TOO CLOSE TO BUSINESS 2=NOT TOO CLOSE 9=OMITS
67	MARCHILD (Recoded from MARRIED and CHILD)	1=RESPONDENTS WHO SAY THEY ARE MARRIED AND SAY THEY HAVE CHILDREN UNDER 18 2=ALL OTHER RESPONDENTS WHO ANSWERED BOTH QUESTION 9=OMITS
68	VOTEPRBS (Recoded from VOTEPROB)	1=EXPERIENCED SOME PROBLEM VOTING 2=EXPERIENCED NO PROBLEM 9=OMITS

69	<p>Vote for Governor (GOV)</p> <p>RESEARCHERS ARE ADVISED TO USE THIS DATA WHEN ANALYZING GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS. RESPONDENTS WHO DID NOT VOTE FOR GOVERNOR ARE SET TO A MISSING VALUE, WHICH ALLOWS ANALYSIS THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH VNS DATA FROM PREVIOUS ELECTIONS.</p>	<p>1=DEMOCRAT 2=REPUBLICAN 9=INDEPENDENT/OTHER</p>
70	<p>Vote for Senate (SEN)</p> <p>RESEARCHERS ARE ADVISED TO USE THIS DATA WHEN ANALYZING SENATE ELECTIONS. RESPONDENTS WHO DID NOT VOTE FOR SENATE ARE SET TO A MISSING VALUE, WHICH ALLOWS ANALYSIS THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH VNS DATA FROM PREVIOUS ELECTIONS.</p>	<p>1=DEMOCRAT 2=REPUBLICAN 9=INDEPENDENT/OTHER</p>
71	<p>Vote for U.S. House (HOU)</p> <p>RESEARCHERS ARE ADVISED TO USE THIS DATA WHEN ANALYZING THE NATIONAL VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE. RESPONDENTS WHO DID NOT VOTE FOR HOUSE ARE SET TO A MISSING VALUE, WHICH ALLOWS ANALYSIS THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH VNS DATA FROM PREVIOUS ELECTIONS.</p>	<p>1=DEMOCRAT 2=REPUBLICAN 9=INDEPENDENT/OTHER</p>
72	REGION	<p>1=EAST 2=MIDWEST 3=SOUTH 4=WEST</p>
73	TELEPOLL	<p>0=STANDARD EXIT POLL CONDUCTED ON ELECTION DAY AT VOTING PLACE 1=TELEPHONE POLL CONDUCTED BEFORE ELECTION DAY TO COLLECT DATA FROM VOTERS USING ABSENTEE OR EARLY BALLOTS</p>
74	SIZEPLAC	<p>1=CITY OVER 500,000 2=CITY 50,000- 499,999 3=SUBURBS 4=CITY 10,000 - 49,999 5=RURAL</p>

75	SIZEPLC3 (Recoded from SIZEPLAC)	1=CITY OVER 50,000 2=SUBURBS 3=CITY 10-50,000 OR RURAL
76-77	STRATUM	
78-83	WEIGHT	Note: Three implied decimal places

STATE CODES (COLUMN 4-5)

01	ALABAMA	AL
02	ALASKA	AK
03	ARIZONA	AZ
04	ARKANSAS	AR
05	CALIFORNIA	CA
06	COLORADO	CO
07	CONNECTICUT	CT
08	DELAWARE	DE
09	D.C.	DC
10	FLORIDA	FL
11	GEORGIA	GA
12	HAWAII	HI
13	IDAHO	ID
14	ILLINOIS	IL
15	INDIANA	IN
16	IOWA	IA
17	KANSAS	KS
18	KENTUCKY	KY
19	LOUISIANA	LA
20	MAINE	ME
21	MARYLAND	MD
22	MASSACHUSETTS	MA
23	MICHIGAN	MI
24	MINNESOTA	MN
25	MISSISSIPPI	MS
26	MISSOURI	MO
27	MONTANA	MT
28	NEBRASKA	NE
29	NEVADA	NV
30	NEW HAMPSHIRE	NH
31	NEW JERSEY	NJ
32	NEW MEXICO	NM
33	NEW YORK	NY
34	NORTH CAROLINA	NC
35	NORTH DAKOTA	ND
36	OHIO	OH
37	OKLAHOMA	OK
38	OREGON	OR
39	PENNSYLVANIA	PA
40	RHODE ISLAND	RI
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	SC
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	SD
43	TENNESSEE	TN
44	TEXAS	TX
45	UTAH	UT
46	VERMONT	VT
47	VIRGINIA	VA
48	WASHINGTON	WA
49	WEST VIRGINIA	WV
50	WISCONSIN	WI
51	WYOMING	WY

**Voter News Service
2002 Exit Poll
Questionnaires**

**“W” Version
(G-W-2002)**



YOUR ANSWERS ARE
CONFIDENTIAL

[A] Are you:

- 1 Male 2 Female

[B] Are you:

- 1 White 4 Asian
2 Black 5 Other
3 Hispanic/Latino

[C] In today's election for U.S. senator, did you just vote for:

- 1 (Dem)
2 (Rep)
9 Other: Who? _____
0 Did not vote for U.S. senator

[D] In today's election for governor, did you just vote for:

- 1 (Dem)
2 (Rep)
9 Other: Who? _____
0 Did not vote for governor

[E] Do you think things in this country today are:

- 1 Generally going in the right direction
2 Seriously off on the wrong track

[F] Are you of Hispanic or Latino descent?

- 1 Yes
2 No

[G] Which one of these should be the higher priority for the nation right now?

- 1 Economy/Jobs
2 Terrorism/National security

[H] To which age group do you belong?

- 1 18-24 4 40-44 7 60-64
2 25-29 5 45-49 8 65-74
3 30-39 6 50-59 9 75 or over

[I] In today's election for U.S. House of Representatives, did you just vote for:

- 1 The Democratic candidate
2 The Republican candidate
9 Other: Who? _____
0 Did not vote for U.S. House

[J] Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush is handling his job as president?

- 1 Approve
2 Disapprove

[K] Do you work full-time for pay?

- 1 Yes
2 No

[L] Do you support or oppose the U.S. taking increased military action against Iraq to remove Saddam Hussein from power?

- 1 Support
2 Oppose

[M] Do you think the condition of the nation's economy is:

- 1 Excellent
2 Good
3 Not so good
4 Poor

PLEASE TURN THE QUESTIONNAIRE OVER 

[N] Do you consider yourself part of the conservative Christian political movement, also known as the religious right?

- 1 Yes
2 No

RELRIGHT

[O] Compared to two years ago, is your family's financial situation:

- 1 Better today
2 Worse today
3 About the same

FINSIT

[P] Do you have any children under 18 living in your household?

- 1 Yes
2 No

CHILD

[Q] Are you currently married?

- 1 Yes
2 No

MARRIED

[R] Do you or does someone in your household belong to a labor union?

- 1 Yes, I do
2 Yes, someone else does
3 Yes, I do and someone else does
4 No one does

UNION4

GOVTDO

[S] Which comes closer to your view:

- 1 Government should do more to solve problems
2 Government is doing too many things better left to businesses and individuals

[T] What was the last grade of school you completed?

- 1 Did not complete high school
2 High school graduate
3 Some college or associate degree
4 College graduate
5 Postgraduate study

EDUC

PARTYID

[U] No matter how you voted today, do you usually think of yourself as a:

- 1 Democrat
2 Republican
3 Independent
4 Something else

[V] Are you:

- 1 Protestant
2 Catholic
3 Other Christian
4 Jewish
5 Muslim
6 Something else
7 None

RELIGION

[W] How often do you attend religious services?

- 1 More than once a week
2 Once a week
3 A few times a month
4 A few times a year
5 Never

ATTEND

[X] On most political matters, do you consider yourself:

- 1 Liberal
2 Moderate
3 Conservative

PHIL3

INCOME

[Y] 2001 total family income:

- 1 Under \$15,000
2 \$15,000 - \$29,999
3 \$30,000 - \$49,999
4 \$50,000 - \$74,999
5 \$75,000 - \$99,999
6 \$100,000 or more

Please fold the questionnaire and put it in the box. Thank you.

**“Y” Version
(G-Y-2002)**



YOUR ANSWERS ARE
CONFIDENTIAL

[A] Are you:

- 1 Male 2 Female

[B] Are you:

- 1 White 4 Asian
2 Black 5 Other
3 Hispanic/Latino

[C] In today's election for U.S. senator, did you just vote for:

- 1 (Dem)
2 (Rep)
9 Other: Who? _____
0 Did not vote for U.S. senator

[D] In today's election for governor, did you just vote for:

- 1 (Dem)
2 (Rep)
9 Other: Who? _____
0 Did not vote for governor

[E] Do you approve or disapprove of the way Congress is handling its job?

- 1 Approve
2 Disapprove

[F] Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush is handling the economy?

- 1 Approve
2 Disapprove

[G] Do you approve or disapprove of the way George W. Bush is handling terrorism?

- 1 Approve
2 Disapprove

[H] Are you of Hispanic or Latino descent?

- 1 Yes
2 No

[I] To which age group do you belong?

- 1 18-24 4 40-44 7 60-64
2 25-29 5 45-49 8 65-74
3 30-39 6 50-59 9 75 or over

[J] In today's election for U.S. House of Representatives, did you just vote for:

- 1 The Democratic candidate
2 The Republican candidate
9 Other: Who? _____
0 Did not vote for U.S. House

[K] Which one issue mattered most in deciding how you voted for U.S. House? (Check only one)

- 1 Corporate reform
2 Health care
3 Social Security
4 Economy
5 Iraq
6 Terrorism
7 Education

[L] In deciding how to vote for U.S. House, how important was it to you which party controls the House next year?

- 1 Very important
2 Somewhat important
3 Not too important
4 Not at all important

[M] Was one reason for your vote for Congress today:

- 1 To express support for George W. Bush
2 To express opposition to George W. Bush
3 George W. Bush was not a factor

PLEASE TURN THE QUESTIONNAIRE OVER



[N] How do you feel about the direction of the nation's economy in the next few years?

- 1 Very worried
- 2 Somewhat worried
- 3 Not too worried
- 4 Not at all worried

ECONWORRY

[O] How worried are you that there will be another major terrorist attack in the United States?

- 1 Very worried
- 2 Somewhat worried
- 3 Not too worried
- 4 Not at all worried

TERRWORRY

[P] In the 2000 election for president, did you vote for:

- 1 Al Gore (Dem)
- 2 George W. Bush (Rep)
- 3 Ralph Nader (Gre)
- 4 Someone else
- 5 Did not vote

VOTE2000

[Q] When casting your vote today, did you have any serious problems with:

- 1 The voting equipment
- 2 Some other part of the voting process
- 3 Both of these
- 4 Neither of these

VOTEPROB

IRAQVOT2

[R] Do you think the United States should take increased military action against Iraq?

- 1 Yes, but only with United Nations support
- 2 Yes, even without United Nations support
- 3 No, the U.S. should not take increased military action

[S] Do you think the tax cuts passed by Congress and signed into law by President Bush last year were:

- 1 A good idea
- 2 A bad idea

TAXCUTS

[T] Has either party been influenced too much by large corporations?

- 1 Only the Democratic Party
- 2 Only the Republican Party
- 3 Both parties
- 4 Neither party

BIZINFUS

BUSHVDEM

[U] If George W. Bush runs for re-election in 2004, do you think you will:

- 1 Probably vote for George W. Bush
- 2 Probably vote for the Democratic candidate
- 3 Don't know yet

PARTYID

[V] No matter how you voted today, do you usually think of yourself as a:

- 1 Democrat
- 2 Republican
- 3 Independent
- 4 Something else

[W] How worried are you about the future performance of the stock market?

- 1 Very worried
- 2 Somewhat worried
- 3 Not too worried
- 4 Not at all worried

FUTSTOCK

[X] On most political matters, do you consider yourself:

- 1 Liberal
- 2 Moderate
- 3 Conservative

PHIL3

INCOME

[Y] 2001 total family income:

- 1 Under \$15,000
- 2 \$15,000 - \$29,999
- 3 \$30,000 - \$49,999
- 4 \$50,000 - \$74,999
- 5 \$75,000 - \$99,999
- 6 \$100,000 or more

Please fold the questionnaire and put it in the box. Thank you.