Version 01 Codebook
-----CODEBOOK APPENDIX FILE
1994 POST-ELECTION STUDY
(1994.TN)

>> 1994 ENHANCED DATA VARIABLES STUDY DESIGNS

STUDY DESCRIPTION FOR THE AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1992 (Variables V3004 through V7001)

The 1992 American National Election Study 1992 was conducted by the Center for Political Studies of the Institute for Social Research, under the general direction of Warren E. Miller, Donald R. Kinder and Steven J. Rosenstone. Santa Traugott was the Director of Studies for the National Election Studies. Giovanna Morchio was the Study Manager, overseeing the study from very early planning stages through release of the 1992 data collection.

This is the twenty-second in a series of studies of American national elections produced by the Political Behavior Program of the Survey Research Center and the Center for Political Studies, and it is the eighth traditional time-series study to be conducted under the auspices of National Science Foundation Grants (SOC77-08885, SES-8341310, and SES-8808361) providing long-term support for the National Election Studies. Since 1978, the National Election Studies have been designed by a national Board of Overseers, the members of which meet several times a year to plan content and administration of the major study components.

Board members during the planning of the 1992 National Election Study included: Thomas Mann, The Brookings Institution (Chair); Stanley Feldman, University of Kentucky; Morris Fiorina, Harvard University; Mary Jackman, University of California at Davis; Gary C. Jacobson, University of California, San Diego; David Leege, Notre Dame University; Douglas Rivers, Stanford University; Virginia Sapiro, University of Wisconsin; John Zaller, the University of California at Los Angeles; Warren E. Miller, Arizona State University, ex officio; Donald R. Kinder and Steven J. Rosenstone, University of Michigan, ex officio.

As part of the study planning process, a special planning committee was appointed, a pilot study conducted, and

stimulus letters sent to members of the scholarly community soliciting input on study plans. David Leege chaired the 1992 Study Planning Committee which included from the board Stanley Feldman, Mary Jackman, Douglas Rivers, Virginia Sapiro, and three other scholars: Paul Beck, Ohio State University; Jack Citrin, University of California at Berkeley; and Leonie Huddy, State University of New York at Stony Brook.

A pilot study was carried out in June-July of 1991 for the purpose of developing new instrumentation for the 1992 Election Study. New items were tested in the area of ethnic politics, gender consciousness and social altruism. It should be noted that the 1991 Pilot Study was simultaneously the 1990-1991 Panel Study on the Political Consequences of War. Data from the 1991 Pilot Study are available through the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR 9673). Results from the pilot study (summarized in "List of 1991 Pilot Study Reports,") were used by the Planning Committee in formulating recommendations to the Board about study content for the 1992 Pre- and Post-Election Surveys. Copies of the Pilot Study reports may be obtained by contacting the NES project staff, at the addresses given below.

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>> 1994 STUDY DESIGN, CONTENT AND ADMINISTRATION

# STUDY DESIGN

The 1992 National Election Study entailed both a pre-election interview and a post-election re-interview. Approximately half of the 1992 cases are comprised of empaneled respondents who were first interviewed in the 1990 National Election Study and later in the 1991 Political Consequences of War Study. The other half of the cases are a freshly drawn cross-section sample. (Details of the sample design are given in "Sample Design of the 1992 Pre- and Post-Election Study", below.)

The panel component of the study design provides an opportunity to trace how the changing fortunes of the Bush presidency, from the high levels of approval at the start of the Gulf War, through the decline after the onset of a recession, affected voting in the November 1992 presidential election. It also permits analysts to investigate the origins of the Clinton and Perot coalitions as well as changes in the public's political preferences over the two years preceding the 1992 election.

Altogether, 2485 citizens were interviewed in the 9 weeks prior to the November 3, 1992 election. [Note: The original study Staff release of the 1992 National Election Study in April, 1993 contained 2,487 cases. See the note on "A Note on Deletion of Cases", below, for further information about the two cases deleted from this edition of the collection.] To permit analysis of the impact of the unfolding election campaign, a random half of the sample was released to the field on September 1 and the other half on October 1st. 1359 of the pre-election interviews were conducted with panel respondents; 1126 with cross-section respondents. In the weeks following the election, 2255 pre-election respondents were reinterviewed; 1250 panel, 1005 cross-section. Further details of the administration of the surveys are given in "Study Administration", below.

The two components of the study -- the panel and the new cross-section -- were designed to be easily used together to create a combined nationally representative sample of the American electorate. Several case weights are provided with this data set.

- V3008 (which incorporates sampling, nonresponse and post-stratification adjustments) should be used when analyzing the combined sample (the panel and the new cross-section respondents).
- V3009 (which incorporates sampling, nonresponse and post-stratification adjustments) should be used when analyzing the panel respondents alone.
- V7000 (which corrects for panel attrition and the aging of the panel respondents, but does not incorporate sampling, nonresponse and poststratification adjustments) should be used when comparing either the panel respondents or the combined panel and new cross-section respondents to previous (unweighted) National Election Studies data collections.

See "Sample Design of the 1992 Pre- and Post-Election Study", below, and the documentation for V3008, V3009, and V7000, for further information.

# STUDY CONTENT; SUBSTANTIVE THEMES

The content for the 1992 Election Study reflects its double duty, both as the traditional presidential election year time-series data collection and as a panel study. The substantive themes represented in the 1992 questionnaires include:

- \* interest in the political campaigns; concern about the outcome; and attentiveness to the media's coverage of the campaign
- \* information about politics

- \* evaluation of the presidential candidates and placement of presidential candidates on various issue dimensions
- \* partisanship and evaluations of the political parties
- \* knowledge of, contact with, and evaluation of House candidates (including questions on how their Representative voted on the Persian Gulf War resolution and whether he/she was implicated in the House banking scandal); opinions on term limitations
- \* political participation: turnout in the Presidential primaries and in the November general election; other forms of electoral campaign activity
- \* vote choice for President, the U.S. House, and the U.S. Senate, including second choice for President
- \* personal and national economic well-being, with particular attention to the impact of the recession
- \* positions on social welfare issues including: social security; government health insurance; federal budget priorities, and the role of the government in the provision of jobs and good standard of living
- \* positions on social issues including: abortion, the death penalty; prayer in the schools; the rights of homosexuals; sexual harassment and women's rights
- \* racial and ethnic stereotypes; opinions on school integration and affirmative action; attitudes towards immigrants (particularly Hispanics and Asians); opinions on immigration policy and bilingual education
- \* opinions about the nation's most important problem and the most important issues discussed during the local congressional campaign
- \* political predispositions: moral traditionalism;
  patriotism; political efficacy; egalitarianism;
  individualism; trust in government; racial prejudice;
  and feminist consciousness
- \* social altruism and social connectedness
- \* assessments of U.S. involvement in the Persian Gulf War and of U.S. foreign policy goals
- \* feeling thermometers on a wide range of political figures and political groups; affinity with various social groups
- \* detailed demographic information and measures of religious affiliation and religiosity

Congressional Ballot Cards, Candidate Lists, and Candidate Numbers

In the usual NES Post-Election survey, and for 1992, in the Pre-Election survey as well, respondents are asked several questions about their particular Congresspersons and Senators. Interviewers pre-edited questionnaires to fill in the names appropriate for the state and congressional district in which the respondent was living (or was living during the pre-election interview). Each candidate and Senator is assigned a unique number that reflects his or her incumbency status and party. (See Appendix 5: Candidate Number Codes and Lists.) Particular questions in the survey require the insertion by the interviewer during pre-editing of the names of candidates. See, for example, post-election question B1, which includes feeling thermometers for the various candidates. The Candidate Lists used by the interviewers, which show which candidates are associated with which congressional district and with which numbers they are tagged, can be found in Appendix 5.

Asking questions about incumbent candidates is somewhat more problematic in a year when redistricting occurred, and for the Pre-Election survey there is the additional complication that a number of states held their Congressional primaries after the Pre-Election field work had started. Further details can be found at the documentation for Pre-Election questions J10-J11.

# Handling of Congressional Incumbency Where Redistricting has Occurred

Throughout, whenever the word "incumbent" is used, its referent is a representative who was a member of the 102nd Congress; i.e., the Congress in session prior to the November 1992 General Election. Due to redistricting as a result of the 1990 U.S. Census, any given incumbent's district for the 103rd Congress may consist of a fairly different geographical area from the area covered by the district prior to the boundary changes. Therefore, prior to 1992, the "incumbent" may or may not have been the representative for the particular piece of geography (the sample segment or census tract) in which the respondent lives. For each sample segment, we have included in the dataset its 1992 congressional district number, v3019, and its congressional district number in 1990, v3020. By comparing the two, it can be determined whether the "incumbent" in question was actually the respondent's incumbent prior to the 1992 general election.

"Lagged" Measures Obtained from 1990 and 1991 Interviews

Slightly more than half of the respondents in the 1992 study were also interviewed in 1990 and 1991. Therefore, all of the variables associated with the 1990 Post-Election Study (ICPSR 9548) and the 1991 Political Consequences of War Study (ICPSR 9673) are available for use as "lagged" measures in the current release of this collection.

#### STUDY ADMINISTRATION

## Pre-election Study Release of Sample

To permit analysis of the impact of the unfolding election campaign and to minimize the relationship between interviews taken late in the campaign period and the difficulty of obtaining an interview, NES divided the Pre-Election study sample into two random parts. Administration of the first random half occurred between September 1 and September 30; the second half between October 1 and October 31st, with the first two days of November as "cleanup." The two part division applied to both panel and cross-section samples.

Note that the study period began before Labor Day, the traditional start of the Election Studies (and Presidential campaigns). The combination of a late date for Labor Day (Sept. 7) and an early date for Election Day (Nov. 3rd) would have shortened our standard field period by about a week, which would have reduced the overall response rate.

## Sample "Replicates"

To more closely tailor the field effort to the actual sample performance during this study, both parts of the sample (panel and cross-section) were randomly subdivided into five replicates, each of which is a proper, random subsample of the NES sample. Replicates 1 and 2 were considered the "base sample," certain to be released, with three replicates being held in reserve to be released for fieldwork October 1, 1992, if it was decided they were needed. Replicates 4 and 5 were released at that time.

# Survey Modes: Design and Implementation

One of the administrative problems in fielding a panel study is that respondents have had an intervening period of time in which to relocate, perhaps at some remove from areas where field staff is maintained. Additionally, some of the SRC sample primary areas were replaced between 1990 and 1992, and therefore potentially some of the 1990 Election Study respondents lived in areas where SRC interviewers were no longer on staff. We estimated that between 50 and 125 respondents might have moved to areas in which SRC did not have interviewers, or might be living in their 1990 residence, in a place where SRC no longer maintained interviewing capability. (As it turned out, the total number of panel respondents that we interviewed who were "out of range" for either of these two reasons was 43.) It was our intention to interview as many panel respondents as possible, but we did not want to incur the additional costs associated with interviewer travel. Therefore, we prepared a truncated version of both Pre- and Post-Election Survey questionnaires, (the "Short-Form") to be administered over the telephone to those panel respondents who had moved out of range.

Interviews, both in the Pre- and in the Post Election

surveys, were also administered over the telephone to many respondents, both panel and cross-section, who did not meet the "panel out-of-range" criteria for telephone interviewing. The mis-implementation of the design also entailed the inappropriate use of the full-length questionnaire. Table 7, below, sums up the situation. In total, 86 percent of the interviews (91 percent before the election and 81 percent of those conducted after the election) were administered as mandated by the study design: face-to-face with the full length questionnaires or by phone for those panel respondents who moved out of range.

#### A NOTE ON DELETION OF CASES

In putting together the panel file, study staff examined with particular attention the work of one interviewer and decided that his entire production for 1990 was suspect. Two panel reinterviews in 1992 were thus based on 1990 interviews which were very likely faked in whole or very large part. The decision was made to eliminate these interviews from the 1992 dataset (and also from the panel file). Consequently, the total N for the ICPSR release of these data is 2485 as compared with a N of 2487 in the Study Staff release of the 1992 Cross-Section data. The tables found in this introduction were produced using the original Study Staff release of the data and reflect the original N of 2487.

Table 7: Mode and Form Administration in the 1992 Pre-/Post Election Studies

## Panel Respondents

Mode	Quest	ionnaire	Pre-Ele	ction	Post-El	ection
Face-to-face Phone (B) Phone	(A)	Full Short Full	1155 149 57	84.8% 11.0% 4.2%	951 186 113	76.%1 14.9% 9.0%
		Subtotal	1361	100.0%	1250	100.0%

## Cross Section Respondents

Mode	Ques	tionnaire	Pre-El	ection	Post-E	lection
Face-to-fac Phone (D) Phone	e(C)	Full Short Full	1053 5 68	93.6% .4% 6.0%	830 4 171	82.6% .4% 17.0%
		Subtotal	1126	100.0%	1005	100.0%

# Total Respondents

Mode	Questionnaire	Pre-Ele	ection	Post-El	Post-Election	
Face-to-face	Full	2208	88.8%	1781	79.0%	
Phone	Short	154	6.2%	190	8.4%	

Phone Full 125 5.0% 284 12.6%

Total 2487 100.0% 2255 100.0%

- A. The 1155 Pre-election respondents in this category include 16 Panel interviews taken F-T-F using the Spanish version of the questionnaire.
- B. The Pre-election respondents in this category include 1 Spanish language panel interview, taken by phone.
- C. The pre-election total includes 4 Spanish version questionnaires taken F-T-F.
- D. The 5 cases in the Pre-election category consist of 1 F-T-F and 3 Phone short-form, plus 1 Spanish language cross-section case.

#### >> 1994 SURVEY FORMS: DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

There were two[5] forms of both the Pre- and the Post-Election Study questionnaire: a short form, to be administered over the phone to panel respondents who were "out of range," as described above, and a standard, or full-length questionnaire to be administered to everyone else. The questions on the short-form were a subset of those on the full length questionnaires whose 70 minutes in length was thought to be unacceptably long for a telephone interview.

50 minutes worth of content was selected for the short form, both Pre- and Post-Election Surveys. The criteria for inclusion were that the questions were "core," i.e., questions part of the NES time-series, as opposed to recently piloted or topical items, or that they related to the focus of the 1991 Political Consequences of War Study. We decided not to repeat most of the demographics items for the approximately 100 panel respondents we expected would be interviewed with the short form, relying instead on their responses in the 1990 survey. Additionally, some congressional content was deleted, because of the difficulty in assigning respondents over the phone to the newly drawn congressional districts.

Because we estimated the number of cases affected to be few and randomly scattered across the country, we did not design the instrument for the telephone. Except for the income question, we made no adjustments to the questionnaire for the difference in mode. In general, interviewers were expected to read response options to the respondent and to repeat them as necessary until they were clear to the respondent.

All interviews with a short form questionnaire, except for Spanish language, and including "legitimate" or "out-of-range" panel respondent interviews, have been

designated as partial interviews, in the result code variables for the Pre- and Post-Election Studies (v3033 and v5012).

## EVALUATION OF PROBLEMS IN STUDY IMPLEMENTATION

The problems mentioned above did not become fully evident until coding was virtually completed, in the last week of February. At its March 1 meeting, the NES Board of Overseers, to whom these problems were reported, instructed the Principal Investigators to assess the significance of these problems with respect to data quality. This work was carried out by the Principal Investigators and members of the Study Staff in consultation with Board members, SRC methodologists and Center for Political Studies personnel as appropriate. The findings are available in NES Technical Report No. 43, available from NES Project Staff.

As the Technical Report documents in detail, the inappropriate use of the telephone and the short-form questionnaire thankfully had only a negligible impact on the quality of the 1992 data. When the short-form questionnaire was used, it of course generated missing data on those items that appeared on the full-length questionnaire but not on the short-form. But this resulted in a very slight increase (less than .05 percentage points) in the standard errors of the affected variables. The pattern of missing data (from use of the short-form questionnaire) is unrelated to the demographic or political characteristics of respondents. Instead, interviewers turned to the short form when it appeared they would have difficulty securing an interview for other reasons having to do with the field administration of the study. The same holds for use of phone instead of face-to-face interviewing. Respondents interviewed over the phone are politically indistinguishable from those interviewed face-to-face. Attributes of the study administration, not attributes of the individual respondents, are associated with the propensity of interviewers to conduct some of their interviews over the phone. Finally, although some survey questions perform differently across the two modes of interviewing, the distribution of responses and the relationship among variables are substantively the same among phone and face-to-face respondents.

# RESPONSE RATES

The Pre-Election study response rate for the cross section sample was 74.0%. Recalculating the response rate to eliminate 4 short-form, cross-section interviews (partials) results in a response rate of 73.7%[6]. For the panel sample, the response (or reinterview) rate is 77.7% when partials, or short form interviews, are included, but drops to 69.2% when they are excluded. Post-Election reinterview rates are 91.8% for the panel, including partials, and 85.0% excluding the partial or short-form interviews. The cross-section Post-Election reinterview rate was 89.3% including 4 partials; 88.9% excluding them. These calculations do not differentiate between face-to-face and

telephone modes of interviewing.

#### INTERVIEW COMPLETION RATE

Table 8 lays out the number of interviews taken for each week elapsing after the Nov. 3 General Election. In 1992, 25.8% of the interviews were completed in the first two weeks after the election; 53.1% in the first four weeks. For comparison, in 1988, 55% of the interviews were taken in the first two weeks after the election, and 82% in the first four weeks.

Table 8: Number of and Cumulative Percent of Interviews
Taken in the Post-Election Study by Week of Interview

DATES	NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS	CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS	CUMULATIVE PERCENT OF INTERVIEWS
Nov. 4-Nov.10	237	237	10.5%
Nov.11-Nov.17	344	581	25.8
Nov.18-Nov.24	372	953	42.3
Nov.25-Dec. 1	245	1198	53.1
Dec. 2- Dec. 8	348	1546	68.6
Dec. 9-Dec.15	278	1824	80.9
Dec.16-Dec.22	175	1999	88.7
Dec.23-Dec.29	86	2085	92.5
Dec.30-Jan. 5	125	2210	98.0
Jan. 6-Jan.13	45	2255	100.0%

# VARIABLES SUPPRESSED FOR REASONS OF CONFIDENTIALITY

Starting with the 1986 Election Study, NES has released occupation code variables in somewhat less detail than in years past. This dataset includes a two-digit code with 71 categories corresponding to Census Bureau occupational groupings. Those who need the full occupation code for their research should contact the NES project staff for information about the conditions under which access may be provided.

Similarly, the National Election Studies have not included information for census tracts or minor civil divisions since 1978. Permission to use the more detailed geographic information for scholarly research may be obtained from the Board of Overseers. More information about this is available from NES project staff.

Coding of the new religious denomination variable is in some cases based on an alphabetic "other, please specify" variable. This variable is restricted for reasons of confidentiality, but access may be provided to legitimate scholars under established NES procedures.

#### >> 1994 OPEN-ENDED MATERIALS

Traditionally, the National Election Studies have contained several minutes of open-ended responses (for example, the candidate likes and dislikes). These questions are put into Master Codes by the SRC coding section. Other scholars have developed alternative or supplemental coding schemes for the questions (for example, the levels of conceptualization, released as ICPSR 8151). The Board of Overseers wishes to encourage these efforts but in ways which respect the NES and SRC obligation to protect the privacy and anonymity of respondents. Circumstances under which individuals may have access to transcribed versions of these questions have been worked out and those interested should contact the NES project staff for further details.

## >> 1993 STUDY DESCRIPTION

#### 1993 SURVEY CONTENT AND OBJECTIVES

#### Overview

The 1993 Pilot Study is the second of a projected three wave study. The 1993 wave was in the field approximately one year after the first wave of the study which is the 1992 Pre- and Post-election study, from which the 1005 cross-section respondents were selected for reinterview in 1993. We anticipate that respondents will be interviewed for a third time as part of the 1994 Election Study. The three-wave study is designed to exploit the special circumstances of the 1992-94 elections: a minority president who is struggling to forge a majority coalition in the face of a strong third-party challenge, and the replacement in 1992 of fully one-quarter of the House of Representatives. Each presents an unique opportunity which we propose to seize through projects that are directed at understanding how electoral coalitions form (and decay) and how new members of the House secure their districts. Additionally, the Pilot Study fulfills its role as the vehicle for testing and developing new instrumentation for the 1994 National Election Study.

# The Clinton Coalition

The 1994 elections present both a substantial opportunity and risk to the Democratic Party. The stakes are high: the party needs to consolidate the gains of 1992 and build a majority coalition. In some ways, the Clinton Administration began this political task from a position of extraordinary weakness. Although Bill Clinton captured a clear majority of the electoral votes, he entered the White House without a clear mandate, winning just a shade over 43 percent of the popular vote. Indeed, early interpretations of the

1992 election have emphasized less that Clinton won the Presidency and more that Bush lost it.

At the same time, whether in possession of a popular mandate or not, Clinton came to Washington with significant legislative initiatives in mind. He introduced major proposals on taxes and spending. He appears determined to grapple with health care, not to tinker with it but to reform it fundamentally. Clinton's election has of course meant the return of unified government to the national scene, though early readings suggest that Republican unity in the Senate and Democratic defections from Clinton's proposals may undermine the promises of unified control. Still, there is the prospect of real change: major proposals, passed into law, with the consequences broadly felt throughout the country.

From the perspective of coalition maintenance, this is a special political moment, one portentous for the future electoral success not only of the Democratic and Republican Parties but for third party challenges as well (a point we take up immediately below). We want to assess how all this consequential and high-profile political churning intrudes upon Clinton's capacity to hold together and expand his political coalition over the first critical years of his administration. How have each of Clinton's major policy initiatives added or subtracted support from his political coalition?

The 1993 Pilot Study re-asks a number of items from the 1992 Study, and adds others, to give as complete a picture as possible of how Clinton is faring with the coalition which elected him. These items are:

Evaluation of economy (V7238-7260)

Approval ratings of several aspects of Clinton's performance in office (V7101-7120)

Thermometer ratings of Bill and Hillary Clinton (V7130-7138)

Who would R vote for if the election were held today (V7161)

Liberal-conservative placement of Clinton (V7209-7216)

Traits and affects batteries (V7226-7230, V7267-7270)

Opinion on NAFTA (V7261-7266)

Opinion on budget deficit (V7315-7323)

From a slightly different angle, the 1992-1994 study, of which the 1993 Pilot Study is the middle piece, is also directed at more fully understanding the Perot phenomenon. That Perot's popularity is a political

phenomenon is hardly open to question. Following an eccentric if not quixotic on and off and on again campaign, and in spite of the formidable hurdles which the American system places before third-party candidates, Perot won nearly one in five votes cast in 1992. In this respect, Perot did better than all but one third party candidate since the Civil War split the nation.

Perot's pockets are deep enough to finance a continued high public profile. Perot's likely continued presence quickens interest on our part in understanding the maintenance and decay of his coalition as well. Even without the trappings and formal powers of the Presidency, Perot, like Clinton, faces the identical political problem of somehow hanging on to his supporters while recruiting still others as they become disenchanted with the alternatives.

To what extent does Perot's continued support rest upon an ideological base? Or upon disenchantment with business as usual, a continuing protest against politics itself? Or upon the failure of government to deal with the economy or the budget deficit? Or should the Perot movement be understood in more personal terms, dependent upon continuing public displays of a winning style and personality? Or, finally, does it turn on contempt for the alternatives?

A number of items which attempt to tap the sources and strength of Perot support have been included in the study. They include:

Ross Perot and United We Stand feeling thermometers (V7131, V7149, V7150)

Liberal-conservative placement for Perot (V7220-7221)

Traits and affects batteries (V7231-7235, V7271-7274)

Attitudes toward political parties ((V7295-7296, V7305, V7366-7370)

Attitudes toward media, special interests, government in Washington (V7306-V7308)

Membership in, contact by United We Stand America (V7312-7314)

To examine the maintenance and decay of electoral coalitions, we have empaneled the cross-section respondents to the 1992 NES Post-Election Survey, interviewing them again in the fall of 1993, and proposing to interview them one final time in the weeks following the 1994 midterm election. The panel design is a powerful one for several reasons. First, an absolute requirement for a study of electoral coalitions is the successful identification of Clinton, Perot, and Bush voters (and non-voters as well). For Clinton, the

immediate political challenge has several aspects: to maintain the support of those who voted for him in 1992; to build support among those who voted for his opponents, especially those who went Perot's way in 1992; and to awaken interest and eventually support among those millions who, in 1992, voted for no one at all. Attempting to assess vote a year or more away from the election, as we would have to do absent a panel design, invites error of the most pernicious sort. For example, citizens who in fact voted for Clinton in 1992 but who have since recoiled in horror at what he has done, might now report that they had voted for Bush. To get this project off the ground, we need to know what citizens did on election day 1992, and to know that, we treat the 1992 NES Survey as a first wave of a panel.

Second, coalition maintenance and decay may be a classic case of little detectable movement at the aggregate level obscuring lots of off-setting movement at the individual level, as citizens move in and out of various partisan camps. Determining the fluidity of the Clinton and Perot coalitions can be uncovered with panel evidence.

Finally, panel data will also permit the testing of alternative theories of political learning. Whether such theories come from formal, statistical formulations, as in Bayesian models, or from various psychological theories, a claim held in common is that what people absorb from their political experiences depends on their prior beliefs and sentiments. Learning is conditional on what citizens already know. This means that we must have baseline readings on citizens before Clinton's coming to power. The 1992 NES survey of course delivers handsomely on precisely this point. These data tell us what citizens thought in 1992 about the necessity of new taxes, the seriousness of the federal budget deficit, the need for health care reform, the conditions under which women should be permitted to have abortions, whether gays should be allowed to serve in the armed forces, the responsiveness of government institutions, the performance of the major parties, and much, much more. And this means that, having returned to these same citizens in 1993 and 1994, we will be in excellent position to understand in a fine-grained way how electoral coalitions are held together and how they fall apart.

#### Securing the District

Due to a combination of re-districting, scandal, and retirement, the 1992 House elections resulted in a dramatic turnover in personnel. More than one-quarter of the House was replaced: 110 new Representatives won in November, the most in nearly half a century This turnover provides an the opportunity of examining the ways in which new members of the House secure their districts against challenge in the next election. For the first time, we can examine the relationship that develops between representatives and their constituents in its formative stages during the first term in office.

The advantages of incumbency have been a central theme of research on House elections and on the institution itself. Defections from party-line voting in House elections have increasingly favored the incumbent. These days, incumbent Representatives almost always win, often by overwhelming margins. Despite all the talk about anti-incumbent feelings in 1992, fully 93 percent of House incumbents seeking re-election were returned to office. Taking into account primary election defeats, this figure remains an impressive 88 percent. On the other hand, this re-election rate was the lowest since the Watergate election of 1974 and fell just 2 points short of being the lowest in forty years. Moreover, it does not take into account the unusually large number of representatives who choose not to run again in 1992, some of whom certainly would have been defeated. It is also true that winning incumbents were much more likely to find themselves in close contests in 1992 than in previous years. Still, in the face of re-districting, scandal, and widespread popular disdain for the institution of Congress, incumbents seeking re-election were rarely turned away. Success at under these highly unfavorable conditions testifies to the continuing electoral benefits of incumbency.

We know that incumbent advantage accrues quickly: it is well-established, perhaps established in full, by completion of the first term in office. Indeed, a common measure of incumbency advantage is the "sophomore surge:" the gain typically registered in the representative's first re-election try. What happens during these first two years? How do newly elected members of the House consolidate their victories? Is the incumbency advantage secured as a result of the actions that members of Congress engage in during their first term of office, or is it secured as a result of their first re-election campaign? As it is typically investigated, the problem is impossible to unravel. The data we rely on are always investigated in the context of an election campaign. Moreover, it is precisely those incumbents who are deepest in trouble at election time who work their district the most. The study we propose here provides a clean test of the inherent (as opposed to campaign-related) advantages of incumbency. Many new members are precarious, and most no doubt believe that they are. Under these circumstances, do in fact new members of the House concentrate their attention and activities on their home district during their first term and, most important, do their constituents take notice?

As a general matter, we know next to nothing about the impressions created by Representatives -- whether they are new to Congress or not--between elections. What in fact happens to the visibility of newly-elected representatives over the critical period of their first term? Do constituents tend to forget about their representatives between elections, and then learn about them again as the next campaign takes off? Or

do constituents learn more and more about their representatives as the first term proceeds, a response to what Richard Fenno has called "the permanent campaign?"

The 1992-1993-1994 panel data provide sharp tests of the alternative theoretical interpretations of the incumbency advantage. Of the 1005 respondents who make up the 1992 NES post-election cross-section, over a quarter (n=275) resided in congressional districts that sent a new member to Congress in 1992. Thus, the high turnover that occurred in the House in 1992 provides sufficient numbers of respondents to support detailed analysis of the processes by which newly-elected representatives (compared to returning incumbents) shore up their support during their first term in office. The panel design provides efficient measurement of the evolution of new Representatives' reputations among their constituents. With panel evidence in hand, patterns of learning and forgetting and alterations in trust and support, conditional on the views held by constituents before their Representatives went off to Washington, can be traced.

The survey included extensive content on evaluations of incumbent members of Congress. Much of the content repeats the now-familiar congressional batteries. Also, the 1994 study included an experiment in the layout of the Ballot Card. Respondents were presented alternative versions of the ballot identical in content, but different in design. For sample ballots please contact the NES Study staff (note: the ASCII text format of this file does not allow inclusion of Ballot card design within the 1994 codebook).

Recall of candidates running in "this district this past November" (V7121-7129)

Thermometer rating of incumbent; recall what job he/she holds? (V7136-7137)

Likes/dislikes of incumbent (V7162-7173) Contact with U.S. Representative incumbent (V7174-7183)

Vote for Representative (V7184-7185)

Approve of way Representative handling job (V7191-7194)

Does R's representative support Clinton's legislative proposals (V7195-V7199)

Did he/she vote for Clinton's deficit reduction package (V7200-7202)

Does Representative do a good job of keeping in touch (V7203)

Liberal-conservative placement of Representative

(V7222 - 7223)

Developing New Instrumentation

The design of the 1993 Pilot Study replicates one NES successfully implemented in 1990-91-92 to assess the political impact of the Persian Gulf War. In this design, the odd- year Pilot Study serves double duty as a platform both from which to conduct the second wave of the panel and to carry out the research and development work for the subsequent year's election study.

One section of development work (variables 7371-7422) follows a proposal made by Laura Stoker, to study the interest basis of political attitudes. Questions are asked about perceived interests of several groups (wealthy, poor, middle class, blacks, whites), as well as self and national interest, in three domains:

National health insurance (V7374-7384) Affirmative action (V7405-7422) School choice (V7385-7404)

Half of the respondents received the questions about affirmative action in lieu of the school choice questions while the other half got the school choice questions instead of those relating to affirmative action.

Douglas Strand proposed a number of questions relating to attitudes toward homosexuals and about policies affecting homosexuals. The attitudes toward homosexuals are measured by asking Rs whether:

Parents should encourage boys to be masculine and girls to be feminine (V7289-7294)

Homosexuality is a matter of choice (V7336-7339)

Homosexuals try to seduce non-homosexuals (V7340-7343)

The idea of homosexuality disgusting or uncomfortable (V7348-7351)

He/she worries about getting AIDS or other disease from homosexuals (V7348-7351)

Homsexuality is unnatural (V7352-7355)

Homosexuals have too much/too little influence (V7356-7360)

Homosexuality is against the will of God (V7361-7365)

Attitudes towards policy relating to homosexuals are measured by these items:

Favor or opppose laws protecting homosexuals

from job discrimination (V7324-7327)

Whether homosexuals should serve in military (V7328-7331)

Should homosexual couples be allowed to adopt children (V7332-7335)

A number of experiments in the survey response also are included in the Pilot Study. These include:

Budget package vs. deficit reduction package (V7200)

Experiment in wording of the vote choice for Representative question-reading candidate name as well as party, versus reading only party labels (V7185, V7283)

Reversing order of self versus political object placement on liberal conservative 7-pt scale (V7205-7219)

Certainty probe on liberal-conservative scale; self and other objects (V7208, V7211, V7216, V7219, V7221, V7223)

Experiments on nature of followup: strength versus amount (lot, little) (V7263, V7266, V9\7291, V7294, V7300, V7308)

Experiements on length of followups: short versus verbose ((V7102-7104, V7349-7351) order in which groups were presented in the interest basis of politics section was reversed for half the sample (V7374-7422)

# 1993 STUDY CHARACTERISTICS AND ADMINISTRATION

The 1993 Pilot Study was a telephone reinterview of (cross-section) respondents to the NES 1992 Pre- and Post-Election Study. Interviewing was carried out by the Telephone Facility of the Survey Research Center, the Institute for Social Research.

Field period was Sept. 23 --Nov. 24, 1993

Average interview length was 42 minutes

750 interviews were taken, including 4 partials

Response rate was 74.6 percent; cooperation

rate was 88.4 percent (See below)

The study was CATI -- there is no paper version

of the Questionnaire

Response Rate Calculations

This is a Panel Study, and response rate calculations are somewhat different than those for an initial contact study, primarily because because there

is no "non-sample" category. Every one of the 1005 persons we originally interviewed in the 1992 Post -election study is, by definition, eligible for a reinterview. (1992 respondents who were interviewed in the Pre-election study only were not part of the 1993 study sample.) We reinterviewed 750 of these 1005 respondents to the 1992 study, for a strictly construed reinterview rate of 74.6 percent. 98 respondents from the 1990 Study refused to be reinterviewed. An additional 157 respondents could not cooperate because they were ill or for some other reason physically unable to complete a telephone interview; because they were not locatable; or because they did not have a telephone and did not respond to our requests to call the Telephone Facility. A cooperation rate, which excludes the 157 noninterview cases, is calculated at 88.4 percent.

The Telephone Facility and NES staff collaborated on a several step plan to boost response rate and to reduce panel attrition. There were several mailings to the respondents, including a thank-you letter, a respondent report, and an advance contact letter enclosing a small clock as an incentive. The field period was long enough to provide time to track respondents. Persuasion letters were sent, to those who were initially reluctant to participate. An 800-number was set up for respondents to call for further information about the study. In the late stages of interviewing, monetary incentives were offered to 42 reluctant respondents. Finally, the study benefitted from having a highly committed and skilled cadre of interviewers.

Interviewer training, pretesting and debriefings

The first draft of the questionnaire was pretested by picking at random telephone numbers from local (not Ann Arbor) telephone exchanges. 30 interviewers were taken in this way by a mixture of experienced and new interviewers. Study staff "debriefed" the interviewers on their own and respondents' reactions to each question in the pretest instrument. These pretest interviews were also tape recorded, and new questions were "behavior coded" for more quantitative indications of problems with these questions. A separate debriefing was held for the behavior coders. Information from both of these debriefings (which were contradictory on certain points) was incorporated into the production instrument.

Standard practice for an SRC study calls for a study guide, listing study objectives and procedures, as well as any special information that interviewers need to know about specific questions. (A copy of this document, as well as study guides for all previous studies, is available from NES Project Staff.) Prestudy conferences with all interviewers and NES staff and PIs gave an opportunity to train on specific questions, and answer concerns of interviewers. Midway through the interviewing, NES staff and PI met with

interviewers to hear directly from them how the study was proceeding and how, in their opinion, new sections of the questionnaire were working. A full report of this debriefing is included in Appendix A.

#### Forms Assignment

When the Board began planning for this study, we were budgeted for about 40 minutes of interview time, and a number of experiments were proposed. In order to meet these objectives, respondents were randomly assigned to one of four forms. (Variable 7003 records the form assignment.)

#### Randomization

Responses to survey questions can be affected by questions that have been asked previously in the survey. There are many survey questions, like the feeling thermometers, where lists of objects are presented for evaluation by respondents. It is extremely difficult, if not impossible, to identify a single order for the items which eliminates response effects. An alternative is to randomize the order in which items on a list are presented to respondents. The CATI system used by the SRC Telephone Facility, AUTOQUEST, has a randomizing function and this was implemented for the feeling thermometer (variables V7130-7136, 7138-7141). No information as to the order in which the thermometer items were asked for a given respondent was preserved.

Congressional District Identification for Movers

One of the goals of the multiple advance mailings to the 1992 respondents was to get change of address information from local post offices. When we got information that a respondent had moved, and to where, study staff attempted to determine, from what was known of the respondent's new location, in which congressional district the respondent now lived. The name of the member of Congress for that district was then substituted throughout the questionnaire for the name of the member of Congress who was elected in the district in which the respondent lived at the time of the 1992 interview. In a few cases, the information that the respondent had moved was not elicited until the interview was actually underway. When this happened, the interview continued, using the original member of Congress.

Organization and Documentation of the Dataset

Data for all of the variables and all of the cases in the first wave of the panel, i.e., the 1992 Pre- and Post-election Study, are included in this dataset. Please note that this means that although there are 750 respondents in the 1993 Pilot Study, there are actually 1005 records in the Pilot dataset; one for each (cross-section) respondent to the 1992 Post-election Study. Respondents in the 1992 study

who were not re-interviewed in the 1993 wave are assigned missing data codes on the 1993 variables.

Documentation for the 1993 Study is separate from the documentation (i.e., codebook) for the 1992 Election Study. Since the variable numbers for the 1992 wave of the study re the same in the Study Staff and the Consortium Releases of the 1992 Election Study, users may use whichever version of that documentation they now have. Users who do not have any 1992 documentation available to them should specify that fact when ordering. The documentation for the 1993 wave is hard-copy, but users may also receive the documentation as WordPerfect 5.2 files or as an ASCII text file.

The dataset is an ASCII, raw data file accompanied by SAS/SPSS control cards. There is no OSIRIS dataset.

Documentation and dataset are available through the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. ICPSR User Services may be contacted by phone (313.763-5010) or by Internet E-Mail (icpsr netmail@um.cc.umich.edu) for further information.

>> 1993 SAMPLE DESIGN: TECHNICAL MEMORANDA

1994 NATIONAL POST-ELECTION STUDY SAMPLE DESIGN

# STUDY POPULATION

The study population for the 1994 National Post-Election Study (NES) is defined to include all United States citizens of voting age on or before the 1994 Election Day. Eligible citizens must have resided in housing units, other than on military reservations, 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 8th of November 1994.

#### MULTI-STAGE AREA PROBABILITY SAMPLE DESIGN

The 1994 NES is based on a multi-stage area probability sample selected from the Survey Research Center's (SRC) National Sample design. Identification of the 1994 NES sample respondents was conducted using a four stage sampling process—a primary stage sampling of U.S. Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) and 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 SRC National Sample is provided in the SRC publication titled 1980 SRC National Sample: Design and Development.

# Primary Stage Selection

The selection of primary stage sampling units (PSUs), which depending on the sample stratum are either MSAs, single counties or groupings of small counties, is based on the county-level 1980 Census Reports of Population and Housing. Primary stage units were assigned to 84 explicit strata based on MSA/Non-MSA status, PSU size, and geographic location. Sixteen of the 84 strata contain only a single self-representing PSU, each of which is included with certainty in the primary stage of sample selection. The remaining 68 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 1980 occupied housing units.

The full SRC National Sample of 84 primary stage selections was designed to be optimal for surveys roughly two to three times the size of the 1994 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 one-half sample or two-thirds sample partition. Each of the partitions represents a stratified subselection from the full 84 PSU design. The one-half partition of the 1980 National Sample (i.e., the "A" primary sampling units or PSUs) includes 11 of the 16 self-representing MSA PSUs and a stratified subsampling of 34 of the 68 nonself-representing PSUs of the SRC National Sample. The two-thirds partition includes all of the "A" PSUs plus "B1" PSUs, i.e., 5 additional self-representing PSUs and 11 additional nonself-representing PSUs.

Since the 1994 NES desired comparison of data over time from 1992 NES respondents, as well as a representative sample of eligible 1994 respondents, the 1994 NES sample design includes both a panel and a cross-section component. The panel component of the 1994 design consists of all [1] respondents from the cross-section component of the 1992 NES sample. The 1994 cross-section component is a new selection of respondents from an area probability sample of households taken from the two-thirds partition of the SRC National Sample.

[1] The Panel consists of all 1005 Respondents from the 1992 NES study Cross-Section sample. Of these, 925 were recontacted in the 1993 NES Pilot Study (a follow-up of the 1992 NES survey), of which 750 were re-interviewed, 98 refused to be re-interviewed and 77 could not be re-interviewed at that time due to some 'permanent' condition. 80 of the 1005 1992 Cross-section respondents could not be found for re-interview in 1993.

Due to sample design decisions in 1992, when the NES sample moved from using the one-half sample partition to the two-thirds sample partition of the SRC National Sample, the cross-section portion of the 1992 NES sample included a disproportionate number of selections from segments in "B1" PSUs (see Table 2). This same disproportionate distribution is, of course, reflected in the 1994 Panel component of the

1994 NES sample. While this does lead to some statistical inefficiency in the form of increased variance of survey estimates relative to that of an even distribution across the two-thirds partition primary areas, since the "B1" PSU areas do represent a proper subsample of the 1980 National Sample design, separate longitudinal analysis of the Panel component of the 1994 NES may be undertaken as well as analysis of combined Panel and Cross-section data [2].

[2] Analysis of pooled data from respondents from both components of the 1994 NES sample requires a strong assumption about the nature of the attrition of the 1992 cross-section sample. It must be assumed that panel attrition is not correlated with variables under consideration in the analysis.

Table 1 identifies the PSUs for the 1994 National Election Study by MSA status and Region. The "B1" PSUs in the Panel portion of the sample design which received the disproportionate allocation in 1992 to supplement the half-sample are shown in italic print on this table; all PSUs on this table are proportionately represented in the 1994 two-thirds Cross- Section Sample.

Table 1: PSUs in the 1994 NES Post-Election Survey
By MSA Status and Region
(B1 PSUs are marked \*)

REGION Self-representing

MSAs

Northeast New York, NY-NJ Philadelphia, PA-NJ

Boston, MA

Nassau-Suffolk, NY\* Pittsburgh, PA

North Chicago, IL
Central Detroit, MI
St. Louis, MO

Minneapolis, MN-WI\*

South Washington, DC-MD-VA\*

Dallas-Ft Worth, TX\*

Houston, TX
Baltimore, MD
Atlanta, GA\*

West Los Angeles, CA San Francisco, CA

REGION Nonself-representing

MSAs

Northeast Buffalo, NY

Newark, NJ\* New Haven, CT Atlantic City, NJ Manchester, NH

North Milwaukee, WI Central

Dayton, OH

Kansas City, MO-KS\* Des Moines, IA Grand Rapids, MI Fort Wayne, IN Steubenville, OH Saginaw, MI\*

South Birmingham, AL

Columbus, GA-AL

Miami, FL Jacksonville, FL\* Lakeland, FL McAllen, TX Waco, TX\* Wheeling, WV Knoxville, TN Richmond, VA

Seattle, WA West

Denver, CO Anaheim, CA Riverside, CA\* Fresno, CA Eugene, OR Phoenix, AZ\*

REGION Non-MSAs

Northeast Schuyler, NY

Gardner, MA\*

North Sanilac, MI Central Decatur, IN\*

Saline, NE Mower, MN

South Bulloch, GA

> Sabine, LA\* Hale, TX Ashley, AR Bedford, TN Montgomery, VA\* Robeson, NC

West ElDorado-Alpine, CA

Carbon, WY

Second Stage Selection of Area Segments

The second stage of the 1994 NES National Sample was selected directly from computerized files that were prepared from the 1990 [3] Census file (PL94-171 file on CD Rom) which contains the block-level 1990 Census total housing unit (HU) data. The designated second-stage sampling units (SSUs), termed "area segments", are comprised of census blocks in

the metropolitan (MSA) primary areas and either census blocks or enumeration districts (EDs) in the rural areas of non-MSA primary areas. Each SSU block, block combination or enumeration district for non-MSA PSUs was assigned a measure of size equal to the total 1980 occupied housing unit count for the area; MSA SSU block(s) were assigned a minimum measure of 72 1990 total HUs per SSU. Second stage sampling of area segments was performed with probabilities proportionate to the assigned measures of size (PPS).

[3] Non-MSA segments were selected from the 1980 Census summary tape file series STF1B file, with minimum SSU size of 50 occupied HUs.

A three-step process of ordering the SSUs within the primary areas produced an implicit stratification of the area segments in the second stage sampling frame, stratified at the county level by geographic location and population. Area segments were stratified within county at the Minor Civil Division (MCD) level by size and income, and at the block and ED level by location within the MCD or county. (For details, refer to the SRC publication, 1980 National Sample: Design and Development.)

For the 1994 NES Panel/Cross-section sample the number of area segments used in each PSU varies. In the self-representing (SR) PSUs the number of sample area segments varied in proportion to the size of the primary stage unit, from a high of 12 Cross-section and 7 Panel area segments in the self-representing New York MSA, to a low of 4 Cross-section and no Panel area segments in the smaller self-representing PSUs such as Pittsburgh and Boston MSAs. Most Nonself-representing (NSR) PSUs were represented by 6 Cross-section and 2 Panel area segments except for "B1" PSUs for which there are either 5 or 6 Panel segments. A total of 554 area segments were selected, 191 Panel and 363 Cross-Section segments, 157 in the sixteen self-representing PSUs and 397 in the nonself-representing PSUs as shown in Table 2.

In most cases, both Cross-Section and Panel selections were been made from the same area segments within each PSU, so in actual fact a total of 376 distinct National Sample area segments have been used for the 1994 NES Post-Election Study.

Table 2: Number [4] of Cross-Section and Panel Area Segments in the 1994 NES Sample Showing PSU Name, National-Sample Stratum and Partition, and MSA Status

N. Samp	National Sample	# of 1994 NES	# of 1994 NES
PSU #/	PSU Name	Cross-section	Panel Sample
Partition		Sample Segs.	Segments

Six Largest Self-representing PSUs

501	Α	New York, NY-NJ	12	(7) 12
502	Α	Los Angeles, CA	12	(5) 12
503	Α	Chicago, IL	8	8
504	А	Philadelphia, PA-NJ	6	6

505 506	A A	Detroit, MI San Francisco, CA	6 6	(5)	6
300	А	San Flancisco, CA	0	(3)	O
Ten Rei	maining	Self-representing PSUs			
507	В1	Washington, DC-MD-VA	6		6
508	В1	Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	6		6
509	A	Houston, TX	6		0
510	A	Boston, MA	4		0
511		Nassau-Suffolk, NY	4		4
512		St Louis, MO-IL	4		0
513	A	Pittsburgh, PA	4		0
514	A	Baltimore, MD	4		0
515	В1	Minneapolis, MN-WI	4		4
516	В1	Atlanta, GA	4		4
Nonsel	f-repre	senting MSAs: Northeast			
517	А	Buffalo, NY	6		2
518	В1	Newark, NJ	6		6
521		New Haven, CT (5)			2
523		Atlantic City, NJ (5)			2
524		Manchester, NH	6		2
Nonsel	f-repre	senting MSAs: North Centi	ral		
E O C	7)	Miles III	C		2
526	A	Milwaukee, WI	6		2
527		Dayton, OH	6		2 6
528		Kansas City, MO-KS	6		
529		Des Moines, IA	6		2
531		Grand Rapids, MI	6		2
532	A	Fort Wayne, IN	6		2
533	A D1	Steubenville, OH-WV	6		2
534	В1	Saginaw, MI	6		6
Nonsel	f-repre	senting MSAs: South			
536	А	Birmingham, AL	6		2
539	A	Columbus, GA-AL	6		2
540	A	Miami, FL	6	(1)	2
542	В1	Jacksonville, FL	6		6
543	A	Lakeland, FL	6		2
544	A	McAllen, TX	6		2
545	В1	Waco, TX (5)	6		6
547	A	Wheeling, WV-OH	6		2
549	A	Knoxville, TN	6		2
550	A	Richmond, VA	6		2
Nonsel	f-repre	senting MSAs: West			
553	A	Seattle, WA	6		2
555	A	Denver, CO	6		2
556	A	Anaheim, CA	6		2
557	B1	Riverside-San	J		_
55,		Bernardino, CA	6		6
558	А	Fresno, CA	6		2
559	A	Eugene, OR	6		2
560	B1	Phoenix, AZ	6		6
300	דעד	1110011114, 114	9		U

Nonself-representing Non-MSAs: Northeast

	463 464	A B1	Schuyler, NY Gardner, MA		6 6		2 6
No	onself	-represe	nting Non-MSAs:	North (	Central		
	465	A	Sanilac, MI		6		2
	466	В1	Decatur, IN		6		6
	468	A	Saline, NE		6		2
	470	A	Mower, MN		6		2
No	onself	-represe	nting Non-MSAs:	South			
	473	A	Bulloch, GA		6		2
	474	В1	Sabine, LA		6		5
	476	A	Hale, TX		6		2
	477	A	Ashley, AR		6		2
	478	A	Bedford, TN		6		2
	480	В1	Montgomery, VA		6		5
	481	A	Robeson, NC		6		2
No	onself	-represe	nting Non-MSAs:	West			
	482 484	A A	ElDorado-Alpine Carbon, WY	, CA	6 6	(1)	2 2
	Total	Number	of Segments	(363)	366	(191)	206

[4] The number of segments shown for the 1994 Panel is the expected count; it is based on the number of 1992 Cross-Section segments. It is possible that some of these 1992 segments yielded no 1992 interviews and so do not actually show up in the 1994 Panel. The total number of segments shown for the 1994 Cross-section sample also includes three segments from which no listed HU was selected for the 1994 cross-section, due to few or no HU listings for that segment. Where different, the actual number of segments having selections in 1994 is shown in parentheses to the left.

# Third Stage Selection of Housing Units

For each area segment selected in the second sampling stage, a listing was 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 1994 NES was systematically selected from the housing unit listings for the sampled area segments.

The new Cross-Section component of the 1994 NES sample design was selected from the SRC National Sample to yield an equal probability sample of households. The distribution of the 1994 cross-section sample is that required by the two-thirds design of the SRC National Sample. The overall probability of selection for 1994 NES Cross-Section households was f=.00001885 or .1885 in 10,000. The equal probability sample of households was achieved for the

Cross-Section design 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 [5].

[5] Kish, L. (1965). Survey Sampling, John Wiley & Sons, New York, NY.

The 1994 Panel consists of all respondents for whom a complete interview was obtained in the 1992 NES Cross-section sample. 1005 1992 cross-section interview HUs make up the 1994 Panel.

# Fourth Stage Respondent Selection

Within each sampled new cross-section housing unit, the SRC interviewer prepared a complete listing of all eligible household members. Using an objective procedure described by Kish (1949) [6] a single respondent was then selected at random to be interviewed. Regardless of circumstances, no substitutions were permitted for the designated respondent. This technique had also been used in 1992 to select the original Panel respondents. In 1994 the same Panel respondent (R) was sought for interview as had been interviewed in 1992.

[6] Kish, L. (1949). "A procedure for objective respondent selection within the household," Journal of the American Statistical Association, Vol 44, pp. 380-387.

# SAMPLE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

The targeted completed interview sample size for the 1994 NES Post-Election Survey was n = 1,750 total cases. In the original sample size computation, the following assumptions were made for the cross-section component of the sample: response rate for post-election interview = .74, combined occupancy/eligibility rate = .83 and change from updating the sample HU listings = 1.02. The updating was to include only "Type II" updating, i.e., only changes found at selected lines at the time of interviewing; no pre-study update was felt to be necessary due to the fact that most of the selected segments had been used and updated recently on other SRC studies (Health and Retirement Survey and the Asset and Health Dynamics Survey). The assumption as to occupancy/eligibility rate was derived from survey experience in the 1986 NES Post Election Survey [7] and that regarding response rate was based on the 1992 cross-section component outcome for the pre-election interview [8]. The assumptions made for the panel component were: .915 recontact rate based on the .923 recontact rate in the 1993 NES Pilot Study for 1992 cross-section respondents (i.e., same respondents as the current 1994 Panel), .691 response rate for the post-election interview based on NES experience from 1990-1992 in recontacting respondents three times over a two year period, and at .975 change from the update assuming some loss of HUs among panel respondents and inability to track the respondent to a new address.

- [7] The 1986 NES was the most recent NES sample using the two-thirds National Sample without alteration (e.g., increasing number of segments in the B1 areas as in 1992). Occupancy/eligibility rate was .835.
- [8] The response rate in 1986 had been unusually low, and it was felt that the more recent experience in the two-thirds partition PSUs would be the best estimate--less affected than occupancy/eligibility rate by the increased number of segments in B1 areas.

Table 3 provides a full description of the original sample design specifications. Table 4 shows those specifications and assumptions applied to the actual selected Cross-section component of the 1994 NES Sample and also indicates the number of HU listings assigned to each replicate.

Table 3: Original Sample Design Specifications and Assumptions 1994 National Post-Election Survey

	Cross-Section	Component	Panel	Component	Total
Completed	Post				
interviews		1,130		620	1,750
Response	Rate	.74		.691	
Eligible s	ample				
households	-	1,527		897	2,945
Occupanc	y/Eligibility				
Rate[9]		.83		NA	
Panel Re	contact				
Rate		NA		.915	
Sample Uni	ts	1,840		980	3,385
-	rom Update	1.02		.975	,
Total Samp	la linas	1,804		1,005	2,809
TOTAL Samp	TE TIMES	1,004		1,000	2,009

[9] Based on field experience in 1986 NES study.

Table 4: Original Sample Design Specifications and Assumptions Applied to the Selected Cross-Section Sample Lines for the 1994 National Post-Election Survey

	Base Sample	Reserve Replicat	-		Total
	Rep 1	Rep 2	Rep 3	Rep 4	
Completed					
Interviews	1,097	31	31	31	1,190
Response Rate	.74	.74	.74	.74	.74
Designated					
Respondents Occupancy/	1,482	42	42	42	1,608
Elig Rate[10]	.83	.83	.83	.83	.83
Sample					
Units	1,783	51	51	51	1,939

Change from Update	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Total Sample lines	1 <b>,</b> 751	50	50	50	1,901

[9] Based on field experience in 1986 NES study.

To most closely tailor the field effort to the sample field experience during this study, the cross-section sample had four replicates designated (see Table 4). Each replicate is a proper subsample of the NES sample. Replicate 1, considered the "base sample", was to be released for interviewing to begin November 9, 1994, the day following Election Day 1994. The other three replicates of the cross-section sample (Replicates 2-4) were designated "Reserve" replicates, none, one or more to be released for field work no later than November 21, 1994 at the discretion of NES study staff based on daily monitoring of field results from Release 1. Reserve replicates 2-4 of the cross-section component of the NES sample were never, in fact, released for field work.

A subsampling of one-third of selected addresses was made in certain cases when selected lines were determined to be within locked buildings, in gated subdivisions or in areas which posed a danger to interviewing staff. This allowed concentration of greater field effort in these circumstances to obtain at least some interviews. In cases where this was done, appropriate weighting of the results will be used to compensate. (See Table 5.)

#### SAMPLE DESIGN OUTCOMES

Table 5 compares the original sample design specifications and assumptions for the new Cross-Section Component of the 1994 NES (as in Table 3) applied to the released cross-section sample (Replicate 1) to the outcome for the final Cross-Section sample. Table 6 makes a similar comparison for the Panel Component of the 1994 NES Sample and Table 7 presents a summary of the figures for the combined Cross-Section/Panel Sample.

Table 5: Original Sample Design Specifications and Assumptions and Actual Sample Design Outcomes for the Cross-Section Component of the 1994 National Post-Election Survey

Original Actual Outcome
Specifications
& Assumptions
Applied to:

Actual Release (Replicate 1)

Completed Interviews 1,097 1,036
Response Rate .74 .721

Designated Respondents Occupancy/Eligibility Rate	1,482	1,436 .824 1,740
Subsampling for dangerous/		
locked areas		.99[11]
Sample HU listings	1,786	1,757
Sample growth from update[12]	1.02	1.00
Selected Sample lines	1,751	1,751

[11] One percent of the released sample was lost due to subsampling in three locked and dangerous segment areas; 17 of the 20 selected lines excluded from these six segments were in replicate 1. These lines were assigned a result code of '75' and considered 'Non-Sample' lines.

[12] Since only the Type II updating process was applied to the cross-section component of the 1994 NES Sample, the update inflation factor was set at 1.02 -- slightly lower than the usual factor of 1.03 typical of combined Type I (pre-study) and Type II updating inflation applied to the National Sample.

Based on the daily monitoring of field results, on November 21, 1994 NES study staff decided that it would be a better use of study resources to raise the cross-section response rate rather than to release additional cross-section sample which might have had the effect of further reducing the response rate. Therefore no reserve replicates of the cross-section sample were released.

Table 6 /s shows the panel component sample outcome for the 1994 NES Post-Election Survey. Of course, in this component all sample lines were released; no reserve replicates were designated to be withheld. Due to extremely conservative original assumptions, the actual number of interviews obtained exceeded even the most optimistic projection by nearly 60 interviews. This has more than made up for the fewer than anticipated cross-section interviews which can be seen in Table 7, where entire 1994 NES sample design projections are compared with the combined sample outcome.

Table 6: Original Sample Design Specifications and Assumptions and Actual Sample Design Outcomes for the Panel Component of the 1994 National Post-Election Survey

	Original	Actual Outcome
	Specifications	
	& Assumptions	
	Applied to Rele	ase
Completed Interviews	620[13]	759
Response Rate	.691[14]	.770
HHs with Eligible Resp	897	986
Panel Recontact Rate	.917	.981

980

Sample Units

1,005

Change from update .975

Total Panel Cases 1,005 1,005

[13] Actually the projection ranged from 620-700 completed interviews. See comments in following footnote.

[14] An overall Panel response rate of 69.1% was assumed, based on previous recontact experience (response rate of 1990 Pilot Study respondents to the 1992 NES Pre-Election Study follow-up): 750 cases were interviewed twice previously at 76.6% response rate = 575 cases, and 255 other cases combined 17.6% response rate = 45 cases. Removing the change from update and recontact rate (1005 - 25 - 83 = 897), overall response rate: 620/897 = .691. This was admittedly a very conservative estimate and actual projection of expected number of interviews was a range of 620-700.

Table 7: Figures for Original Sample Design Specifications and Assumptions and Actual Sample Design Outcomes for the Combined Cross-Section/Panel Sample.

1994 National Post-Election Survey

	Original Specifications & Assumptions	Actual Outcome
Completed Interviews Overall Response Rate	1,750 .722	1,795 .741
Eligible Sample HH Occ/Elig/Recontact Rat	2,424 e .860	2,422 .877
Total Sample HU listings Overall Change from up	•	2,762 1.002
Selected Sample lines	2,809	2 <b>,</b> 756

# >> WEIGHTED ANALYSIS OF 1994 NES DATA

The area probability sample design for the 1994 NES results in an equal probability sample of U.S. households. However, within sample households a single adult respondent is chosen at random to be interviewed. Since the number of eligible adults may vary from one household to another, the random selection of a single adult introduces inequality into respondents' selection probabilities. In analysis, a respondent selection weight should be used to compensate for these unequal selection probabilities. The value of the respondent selection weight is exactly equal to the number of eligible adults in the household from which the random respondent was selected. The use of the respondent selection weight is strongly encouraged, despite past evaluations which have shown these weights to have little significant impact on the values of NES estimates of descriptive statistics.

The Sampling Section has provided two final person-level analysis weights which incorporate sampling, nonresponse and

post-stratification factors. One weight variable (#5) is for use with Panel cases only; the other weight variable (#4) is for the 1994 NES Cross-section (which includes both panel and new cross-section cases.) In addition, a Time Series Weight (variable #6) which corrects for panel attrition was constructed. This weight should be used in analyses which compare the 1994 NES to earlier unweighted National Election Study data collections. Analysts interested in developing their own nonresponse or post-stratification adjustment factors must request access to the necessary sample control data from the NES Board.

#### CONSTRUCTION OF ANALYSIS WEIGHTS

Nonresponse adjustment factors were constructed at the household level separately for Panel and new Cross-Section component cases. Nonresponse adjustment cells were formed by crossing PSU type (Self-representing, Nonself-representing MSA or non-MSA) by the nine Census divisions (New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Central, South Atlantic, East South Central, West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific). A nonresponse factor equal to the inverse of the response rate in each cell was applied to the interview cases. In order to have a minimum of approximately 25 cases in each nonresponse adjustment cell, some cells were collapsed across Census Divisions in the same Census Region. Tables 8 and 9 show the nonresponse adjustment factors for the Panel and for new cross section respectively.

An intermediate weight was constructed by multiplying the reciprocal of the probability of selection of the household by the nonresponse adjustment factor and by the number of eligible persons in the household [15]. This intermediate weight was used to produce a weighted sex by age category by Census Region table. The age categories used were: 18-44, 45-64, and 65+. Post- stratification factors were constructed to match the sample proportions in the 24 sex by age by Region cells to the July 1993 Census population projections (Current Population Reports, P25- 1111, Table 4). Table 10 shows the post-stratification factors for the 1994 NES Panel. Table 11 shows the post-stratification factors for the complete cross-section (both panel and new cross section cases.) The two final analysis weights were each centered to a mean of 1.0 so that the sum of the weights equals the number of respondents.

[15] In constructing the analysis weight, a maximum of three eligible adults was allowed

#### CONSTRUCTION OF TIME SERIES WEIGHT

The 1994 NES Panel consists of 759 respondents originally selected for the 1992 Pre-Election Study. Of 1,126 1992 Pre-Election respondents, 1,005 were also respondents on the 1992 Post-Election Study. All 1,005 1992 Post-Election respondents were eligible for the 1994 NES Panel. In order to adjust for panel attrition, a Time Series Weight was constructed which adjusts the proportions for 30 demographic cells: Education (3) by Age Group (5) by Years of Residence

(2) to the 1992 proportions. New 1994 cross-section cases have a Time Series weight of 1.0. In forming the panel attrition weight cells, the following definitions were used:

Age Group: 17-24, 25-39, 40-64, 65-74, 75 or more. Education: Less than high school graduate, high school graduate, more than high school education. Years of Residence: Less than 3 years at current residence, 3 or more years at current residence.

Table 8
Computation of Nonresponse Adjustment Weights -- Panel

PSU Type	Census Region	Response Rate	Nonresponse Adjustment Weight
SR-MSA	Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic West South Central Pacific	92.9 71.8	1.340 1.190 1.077 1.392 1.333 1.500
NSR-MSA	New England & Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	71.4 75.0	1.413 1.269 1.400 1.333 1.289 1.078 1.386
NSR-non MSA	New England & Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain & Pacific	81.0 82.7 & 81.8	1.704 1.234 1.210 1.222 1.50

Table 9
Computation of Nonresponse Adjustment Weights -New Cross Section

PSU Type	Census Region	Response Rate	Nonresponse Adjustment Weight
SR-MSA	New England & Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic West South Central Pacific	65.1 72.0	1.787 1.536 1.389 1.923 2.067
NSR-MSA	New England	44.0	2.273

	Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	71.1 82.7 80.4	1.524 1.458 1.406 1.209 1.243 1.212 1.172
NSR-non MSA	New England & Middle Atlantic East North Central & West North Central South Atlantic East South Central & West South Central Mountain & Pacific	87.8 72.4	1.379 1.139 1.382 1.339 1.057

Table 10
1994 NES Panel Post-Stratification Weight

_	Census	Age	Census Est.	94 Nat'l	Post-
Sex	Region	Group	July 1, 1993	B Election Study	Strat. Weight
Male	Northeast	18-44	10,652,000	8,676,130	1.2277
		45-64	4,867,000	5,246,960	0.9276
		65+	2,815,000	2,880,610	0.9772
	Midwest	18-44	12,679,000	13,912,400	0.9113
		45-64	5,626,000	6,229,820	0.9031
		65+	3,211,000	5,109,480	0.6284
	South	18-44	18,797,000	16,207,280	1.1598
		45-64	8,177,000	9,324,160	0.8770
		65+	4,574,000	3,440,280	1.3295
	West	18-44	12,611,000	8,973,210	1.4054
		45-64	4,908,000	2,573,920	1.9068
		65+	2,580,000	2,295,480	1.1239
Female	Northeast	18-44	10,844,000	8,032,420	1.3500
		45-64	5,338,000	3,233,370	1.6509
		65+	4,329,000	3,012,940	1.4368
	Midwest	18-44	12,783,000	11,746,140	1.0883
		45-64	5,990,000	6,753,230	0.8870
		65+	4,789,000	4,847,570	0.9879
	South	18-44	18,950,000	17,179,490	1.1031
		45-64	8,882,000	9,486,140	0.9363
		65+	6,753,000	5,970,310	1.1311
	West	18-44	11,979,000	10,117,500	1.1840
		45-64	5,077,000	3,416,980	1.4858
		65+	3,543,000	2,752,280	1.2873
	Totals		190,754,000	171,418,100	

Table 11 1994 NES Cross-section Post-Stratification Weight

	Census	Age	Census Est.	94 Nat'l	Post-
Sex	Region	Group	July 1, 1993	Election	Strat.
				Study	Weight
Male	Northeast	18-44	10,652,000	7,780,520	1.3691
		45-64	4,867,000	3,562,080	1.3663
		65+	2,815,000	2,807,870	1.0025
	Midwest	18-44	12,679,000	13,282,300	0.9546

	South	45-64 65+ 18-44 45-64 65+	5,626,000 3,211,000 18,797,000 8,177,000 4,574,000	6,435,320 3,968,760 16,523,490 8,230,300 4,023,460	0.8742 0.8091 1.1376 0.9935 1.1368
	West	18-44 45-64	12,611,000 4,908,000	9,120,530 3,867,010	1.3827 1.2692
		65+	2,580,000	2,414,850	1.0684
Female	Northeast	18-44	10,844,000	8,160,800	1.3288
		45-64	5,338,000	3,776,480	1.4135
	26' 1	65+	4,329,000	4,027,800	1.0748
	Midwest	18-44	12,783,000	11,222,760	1.1390
		45-64	5,990,000	6,169,130	0.9710
		65+	4,789,000	4,186,580	1.1439
	South	18-44	18,950,000	17,375,850	1.0906
		45-64	8,882,000	7,917,440	1.1218
		65+	6,753,000	5,942,100	1.1365
	West	18-44	11,979,000	10,060,750	1.1907
		45-64	5,077,000	4,359,910	1.1645
		65+	3,543,000	3,088,300	1.1472
	Totals		190,754,000	168,304,380	

In order to obtain a minimum of approximately 15 cases per cell, some of the cells were collapsed across age groups. Table 12 shows the panel attrition factors for the 25 Years in Residence by Education Level by Age Group cells.

Table 12
Panel Attrition (Time Series) Weight Factors

Years of			Panel Attrition
Residence	Education Level	Age Group	Weight Factor
< 3	< HS Graduate	25-39	1.750
		40+	1.818
	< HS Grad, HS Grad	17-24	1.428
	HS Graduate	25-39	1.933
		40+	1.562
	HS Graduate	17-24	1.375
		25-39	1.376
		40+	1.326
3+	< HS Grad	17-39	1.308
		40-64	1.423
		65-74	1.583
		75+	2.125
	HS Graduate	17-24	1.571
		25-39	1.533
		40-64	1.443
		65-74	1.417
		75+	1.500
	> HS Graduate	17-24	1.417
		25-39	1.354
		40-64	1.564
		65-74	1.269
		75+	1.769

The 1994 NES is based on a stratified multi-stage area probability sample of United States households. Although smaller in scale, the NES sample design is very similar in it basic structure to the multi-stage designs used for major federal survey programs such as the Health Interview Survey (HIS) or the Current Population Survey (CPS). The survey literature refers to the NES, HIS and CPS samples as complex designs, a loosely-used term meant to denote the fact that the sample incorporates special design features such as stratification, clustering and differential selection probabilities (i.e., weighting) that analysts must consider in computing sampling errors for sample estimates of descriptive statistics and model parameters. This section of the 1994 NES sample design description focuses on sampling error estimation and construction of confidence intervals for survey estimates of descriptive statistics such as means, proportions, ratios, and coefficients for linear and logistic linear regression models.

Standard analysis software systems such SAS, SPSS, OSIRIS assume simple random sampling (SRS) or equivalently independence of observations in computing standard errors for sample estimates. In general, the SRS assumption results in underestimation of variances of survey estimates of descriptive statistics and model parameters. Confidence intervals based on computed variances that assume independence of observations will be biased (generally too narrow) and design-based inferences will be affected accordingly.

Sampling Error Computation Methods and Programs

Over the past 50 years, advances in survey sampling theory have guided the development of a number of methods for correctly estimating variances from complex sample data sets. A number of sampling error programs which implement these complex sample variance estimation methods are available to NES data analysts. The two most common approaches to the estimation of sampling error for complex sample data are through the use of a Taylor Series Linearization of the estimator (and corresponding approximation to its variance) or through the use of resampling variance estimation procedures such as Balanced Repeated Replication (BRR) or Jackknife Repeated Replication (JRR). New Bootstrap methods for variance estimation can also be included among the resampling approaches. See Rao and Wu (1988).

## 1. Linearization Approach

If data are collected using a complex sample design with unequal size clusters, most statistics of interest will not be simple linear functions of the observed data. The objective of the linearization approach is to apply Taylor's method to derive an approximate form of the estimator that is linear in statistics for which variances and covariances can be directly estimated. Kish, 1965; Woodruff, 1971). Linearized variance approximations are derived for estimators of ratio means (Kish and Hess, 1959); finite population regression coefficients and correlation

coefficients (Kish and Frankel, 1974); and many other non-linear statistics. Software packages such as SUDAAN and PC CARP (see below) use the Taylor Series linearization method to estimate standard errors for the coefficients of logistic regression models. In these programs, an iteratively reweighted least squares algorithm is used to compute maximum likelihood estimates of model parameters. At each step of the model fitting algorithm, a Taylor Series linearization approach is used to compute the variance/covariance matrix for the current iteration's parameter estimates (Binder, 1983).

Available sampling error computation software that utilizes the Taylor Series linearization method includes: SUDAAN and PC SUDAAN, SUPERCARP AND PC CARP, CLUSTERS, OSIRIS PSALMS, OSIRIS PSRATIO, and OSIRIS PSTABLES. PC SUDAAN and PC CARP include procedures for estimation of sampling error both for descriptive statistics such as means, proportion, totals and for parameters of commonly used multivariate models (least squares regression, logistic regression).

## 2. Resampling Approaches

In the mid-1940's, P.C. Mahalanobis (1946) outlined a simple replicated procedure for selecting probability samples that permits simple, unbiased estimation of variances. The practical difficulty with the simple replicated approach to design and variance estimation is that many replicates are needed to achieve stability of the variance estimator. Unfortunately, a design with many independent replicates must utilize a coarser stratification than alternative designs—to achieve stable variance estimates, sample precision must be sacrificed. Balanced Repeated Replication (BRR), Jackknife Repeated Replication (JRR) and the Bootstrap are alternative replication techniques that may be used for estimating sampling errors for statistics based on complex sample data.

The BRR method is applicable to stratified designs in which two half-sample units (i.e., PSUs) are selected from each design stratum. The conventional "two PSU-per-stratum" design in the best theoretical example of such a design although in practice, collapsing of strata (Kalton, 1977) and random combination of units within strata are employed to restructure a sample design for BRR variance estimation. The half-sample codes prepared for the 1994 NES data set require the collapsing of nonself-representing strata and the randomized combination of selection units within self-representing (SR) strata. When full balancing of the half-sample assignments is employed (Wolter, 1985), BRR is the most computationally efficient of the replicated variance estimation techniques. The number of general purpose BRR sampling error estimation programs in the public domain is limited. The OSIRIS REPERR program includes the option for BRR estimation of sampling errors for least squares regression coefficients and correlation statistics. Research organizations such as Westat, Inc. and the National Center for Health Statistics have developed general purpose programs for BRR estimation of standard errors. Another option is to use SAS or SPSS Macro facilities to implement

the relatively simple BRR algorithm. The necessary computation formulas and Hadamard matrices to define the half-sample replicates are available in Wolter (1985).

With improvements in computational flexibility and speed, jackknife (JRR) and bootstrap methods for sampling error estimation and inference have become more common (Rao and Wu, 1988). Few general purpose programs for jackknife estimation of variances are available to analysts. OSIRIS REPERR has a JRR module for estimation of standard errors for regression and correlation statistics. Other stand alone programs may also be available in the general survey research community. Like BRR, the algorithm for JRR is relatively easy to program using SAS, SPSS or S-Plus macro facilities.

BRR and JRR are variance estimation techniques, each designed to minimize the number of "resamplings" needed to compute the variance estimate. In theory, the bootstrap is not simply a tool for variance estimation but an approach to actual inference for statistics. In practice, the bootstrap is implemented by resampling (with replacement) from the observed sample units. To ensure that the full complexity of the design is reflected , the selection of each bootstrap reflects the full complexity of the stratification, clustering and weighting that is present in the original sample design. A large number of bootstrap samples are selected and the statistic of interest is computed for each. The empirical distribution of the estimate that results from the large set of bootstrap samples can then be used to a variance estimate and a support interval for inference about the population statistic of interest.

In most practical survey analysis problems, the JRR and Bootstrap methods should yield similar results. Most survey analysts should choose JRR due to its computational efficiency. NES data analysts interested in the bootstrap technique are referred to LePage and Billard (1992) for additional reading and a bibliography for the general literature on this topic.

One aspect of BRR, JRR and bootstrap variance estimation that is often pushed aside in practice is the treatment of analysis weights. In theory, when a resampling occurs (i.e., a BRR half sample is formed), the analysis weights should be recomputed based only on the selection probabilities, nonresponse characteristics and post-stratification outcomes for the units included in the resample. This is the correct way of performing resampling variance estimation; however, in practice acceptable estimates can be obtained through use of the weights as they are provided on the public use data set.

# Sampling Error Computation Models

Regardless of whether linearization or a resampling approach is used, estimation of variances for complex sample survey estimates requires the specification of a sampling error computation model. NES data analysts who are interested in

performing sampling error computations should be aware that the estimation programs identified in the preceding section assume a specific sampling error computation model and will require special sampling error codes. Individual records in the analysis data set must be assigned sampling error codes which identify to the programs the complex structure of the sample (stratification, clustering) and are compatible with the computation algorithms of the various programs. To facilitate the computation of sampling error for statistics based on 1994 NES data, design-specific sampling error codes will be routinely included in all public-use versions of the data set. Although minor recoding may be required to conform to the input requirements of the individual programs, the sampling error codes that are provided should enable analysts to conduct either Taylor Series or Replicated estimation of sampling errors for survey statistics.

Table 13 defines the sampling error coding system for 1994 NES sample cases. Two sampling error code variables are defined for each case based on the sample design primary stage unit (PSU) and area segment in which the sample household is located.

Sampling Error Stratum Code (Variable #63). The Sampling Error Computation Stratum Code is the variable which defines the sampling error computation strata for all sampling error analysis of the NES data. With the exception of the New York, Los Angeles and Chicago MSAs, each self-representing (SR) design stratum is represented by one sampling error computation stratum. Due to their population size, two sampling error computation strata are defined for each of the three largest MSAs. Pairs of similar nonself-representing (NSR) primary stage design strata are "collapsed" (Kalton, 1977) to create NSR sampling error computation strata.

The SRC National Sample design uses Controlled selection and a "one-per-stratum" PSU allocation are used to select the primary stage of the 1994 NES national sample. The purpose in using Controlled Selection and the "one-per-stratum" sample allocation is to reduce the between-PSU component of sampling variation relative to a"two-per-stratum" primary stage design. Despite the expected improvement in sample precision, a drawback of the "one-per- stratum" design is that two or more sample selection strata must be collapsed or combined to form a sampling error computation stratum. Variances are then estimated under the assumption that a multiple PSU per stratum design was actually used for primary stage selection. The expected consequence of collapsing design strata into sampling error computation strata is the overestimation of the true sampling error; that is, the sampling error computation model defined by the codes contained in Table 13 will yield estimates of sampling errors which in expectation will be slightly greater than the true sampling error of the statistic of interest.

SECU - Stratum-specific Sampling Error Computation Unit code (Variable #64) is a half sample code for analysis of sampling error using the BRR method or approximate

"two-per-stratum" Taylor Series method (Kish and Hess, 1959). Within the SR sampling error strata, the SECU half sample units are created by dividing sample cases into random halves, SECU=1 and SECU=2. The assignment of cases to half-samples is designed to preserve the stratification and second stage clustering properties of the sample within an SR stratum. Sample cases are assigned to SECU half samples based on the area segment in which they were selected. For this assignment, sample cases were placed in original stratification order (area segment number order) and beginning with a random start entire area segment clusters were systematically assigned to either SECU=1 or SECU=2.

In the general case of nonself-representing (NSR) strata, the half sample units are defined according to the PSU to which the respondent was assigned at sample selection. That is, the half samples for each NSR sampling error computation stratum bear a one-to-one correspondence to the sample design NSR PSUs.

The particular sample coding provided on the NES public use data set is consistent with the "ultimate cluster" approach to complex sample variance estimation (Kish, 1965; Kalton, 1977). Individual stratum, PSU and segment code variables may be needed by NES analysts interested in components of variance analysis or estimation of hierarchical models in which PSU-level and neighborhood-level effects are explicitly estimated.

Table 13 shows the sampling error stratum and SECU codes to be used for the paired selection model for sampling error computations for any 1994 NES analyses; the same codes can be used when using the combined cross-section/panel data or when using either panel or cross- section data separately. The 42 strata reflect the two-thirds National Sample design used in 1994.

It can be seen from this table that the three-digit 1994 SE code is comprised of: first the two-digit SE Stratum code followed by the one-digit SECU code.

Table 13. 1994 National Election Study Sampling Error Codes

Sampling Erro Stratum Code	r SECU Code (Half Sample)		Segment Numbers Cross- Section	Segment Numbers Panel
01	1	501		103 103 103
02	2	501 501	107 123 139 111 127 143	
03	2	501 502	115 131 148 110 123 136	
04	2	502 502	101 114 126 104 117 129	
	2	502	107 120 133	120

05	1	503	112	129		112	129	
06	2 1	503 503		134 120			134 120	
07	2 1	503 504		125 110	117		125 110	117
08	2 1	504 505			121 119		113 112	
09	2 1	505 506			115 116		108 110	
10	2	506 507		107 111	113 115		113 111	115
11	2	507 508			113 110		107 107	
12	2	508 509		109 109	114 114	103	109	114
13	2	509 510		107 111	111			
14	2	510 511		107 111		105	111	
15	2	511 512		108 108		102	108	
	2	512	105	111				
	(Half Sample)	Number	Numb Cros	cion		Segr Numb Pane		
16	2	513 513		107				
17	1	514		110				
18	2 1	514 515		107 111		105	111	
19	2 1	515 516					108 108	
20	2 1	516 517	101		105 111		111 111	
	2	518			105 111		103 109	
21	1	521	103		107		109	T T T
	2	523		105 111	107	105	111	

22	1	524	102 108		106 112	102	108	
	2	534			106		104	
23	1	526		103	112 105 111		110 111	112
	2	527			105	103	109	
24	1	528		104	106 112		104 110	
	2	529	102 108			106	112	
25	1	531		104	106	106	112	
	2	532	102 108			104	110	
26	1	533	108 102 108	104	106	106	112	
	2	547	101 107		105 111	101	107	
Sampling Erros Stratum Code	r SECU Code (Half Sample)	PSU Number	Segm Numb Cros Sect	ers s-		Segr Numb Pane		
0.7								
27	1	536	101 107		105 111	105	111	
21	2	536	107 101	<ul><li>109</li><li>103</li></ul>	<ul><li>111</li><li>105</li></ul>		111	
28			107 101 107	109 103 109 103	111 105 111 105			
	2	539	107 101 107 101 107	109 103 109 103 109	111 105 111 105 111	105 109 102	111	
	2	539 540	107 101 107 101 107 102 108	109 103 109 103 109 104 110 104	111 105 111 105 111 106 112 106	105 109 102 108	111	
28	<ul><li>2</li><li>1</li><li>2</li></ul>	<ul><li>539</li><li>540</li><li>542</li></ul>	107 101 107 101 107 102 108 102 108	109 103 109 103 109 104 110 104 110	111 105 111 105 111 106 112 106	105 109 102 108 104	111 104 110	112
28	2 1 2 1	<ul><li>539</li><li>540</li><li>542</li><li>543</li></ul>	107 101 107 101 107 102 108 102 108	109 103 109 103 109 104 110 105 111 103	111 105 111 105 111 106 112 106 112 107	105 109 102 108 104	111 104 110 106	112
28	2 1 2 1	<ul><li>539</li><li>540</li><li>542</li><li>543</li><li>545</li></ul>	107 101 107 101 107 102 108 102 108 103 109 101 107	109 103 109 104 110 104 110 105 111 103 109	111 105 111 105 111 106 112 106 112 107 105 111	105 109 102 108 104 101 103	111 104 110 106	112
28	2 1 2 1 2 1	<ul><li>539</li><li>540</li><li>542</li><li>543</li><li>545</li><li>544</li></ul>	107 101 107 101 107 102 108 102 108 103 109 101 107	109 103 109 104 110 104 110 105 111 103 109 004 010 103	111 105 111 105 111 106 112 106 112 107 105 111 006 012 105	105 109 102 108 104 101 103	111 104 110 106 103 109	112
29	2 1 2 1 2 1	539 540 542 543 545 544	107 101 107 101 107 102 108 102 108 103 109 101 107 001 007 101 107	109 103 109 104 110 104 110 105 111 103 109 004 010 103 109	111 105 111 105 111 106 112 107 105 111 006 012 105 111 105	105 109 102 108 104 101 103	111 104 110 106 103 109	112
29	2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	<ul><li>539</li><li>540</li><li>542</li><li>543</li><li>545</li><li>544</li><li>476</li><li>549</li></ul>	107 101 107 101 107 102 108 102 108 103 109 101 107 001 007 101 107	109 103 109 104 110 104 110 105 111 103 109 004 010 103 109 105 109	111 105 111 105 111 106 112 107 105 111 006 012 105 111 105 111	105 109 102 108 104 101 103 001 103	111 104 110 106 103 109 012 109	112

33	1	556	101 10 109 11	05 107 11	101	107	
	2	557	108 11	04 106 10 112	108	110	106 112
34	1	558		04 106 10 112	102	108	
	2	559		03 105 09 111	105	111	
35	1	560		08 112	104	108	112
2.6	2	560		06 110		106	110
36	1	463	001 00	03 005	002	800	
	2	464		04 005 10 012		004 011	
Sampling Erro	or SECII Code		Segmer	n+	Sear	nent	
Stratum Code	(Half Sample)	PSU Number	Number	rs	Numb Pane	pers	
37	1	465	Section	on 03 005	005	011	
37	1	400		09 011	003	OII	
	2	466	002 00			004 011	
38	1	468	001 00	006		012	012
			007 00	08 011			
	2	470		03 005 11 012	002	012	
39	1	473	001 00	05 008 11 012		012 011	
	2	474		04 007 11 012	001	004 011	007
40	1	477	001 00	03 005 10 012	006	012	
	2	478		05 006 10 012	005	010	
41	1	480	002 00	06 007		005	007
	_			10 012		011	
	2	481	001 00	04 005 09 011	001	800	
42	1	482	002 00	005	007		
	2	484		04 006 11 012	004	011	

Generalized Sampling Error Results for the 1994 NES  $\,$ 

To assist NES analysts, the OSIRIS PSALMS program was used to compute sampling errors for a wide-ranging example set of means and proportions estimated from the 1988 NES Pre-election Survey data set [16]. For each estimate,

sampling errors were computed for the total sample and for twenty demographic and political affiliation subclasses of the 1988 NES Pre-Election Survey sample. The results of these sampling error computations were then summarized and translated into the general usage sampling error table provided in Table 14.

[16] The design effects from the 1988 NES are expected to be similar to those for the 1994 NES. Sampling errors for the 1994 NES have not been run.

Incorporating the pattern of "design effects" observed in the extensive set of example computations, Table 14 provides approximate standard errors for percentage estimates based on the 1988 NES. To use the table, examine the column heading to find the percentage value which best approximates the value of the estimated percentage that is of interest [17].

Next, locate the approximate sample size base (denominator for the proportion) in the left-hand row margin of the table. To find the approximate standard error of a percentage estimate, simply cross-reference the appropriate column (percentage) and row (sample size base). Note: the tabulated values represent approximately one standard error for the percentage estimate. To construct an approximate confidence interval, the analyst should apply the appropriate critical point from the "z" distribution (e.g., z=1.96 for a two-sided 95% confidence interval half-width). Furthermore, the approximate standard errors in the table apply only to single point estimates of percentages not to the difference between two percentage estimates.

[17] The standard error of a percentage is a systematic function with its maximum centered at=50%; i.e., the standard error pf p=40% and p=60% estimates are equal.

The generalized variance results presented in Table 14 are a useful tool for initial, cursory examination of the NES survey results. For more in depth analysis and reporting of critical estimates, analysts are encouraged to compute exact estimates of standard errors using the appropriate choice of a sampling error program and computation model.

Table 14: Generalized Variance Table.
1994 NES Post-Election Survey.

#### 1994 APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERRORS FOR PERCENTAGES

For percentage estimates near:

Sar	mple	n 50%	40%	30%	20%	10%
			or 60%	or 70%	or 80%	or 90%
	The	approximate	standard	error of	the percent	age is:
	_					
100	)	5.406	5.297	4.955	4.325	3.244
200	)	3 053	3 775	2 521	3.082	2 312

300	3.170	3.106	2.905	2.536	1.902
400	2.766	2.710	2.535	2.213	1.660
500	2.492	2.442	2.284	1.994	1.495
750	2.072	2.030	1.899	1.658	1.243
1000	1.826	1.789	1.674	1.461	1.096
1250	1.661	1.628	1.523	1.329	0.997
1500	1.542	1.511	1.413	1.233	0.925
1800	1.434	1.405	1.315	1.147	0.861

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#### >> SAMPLE DESIGN OF THE 1992 PRE- AND POST-ELECTION STUDY

#### STUDY POPULATION

The study population for the 1992 National Pre/Post Election Study (NES) is defined to include all United States citizens of voting age on or before the 1992 Election Day. Eligible citizens must have resided in housing units, other than on military reservations, 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 3rd of November 1992.

### MULTI-STAGE AREA PROBABILITY SAMPLE DESIGN

The 1992 NES is based on a multi-stage area probability sample selected from the Survey Research Center's (SRC) National Sample design. Identification of the 1992 NES sample respondents was conducted using a four stage sampling process—a primary stage sampling of U.S. Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) and 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 SRC National Sample is provided in the SRC publication titled, 1980 SRC National Sample: Design and Development.

### Primary Stage Selection

The selection of primary stage sampling units (PSUs), which depending on the sample stratum are either MSAs, single counties or groupings of small counties, is based on the county-level 1980 Census Reports of Population and Housing. Primary stage units were assigned to 84 explicit strata based on MSA/Non-MSA status, PSU size, and geographic location. Sixteen of the 84 strata contain only a single self-representing PSU, each of which is included with certainty in the primary stage of sample selection. The remaining 68 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 1980 occupied housing units.

The full SRC National Sample of 84 primary stage selections was designed to be optimal for surveys roughly two to three times the size of the 1992 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. Each of the partitions represents a stratified subselection from the full 84 PSU design.

Since the 1992 NES desired comparison of data over time from 1990 NES respondents, as well as an expanded representative

sample of eligible 1992 respondents, a combined panel/cross-section sample was designed for the 1992 Pre/Post-Election Study.

The Panel portion of the 1992 sample was selected from the original 1990 NES sample which, at the Primary stage had been selected from the "one-half" partition of the 1980 SRC National Sample. The "A" one-half sample of the 1980 National Sample design includes 11 of the 16 self-representing MSA PSUs and a stratified subsampling of 34 (of the 68) nonself-representing PSUs of the SRC National Sample. The Panel portion of the 1992 NES is designed to allow longitudinal analysis of individual change since the panel cases follow the original proportionate distribution to the 1990 "A" one-half sample areas.

The 1992 NES Cross-Section encompasses both the panel cases and a new selection of cases from the two-thirds partition of the 1980 National Sample (that is the "A" plus the "B1" PSUs). The two-thirds 1980 National Sample design includes all 16 self-representing PSUs and 11 additional nonself-representing PSUs for a total of 45 (of 68) nonself-representing PSUs. The additional cases were added to the 1992 NES to supplement the Panel selections such that when the Panel and new Cross-section selections are combined for analysis a representative cross-section of the study population has been maintained.

Table 9 identifies the PSUs for the 1992 National Election Study by MSA status and Region. The PSUs in the Panel portion of the sample design are shown in standard print on this table while those PSUs added for the two-thirds Cross-section are shown in italics.

Table 9: PSUs in the 1992 NES Pre- and Post-Election Survey

By: MSA Status and Region.

REGION Self-representing MSAs

Northeast New York, NY-NJ Philadelphia, PA-NJ

Boston, MA\*

Nassau-Suffolk, NY Pittsburgh, PA\*

North Chicago, IL
Central Detroit, MI
St. Louis, MO\*
Minneapolis, MN-WI

South Washington, DC-MD-VA

Dallas-Ft Worth, TX

Houston, TX\*
Baltimore, MD\*
Atlanta, GA

West Los Angeles, CA San Francisco, CA

REGION Nonself-representing

MSAs

Northeast Buffalo, NY

Newark, NJ

Haven, CT

Atlantic City, NJ Manchester, NH

North Milwaukee, WI Central

Dayton, OH

Kansas City, MO-KS Des Moines, IA Grand Rapids, MI Fort Wayne, IN Steubenville, OH

Saginaw, MI

South Birmingham, AL

Columbus, GA-AL

Miami, FL Jacksonville, FL Lakeland, FL McAllen, TX Waco, TX Wheeling, WV Knoxville, TN Richmond, VA

West Seattle, WA

> Denver, CO Anaheim, CA Riverside, CA Fresno, CA Eugene, OR Phoenix, AZ

REGION Non-MSAs

Northeast Schuyler, NY Gardner, MA

North Sanilac, MI Central Decatur, IN

Phillips, KS/Saline, NE

Mower, MN

South Bulloch, GA

> Sabine, LA Hale, TX

Monroe, AR/Ashley, AR

Bedford, TN Montgomery, VA Robeson, NC

West

ElDorado-Alpine, CA Carbon, WY

NOTE: The PSU's marked with an asterisk are Self-Representing for sample designs which use the two-thirds or larger portion of the sample (i.e., in this case, the combined cross-section and panel design). For the half-sample design (i.e., in this case, the panel portion alone) only 6 of the 16 Self-Representing areas remain Self-Representing. The other ten Self-Representing PSU's are paired and only five are used in the half-sample design, each representing both itself and the PSU it is paired with.

#### Second Stage Selection of Area Segments

The second stage of the 1980 National Sample was selected directly from computerized files that were prepared from the 1980[8] Census summary tape file series (STF1-B). The designated second-stage sampling units (SSUs), termed "area segments", are comprised of census blocks in the metropolitan primary areas and enumeration districts (EDs) in the rural areas of both non-MSA and MSA primary areas. Each SSU block, block combination or enumeration district was assigned a measure of size equal to the total 1980 occupied housing unit count for the area (minimum = 50). Second stage sampling of area segments was performed with probabilities proportionate to the assigned measures of size.

A three-step process of ordering the SSUs within the primary areas produced an implicit stratification of the area segments in the second stage sampling frame, stratified at the county level by geographic location and population. Area segments were stratified within county at the Minor Civil Division (MCD) level by size and income, and at the block and ED level by location within the MCD or county. (For details, refer to the SRC publication, 1980 NATIONAL SAMPLE: DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT.)

Systematic PPS sampling was used to select the area segments from the second stage sampling frame for each county. In the self-representing (SR) PSUs the number of sample area segments varied in proportion to the size of the primary stage unit, from a high of 12 Cross-section and 12 Panel area segments in the SR New York MSA, 6 Cross-section segments and 5 Panel segments in the San Francisco MSA, to a low of 4 Cross-section and no Panel area segments in the smaller SR PSUs such as Minneapolis and Atlanta MSAs. Most Nonself-representing (NSR) half-sample (A) PSUs were represented by 2 Cross-section and 6 Panel area segments; most of the eleven other (B1) NSR PSUs had 6 Cross-section area segments (and, of course, no Panel segments). A total of 487 area segments were selected, 206 Cross-section and 281 Panel segments, 151 in the sixteen self-representing PSUs and 336 in the nonself-representing PSUs as shown in Table 10.

Table 10: Number of Cross-Section and Panel Area Segments

in the 1992 NES Sample Showing PSU Name, National-Sample Stratum and Partition, and MSA Status

1980 N. Sa PSU#		National Sample PSU Name		Panel Sample
Six L	argest S	elf-representing P	SUs	
1	A	New York, NY-NJ	12	12
2	A	Los Angeles, CA	12	9
3	A	Chicago, IL	8	8
4	A	Philadelphia, PA-		6
5	A	Detroit, MI	6	6
6	A	San Francisco, CA	6	5
Ten R	emaining	Self-representing	PSUs	
7	В1	Washington, DC-MD		0
8	В1	Dallas-Ft Worth,	TX 6	0
9	A	Houston, TX	0	7
10	A	Boston, MA	0	6
11	B1	Nassau-Suffolk, N		0
12	A	St Louis, MO-IL	0	6
13	A	Pittsburgh, PA	0	6
14	A	Baltimore, MD	0	6
15	B1	Minneapolis, MN-W		0
16	B1	Atlanta, GA	4	0
Nonse	elf-repre	senting MSAs: Nor	theast	
17	A	Buffalo, NY	2	6
18	В1	Newark, NJ	6	0
21	A	New Haven, CT	2	6
23	A	Atlantic City, NJ		6
24	А	Manchester, NH	2	6
Nonse	elf-repre	senting MSAs: Nor	th Central	
26	A	Milwaukee, WI	2	6
27	A	Dayton, OH	2	6
28	В1	Kansas City, MO-K	S 6	0
29	A	Des Moines, IA	2	6
31	A	Grand Rapids, MI	2	6
32	A	Fort Wayne, IN	2	6
33	A	Steubenville, OH-		6
34	B1	Saginaw, MI	6	0
Nonse	elf-repre	senting MSAs: Sou	th	
36	A	Birmingham, AL	2	6
39	A	Columbus, GA-AL	2	6
40	A	Miami, FL	2	6
42	B1	Jacksonville, FL	6	0
43	A	Lakeland, FL	2	6
44	A	McAllen, TX	2	6
45	B1	Waco, TX	6	0
47	A	Wheeling, WV-OH	2	6
49	A	Knoxville, TN	2	6
50	A	Richmond, VA	2	6

Nonse	lf-repre	senting MSAs:	West		
53	А	Seattle, WA		2	6
55	A	Denver, CO		2	6
56	A	Anaheim, CA		2	6
57	В1	Riverside-San			
		Bernardino,	CA	6	0
58	A	Fresno, CA		2	6
59	A	Eugene, OR		2	6
60	B1	Phoenix, AZ		6	0
Nonse	elf-repre	senting Non-MSA	As: North	neast	
63	A	Schuyler, NY		2	6
64	В1	Gardner, MA		6	0
Nonse	elf-repre	senting Non-MSA	As: North	n Central	
65	A	Sanilac, MI		2	6
66	В1	Decatur, IN		6	0
68	A	Phillips, KS/		**	6
		Saline, NE		2	**
70	A	Mower, MN		2	6
Nonse	elf-repre	senting Non-MSA	As: South	n	
73	A	Bulloch, GA		2	6
74	В1	Sabine, LA		5	0
76	A	Hale, TX		2	6
77	A	Monroe, AR/		**	6
		Ashley, AR		2	* *
78	A	Bedford, TN		2	6
80	В1	Montgomery, VA	A	5	0
81	А	Robeson, NC		2	6
Nonse	elf-repre	senting Non-MSA	As: West		
82	А	ElDorado-Alpir	ne, CA	2	6
84	A	Carbon, WY		2	6
			Total	206	281

\*\* In two Non-SMSA National Sample strata (68 and 77) the 1980 materials from which the Panel area segments had been selected was exhausted (i.e., there were insufficient remaining SSUs from which to select new Cross-section area segments), so a new Primary selection had to be made from those two strata. Therefore, the Panel area segments for stratum 68 are from PSU Phillips County, KS, and the Cross-section area segments are from Saline County, NE; the Panel area segments for stratum 77 are from PSU Monroe County, AR, and the Cross-section area segments are from Ashley County, AR.

Although 281 segments were used in the 1990 NES, only 272 Panel segments appear in the 1992 NES Panel. The difference is due to some segments used in 1990 not having any interviews completed in 1990 and, therefore, not becoming

part of the 1992 Panel.

## Third Stage Selection of Housing Units

For each area segment selected in the second sampling stage, a listing was 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 1992 NES was systematically selected from the housing unit listings for the sampled area segments.

The overall probability of selection for 1992 NES Cross-Section households was f=.00003988 or .3988 in 10,000. The equal probability sample of households was achieved for the combined Cross-Section/Panel design 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 (see above) used to select the PSU and area segment.

Five 1992 Panel replicates were designated for the entire "frame" of households in which a complete interview was obtained in the 1990 NES study (2000 - 11 partial interviews = 1989 1990 interview HUs). The original 1990 sample lines had been selected from the National Sample ("A" or "half-sample" PSUs) to be inversely proportional to the PPS probabilities used to select the area segments as described in the previous paragraph.

The new Cross-Section component of the 1992 NES sample design was disproportionately allocated to the "B1" PSUs to supplement the Panel cases such that when cross-sectional analysis was undertaken, combining new cross-section cases with panel cases would yield an equal probability sample of households. The distribution of the combined sample would be that required by the two-thirds design.

## Fourth Stage Respondent Selection

Within each sampled new cross-section housing unit, the SRC interviewer prepared a complete listing of all eligible household members. Using an objective procedure described by Kish (1949)[9] a single respondent was then selected at random to be interviewed. Regardless of circumstances, no substitutions were permitted for the designated respondent. This technique had also been used in 1990 to select the original Panel respondents. In 1992 the same Panel respondent (R) was sought for interview as had been interviewed in 1990.

#### SAMPLE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

The targeted completed interview sample size for the 1992 NES Pre/Post-Election Survey was n=2,057 total cases. In

the original sample size computation, the following assumptions were made for the cross-section component of the sample: response rate for the pre-election interview = .72 and of these 95% were assumed to be available and cooperative for the post-election interview, combined occupancy/eligibility rate = .83. These assumptions were derived from survey experience in the 1986 NES Post Election Survey[10]. The assumptions made for the panel component were: .913 recontact rate and .75 response rate for the pre-election interview. The same .95 response rate for the post-election interview was assumed for both the panel and the cross-section component.

To most closely tailor the field effort to the sample field experience during this study, both parts of the selected sample had five replicates designated. Replicates 1 and 2 were considered the "base sample", certain to be released. 55% of this base was designated as Replicate 1 to be released September 1, 1992 and 45% designated as Replicate 2 to be released October 1, 1992. The other three replicates were designated "Reserve" replicates, one or more to be released for field work October 1, 1992 at the discretion of NES study staff. Replicate 3 (Reserve replicate 1) was never, in fact, released. Replicates 4 and 5 (Reserve replicates 2 and 3) were released with Base sample replicate 2 on October 1, 1992. Each replicate is a proper subsample of the NES sample.

A subsampling of one-third of selected addresses was made in certain cases when selected lines were determined to be within locked buildings, in gated subdivisions or in areas which posed a danger to interviewing staff. This allowed concentration of greater field effort in these circumstances to obtain at least some interviews. In cases where this was done, appropriate weighting of the results will be used to compensate. (This is not reflected in the following tables however).

Table 11 provides a full description of the original sample design specifications applied to the Base Sample and also indicates the number of HU listings assigned to each replicate. As stated above, Replicates 1 and 2 constitute the Base Sample; Replicates 3, 4 and 5 are reserve replicates. Replicate 3 was, in fact, never released for field work.

Table 11: Original Sample Design Specifications and Assumptions 1992 National Pre/Post-Election Survey

Cross-Section Component
 (Supplemental)

Original Specifications and Assumptions

Completed Post/ interview	1,000
Contact/Response Rate	.95
Completed Pre/ interview	1,052
Response Rate	.72

Eligible sample households Occupancy/Eligibility Rate[11] Panel Recontact Rate Sample HU listings	1,462 .83
Replicates 1 and 2	1,760
Replicate 1 (incl above)[12] Replicate 2 (incl above)[13]	961 799
Replicate 3 (Reserve) [14] Replicate 4 (Reserve) Replicate 5 (Reserve)	200 75 51
Total Sample lines	2,086

1 Component	Total
cifications	
1,057 .95	2,057
1,112 .75	2,164
1,483 1]	2,945
.913	
1,625	3,385
900	
725	
208	
104	
52	
1,989[16]	
	.95 1,112 .75 1,483 1] .913 1,625 900 725 208 104 52

## SAMPLE DESIGN OUTCOMES

Table 12 compares the original sample design specifications and assumptions for the new Cross-Section Component of the 1992 NES as applied to the Base Sample (as in Table 11) and as applied to the actually released sample (Replicates 1, 2, 4 and 5) to the actual outcome for that component. Table 13 makes a similar comparison for the Panel Component of the 1992 NES Sample and Table 14 presents a summary of the figures for the combined Cross-Section/Panel Sample. The response rates which appear in these tables are calculated using both complete and partial (short-form) interviews. An alternative response rate which excludes short-form interviews is described in "Response Rates", above.

Table 12: Original Sample Design Specifications and Assumptions and Actual Sample Design Outcomes for the Cross-Section Component of the 1992 National Pre/Post-Election Survey

	Original Specifications & Assumptions (Reps. 1 & 2)	Actual Release
Completed Post/Interviews Contact/Response Rate Released for Recontact Completed Pre/ Interviews Response Rate Eligible Sample Household Occupancy/Eligibility R	.95 1,052 s 1,052 .72 ds 1,462	1,103 .95 1,161 1,161 .72 1,613
Subsampling for dangerous locked areas Sample HU listings Sample growth from upda Selected Sample lines	 1,760	1,943 1.03 1,886
	Actual Outcome	
Completed Post/Interviews Contact/Response Rate Released for Recontact Completed Pre/ Interviews Response Rate Eligible Sample Household Occupancy/Eligibility R Subsampling for dangered locked areas	.89 1,126 s 1,126 .74 ds 1,522 Rate .80 1,900 bus/	]
Sample HU listings Sample growth from upda Selected Sample lines	1,923 ate 1.02 1,886	

Table 13: Original Sample Design Specifications and Assumptions and Actual Sample Design Outcomes for the Panel Component of the 1992 National Pre/Post-Election Survey

	Original Specifications & Assumptions (Reps 1 & 2)	Original S & A Applied to Actual Release (Reps 1,2,4 & 5)
Completed Post/ Interviews Contact/Response Rate Released for Recontact	1,057 .95 1,112	1,158 .95 1,219
Completed Pre/ Interviews Response Rate	1 <b>,</b> 112 .75[20]	1,219 .75
Eligible Sample Households Panel Recontact Rate	1,483 .913	1,626 .913
Sample HU listings Released	1,625	1,781
Total Panel cases	1,989	1,989

	Actual Outcome
Completed Post/ Interviews Contact/Response Rate Released for Recontact Completed Pre/ Interviews Response Rate Eligible Sample Households Panel Recontact Rate Sample HU listings Released	1,250 .92 1,361 1,361 .78 1,752 .979 1,789
Total Panel cases	1,989

Table 14: Original Sample Design Specifications and Assumptions and Actual Sample Design Outcomes for the Combined Cross-Section/Panel Sample. 1992 National Pre/Post-Election Survey

	<del>-</del>	_
Completed Post/ Interview	is 2,057	2,261
Released for Recontact Completed Pre/ Interviews		2,380 2,380
Eligible Sample Household	ls 2,945	3,239
Total Sample HU listings	3,385[21]	3,724
Growth from update of Cross-Section compone Selected Sample lines	ent	1.015 3,667
	Actual Outcome	
Completed Post/ Interview	ıs 2,255	
Released for Recontact Completed Pre/ Interviews	2,487 2,487	

In comparing the second column of Table 12 with the third column, it can be seen that, for the 1992 Cross-Section component, the sample growth from the update procedure was slightly less than expected; this was perhaps due to the fact that many of the new cross-section segments had been listed within the year previous to field dates for the 1992 NES study. The original sample design specifications also overestimated the actual occupancy/eligibility rates resulting in 91 fewer eligible HUs than estimated. However, since the actual response rate was higher than estimated,

3,274

3,712

Eligible Sample Households

Total Sample HU listings

completed pre-election interviews fell only 35 short of the number estimated. The assumptions for response rate and occupancy/eligibility rate were based on the 1986 NES field experience for a probability sample based on the entire two-thirds design of the National Sample.

The actual response rate for the 1992 cross-section component (.74), as well as the occupancy/eligibility rate very likely reflects the disproportionate allocation of the new cross-section segments in the B1 areas of the National Sample which may well have different occupancy/eligibility and response rates than any overall past NES rates on which the original assumptions were based.

The number of Post-election interviews obtained, 1,005, was closer to the target of 1000 interviews projected for the Base Sample alone than the 1,103 projected for the actual 1,886 sample lines released.

For the Panel Component (see Table 13), both the Panel recontact rate and the response rate exceeded assumptions resulting in 142 more pre-election interviews than expected. A lower than assumed response rate for the post-election interview reduced the excess to 92 more post-election interviews than projected for the release of the Panel base sample plus replicates 4 and 5 (reserve replicates 2 and 3).

The figures for the combined cross-section sample shown in Table 14 show completed pre-election interviews of 107 over expected. Due to lower than assumed response rate for the post-election interview, combined with lower cross-section and higher panel overall response and occupancy/eligibility rates, the final total number of post election interviews was 6 fewer than the projected outcome for the sample lines released.

## >> WEIGHTED ANALYSIS OF 1992 NES DATA

The area probability sample design for the 1992 NES results in an equal probability sample of U.S. households. However, within sample households a single adult respondent is chosen at random to be interviewed. Since the number of eligible adults may vary from one household to another, the random selection of a single adult introduces inequality into respondents' selection probabilities. In analysis, a respondent selection weight should be used to compensate for these unequal selection probabilities. The value of the respondent selection weight is exactly equal to the number of eligible adults in the household from which the random respondent was selected. The use of the respondent selection weight is strongly encouraged, despite past evaluations which have shown these weights to have little significant impact on the values of NES estimates of descriptive statistics. The Sampling Section has provided two final person level analysis weights which will incorporate sampling, nonresponse and post-stratification factors. One

weight variable (#3009) is for use with Panel cases only; the other weight variable (#3008) is for the 1992 NES Cross-section (which includes both panel and new cross-section cases.) Analysts interested in developing their own nonresponse or post-stratification adjustment factors must request access to the necessary sample control data from the NES Board.

#### CONSTRUCTION OF ANALYSIS WEIGHTS

Nonresponse adjustment factors were constructed at the household level separately for Panel and new Cross-Section component cases. Nonresponse adjustment cells were formed by crossing PSU type (Self-representing, Nonself-representing MSA or non-MSA) by the nine Census divisions (New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Central, South Atlantic, East South Central, West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific). A nonresponse factor equal to the inverse of the response rate in each cell was applied to the interview cases. In order to have a minimum of approximately 25 cases in each nonresponse adjustment cell, some cells were collapsed across Census divisions in the same Census region.

An intermediate weight was constructed by multiplying the probability of selection of the household by the nonresponse adjustment factor by the number of eligible persons in the household[22]. This intermediate weight was used to produce a weighted sex by age category by Census Region table. The age categories used were: 18-44, 45-64, and 65+. Post-stratification factors were constructed to match the sample proportions in the 24 sex by age by Region cells to the July 1991 Census population totals (United States Department of Commerce News Public Information Office Press Release - CB92-93).

The two final analysis weights were each centered to a mean of 1.0 so that the sum of the weights equals the number of respondents (1,359 for the 1990-92 Panel and 2,485 for the 1992 Cross-section).

### >> COMPARING THE 1992 NES TO PREVIOUS NATIONAL ELECTION STUDIES

Earlier National Election Studies data collections did not include weights to adjust for nonresponse and the unequal probability of selection at the household level. Thus, weighting the 1992 NES data by V3009 (for analysis of the Panel cases) or by V3008 (for combined analysis of the panel and new cross-section cases) produces estimates that are not strictly comparable to those obtained from previous National Election Studies that were not weighted to incorporate sampling, nonresponses and post-stratification factors.

Analysis comparing data from the 1992 NES data to previous NES data collections should employ V7000.

Because approximately half of the respondents to the 1992

NES were part of a panel first interviewed in 1990, to be comparable with previous NES cross-section data collections, the combined 1992 panel and new cross-section data must be weighted to correct for panel attrition and the aging of the panel respondents. Panel attrition is not uniform across demographic groups. Some respondents (the mobile and those with the least amount of formal education) are more susceptible to panel attrition. By definition, panel respondents are two years older than the cross-section respondents. And by definition, there are almost no 18 or 19 year-olds among the panel respondents interviewed in 1992 (because an 18 year-old in 1992 would have been 16 years-old in 1990 and ineligible for the 1990 study). Weighting of the panel respondents is necessary to ensure comparability with past NES data collections.

V7000 corrects the combined panel and cross-section cases for the panel attrition and aging that occurred among the panel respondents. This weight should be used when comparing estimates made on the 1992 NES data to estimates made on previous (unweighted) NES data collections. V7000 does not appear in the April 1993 CPS Early Release Version of the 1992 National Election Study.

## CONSTRUCTION OF V7000

To construct this weight, panel respondents were classified by age (17-24, 25-39, 40- 64, 65-74, 75 and over), education (less than high school, high school diploma, and more than high school education), and mobility (whether or not the respondent had moved between 1990 and 1992). Cross-classification of these three variables produced a 30-celled table  $(5 \times 3 \times 2)$  for each of the following: (1) 1990 panel respondents who comprised the panel portion of the sample "universe" for the 1992 study (N=1769); and (2) panel respondents interviewed in 1992 (N=1359). The weight was constructed by dividing the value of each cell in the 1990 table (1) by the value of the corresponding cell in the 1992 table (2). (For example, 10.9 percent of the 1,769 1990 panel respondents were age 40-64/had more than high school education/ had not moved. In 1992, respondents in the cell defined by these same categories comprised 11.8 percent of the 1359 panel respondents interviewed. The case weight for this group of respondents is 10.9/11.8 = .9237.) In order to have a minimum of approximately 25 cases in each cell, some cells were collapsed.

This procedure centers the weight variable V7000 so that it has a mean of 1.0 and the sum of the weights (2488) is approximately equal to the actual number of combined panel and cross-section respondents (2,485). Respondents who are part of the new cross-section have the value "1.0000" on V7000.

#### SAMPLING ERROR CALCULATION PROGRAMS

The probability sample design for the 1992 National Election Study permits the calculation of estimates of sampling error for survey statistics. For calculating sampling errors of statistics from complex sample surveys, the OSIRIS statistical analysis and data management software system offers the PSALMS and REPERR programs. PSALMS is a general purpose sampling error program which incorporates the Taylor Series approximation approach to the estimation of variances of ratios (including means, scale variables, indices, proportions) and their differences. REPERR is an OSIRIS program which incorporates algorithms for replicated approaches to variance estimation. Both Balanced Repeated Replication (BRR) and Jackknife Repeated Replication (JRR) are available as program options. The current version of REPERR is best suited for estimating sampling errors and design effects for regression and correlation statistics.

## Sampling Error Codes and Calculation Model

Estimation of variances for complex sample survey estimates requires a computation model. Individual data records must be assigned sampling error codes which reflect the complex structure of the sample and are compatible with the computation algorithms of the various programs. The sampling error codes for the 1992 NES are included as variables #3068 and #3069 in the ICPSR Public Use data set. The assigned sampling error codes are designed to facilitate sampling error computation according to a paired selection model for both Taylor Series approximation and Replication method programs.

For the Panel Component segments, two sampling error (SE) codes have been included for analysis of 1992 data. For longitudinal analysis of Panel data alone, the original 1990 SE code should be used since this reflects the half-sample design of the 1990 NES sample. For any cross-sectional analysis, where Panel data is combined with new cross-section data, the 1992 SE code must be used. Table 15 provides a description of how individual sampling error code values for Panel only data are to be paired for sampling error computations. Thirty (30) pairs or strata of sampling error computation units (SECUs) are defined. Each SECU in a stratum pair includes cases assigned to a single sampling error code value. The exceptions are the second SECU in stratum 27 which is comprised of cases assigned sampling code values 36 AND 55 and the second SECU in stratum 29 which is comprised of cases with SECUs 61 AND 63.

Table 15: 1992 Pre/Post-Election Survey: Panel-Only Analysis Paired Selection Model for Sampling Error Computations (1990 Sampling Error Codes - Variable #3069)

Pair (SECU) (SECU) (STratum) 1 of 2 2 of 2

	Codes	Codes
1 2	103 105	104 106
3	99	100
4	101	102
5	95	96
6	97	98
7	93	94
8	91	92
9	89	90
10	83	84
11	81	82
12	77	78
13	75	76
14	73	74
15	2 7	6
16 17	14	8 16
18	17	18
19	19	21
20	24	28
21	11	29
22	30	33
23	37	43
24	40	48
25	42	45
26	50	51
27	52	36 + 55
28	57	64
29	60	61 + 63
30	67	68

Table 16 shows the Strata and SECU codes to be used for the paired selection model for sampling error computations for any 1992 cross-sectional analyses using the combined cross-section/panel data. The 42 strata reflect the expanded 2/3rds National Sample design used in 1992.

Table 16: 1992 Pre/Post-Election Survey: Cross-Section Analysis[23] Paired Selection Model for Sampling Error Computations (1992 Sampling Error Coded - Variable #3068)

Pair	2	(SECU)	(SECU)
(SE	Stratum)	1 of 2	2 of 2
1		1	2
2		1	2
3		1	2
4		1	2
5		1	2
6		1	2
7		1	2
8		1	2
9		1	2
10		1	2
11		1	2
12		1	2

13	1	2
14	1 1	2
15		2
16	1	2
17	1	2
18	1	2
15 16 17 18 19	1 1 1 1	2
20	1	2
21	1	2
22	1	2
23	1	2
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2
25	1	2
26	1	2
27	1	2
28	1	2
29	1	2
30	1	2
31	1	2
32	1	2
33	1	2
34	1	2
35	1	2
36	1	2
37	1	2
38 39	1	2
39	1	2
40 41	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
41	1	2
42	1	2

It can be seen from this table that the three-digit 1992 SE code is comprised of: first the two-digit SE Stratum code followed by the one-digit SECU code.

Generalized Sampling Error Results for the 1992 NES

To assist NES analysts, the OSIRIS PSALMS program was used to compute sampling errors for a wide-ranging example set of means and proportions estimated from the 1988 NES Pre-election Survey data set[24]. For each estimate, sampling errors were computed for the total sample and for fifteen demographic and political affiliation subclasses of the 1988 NES Pre-Election Survey sample. The results of these sampling error computations were then summarized and translated into the general usage sampling error table provided in Table 17.

Incorporating the pattern of "design effects" observed in the extensive set of example computations, Table 17 provides approximate standard errors for percentage estimates based on the 1988 NES. To use the table, examine the column heading to find the percentage value which best approximates the value of the estimated percentage that is of interest[25]. Next, locate the approximate sample size base (denominator for the proportion) in the left-hand row margin of the table. To find the approximate standard error of a percentage estimate, simply cross-reference the appropriate

column (percentage) and row (sample size base). Note: the tabulated values represent approximately one standard error for the percentage estimate. To construct an approximate confidence interval, the analyst should apply the appropriate critical point from the "z" distribution (e.g. z=1.96 for a two-sided 95% confidence interval half-width). Furthermore, the approximate standard errors in the table apply only to single point estimates of percentages not to the difference between two percentage estimates.

The generalized variance results presented in Table 17 are a useful tool for initial, cursory examination of the NES survey results. For more in depth analysis and reporting of critical estimates, analysts are encouraged to compute exact estimates of standard errors using the appropriate choice of a sampling error program and computation model.

Table 17: Generalized Variance Table.
1992 NES Pre-Election Survey.

#### APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERRORS FOR PERCENTAGES

For Sample n	percentage 50%	estimates 40% or 60%	s near. 30% or 70%	20% or 80%	10% or 90%
The	approximate	standard	error of	the percent	age is:
100	5.385	5.277	4.933	4.308	3.231
200	3.912	3.824	3.581	3.128	2.343
300	3.278	3.210	3.006	2.260	1.962
400	2.905	2.846	2.661	2.324	1.743
500	2.663	2.603	2.437	2.128	1.593
750	2.294	2.244	2.094	1.657	1.250
1000	2.078	2.039	1.907	1.657	1.250
1500	1.846	1.803	1.688	1.474	1.102
2000	1.722	1.691	1.568	1.368	1.030
2500	1.637	1.604	1.506	1.310	0.982

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#### MASTER CODES

### >> 1994 CAMPAIGN ISSUES MASTER CODE

- 001 "Domestic issues"
- 006 Child care; DAY CARE; child support
- 045 ABORTION; any reference

- 010 UNEMPLOYMENT, jobs, retraining -- general or national
- 011 Unemployment, lack of jobs in specific
   area/region/state/industry
- 012 More help for the unemployed
- 020 EDUCATION -- any mention, including quality of schools, cost of college, students not learning anything
- O30 AGED/ELDERLY -- any mention, including Social Security, Medicare, eldercare.
- 040 HEALTH PROBLEMS -- quality of medical care, cost of medical care, availability of medical care, catastrophic health insurance (except AIDS, code 048)
- 048 AIDS
- 050 HOUSING -- providing housing for the poor, the homeless, young people can't buy homes, any mention.
- O55 INFRASTRUCTURE -- Build/maintain roads, bridges, railroads, mass transit systems; transportation NFS

"POVERTY" has the general thrust of helping the underpriveleged; the 'welfare' code 090 may have connotation of undeserving people on welfare. Thus, 'do more for people on welfare' is a 060 rather than 90. WELFARE --NFS is a 090.

- O60 POVERTY; aid to poor, underprivileged people; help for the (truly) needy; general reference to antipoverty programs; hunger/help for hungry people
- O90 SOCIAL WELFARE; "Welfare"; the welfare mess, too many undeserving on welfare
- 099 OTHER SPECIFIC MENTIONS OF DOMESTIC ISSUES
- 100 Problems of the FARMERS; farm bankruptcies, poor prices for crops, effects of the drought
- Protecting the ENVIRONMENT, POLLUTION, the ozone layer, the greenhouse effect.
- 151 Controlling/REGULATING GROWTH or land development; banning further growth/development in crowded or ecologically sensitive areas; preverving natural areas
- 154 TOXIC WASTE, RADIOACTIVE WASTE
- 160 Need to develop ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES

199 Other specific mentions of AGRICULTURE or ENVIRONMENT problems 300 CIVIL RIGHTS/RACIAL PROBLEMS; affirmative action programs; relations between blacks and whites 310 WOMEN'S ISSUES -- ERA, equal pay for equal work, maternity leave (except day care, code 006) 320 DRUGS -- extent of drug use in U.S; "WAR ON DRUGS"; drugs--NFS; ALCOHOLISM, any mention 321 DRUGS -- stopping drugs from coming into this country 340 CRIME/VIOLENCE; streets aren't safe; respect for police; releasing criminals early; not enough jails; death penalty 367 GUN CONTROL - all mentions EXTREMIST GROUPS/TERRORISTS 370 380 General mention of MORALITY/TRADITIONAL VALUES; sex, bad language, pornography, teenage pregnancy 381 Specific mention of FAMILY VALUES -- latchkey children, divorce; unwed mothers, working mothers 382 Homosexual/qay rights; gays in the military [code 048 for mentions of AIDS) 384 RELIGION (too mixed up in) and politics; prayer in schools 399 OTHER MENTION of race, public order, morality 400 INFLATION, high prices, cost of living 405 WAGES TOO LOW; minimum wage 408 Recession/Depression in specific industries, states or regions -- slump in OIL/STEEL/AUTO INDUSTRY, etc. (except farm, code 101); hard times in this REGION or area 410 RECESSION; DEPRESSION, hard times -- no specific locale or industry 415 THE DEFICIT; BALANCING THE BUDGET; cutting government spending 416 TAXES -- any reference; tax reform 425 TOO MANY IMPORTS -- protectionism, competition, outsourcing, problems of auto industry relating to

foreign competition; U.S. makes (too) few exports; (high) tariffs imposed by other nations; free

trade; GATT

- 427 VALUE OF THE DOLLAR -- strengthening or weakening
- 428 STOCK MARKETS; investments; interest rates
- CLASS ORIENTED ECONOMIC CONCERNS -- middle class getting squeezed; big business too powerful
- Solvency/stability/regulation/control of the nation's FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS. [1990] Savings and Loan scandals
- 460 IMMIGRATION
- 491 ECONOMICS, THE ECONOMY
- BALANCE OF TRADE; balance of payments; foreign oil dependency (except supply of oil, see 524)
- 499 OTHER MENTION of economic, business or labor problems
- 500 FOREIGN POLICY; FOREIGN AFFAIRS
- 514 LATIN AMERICA, Central America, AID TO CONTRAS (reference to IRAN-CONTRA coded 816)
- 516 AFRICA -- starving people, overpopulation
- 517 SOUTH AFRICA -- Apartheid
- MIDDLE EAST -- Iran hostages, Persian Gulf, supply of mid-east oil (except oil dependency, see 493)
- RUSSIA -- relations with, arms talks, detente; summit, etc.
- 540 FIRMNESS in foreign policy
- 550 U.S. military involvement abroad
- FOREIGN AID; amount of money given to foreign countries; obligation to take care of our problems at home first
- 570 AVOID WAR, establish PEACE -- any reference
- 700 DEFENSE (SPENDING); the military; quality/cost of weapons
- 710 NUCLEAR ARMS RACE -- disarmament, SALT, INF, threat of nuclear war; arms control
- 712 STAR WARS
- 714 SPACE PROGRAM
- 810 Honesty, sincerity of government officials; corruption
- 811 Honesty, sincerity of candidates in general; e.g.,

- "just making promises," "saying whatever it takes to get elected"
- 812 Candidates are just talking (negatively) about each other, MUD SLINGING.
- 813 How well incumbent represents/candidate would REPRESENT THIS DISTRICT
- 814 Congressperson's personal life/morality
- 815 Candidate's ABILITY/EXPERIENCE
- 816 Candidate's (voting) RECORD
- 817 PRESIDENT CLINTON
- 818 BUSH and the IRAN-CONTRA affair
- 819 IRAN-CONTRA affair, mess, scandal, IRAN ARMS DEAL, without reference to Bush
- Which party will control the House of Representatives; other partisan mentions
- Need for change/new blood/fresh ideas in Congress; term limits for members of Congress
- 876 PHILOSOPHICAL DIFFERENCES between the candidates liberal vs. conservative views; balance of authority between state and federal government; etc.
- 900 A local issue or concern -- the college, the dam, the auto-insurance initiative, the leak in our nuclear plant
- 991 1992: OTHER SPECIFIC MENTIONS OF CAMPAIGN ISSUES
- 995 1990: "There were no issues" (except 996); just party politics
- 997 1990: OTHER SPECIFIC MENTIONS OF CAMPAIGN ISSUES
- 996 1992: INAP 1990: "There was no campaign in my district" [Missing Data]
- 998 DK

#### >> 1994 CAMPAIGN POLITICAL ADVERTISMENTS

- R Pays No Attention To Political Ads
  - OO1 R claims not to remember what the ads s/he saw were about NFS (R says only "nothing", "very little/not much", "can't remember", "don't recall", etc. without further explanation or elaboration).
  - 002 R deliberately and actively avoids watching

- political ads (I hit the mute button/change the channel; I go to the refrigerator, etc.).
- OO3 R does watch the political ads but indicates s/he chooses to pay no attention to them (I don't pay much attention, they don't register on my mind, goes in one ear and out the other, I just laugh at them, I'm immune to them).

## R GIVE GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF POLITICAL ADS (NO CANDIDATE SPECIFIED)

- O10 AMOUNT/FREQUENCY OF ADS too many of them; they show too many in one evening/time period; see the same ones over and over.
- PROVIDE NO INFORMATION/SERVE NO VALUABLE PURPOSE too vague/general; not specific (enough); not talking about real/important issues; contain only rhetoric/self-serving promotion/platitudes; point out problems but offer no solutions.
- O12 PROVIDE INFORMATION/SERVE VALUABLE PURPOSE talk about (important) issues/candidate's stands on issues; try to present solutions to issues; are enlightening; treat voters like grown-ups.
- Ols DISHONEST/MISLEADING (too) deceitful; tell lies/half-truths/only the facts that help them; try to confuse/hide/avoid the issues; say only what they think the voter wants to hear.
- O14 HONEST/STRAIGHT-FORWARD tells the truth; presents the (real) facts/all the facts; tries to clarify/face the issues; they make sense.
- NEGATIVE CAMPAIGNING (too negative); (too much) backbiting/mudslinging; only try to tear opponents down/make personal attacks on opponent.
- O16 POSITIVE CAMPAIGNING doesn't make personal attacks on opponent; talk about the candidate/why the candidate should be elected.
- O17 HAD NEGATIVE EFFECT ON R made R angry/disgusted; destroyed R's interest in politics/the election; R finds them boring; R is tired of seeing them.

#### GENERAL ASSESSMENT, NO SPECIFIC CANDIDATE (CONT'D)

- 018 HAD POSITIVE EFFECT ON R helped R understand the candidate/issues; helped R decide who to vote for.
- 028 OTHER POSITIVE GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF POLITICAL ADS (NO CANDIDATE SPECIFIED)
- O29 OTHER NEGATIVE GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF POLITICAL ADS (NO CANDIDATE SPECIFIED)

#### R GIVES GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF BUSH POLITICAL ADS

- AMOUNT/FREQUENCY OF BUSH ADS too many of them; they show too many in one evening/time period; see the same ones over and over.
- BUSH ADS PROVIDE NO INFORMATION/SERVE NO VALUABLE PURPOSE too vague/general; not specific (enough); not talking about real/important issues; contain only rhetoric/self-serving promotion/platitudes; point out problems but offer no solutions.
- 032 BUSH ADS PROVIDE INFORMATION/SERVE VALUABLE PURPOSE talk about (important) issues/candidate's stands on issues; try to present solutions to issues; are enlightening; treat voters like grown-ups.
- 033 BUSH ADS DISHONEST/MISLEADING (too) deceitful; tell lies/half-truths/only the facts that help them; try to confuse/hide/avoid the issues; say only what they think the voter wants to hear.
- 034 BUSH ADS HONEST/STRAIGHT-FORWARD tells the truth; presents the (real) facts/all the facts; tries to clarify/face the issues; they make sense.
- NEGATIVE CAMPAIGNING BY BUSH (too negative); (too much) backbiting/mudslinging; only try to tear opponents down/make personal attacks on opponent.
- O36 POSITIVE CAMPAIGNING BY BUSH doesn't make personal attacks on opponent; talk about the candidate/why the candidate should be elected.
- 037 BUSH ADS HAD NEGATIVE EFFECT ON R made R angry/disgusted; destroyed R's interest in politics/the election; R finds them boring; R is tired of seeing them.
- 038 BUSH ADS HAD POSITIVE EFFECT ON R helped R understand the candidate/issues; helped R decide who to vote for.
- 039 R REFUSES TO LISTEN TO/WATCH BUSH ADS SPECIFICALLY
- 048 OTHER POSITIVE GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF BUSH POLITICAL ADS
- 049 OTHER NEGATIVE GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF BUSH POLITICAL ADS

R GIVES GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF CLINTON POLITICAL ADS

- AMOUNT/FREQUENCY OF CLINTON ADS too many of them; they show too many in one evening/time period; see the same ones over and over.
- O51 CLINTON ADS PROVIDE NO INFORMATION/SERVE NO VALUABLE PURPOSE too vague/general; not specific (enough); not talking about real/important issues; contain only rhetoric/self-serving promotion/platitudes; point out problems but offer no solutions.
- O52 CLINTON ADS PROVIDE INFORMATION/SERVE VALUABLE PURPOSE talk about (important) issues/candidate's stands on issues; try to present solutions to issues; are enlightening; treat voters like grown-ups.
- O53 CLINTON ADS DISHONEST/MISLEADING (too) deceitful; tell lies/half-truths/only the facts that help them; try to confuse/hide/avoid the issues; say only what they think the voter wants to hear.
- O54 CLINTON ADS HONEST/STRAIGHT-FORWARD tells the truth; presents the (real) facts/all the facts; tries to clarify/face the issues; they make sense.
- 055 NEGATIVE CAMPAIGNING BY CLINTON (too negative); (too much) backbiting/mudslinging; only try to tear opponents down/make personal attacks on opponent.
- O56 POSITIVE CAMPAIGNING BY CLINTON doesn't make personal attacks on opponent; talk about the candidate/why the candidate should be elected.
- O57 CLINTON ADS HAD NEGATIVE EFFECT ON R made R angry/disgusted; destroyed R's interest in politics/the election; R finds them boring; R is tired of seeing them.
- O58 CLINTON ADS HAD POSITIVE EFFECT ON R helped R understand the candidate/issues; helped R decide who to vote for.
- 059 R REFUSES TO LISTEN TO/WATCH CLINTON ADS SPECIFICALLY
- 068 OTHER POSITIVE GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF CLINTON POLITICAL ADS
- Of OTHER NEGATIVE GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF CLINTON POLITICAL ADS

## R GIVES GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF PEROT POLITICAL ADS

O70 AMOUNT/FREQUENCY OF PEROT ADS - too many of them; they show too many in one evening/time period; see the same ones over and over.

- O71 PEROT ADS PROVIDE NO INFORMATION/SERVE NO VALUABLE PURPOSE too vague/general; not specific (enough); not talking about real/important issues; contain only rhetoric/self-serving promotion/platitudes; point out problems but offer no solutions.
- O72 PEROT ADS PROVIDE INFORMATION/SERVE VALUABLE PURPOSE talk about (important) issues/candidate's stands on issues; try to present solutions to issues; are enlightening; treat voters like grown-ups.
- 073 PEROT ADS DISHONEST/MISLEADING (too) deceitful; tell lies/half-truths/only the facts that help them; try to confuse/hide/avoid the issues; say only what they think the voter wants to hear.
- 074 PEROT ADS HONEST/STRAIGHT-FORWARD tells the truth; presents the (real) facts/all the facts; tries to clarify/face the issues; they make sense.
- 075 NEGATIVE CAMPAIGNING BY PEROT (too negative); (too much) backbiting/mudslinging; only try to tear opponents down/make personal attacks on opponent.
- 076 POSITIVE CAMPAIGNING BY PEROT doesn't make personal attacks on opponent; talk about the candidate/why the candidate should be elected.
- 077 PEROT ADS HAD NEGATIVE EFFECT ON R made R angry/disgusted; destroyed R's interest in politics/the election; R finds them boring; R is tired of seeing them.
- 078 PEROT ADS HAD POSITIVE EFFECT ON R helped R understand the candidate/issues; helped R decide who to vote for.
- 079 R refuses to listen to/watch Perot ads specifically
- Other positive general assessment of Perot political ads
- Other negative general assessment of Perot political ads

### R IDENTIFIES SPECIFIC BUSH POLITICAL ADS

- Bush ad no other details given.
- Bush ad no content given, but production details remembered (e.g., closeup of face, sitting on edge of desk, it was green).
- Bush ad "Two Faces of Clinton"/Time magazine cover highlighting two faces.
- 133 Bush ad computer ad.
- 134 Bush ad on Bush's record in general.

- 135 Bush ad attacking Clinton's record in Arkansas.
- 136 Bush ad on Clinton's draft record/anti-American activities.
- Bush ad about taxes; saying Bush won't raise taxes (again).
- 138 Bush ad about Bush's economic plan/promises for the economy.
- Bush ad Florida relief; giving food to poor countries; Bush portrayed as a caring person.
- Bush ad family values; families coming together; Bush portrayed as a family man.
- Bush ad foreign policy accomplishments of the Bush administration; Bush shown as commander-in-chief.
- Bush ad needs four more years to finish the job.
- 143 Bush ad clips from the Republican convention.
- Bush ad average people questioning Clinton's willingness and ability to keep his promised.
- 149 Bush ad other

#### R IDENTIFIES SPECIFIC CLINTON POLITICAL ADS

- 150 Clinton ad no other details given.
- Clinton ad no content given, but production details remembered (e.g., closeup of face, waving to crowd, flag in background).
- 152 Clinton ad attacking Bush's broken promise not to raise taxes; "read my lips -- no new taxes".
- 153 Clinton ad attacking Bush's handling of the economy; "we can't afford four more years".
- 154 Clinton ad about creating jobs/putting people back to work.
- 155 Clinton ad about the need for change; about rebuilding America/putting American on the right course.
- 156 Clinton ad defending Clinton's record in Arkansas/record on taxes as governor.
- 157 Clinton ad reforming welfare.
- 158 Clinton ad showing working people.
- 159 Clinton ad defending Clinton's draft record.
- 160 Clinton ad giving address to write to for Clinton's economic plan; experts endorsing Clinton's economic plan.
- 169 Clinton ad other

## R IDENTIFIES SPECIFIC PEROT POLITICAL ADS

- 170 Perot ad no other details given.
- Perot ad no content given, but production details remembered (e.g., sitting behind a desk, scroll with writing, 30 minutes long).
- 172 Perot ad used a lot of charts and graphs.
- 173 Perot ad describing in general terms problems with the economy/the deficit.
- 174 Perot ad detailed how the deficit would affect future generations.

- 175 Perot ad plans/promises to solve America's problems.
- 176 Perot ad Purple Heart ad
- 189 Perot ad other

# R IDENTIFIES A SPECIFIC EVENT THAT WAS NOT A PRESIDENTIAL POLITICAL AD

- 190 Other R describes a new event that clearly was not part of a political ad (e.g., Quayle talking about Murphy Brown; Mary Matalin talking about Hillary Clinton).
- Other R describes a political ad, but one for a congressional, state or local candidate or one concerning a controversial issue (e.g., abortion, gay rights, etc.).

#### MISCELLANEOUS

- 997 Other, miscellaneous
- 998 DK (except 001-003)
- 999 NA

#### >> 1994 CANDIDATE NUMBER MASTER CODE

#### SENATE:

- 10 Third party or independent Senate candidate \*\*
- 11 Democratic candidate in open Senate race
- 12 Republican candidate in open Senate race
- 13 Democratic Senate incumbent
- 14 Republican Senate incumbent
- 15 Democratic Senate challenger
- 16 Republican Senate challenger
- 17 Democratic Senator, no race in state
- 18 Republican Senator, no race in state
- 19 Democratic Senator, term not up in state with race
- 21 Democratic Senator--retiring (state with open race)
- 22 Republican Senator--retiring (state with open race)
- 27 Democratic Senator, no race in state
- 28 Republican Senator, no race in state
- 29 Republican Senator, term not up in state with race

### HOUSE:

- 30 Third party or independent House candidate \*\*
- 31 Democratic candidate in open House race
- 32 Republican candidate in open House race
- 33 Democratic House incumbent
- 34 Republican House incumbent

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35
         Democratic House challenger
   36
         Republican House challenger
   41
         Democratic Representative -- retiring (district with
         open race)
   42
         Republican Representative -- retiring (district with
         open race)
GOVERNOR:
[NOT USED 1992]
         Third party or independent Gubernatorial
         candidate **
   51
         Democratic candidate in open Gubernatorial race
   52 Republican candiate in open Gubernatorial race
   53
         Democratic Gubernatorial incumbent
   54
       Republican Gubernatorial incumbent
         Democratic Gubernatorial challenger
   55
   56
         Republican Gubernatorial challenger
   57
         Democratic governor, no race in state
   58
         Republican governor, no race in state
         Democratic governor--retiring (state with open
   61
         race)
   62
         Republican governor--retiring (state with open
         race)
OTHER:
   90
         Both Democratic and Republican candidates (used in
         incumbency var only)
   97
         Name given not on Candidate List
MISSING DATA:
   98
         DK; refused to name candidate
   99
        NA
   0.0
        INAP
++VOTED OUTSIDE DISTRICT OF IW:
DISTRICT WITH NO RUNNING INCUMBENT: (VOTE VAR ONLY)
   81
         Democratic candidate
   82
         Republican candidate
DISTRICT WITH RUNNING INCUMBENT: (VOTE VAR ONLY)
   83
         Democratic incumbent
   84
        Republican incumbent
   85
         Democratic challenger
   86
         Republican challenger
ALL DISTRICTS: (VOTE VAR ONLY)
   80
         Third party or independent candidate **
   91
         Democrat--no name given
```

92

Republican -- no name given

\*\* IF 3RD PARTY/INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE NAMED, THIS CODE IS USED ONLY IF NAME APPEARS ON CANDIDATE LIST (IF NAME NOT ON CANDIDATE LIST, CODE 97 IS USED).

NOTE: CODE 97 INCLUDES INSTANCES WHERE R VOTED STRAIGHT MAJOR PARTY TICKET BUT NO CANDIDATE FOR R'S PARTY RAN FOR GIVEN OFFICE (OR: R INSISTS VOTED FOR A MAJOR PARTY'S CANDIDATE BUT NO CANDIDATE RAN FOR GIVEN OFFICE REPRESENTING NAMED MAJOR PARTY).

++ CODES 80-86,91,92 ARE NOT USED IN VARS OTHER THAN VOTE VARS.

GENERAL NOTE:

IN THOSE QUESTIONS WHERE R IS NOT READ NAMES OF CANDIDATES BUT R SUPPLIES A CANDIDATE NAME OF HIS/HER OWN CONSTRUCTION [I.E., IN RECALL, 'MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM IN DISTRICT' HOUSE CANDIDATE], RESPONDENTS SOMETIMES IN ERROR GIVE NAMES OF CANDIDATES FOR OTHER OFFICES OR NAMES OF NONRUNNING OFFICEHOLDERS. IF SUCH A NAME IS DETERMINED TO BE APPROPRIATE FOR R'S STATE/CD AND THE NAME IS CODEABLE FROM THE CANDIDATE LIST USED, WHEREVER POSSIBLE THE 'INCORRECT' NAME IS STILL CODED. (However, see \*\* for 3rd/party and independent candidates). [NOTE: If R names candidates from districts other than district corresponding to R's sample location, those candidates' codes are not coded--97 is used.]

>> 1994 BALLOT CARDS AND CANDIDATE LISTS

## BALLOT CARD 1994

The 1994 study included an experiment in the layout of the Ballot Card. Respondents were presented alternative versions of the ballot identical in content, but different in design. For sample ballots please contact the NES study staff.

#### CANDIDATE LIST 1994

## Alabama 03

33	Glen Browder	Democratic incumbent
36	Ben Hand	Republican challenger
17	Howell T. Heflin	Democratic term not up

27	Richard C. Shelly	Democratic	term not up
53	James E. Folsom, Jr	Democratic	incumbent challenger
56	Fob James, Jr.	Republican	
	Alabama	04	
33	Tom Bevill	Democratic	incumbent
17 27	Howell T. Heflin Richard C. Shelly		term not up term not up
53	James E. Folsom, Jr	Democratic	incumbent
56	Fob James, Jr.	Republican	challenger
	Alabama	05	
33	Robert E. "Bud" Cram	Democratic	incumbent
36	Wayne Parker	Republican	challenger
17	Howell T. Heflin		term not up
27	Richard C. Shelly		term not up
53	James E. Folsom, Jr	Democratic	incumbent challenger
56	Fob James, Jr.	Republican	
	Alabama	06	
35	Larry Fortenberry	Democratic	challenger incumbent
34	Spencer Bachus	Republican	
17	Howell T. Heflin		term not up
27	Richard C. Shelly		term not up
53	James E. Folsom, Jr	Democratic	incumbent challenger
56	Fob James, Jr.	Republican	
	Alabama	07	
33 36	Earl F. Hilliard Alfred J. Middleton,	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
17	Howell T. Heflin		term not up
27	Richard C. Shelly		term not up
53	James E. Folsom, Jr	Democratic	incumbent challenger
56	Fob James, Jr.	Republican	
	Arkansas	04	
35	Jay Bradford	Democratic	challenger incumbent
34	Jay Dickey	Republican	
17	David Pryor		term not up
27	Dale Bumpers		term not up
53	Jim Guy Tucker	Democratic	incumbent challenger
56	Sheffield Nelson	Republican	
	Arizona	01	

31	Chuck Blanchard	Democratic	
32	Matt Salmon	Republican	
11	Sam Coppersmith	Democratic	
12	Jon Kyl	Republican	
29	John McCain	Republican	
55	Eddie Basha	Democratic	challenger incumbent
54	Fife Symington	Republican	
	Arizona	02	
33	Ed Pastor	Democratic	incumbent challenger
36	Robert MacDonald	Republican	
11	Sam Coppersmith	Democratic	
12	Jon Kyl	Republican	
29	John McCain	Republican	
55	Eddie Basha	Democratic	challenger
54	Fife Symington	Republican	incumbent
	Arizona	03	
35	Howard Lee Sprague	Democratic	challenger incumbent
34	Bob Stump	Republican	
11	Sam Coppersmith	Democratic	
12	Jon Kyl	Republican	
29	John McCain	Republican	
55	Eddie Basha	Democratic	challenger incumbent
54	Fife Symington	Republican	
	Arizona	04	
31	Carol Cure	Democratic	
32	John Shadegg	Republican	
11	Sam Coppersmith	Democratic	
12	Jon Kyl	Republican	
29	John McCain	Republican	
55	Eddie Basha	Democratic	challenger incumbent
54	Fife Symington	Republican	
	Arizona	06	
33	Karan English	Democratic	incumbent challenger
36	J.D. Hayworth	Republican	
11	Sam Coppersmith	Democratic	
12	Jon Kyl	Republican	
29	John McCain	Republican	
55	Eddie Basha	Democratic	challenger incumbent
54	Fife Symington	Republican	

## California 04

35	Katie Hirning	Democratic	<del>-</del>
34	John Doolittle	Republican	
13	Dianne Feinstein	Democratic	
16	Michael Huffington	Republican	
19	Barbara Boxer	Democratic	
55	Kathleen Brown	Democratic	challenger incumbent
54	Pete Wilson	Republican	
	Californ	ia 06	
33 36 13 16 19	Lynn Woolsey Michael J. Nugent Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer	-	challenger
55	Kathleen Brown	Democratic	challenger incumbent
54	Pete Wilson	Republican	
	Californ	_	
33	Nancy Pelosi	Democratic	incumbent challenger
36	Elsa C. Cheung	Republican	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer	<del>-</del>	<pre>incumbent challenger term not up</pre>
55	Kathleen Brown	Democratic	challenger incumbent
54	Pete Wilson	Republican	
	Californ	ia 09	
33	Ronald V. Dellums	Democratic	
36	Deborah Wright	Republican	
13	Dianne Feinstein	Democratic	
16	Michael Huffington	Republican	
19	Barbara Boxer	Democratic	
55	Kathleen Brown	Democratic	challenger incumbent
54	Pete Wilson	Republican	
	Californ	ia 10	
35	Ellen Schwartz	Democratic	challenger incumbent
34	Bill Baker	Republican	
13	Dianne Feinstein	_	incumbent
16	Michael Huffington		challenger
19	Barbara Boxer		term not up
55	Kathleen Brown	Democratic	challenger
54	Pete Wilson	Republican	incumbent

California 12

33 36	Tom Lantos Deborah Wilder	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer	_	<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Californ	ia 13		
33 36	Pete Stark Larry Molton	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer	-	<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Californ	ia 19		
33 36	Richard H. Lehman George P. Radanovich	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Californ	ia 20		
33 36	Cal Dooley Paul Young	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Californ	ia 24		
33 36	Anthony C. Beilenson Rich Sybert	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer	_	<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	

California 26

33 36 13 16 19	Howard L. Berman Gary E. Forsch Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer	Democratic Republican	challenger	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Californ	ia 27		
35 34	Doug Kahn Carlos J. Moorhead	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Californ	ia 28		
35 34	Tommy Randle David Dreier	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Californ	ia 29		
33 36	Henry A. Waxman Paul Stepanek	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Californ	ia 30		
33 36	Xavier Becerra David A. Ramirez	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	0.316			

California 32

33 36	Julian C. Dixon Ernie A. Farhat	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer	_	<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Californ	ia 33		
33	Lucille Roybal-Allar	Democratic	incumbent	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer	=	<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Californ	ia 35		
33 36	Maxine Waters Nate Truman	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Californ	ia 38		
35 34	Peter Mathews Steve B. Horn	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Californ	ia 39		
35 34	R.O. "Bob" Davis Ed Royce	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Californ	ia 40		
35	Donald "Don" Rusk	Democratic	challenger	

34	Jerry Lewis	Republican	incumbent	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Californ	ia 42		
33 36	George E. Brown, Jr. Rob Guzman	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Californ	ia 43		
35 34	Mark A. Takano Ken Calvert	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Californ	ia 44		
31 32	Steve Clute Sonny Bono	Democratic Republican		
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Californ	ia 45		
35 34	Brett Williamson Dana Rohrabacher	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Californ	ia 46		
35	Michael Farber	Democratic	challenger	

34	Robert K. Dornan	Republican	incumbent	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Californ	ia 47		
35 34	Gary Kingsbury Christopher Cox	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Californ	ia 48		
35 34	Andrei Leschick Ron Packard	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Californ	ia 49		
33 36	Lynn Schenk Brian P. Bilbray	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Californ	ia 50		
33 36	Bob Filner Mary Alice Acevedo	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
13 16 19	Dianne Feinstein Michael Huffington Barbara Boxer		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
55 54	Kathleen Brown Pete Wilson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Colorado	01		
33	Patricia Schroeder	Democratic	incumbent	

36	William Eggert	Republican	challenger
18 17	Hank Brown Ben Nighthorse Campbell		term not up term not up
53 56	Roy Romer Bruce Benson	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
	Colorado	02	
33 36	David E. Skaggs Patricia Miller	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
18 17	Hank Brown Ben Nighthorse Campbell		term not up term not up
53 56	Roy Romer Bruce Benson	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
	Colorado	04	
35 34	Cathy Kipp Wayne Allard	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent
18 17	Hank Brown Ben Nighthorse Campbell		term not up term not up
53 56	Roy Romer Bruce Benson	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
	Colorado	06	
35 34	John Hallen Dan Schaefer	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent
18 17	Hank Brown Ben Nighthorse Campbell		term not up term not up
53 56	Roy Romer Bruce Benson	Democratic Republican	incumbent
		Republican	challenger
	Connection	_	challenger
33 36	Connection Rosa L. DeLauro Susan E. Johnson	cut 03  Democratic	-
	Rosa L. DeLauro	Democratic Republican Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
36 13 16	Rosa L. DeLauro Susan E. Johnson Joe Lieberman Jerry Labriola	Democratic Republican Democratic Republican	<pre>incumbent challenger incumbent challenger term not up candidate</pre>
36 13 16 19	Rosa L. DeLauro Susan E. Johnson  Joe Lieberman Jerry Labriola Christopher Dodd  Bill Curry	Democratic Republican Democratic Republican Democratic Democratic	<pre>incumbent challenger incumbent challenger term not up candidate</pre>
36 13 16 19	Rosa L. DeLauro Susan E. Johnson  Joe Lieberman Jerry Labriola Christopher Dodd  Bill Curry John G. Rowland	Democratic Republican Democratic Republican Democratic Republican Democratic Republican O2 Democratic	<pre>incumbent challenger incumbent challenger term not up candidate candidate</pre>
36 13 16 19 51 52	Rosa L. DeLauro Susan E. Johnson  Joe Lieberman Jerry Labriola Christopher Dodd  Bill Curry John G. Rowland  Florida  Pete Peterson	Democratic Republican Democratic Republican Democratic Republican Democratic Republican  02 Democratic Republican	<pre>incumbent challenger  incumbent challenger term not up  candidate candidate  incumbent challenger  challenger</pre>

19	Bob Graham	Democratic	term not	up
53 56	Lawton Chiles Jeb Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	Florida	03		
33 36	Corrine Brown Marc Little	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
15 14 19	Hugh E. Rodham Connie Mack Bob Graham	Republican	<pre>challenger incumbent term not</pre>	up
53 56	Lawton Chiles Jeb Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	Florida	04		
34	Tillie Fowler	Republican	incumbent	
15 14 19	Hugh E. Rodham Connie Mack Bob Graham	Republican	<pre>challenger incumbent term not</pre>	up
53 56	Lawton Chiles Jeb Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	Florida	06		
34	Clifford B. Stearns	Republican	incumbent	
15 14 19	Hugh E. Rodham Connie Mack Bob Graham	Republican	<pre>challenger incumbent term not</pre>	up
53 56	Lawton Chiles Jeb Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	Florida	12		
35 34	Robert Connors Charles T. Canady	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
15 14 19	Hugh E. Rodham Connie Mack Bob Graham	Republican	<pre>challenger incumbent term not</pre>	up
53 56	Lawton Chiles Jeb Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	Florida	13		
34	Dan Miller	Republican	incumbent	
15 14 19	Hugh E. Rodham Connie Mack Bob Graham	Republican	<pre>challenger incumbent term not</pre>	up
53	Lawton Chiles	Democratic	incumbent	

56	Jeb Bush	Republican	challenger	
	Florida	15		
31 32	Sue Munsey Dave Weldon	Democratic Republican		
15 14 19	Hugh E. Rodham Connie Mack Bob Graham	Republican	<pre>challenger incumbent term not</pre>	up
53 56	Lawton Chiles Jeb Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	Florida	16		
31 32	John P. Comerford Mark Foley	Democratic Republican		
15 14 19	Hugh E. Rodham Connie Mack Bob Graham	Republican	<pre>challenger incumbent term not</pre>	up
53 56	Lawton Chiles Jeb Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	Florida	17		
33	Carrie P. Meek	Democratic	incumbent	
15 14 19	Hugh E. Rodham Connie Mack Bob Graham	Republican	<pre>challenger incumbent term not</pre>	up
53 56	Lawton Chiles Jeb Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	Florida	18		
34	Ileana Ros-Lehtinen	Republican	incumbent	
15 14 19	Hugh E. Rodham Connie Mack Bob Graham	Republican	<pre>challenger incumbent term not</pre>	up
53 56	Lawton Chiles Jeb Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	Florida	21		
34	Lincoln Diaz-Balart	Republican	incumbent	
15 14 19	Hugh E. Rodham Connie Mack Bob Graham	Republican	<pre>challenger incumbent term not</pre>	up
53 56	Lawton Chiles Jeb Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	Florida	22		

35	Hermine L. Wiener	Democratic	challenger incumbent
34	E. Clay Shaw, Jr.	Republican	
15 14 19	Hugh E. Rodham Connie Mack Bob Graham	Republican	challenger incumbent term not up
53	Lawton Chiles	Democratic	incumbent challenger
56	Jeb Bush	Republican	
	Georgia	01	
35	Raymond Beckworth	Democratic	challenger incumbent
34	Jack Kingston	Republican	
17 18	Sam Nunn Paul Coverdell		term not up term not up
53	Zell Miller	Democratic	incumbent challenger
56	Guy Millner	Republican	
	Georgia	02	
33	Sanford D. Bishop, J	Democratic	incumbent
36	John Clayton	Republican	challenger
17	Sam Nunn		term not up
18	Paul Coverdell		term not up
53	Zell Miller	Democratic	incumbent challenger
56	Guy Millner	Republican	
	Georgia	03	
35	Fred R. Overby	Democratic	challenger incumbent
34	Mac Collins	Republican	
17	Sam Nunn		term not up
18	Paul Coverdell		term not up
53	Zell Miller	Democratic	incumbent challenger
56	Guy Millner	Republican	
	Georgia	04	
35	Comer Yates	Democratic	challenger incumbent
34	John Linder	Republican	
17	Sam Nunn		term not up
18	Paul Coverdell		term not up
53	Zell Miller	Democratic	incumbent challenger
56	Guy Millner	Republican	
	Georgia	05	
33	John Lewis	Democratic	incumbent challenger
36	Dale Dixon	Republican	

17 18	Sam Nunn Paul Coverdell		term not up term not up
53	Zell Miller	Democratic	incumbent challenger
56	Guy Millner	Republican	
	Georgia	06	
35	Ben Jones	Democratic	challenger incumbent
34	Newt Gingrich	Republican	
17	Sam Nunn		term not up
18	Paul Coverdell		term not up
53	Zell Miller	Democratic	incumbent challenger
56	Guy Millner	Republican	
	Georgia	07	
33	George Buddy Darden	Democratic	incumbent challenger
36	Bob Barr	Republican	
17	Sam Nunn		term not up
18	Paul Coverdell		term not up
53	Zell Miller	Democratic	incumbent challenger
56	Guy Millner	Republican	
	Georgia	08	
31	Craig Mathis	Democratic	
32	Saxby Chambliss	Republican	
17	Sam Nunn		term not up
18	Paul Coverdell		term not up
53	Zell Miller	Democratic	incumbent challenger
56	Guy Millner	Republican	
	Iowa		
		03	
35	Elaine Baxter		challenger
34	Jim Ross Lightfoot		incumbent
		Democratic Republican Democratic	_
34 17	Jim Ross Lightfoot Tom Harkin	Democratic Republican Democratic Republican	<pre>incumbent term not up term not up challenger</pre>
34 17 18 55	Jim Ross Lightfoot  Tom Harkin Charles Grassley  Bonnie J. Campbell	Democratic Republican Democratic Republican	<pre>incumbent term not up term not up challenger</pre>
34 17 18 55	Jim Ross Lightfoot  Tom Harkin Charles Grassley  Bonnie J. Campbell Terry E. Branstad	Democratic Republican Democratic Republican Democratic Republican 04 Democratic	incumbent  term not up  term not up  challenger incumbent
34 17 18 55 54	Jim Ross Lightfoot  Tom Harkin Charles Grassley  Bonnie J. Campbell Terry E. Branstad  Iowa  Neal Smith	Democratic Republican Democratic Republican Democratic Republican 04 Democratic Republican	<pre>incumbent  term not up term not up challenger incumbent  incumbent</pre>

	IIIInois	UI	
33	Bobby L. Rush	Democratic	incumbent challenger
36	William J. Kelly	Republican	
17	Paul Simon		term not up
27	Carol Mosely-Braun		term not up
55	Dawn Clark Netsch	Democratic	challenger incumbent
54	Jim Edgar	Republican	
	Illinois	02	
33	Mel Reynolds	Democratic	incumbent
17	Paul Simon		term not up
27	Carol Mosely-Braun		term not up
55	Dawn Clark Netsch	Democratic	challenger
54	Jim Edgar	Republican	incumbent
	Illinois	03	
33	William O. Lipinski	Democratic	incumbent challenger
36	Jim Nalepa	Republican	
17 27	Paul Simon Carol Mosely-Braun		term not up term not up
55	Dawn Clark Netsch	Democratic	challenger
54	Jim Edgar	Republican	incumbent
	Illinois	04	
33	Luis V. Gutierrez	Democratic	incumbent
36	Steven Valtierra	Republican	challenger
17	Paul Simon		term not up
27	Carol Mosely-Braun		term not up
55	Dawn Clark Netsch	Democratic	challenger
54	Jim Edgar	Republican	incumbent
	Illinois	05	
33	Dan Rostenkowski	Democratic	incumbent
36	Michael Patrick Flan	Republican	challenger
17	Paul Simon		term not up
27	Carol Mosely-Braun		term not up
55	Dawn Clark Netsch	Democratic	challenger
54	Jim Edgar	Republican	incumbent
	Illinois	06	
35		Democratic	

Illinois 01

17	Paul Simon	Democratic	term not up
27	Carol Mosely-Braun	Democratic	term not up
55	Dawn Clark Netsch	Democratic	challenger incumbent
54	Jim Edgar	Republican	
	Illinois	08	
35	Robert C. Walberg	Democratic	challenger incumbent
34	Philip M. Crane	Republican	
17	Paul Simon		term not up
27	Carol Mosely-Braun		term not up
55	Dawn Clark Netsch	Democratic	challenger incumbent
54	Jim Edgar	Republican	
	Illinois	09	
33	Sidney R. Yates	Democratic	incumbent challenger
36	George Edward Larney	Republican	
17	Paul Simon		term not up
27	Carol Mosely-Braun		term not up
55	Dawn Clark Netsch	Democratic	challenger incumbent
54	Jim Edgar	Republican	
	Illinois	10	
35	Andrew Krupp	Democratic	challenger incumbent
34	John Edward Porter	Republican	
17	Paul Simon		term not up
27	Carol Mosely-Braun		term not up
55	Dawn Clark Netsch	Democratic	challenger incumbent
54	Jim Edgar	Republican	
	Illinois	12	
33	Jerry F. Costello	Democratic	incumbent
36	Jan Morris	Republican	challenger
17	Paul Simon		term not up
27	Carol Mosely-Braun		term not up
55	Dawn Clark Netsch	Democratic	challenger incumbent
54	Jim Edgar	Republican	
	Illinois	13	
35	William A. Riley	Democratic	challenger incumbent
34	Harris W. Fawell	Republican	
17	Paul Simon		term not up
27	Carol Mosely-Braun		term not up
55	Dawn Clark Netsch	Democratic	challenger

54	Jim Edgar	Republican	incumbent
	Illinois	19	
33 36	Glenn Poshard Brent Winters	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
17 27	Paul Simon Carol Mosely-Braun		term not up term not up
55 54	Dawn Clark Netsch Jim Edgar	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent
	Indiana	02	
31 32	Joseph H. Hogsett David M. McIntosh	Democratic Republican	
15 14 29	Jim Jontz Richard G. Lugar Daniel Coats	Republican	<pre>challenger incumbent term not up</pre>
57	Evan Bayh	Democratic	term not up
	Indiana	04	
33 36	Jill L. Long Mark Edward Souder	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
15 14 29	Jim Jontz Richard G. Lugar Daniel Coats	Republican	<pre>challenger incumbent term not up</pre>
57	Evan Bayh	Democratic	term not up
	Indiana	06	
35 34	Natalie M. Bruner Dan Burton	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent
15 14 29	Jim Jontz Richard G. Lugar Daniel Coats	Republican	<pre>challenger incumbent term not up</pre>
57	Evan Bayh	Democratic	term not up
	Indiana	09	
33 36	Lee H. Hamilton Jean Leising	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
15	Jim Jontz	Democratic	challenger
14 29	Richard G. Lugar Daniel Coats	Republican Republican	incumbent term not up
57	Evan Bayh	Democratic	term not up
	Kansas	02	

31 32	John Carlin Sam Brownback	Democratic candidate Republican candidate
18 28	Nancy Landon Kassebaum Robert Dole	Republican term not up Republican term not up
51 52	Jim Slattery Bill Graves	Democratic candidate Republican candidate
	Kansas	03
35 34	Judy Hancock Jan Meyers	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent
18 28	Nancy Landon Kassebaum Robert Dole	Republican term not up Republican term not up
51 52	Jim Slattery Bill Graves	Democratic candidate Republican candidate
	Kansas	04
33 36	Dan Glickman Todd Tiahrt	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
18 28	Nancy Landon Kassebaum Robert Dole	Republican term not up Republican term not up
51 52	Jim Slattery Bill Graves	Democratic candidate Republican candidate
	Kansas	04
		0 1
33 36	Dan Glickman Todd Tiahrt	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
	Todd Tiahrt	Democratic incumbent
36	Todd Tiahrt	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
36 18	Todd Tiahrt  Nancy Landon Kassebaum	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger Republican term not up
36 18 28 51	Todd Tiahrt  Nancy Landon Kassebaum  Robert Dole  Jim Slattery	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger  Republican term not up  Republican term not up  Democratic candidate Republican candidate
36 18 28 51	Todd Tiahrt  Nancy Landon Kassebaum  Robert Dole  Jim Slattery Bill Graves	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger  Republican term not up  Republican term not up  Democratic candidate Republican candidate
36 18 28 51 52	Todd Tiahrt  Nancy Landon Kassebaum  Robert Dole  Jim Slattery Bill Graves  Kentucky  Scotty Baesler	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger  Republican term not up  Republican term not up  Democratic candidate Republican candidate  06  Democratic incumbent
36 18 28 51 52 33 36	Todd Tiahrt  Nancy Landon Kassebaum  Robert Dole  Jim Slattery Bill Graves  Kentucky  Scotty Baesler Matthew Eric Wills  Mitch McConnell	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger  Republican term not up  Republican term not up  Democratic candidate Republican candidate  06  Democratic incumbent Republican challenger  Republican term not up
36 18 28 51 52 33 36 18 17	Todd Tiahrt  Nancy Landon Kassebaum  Robert Dole  Jim Slattery Bill Graves  Kentucky  Scotty Baesler Matthew Eric Wills  Mitch McConnell Wendell H. Ford	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger  Republican term not up  Republican term not up  Democratic candidate Republican candidate  06  Democratic incumbent Republican challenger  Republican term not up  Democratic term not up  Democratic term not up
36 18 28 51 52 33 36 18 17	Todd Tiahrt  Nancy Landon Kassebaum  Robert Dole  Jim Slattery Bill Graves  Kentucky  Scotty Baesler Matthew Eric Wills  Mitch McConnell Wendell H. Ford  Brereton C. Jones	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger  Republican term not up  Republican term not up  Democratic candidate Republican candidate  06  Democratic incumbent Republican challenger  Republican term not up  Democratic term not up  Democratic term not up

57	Edwin W. Edwards	Democratic	term not	up	
Massachusetts 01					
33	John W. Olver	Democratic	incumbent		
13 16 19	Edward Kennedy W. Mitt Romney John Kerry		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up	
55 54	Mark Roosevelt William F. Weld	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent		
	Massachus	etts 02			
33 36	Richard E. Neal John W. Briare	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger		
13 16 19	Edward Kennedy W. Mitt Romney John Kerry	-	<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up	
55 54	Mark Roosevelt William F. Weld	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent		
	Massachus	etts 06			
35 34	John F. Tierney Peter G. Torkildsen	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent		
13 16 19	Edward Kennedy W. Mitt Romney John Kerry		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up	
55 54	Mark Roosevelt William F. Weld	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent		
	Massachus	etts 08			
33	Joseph P. Kennedy II	Democratic	incumbent		
13 16 19	Edward Kennedy W. Mitt Romney John Kerry	_	<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up	
55 54	Mark Roosevelt William F. Weld	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent		
	Massachus	etts 10			
33 36	Gerry E. Studds Keith Jason Hemeon	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger		
13 16 19	Edward Kennedy W. Mitt Romney John Kerry		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up	
55 54	Mark Roosevelt William F. Weld	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent		

	Maryland	02		
31 32	Gerry L. Brewster Robert L. Ehrlich, J	Democratic Republican		
13 16 19	Paul Sarbanes William Brock Barbara A. Mikulski	_	<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
51 52	Parris N. Glendenin Ellen R. Sauerbrey	Democratic Republican		
	Maryland	03		
33 36	Benjamin L. Cardin Robert Ryan Tousey	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
13 16 19	Paul Sarbanes William Brock Barbara A. Mikulski		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
51 52	Parris N. Glendenin Ellen R. Sauerbrey	Democratic Republican		
	Maryland	04		
33 36	Albert R. Wynn Michele Dyson	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
13 16 19	Paul Sarbanes William Brock Barbara A. Mikulski	_	<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
51 52	Parris N. Glendenin Ellen R. Sauerbrey	Democratic Republican		
	Maryland	05		
33 36	Steny H. Hoyer Donald Devine	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
13 16 19	Paul Sarbanes William Brock Barbara A. Mikulski		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
51 52	Parris N. Glendenin Ellen R. Sauerbrey	Democratic Republican		
	Maryland	06		
35 34	Paul Muldowney Roscoe G. Bartlett	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
13 16 19	Paul Sarbanes William Brock Barbara A. Mikulski		<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
51 52	Parris N. Glendenin Ellen R. Sauerbrey	Democratic Republican		

	Maryland	08		
35 34	Steven Van Grack Constance A. Morella	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
13 16 19	Paul Sarbanes William Brock Barbara A. Mikulski	_	<pre>incumbent challenger term not</pre>	up
51 52	Parris N. Glendenin Ellen R. Sauerbrey	Democratic Republican		
	Michigan	02		
35 34	Marcus Pete Hoover Peter Hoekstra	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
11 12 19	Bob Carr Spencer Abraham Carl Levin	Democratic Republican Democratic		up
55 54	Howard Wolpe John Engler	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Michigan	03		
35 34	Betsy J. Flory Vernon J. Ehlers	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
11 12 19	Bob Carr Spencer Abraham Carl Levin	Democratic Republican Democratic		up
55 54	Howard Wolpe John Engler	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Michigan	04		
35 34	Damion Frasier Dave Camp	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
11 12 19	Bob Carr Spencer Abraham Carl Levin	Democratic Republican Democratic		up
55 54	Howard Wolpe John Engler	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Michigan	05		
33 36	James A. Barcia William T. Anderson	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
11 12 19	Bob Carr Spencer Abraham Carl Levin	Democratic Republican Democratic		up
55 54	Howard Wolpe John Engler	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	

	Michigan	09		
33 36	Dale E. Kildee Megan O'Neill	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
11 12 19	Bob Carr Spencer Abraham Carl Levin	Democratic Republican Democratic		up
55 54	Howard Wolpe John Engler	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Michigan	10		
33 36	David E. Bonior David J. Lobsinger	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
11 12 19	Bob Carr Spencer Abraham Carl Levin	Democratic Republican Democratic		up
55 54	Howard Wolpe John Engler	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Michigan	11		
35 34	Mike Breshgold Joe Knollenberg	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
11 12 19	Bob Carr Spencer Abraham Carl Levin	Democratic Republican Democratic		up
55 54	Howard Wolpe John Engler	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Michigan	12		
33 36	Sander M. Levin John Pappageorge	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
11 12 19	Bob Carr Spencer Abraham Carl Levin	Democratic Republican Democratic		up
55 54	Howard Wolpe John Engler	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Michigan	13		
31 32	Lynn Rivers John A. Schall	Democratic Republican		
11 12 19	Bob Carr Spencer Abraham Carl Levin	Democratic Republican Democratic		up
55 54	Howard Wolpe John Engler	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	

	Michigan	15		
33 36	Barbara-Rose Collins John W. Savage II	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
11 12 19	Bob Carr Spencer Abraham Carl Levin	Democratic Republican Democratic		up
55 54	Howard Wolpe John Engler	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Michigan	16		
33 36	John D. Dingell Ken Larkin	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
11 12 19	Bob Carr Spencer Abraham Carl Levin	Democratic Republican Democratic		up
55 54	Howard Wolpe John Engler	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Minnesota	a 01		
31 32	John C. Hottinger Gil Gutknecht	Democratic Republican		
11 12 19	Ann Wynia Rod Grams Paul Wellstone	Democratic Republican Democratic		up
55 54	John Marty Arne H. Carlson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Minnesota	a 02		
33 36	David Minge Gary B. Revier	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
11 12 19	Ann Wynia Rod Grams Paul Wellstone	Democratic Republican Democratic		up
55 54	John Marty Arne H. Carlson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Minnesota	a 04		
33 36	Bruce F. Vento Dennis Newinski	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
11 12 19	Ann Wynia Rod Grams Paul Wellstone	Democratic Republican Democratic		up
55 54	John Marty Arne H. Carlson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	

Minnesota	05
	Minnesota

33	Martin Olav Sabo	Democratic	incumbent	
36	Dorothy Legrand	Republican	challenger	
11 12	Ann Wynia Rod Grams	Democratic Republican		
19	Paul Wellstone		term not up	
55	John Marty		challenger	
54	Arne H. Carlson	Republican	incumbent	
	Minnesot	a 06		
31 32	William P. "Bill" Lu Tad Jude	Democratic Republican		
11 12	Ann Wynia Rod Grams	Democratic Republican		
19	Paul Wellstone	_	term not up	
55	John Marty		challenger	
54	Arne H. Carlson	Republican	incumbent	
	Minnesot	a 08		
33 36	James L. Oberstar Phil Herwig	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
11	Ann Wynia	Democratic		
12	Rod Grams	Republican	candidate	
19	Paul Wellstone	Democratic	term not up	
55 54	John Marty Arne H. Carlson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Missouri	02		
35	Pat Kelly	Democratic	challenger	
34	James M. Talent	Republican	=	
11	Alan Wheat	Democratic		
12 29	John Ashcroft Christopher Bond	Republican Republican	term not up	
57	Mel Carnahan	Democratic	term not up	
	Missouri	03		
33	Richard A. Gephardt	Democratic	incumbent	
36	Gary Gill	Republican	challenger	
11 12	Alan Wheat John Ashcroft	Democratic Republican		
29	Christopher Bond		term not up	
57	Mel Carnahan	Democratic	term not up	
	Missouri	04		

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33 36	Ike Skelton James A. Noland, Jr.	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
11 12 29	Alan Wheat John Ashcroft Christopher Bond	Democratic Republican Republican	
57	Mel Carnahan	Democratic	term not up
	Missouri	05	
31 32	Karen McCarthy Ron Freeman	Democratic Republican	
11 12 29	Alan Wheat John Ashcroft Christopher Bond	Democratic Republican Republican	
57	Mel Carnahan	Democratic	term not up
	Missouri	06	
33 36	Pat Danner Tina Tucker	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
11 12 29	Alan Wheat John Ashcroft Christopher Bond	Democratic Republican Republican	
57	Mel Carnahan	Democratic	term not up
	Missouri	09	
33 36	Harold L. Volkmer Rick Hardy	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
11 12 29	Alan Wheat John Ashcroft Christopher Bond	Democratic Republican Republican	
57	Mel Carnahan	Democratic	term not up
	North Care	olina 01	
33 36	Eva Clayton Ted Tyler	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
18 28	Jesse Helms Lauch Faircloth		term not up term not up
57	James B. Hunt, Jr.	Democratic	term not up
	North Car	olina 05	
31 32	A.P. "Sandy" Sands Richard Burr	Democratic Republican	
18	Jesse Helms	Republican	term not up

28	Lauch Faircloth	Republican	term not up
57	James B. Hunt, Jr.	Democratic	term not up
	North Car	olina 07	
33 36	Charlie Rose Robert C. Anderson	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
18 28	Jesse Helms Lauch Faircloth		term not up term not up
57	James B. Hunt, Jr.	Democratic	term not up
	North Car	olina 08	
33 36	W.G. "Bill" Hefner Sherrill Morgan	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
18 28	Jesse Helms Lauch Faircloth	_	term not up term not up
57	James B. Hunt, Jr.	Democratic	term not up
	North Car	olina 09	
31 32	Rory Blake Sue Myrick	Democratic Republican	
18 28	Jesse Helms Lauch Faircloth		term not up term not up
57	James B. Hunt, Jr.	Democratic	term not up
	Nebraska	01	
35 34	Patrick Combs Doug Bereuter	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent
13 16 19	Bob Kerrey Jan Stoney J. James Exon		<pre>incumbent challenger term not up</pre>
53 56	Ben Nelson Gene Spence	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
New Hampshire 01			
35 34	Bill Verge Bill Zeliff	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent
18 28	Bob Smith Judd Gregg		term not up term not up
55	Wayne D. King	Democratic	challenger
54	Stephen Merrill	Republican	incumbent
	Note Hamps		

New Hampshire 02

33	Dick Swett	Democration	c incumbent
36	Charles Bass	Republican	challenger
18	Bob Smith		term not up
28	Judd Gregg		term not up
55	Wayne D. King	Democratic	
54	Stephen Merrill	Republican	
	New Jerse	ey 01	
33	Robert E. Andrews	Democratic	
36	James N. Hogan	Republican	
13	Frank R. Lautenberg	Democratic	
16	Garabed "Chuck" Hayt	Republican	
19	Bill Bradley	Democratic	
58	Christine Todd Whitman	Republican	term not up
	New Jerse	ey 02	
31	Louis N. Magazzu	Democratic	
32	Frank A. LoBiondo	Republican	
13	Frank R. Lautenberg	Democratic	
16	Garabed "Chuck" Hayt	Republican	
19	Bill Bradley	Democratic	
58	Christine Todd Whitman	Republican	term not up
	New Jerse	ey 05	
35	Bill Auer	Democratic	<del>-</del>
34	Marge Roukema	Republican	
13	Frank R. Lautenberg	Democratic	
16	Garabed "Chuck" Hayt	Republican	
19	Bill Bradley	Democratic	
58	Christine Todd Whitman	Republican	term not up
New Jersey 07			
35	Karen Carroll	Democratic	
34	Bob Franks	Republican	
13 16 19 58	Frank R. Lautenberg Garabed "Chuck" Hayt Bill Bradley Christine Todd Whitman		
	New Jerse	ey 09	
33 36	Robert G. Torricelli Peter J. Russo	Democratic	incumbent challenger

13 16 19	Frank R. Lautenberg Garabed "Chuck" Hayt Bill Bradley		incumbent challenger term not up
58	Christine Todd Whitman	Republican	term not up
	New Jerse	ey 10	
33 36	Donald M. Payne Jim Ford	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
13 16 19	Frank R. Lautenberg Garabed "Chuck" Hayt Bill Bradley		<pre>incumbent challenger term not up</pre>
58	Christine Todd Whitman	Republican	term not up
	New Jerse	ey 11	
31 32	Frank Herbert Rodney P. Frelinghuy	Democratic Republican	
13 16 19	Frank R. Lautenberg Garabed "Chuck" Hayt Bill Bradley		<pre>incumbent challenger term not up</pre>
58	Christine Todd Whitman	Republican	term not up
	New Jerse	ey 13	
33 36	Robert Menendez Fernando A. Alonso	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
13 16 19	Frank R. Lautenberg Garabed "Chuck" Hayt Bill Bradley		<pre>incumbent challenger term not up</pre>
58	Christine Todd Whitman	Republica	anterm not up
	New York	01	
33 36	George J. Hochbrueck Michael Forbes	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
13 16	Daniel Patrick Moynihar Bernadette Castro	n Democrat Republican	tic incumbent challenger
29	Alfonse M. D'Amato	Republican	term not up
53 56	Mario M. Cuomo George E. Pataki	Democratic Republican	
New York 02			
35 34	James Manfre Rick A. Lazio	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent

13	Daniel Patrick Moynihan	Democratic	incumbent	
16 29	Bernadette Castro Alfonse M. D'Amato	Republican Republican	<pre>challenger term not</pre>	up
53 56	Mario M. Cuomo George E. Pataki	Democratic Republican		
	New York	03		
35 34	Norma Grill Peter T. King	Democratic Republican		
13	Daniel Patrick	Democratic	incumbent	
16 29	Moynihan Bernadette Castro Alfonse M. D'Amato	Republican Republican	<pre>challenger term not</pre>	up
53 56	Mario M. Cuomo George E. Pataki	Democratic Republican		
	New York	04		
31 32	Ferne Steckler Daniel Frisa	Democratic Republican		
13	Daniel Patrick Moynihan	Democratic	incumbent	
16 29	Bernadette Castro Alfonse M. D'Amato	Republican Republican	<pre>challenger term not</pre>	up
53 56	Mario M. Cuomo George E. Pataki	Democratic Republican		
	New York	05		
33 36	Gary Ackerman Grant M. Lally	Democratic Republican		
13	Daniel Patrick Moynihan	Democratic	incumbent	
16 29	Bernadette Castro Alfonse M. D'Amato		<pre>challenger term not</pre>	up
53 56	Mario M. Cuomo George E. Pataki	Democratic Republican		
	New York	06		
33 36	Floyd H. Flake Denny D. Bhagwandin	Democratic Republican		
13	Daniel Patrick Moynihan	Democratic	incumbent	
16 29 53 56	Bernadette Castro Alfonse M. D'Amato Mario M. Cuomo George E. Pataki	Republican Republican Democratic Republican	<pre> term not incumbent</pre>	up

	New York	07	
33	Thomas J. Manton	Democratic	incumbent
13	Daniel Patrick Moynihan	Democratic	incumbent
16 29 53 56	Bernadette Castro Alfonse M. D'Amato Mario M. Cuomo George E. Pataki	Republican Democratic	<pre>challenger term not up incumbent challenger</pre>
	New York	08	
33 36	Jerrold Nadler David Askren	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
13	Daniel Patrick Moynihan	Democratic	incumbent
16 29	Bernadette Castro Alfonse M. D'Amato		<pre>challenger term not up</pre>
53 56	Mario M. Cuomo George E. Pataki	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
	New York	10	
33 36	Edolphus Towns Amelia Smith Parker	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
13	Daniel Patrick Moynihan	Democratic	incumbent
16 29	Bernadette Castro Alfonse M. D'Amato		<pre>challenger term not up</pre>
53 56	Mario M. Cuomo George E. Pataki	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
	New York	11	
33 36	Major R. Owens Gary S. Popkin	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
13	Daniel Patrick Moynihan	Democratic	incumbent
16 29	Bernadette Castro Alfonse M. D'Amato		<pre>challenger term not up</pre>
53	Mario M. Cuomo	Democratic	incumbent
56	George E. Pataki	Republican	challenger

New York

Carolyn B. Maloney Charles Millard

Bernadette Castro

Alfonse M. D'Amato

Daniel Patrick

Moynihan

33 36

13

16

29

14

Democratic incumbent

Democratic incumbent

Republican challenger Republican -- term not up

Republican challenger

## 10/22/2009

53 56	Mario M. Cuomo George E. Pataki	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	New York	16		
33	Jose E. Serrano	Democratic	incumbent	
13	Daniel Patrick	Democratic	incumbent	
16 29	Moynihan Bernadette Castro Alfonse M. D'Amato	_	challenger term not	up
53 56	Mario M. Cuomo George E. Pataki	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	New York	17		
33 36	Eliot L. Engel Edward T. Marshall	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
13	Daniel Patrick Moynihan	Democratic	incumbent	
16 29	Bernadette Castro Alfonse M. D'Amato		<pre>challenger term not</pre>	up
53 56	Mario M. Cuomo George E. Pataki	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	New York	18		
33 36	Nita M. Lowey Andrew C. Hartzell,	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
13	Daniel Patrick Moynihan	Democratic	incumbent	
16 29	Bernadette Castro Alfonse M. D'Amato		<pre>challenger term not</pre>	up
53 56	Mario M. Cuomo George E. Pataki	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	New York	19		
31 32	Sue W. Kelly Hamilton Fish, Jr.	Democratic Republican		
13	Daniel Patrick Moynihan	Democratic	incumbent	
16 29	Bernadette Castro Alfonse M. D'Amato		<pre>challenger term not</pre>	up
53 56	Mario M. Cuomo George E. Pataki	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	New York	27		
35 34	William A. Long Jr. Bill Paxon	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	

13	Daniel Patrick Moynihan	Democratic	incumbent	
16 29	Bernadette Castro Alfonse M. D'Amato	_	<pre>challenger term not</pre>	up
53 56	Mario M. Cuomo George E. Pataki	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	New York	29		
33 36	John J. LaFalce William E. Miller	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
13	Daniel Patrick Moynihan	Democratic	incumbent	
16 29	Bernadette Castro Alfonse M. D'Amato		<pre>challenger term not</pre>	up
53 56	Mario M. Cuomo George E. Pataki	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	New York	30		
35 34	David Franczyk Jack Quinn	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
13	Daniel Patrick Moynihan	Democratic	incumbent	
16 29	Bernadette Castro Alfonse M. D'Amato		<pre>challenger term not</pre>	up
53 56	Mario M. Cuomo George E. Pataki	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	New York	31		
34	Amo Houghton	Republican	incumbent	
13	Daniel Patrick Moynihan	Democratic	incumbent	
16 29	Bernadette Castro Alfonse M. D'Amato	_	<pre>challenger term not</pre>	up
53 56	Mario M. Cuomo George E. Pataki	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	Ohio	03		
33 36	Tony P. Hall David A. Westbrock	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
11 12	Joel Hyatt Mike DeWine	Democratic Republican		
19	John H. Glenn, Jr.	-	term not	up
55 54	Robert L. Burch, Jr George V. Voinovich	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Ohio	07		

34	David L. Hobson	Republican	incumbent	
11 12 19	Joel Hyatt Mike DeWine John H. Glenn, Jr.	Democratic Republican Democratic		up
55 54	Robert L. Burch, Jr George V. Voinovich	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Ohio	08		
34	John Andrew Boehner	Republican	incumbent	
11 12 19	Joel Hyatt Mike DeWine John H. Glenn, Jr.	Democratic Republican Democratic		up
55 54	Robert L. Burch, Jr George V. Voinovich	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Ohio	18		
31 32	Greg L. DiDonato Bob Ney	Democratic Republican		
11 12 19	Joel Hyatt Mike DeWine John H. Glenn, Jr.	Democratic Republican Democratic		up
55 54	Robert L. Burch, Jr George V. Voinovich	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
	Oklahoma	01		
31 32	Stuart Price Steve Largent	Democratic Republican		
11 12 29	Dave McCurdy James Inhofe Don Nickles	Democratic Republican Republican		up
51	Jack Mildren	Democratic	candidate	
52	Frank Keating	Republican	candidate	
	Oklahoma	02		
31 32	Virgil R. Cooper Tom Coburn	Democratic Republican		
11 12 29	Dave McCurdy James Inhofe Don Nickles	Democratic Republican Republican		up
51 52	Jack Mildren Frank Keating	Democratic Republican		
	Oklahoma	02		
31	Virgil R. Cooper	Democratic	candidate	

32	Tom Coburn	Republican	candidate
11 12 29	Dave McCurdy James Inhofe Don Nickles	Democratic Republican Republican	
51 52	Jack Mildren Frank Keating	Democratic Republican	
	Oregon	01	
33 36	Elizabeth Furse Bill Witt	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
18 28	Mark O. Hatfield Bob Packwood		term not up
51 52	John Kitzhaber Denny Smith	Democratic Republican	
	Oregon	03	
33 36	Ron Wyden Everett Hall	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
18 28	Mark O. Hatfield Bob Packwood		term not up
51 52	John Kitzhaber Denny Smith	Democratic Republican	
	Oregon	04	
33 36	Peter A. DeFazio John D. Newkirk	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
18	Mark O. Hatfield	Republican	term not up
28	Bob Packwood	Republican	term not up
51 52	John Kitzhaber Denny Smith	Democratic Republican	
	Pennsylv	ania 01	
33 36	Thomas M. Foglietta Roger Gordon	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
13 16 29	Harris Wofford Rick Santorum Arlen Specter	_	<pre>incumbent challenger term not up</pre>
51 52	Mark Singel Tom Ridge	Democratic Republican	
	Pennsylv	ania 02	
31 32	Chaka Fattah Lawrence R. Watson	Democratic Republican	

13 16 29	Harris Wofford Rick Santorum Arlen Specter	_	<pre>challenger term not up</pre>
51 52	Mark Singel Tom Ridge Pennsylva	Democratic Republican ania 08	
	1		
35 34	John P. Murray James C. Greenwood	Democratic Republican	-
13	Harris Wofford	Democratic	incumbent
16	Rick Santorum	Republican	challenger
29	Arlen Specter	Republican	term not up
51	Mark Singel	Democratic	
52	Tom Ridge	Republican	candidate
	Pennsylva	ania 12	
33	John P. Murtha	Democratic	in cumbont
36	Bill Choby	Republican	
13	Harris Wofford	Democratic	incumbent
16	Rick Santorum	Republican	
29	Arlen Specter		term not up
51 52	Mark Singel Tom Ridge	Democratic Republican	
	Pennsylva		
	2 011110 , 2 1 0	21120 20	
33 36	Marjorie Margolies-M Jon D. Fox	Democratic Republican	
13	Harris Wofford	Democratic	incumbent
16	Rick Santorum	Republican	challenger
29	Arlen Specter		term not up
51	Mark Singel	Democratic	
52	Tom Ridge	Republican	candidate
	Pennsylva	ania 14	
33	William J. Coyne	Democratic	incumbent
36	John Robert Clark	Republican	challenger
13	Harris Wofford	Democratic	incumbent
16	Rick Santorum	Republican	
29	Arlen Specter	Republican	term not up
51	Mark Singel	Democratic	
52	Tom Ridge	Republican	candidate
	Pennsylva	ania 17	
34	George W. Gekas	Republican	incumbent
13	Harris Wofford	Democratic	incumbent
16	Rick Santorum	Republican	

0.0		D 11'	
29	Arlen Specter	Republican	term not up
51 52	Mark Singel Tom Ridge	Democratic Republican	
	Pennsylva	ania 18	
31	Miles Doule	Democratic	aandidata
32	Mike Doyle John McCarty	Republican	
13	Harris Wofford	Democratic	incumbent
16	Rick Santorum	Republican	
29	Arlen Specter	Republican	term not up
51	Mark Singel	Democratic	candidate
52	Tom Ridge	Republican	candidate
	South Dal	kota AL	
33	Tim Johnson	Democratic	incumbent
36	Jan Berkhout		challenger
17	Thomas Daschle		term not up
18	Larry Pressler	Republican	term not up
51	Jim Beddow	Democratic	candidate
52	William J. Janklow	Republican	candidate
	Tennessee	02	
34	John J. "Jimmy" Duncan	Republica	an incumbent
13	Jim Sasser	Democratic	incumbent
16	Bill Frist	-	challenger
11a	Jim Cooper	Democratic	
12a	Fred Thompson	Republican	
51 52	Phil Bredesen Don Sundquist	Democratic Republican	
J2	Don Sunaquist	Republican	Calididate
	Tennessee	e 03	
31	Randy Button	Democratic	candidate
32	Zach Wamp	Republican	candidate
13	Jim Sasser	Democratic	incumbent
16	Bill Frist	Republican	challenger
11a	Jim Cooper	Democratic	
12a	Fred Thompson	Republican	candidate
51	Phil Bredesen	Democratic	candidate
52	Don Sundquist	Republican	
	Tennessee	e 04	
0.1		_	
31	Jeff Whorley	Democratic	
32	Van Hilleary	Republican	candidate
13	Tim Casasa	Democratic	ingumbent
	Jim Sasser	DCINOCIACIC	THEURIDENE
16	Bill Frist		challenger

11a 12a	Jim Cooper Fred Thompson	Democratic Republican	
51 52	Phil Bredesen Don Sundquist	Democratic Republican	
	Tennesse	e 05	
33 36	Bob Clement John Osborne	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
13 16 11a 12a	Jim Sasser Bill Frist Jim Cooper Fred Thompson	Democratic Republican Democratic Republican	challenger candidate
51 52	Phil Bredesen Don Sundquist	Democratic Republican	
	Texas	01	
33 36	Jim Chapman Mike Blankenship	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
15 14	Richard Fisher Kay Bailey Hutchinson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent
29	Phil Gramm	Republican	term not up
53 56	Ann W. Richards George W. Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
	Texas	03	
34	Sam Johnson	Republican	incumbent
15 14	Richard Fisher Kay Bailey Hutchinson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent
29	Phil Gramm	Republican	term not up
53 56	Ann W. Richards George W. Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
	Texas	06	
35 34	Terry Jesmore Joe L. Barton	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent
15 14 29	Richard Fisher Kay Bailey Hutchinson Phil Gramm	Republicar	challenger n incumbent term not up
53 56	Ann W. Richards George W. Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
	Texas	07	
34	Bill Archer	Republican	incumbent

15 14	Richard Fisher Kay Bailey Hutchinson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
29	Phil Gramm	Republican	term not	up
53 56	Ann W. Richards George W. Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	Texas	08		
34	Jack Fields	Republican	incumbent	
15 14	Richard Fisher Kay Bailey Hutchinson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
29	Phil Gramm	Republican	term not	up
53 56	Ann W. Richards George W. Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	Texas	09		
33 36	Jack Brooks Steve Stockman	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
15 14	Richard Fisher Kay Bailey Hutchinson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
29	Phil Gramm	Republican	term not	up
53 56	Ann W. Richards George W. Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	Texas	11		
33 36	Chet Edwards Jim Broyles	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
15 14 29	Richard Fisher Kay Bailey Hutchinson Phil Gramm	Republicar	challenger n incumbent term not	up
53 56	Ann W. Richards George W. Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	Texas	12		
33 36	Pete Geren Ernest J. Anderson	Democratic Republican		
15 14	Richard Fisher Kay Bailey Hutchinson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
29	Phil Gramm	Republican	term not	up
53 56	Ann W. Richards George W. Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	Texas	13		

33 36	Bill Sarpalius William M. "Mac" Thornberry	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
15 14	Richard Fisher Kay Bailey Hutchinson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
29	Phil Gramm	Republican	term not	up
53 56	Ann W. Richards George W. Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	Texas	14		
33 36	Greg Laughlin Jim Deats	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
15	Richard Fisher	Democratic	challenger	
14	Kay Bailey Hutchinson	Republican	incumbent	
29	Phil Gramm	Republican	term not	up
53 56	Ann W. Richards George W. Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	Texas	15		
33 36	E. "Kika" de la Gar Tom Haughey		incumbent challenger	
15 14	Richard Fisher Kay Bailey Hutchinson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
29	Phil Gramm	Republican	term not	up
53 56	Ann W. Richards George W. Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	Texas	18		
31 32	Sheila Jackson Lee Jerry Burley	Democratic Republican		
15 14	Richard Fisher Kay Bailey Hutchinson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
29	Phil Gramm	Republican	term not	up
53 56	Ann W. Richards George W. Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	Texas	21		
34	Lamar Smith	Republican	incumbent	
15 14	Richard Fisher Kay Bailey	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
29	Hutchinson Phil Gramm	Republican	term not	up

53 56	Ann W. Richards George W. Bush	Democratic Republican		
	Texas	25		
31 32	Ken Bentsen Gene Fontenot	Democratic Republican		
15 14	Richard Fisher Kay Bailey Hutchinson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
29	Phil Gramm	Republican	term not	up
53 56	Ann W. Richards George W. Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	Texas	26		
35 34	LeEarl Ann Bryant Dick Armey	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
15 14 29	Richard Fisher Kay Bailey Hutchinson Phil Gramm	Republicar	challenger n incumbent term not	up
53 56	Ann W. Richards George W. Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	Texas	29		
33 36	Gene Green Harold "Oilman" Eide	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
15 14	Richard Fisher Kay Bailey Hutchinson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
29	Phil Gramm	Republican	term not	up
53 56	Ann W. Richards George W. Bush	Democratic Republican		
	Texas	30		
33 36	Eddie Bernice Johnson Lucy Cain	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
15 14	Richard Fisher Kay Bailey	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent	
29	Hutchinson Phil Gramm	Republican	term not	up
53 56	Ann W. Richards George W. Bush	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	
	Utah	02		
33 36	Karen Shepherd Enid Greene Waldholt	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger	

15 14 29	Patrick A. Shea Orrin G. Hatch Robert F. Bennett	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Republican term not up
58	Micheal O. Leavitt	Republicanterm not up
	Virginia	01
35 34	Mary Sinclair Herb Bateman	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent
13 16 29	Charles S. Robb Oliver North John W. Warner	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger Republican term not up
26	J. Marshall Coleman	Independent challenger
58	George F. Allen	Republicanterm not up
	Virginia	03
33 36	Robert C. (Bobby) Sc Tom Ward	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
13 16 29 26	Charles S. Robb Oliver North John W. Warner J. Marshall Coleman	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger Republican term not up Independent challenger
58	George F. Allen	Republicanterm not up
	Virginia	04
33 36	Norman Sisisky George Sweet	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
13 16 29 26	Charles S. Robb Oliver North John W. Warner J. Marshall Coleman	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger Republican term not up Independent challenger
58	George F. Allen	Republicanterm not up
	Virginia	07
35 34	Gerald Berg Thomas J. Bliley, Jr	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent
13 16 29 26	Charles S. Robb Oliver North John W. Warner J. Marshall Coleman	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger Republican term not up Independent challenger
58	George F. Allen	Republicanterm not up
	Virginia	08
33 34	James P. Moran, Jr. Kyle McSlarrow	Demcratic incumbent Republican challenger

13 16 29 26	Charles S. Robb Oliver North John W. Warner J. Marshall Coleman	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger Republican term not up Independent challenger
58	George F. Allen	Republicanterm not up
	Virginia	09
33	Rick Boucher	Democratic incumbent
34	Steve Fast	Republican challenger
13 16 29 26	Charles S. Robb Oliver North John W. Warner J. Marshall Coleman	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger Republican term not up Independent challenger
58	George F. Allen	Republicanterm not up
	Virginia	10
30 34	Alan Ogden Frank R. Wolf	Independent challenger Republican incumbent
13 16 29 26	Charles S. Robb Oliver North John W. Warner J. Marshall Coleman	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger Republican term not up Independent challenger
58	George F. Allen	Republicanterm not up
	Washingto	on 01
33 36	Maria Cantwell Rick White	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
15 14 19	Ron Sims Slade Gorton Patty Murray	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Democratic term not up
57	Michael Lowry	Democratic term not up
	Washingto	on 02
31 32	Harriet A. Spanel Jack Metcalf	Democratic candidate Republican candidate
15	Ron Sims	Democratic challenger
14 19	Slade Gorton Patty Murray	Republican incumbent Democratic term not up
57	Michael Lowry	Democratic term not up
	Washingto	on 07
33 36	Jim McDermott Keith Harris	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
15	Ron Sims	Democratic challenger

14	Slade Gorton	Republican	incumbent term not up
19	Patty Murray	Democratic	
57	Michael Lowry	Democratic	term not up
	Washingto	on 08	
35	Jim Wyrick	Democratic	challenger incumbent
34	Jennifer Dunn	Republican	
15	Ron Sims	Democratic	
14	Slade Gorton	Republican	
19	Patty Murray	Democratic	
57	Michael Lowry	Democratic	term not up
	Washingto	on 09	
33	Mike Kriedler	Democratic	
36	Randy Tate	Republican	
15	Ron Sims	Democratic	<del>-</del>
14	Slade Gorton	Republican	
19	Patty Murray	Democratic	
57	Michael Lowry	Democratic	term not up
	Wisconsin	n 01	
33	Peter W. Barca	Democratic	
36	Mark W. Neumann	Republican	
13	Herb Kohl	Democratic	
16	Robert T. Welch	Republican	
19	Russell Feingold	Democratic	
55	Chuck Chvala	Democratic	challenger incumbent
54	Tommy G. Thompson	Republican	
	Wisconsin	n 04	
33	Gerald D. Kleczka	Democratic	
36	Tom Reynolds	Republican	
13	Herb Kohl	Democratic	
16	Robert T. Welch	Republican	
19	Russell Feingold	Democratic	
55	Chuck Chvala	Democratic	challenger incumbent
54	Tommy G. Thompson	Republican	
	Wisconsin	n 05	
33	Thomas M. Barrett	Democratic	
36	Stephen B. Hollingsh	Republican	
13	Herb Kohl	Democratic	
16	Robert T. Welch	Republican	
19	Russell Feingold	Democratic	

55	Chuck Chvala	Democratic	challenger
54	Tommy G. Thompson	Republican	incumbent
	Wisconsin	n 09	
34	F. James Sensenbrenner	Republican	incumbent
13 16 19	Herb Kohl Robert T. Welch Russell Feingold	-	<pre>incumbent challenger term not up</pre>
55 54	Chuck Chvala Tommy G. Thompson	Democratic Republican	challenger incumbent
	West Virg	inia 01	
33 36	Alan B. Mollohan Sally Rossy Riley	Democratic Republican	incumbent challenger
13 16 19	Robert C. Byrd Stan Klos John D. Rockefeller		<pre>incumbent challenger term not up</pre>
57	Gaston Caperton	Democratic	term not up
	Wyoming	01	
31 32	Bob Schuster Barbara Cubin	Democratic Republican	
11 12 29	Mike Sullivan Craig Thomas Alan Simpson	Democratic Republican Republican	
51 52	Kathy Karpan Jim Geringer	Democratic Republican	

## >> 1992 CANDIDATE LISTS AND BALLOT CARDS

STATE: Alabama CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 03

(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

13. Richard C. Shelby Democratic incumbent
16. Richard Sellers Republican challenger
19. Howell T. Heflin Democratic--term not up

(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

33. Glen Browder36. Don SledgeDemocratic incumbentRepublican challenger

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STATE: Alabama CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 04

(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 13. Richard C. Shelby Democratic incumbent
16. Richard Sellers Republican challenger
19. Howell T. Heflin Democratic--term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. Tom Bevill Democratic incumbent 36. Mickey Strickland Republican challenger \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Alabama CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 06 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 13. Richard C. Shelby Democratic incumbent
16. Richard Sellers Republican challenger
19. Howell T. Heflin Democratic--term not Republican challenger Democratic -- term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. Ben Erdreich Democratic incumbent 36. Spencer Bachus Republican challenger \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Alabama CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 07 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 13. Richard C. Shelby Democratic incumbent
16. Richard Sellers Republican challenger
19. Howell T. Heflin Democratic--term not Republican challenger Democratic -- term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 31. Earl F. Hilliard Democratic candidate 32. Kervin Jones Republican candidate 41. Claude Harris Jr. Democrat--retiring \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Arizona CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 01 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

15. Claire Sargent Democratic challenger
14. John McCain Republican incumbent 19. Dennis DeConcini Democratic -- term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 35. Sam Coppersmith Democratic challenger 34. John "Jay" Rhodes Republican incumbent \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Arizona CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 02 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 15. Claire Sargent 14. John McCain Democratic challenger Republican incumbent 19. Dennis DeConcini Democratic--term not up

(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

Democratic candidate 31. Ed Pastor Democratic candidate
32. Don Shooter Republican candidate
41. Morris K. Udall Democrat--retiring 31. Ed Pastor \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Arizona CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 03 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

15. Claire Sargent Democratic challenger
14. John McCain Republican incumbent
19. Dennis DeConcini Democratic--term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 35. Roger Hartstone Democratic challenger 34. Bob Stump Republican incumbent 34. Bob Stump Republican incumbent \_\_\_\_\_\_ CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 04 STATE: Arizona (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 15. Claire Sargent Democratic challenger
14. John McCain Republican incumbent
19. Dennis DeConcini Democratic--term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 35. Walter Mybeck Democratic challenger 34. Jon Kyl Republican incumbent \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Arizona CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 06 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

15. Claire Sargent Democratic challenger
14. John McCain Republican incumbent 19. Dennis DeConcini Democratic--term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 31. Karan English Democratic candidate 32. Doug Wead Republican candidate \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Arkansas CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 01 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

13. Dale Bumpers Democratic incumbent

16. Mike Huckabee Republican challenger

19. David Pryor Democratic--term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 31. Blanche Lambert Democratic candidate
32. Terry Hayes Republican candidate
41. Bill Alexander Democrat--retiring

STATE: Arkansas	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 04
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 13. Dale Bumpers 16. Mike Huckabee 19. David Pryor	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger Democraticterm not up
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE 31. Bill McCuen 32. Jay Dickey 41. Beryl Anthony	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic candidate  Republican candidate  Democratretiring
STATE: California	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 04
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 11. Barbara Boxer 12. Bruce Herschensohn 11a. Dianne Feinstein 14a. John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE 35. Patricia Malberg 34. John T. Doolittle	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent
STATE: California	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 06
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 11. Barbara Boxer 12. Bruce Herschensohn 11a. Dianne Feinstein 14a. John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE 31. Lynn Woolsey 32. Bill Filante 41. Barbara Boxer	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratretiring
STATE: California  (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 07
11. Barbara Boxer 12. Bruce Herschensohn 11a. Dianne Feinstein 14a. John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE 33. George Miller 36. Dave Scholl	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
STATE: California	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 08
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:	

	12. 11a	Barbara Boxer Bruce Herschensohn . Dianne Feinstein . John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
(B)	NAMES	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE	PRESENTATIVES:
		Nancy Pelosi Marc Wolin	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
STA	TE: C	alifornia	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 09
, ,	11. 12. 11a 14a	FOR U.S. SENATE: Barbara Boxer Bruce Herschensohn Dianne Feinstein John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
(B) ===:	33.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Ronald V. Dellums Billy Hunter	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
STA	TE: Ca	alifornia	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 10
(A)	11. 12. 11a	FOR U.S. SENATE: Barbara Boxer Bruce Herschensohn Dianne Feinstein John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
(B)	31.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Wendell H. Williams Bill Baker	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic candidate  Republican candidate
STA!	TE: Ca	alifornia	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 12
(A)	11. 12. 11a	FOR U.S. SENATE: Barbara Boxer Bruce Herschensohn Dianne Feinstein John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
(B)	33.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Tom Lantos Jim Tomlin	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
STA	TE: Ca	alifornia	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 13
(A)	NAMES	FOR U.S. SENATE:	
		Barbara Boxer Bruce Herschensohn	Democratic candidate Republican candidate

11a. Dianne Feinst 14a. John Seymour	tein Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE 33. Pete Stark 36. Verne Teyler	E OF REPRESENTATIVES:  Democratic incumbent  Republican challenger
STATE: California	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 19
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENAT 11. Barbara Boxer 12. Bruce Herscher 11a. Dianne Feinst 14a. John Seymour	Democratic candidate nsohn Republican candidate
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE 33. Richard H. Leh 36. Tal L. Cloud	
STATE: California	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 24
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENAT 11. Barbara Boxer 12. Bruce Herscher 11a. Dianne Feinst 14a. John Seymour	Democratic candidate nsohn Republican candidate
33. Anthony C. Bei 36. Tom McClintock	
STATE: California	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 26
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENAT 11. Barbara Boxer 12. Bruce Herscher 11a. Dianne Feinst 14a. John Seymour	Democratic candidate nsohn Republican candidate
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE 33. Howard L. Bern 36. Gary Forsch	
STATE: California	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 27
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENAT 11. Barbara Boxer 12. Bruce Herscher 11a. Dianne Feinst 14a. John Seymour	Democratic candidate nsohn Republican candidate
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE	E OF REPRESENTATIVES:

35. Doug Kahn 34. Carlos J. Moorhead	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent
STATE: California	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 28
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 11. Barbara Boxer 12. Bruce Herschensohn 11a. Dianne Feinstein 14a. John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE 35. Al Wachtel 34. David Dreier	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic challenger  Republican incumbent
STATE: California	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 29
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 11. Barbara Boxer 12. Bruce Herschensohn 11a. Dianne Feinstein 14a. John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE 33. Henry A. Waxman 36. Mark A. Robbins	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
STATE: California	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 31
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 11. Barbara Boxer 12. Bruce Herschensohn 11a. Dianne Feinstein 14a. John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE	PRESENTATIVES:
33. Matthew G. Martinez 36. Reuben D. Franco	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
STATE: California	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 32
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 11. Barbara Boxer 12. Bruce Herschensohn 11a. Dianne Feinstein 14a. John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE 33. Julian C. Dixon	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic incumbent

STATE: California	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 33
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 11. Barbara Boxer 12. Bruce Herschensohn 11a. Dianne Feinstein 14a. John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE 31. Lucille Roybal-Allar 32. Robert Guzman	
STATE: California	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 34
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 11. Barbara Boxer 12. Bruce Herschensohn 11a. Dianne Feinstein 14a. John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE 33. Esteban E. Torres 36. J. "Jay" Hernandez	Democratic incumbent
STATE: California	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 35
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:	
11. Barbara Boxer 12. Bruce Herschensohn 11a. Dianne Feinstein 14a. John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE	
33. Maxine Waters 36. Nate Truman	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
STATE: California	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 36
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 11. Barbara Boxer 12. Bruce Herschensohn 11a. Dianne Feinstein 14a. John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE 31. Jane Harman 32. Joan Milke Flores 41. Mel Levine	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratretiring
STATE: California	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 38

(A)	11. 12. 11a	FOR U.S. SENATE: Barbara Boxer Bruce Herschensohn Dianne Feinstein John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
` ,	31. 32. 41.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REE Evan Anderson Braude Steve Horn Glenn M. Anderson	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratretiring
		alifornia	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 39
(A)	11. 12. 11a	FOR U.S. SENATE: Barbara Boxer Bruce Herschensohn Dianne Feinstein John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
(B)	31. 32. 42.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REE Molly McClanahan Ed Royce William E. Dannemeyer	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Republicanretiring
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STA	TE: C	alifornia	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 40
(A)	11. 12. 11a	FOR U.S. SENATE: Barbara Boxer Bruce Herschensohn Dianne Feinstein John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
(B)	35.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REE Donald M. Rusk Jerry L. Lewis	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic challenger  Republican incumbent
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STA	TE: C	alifornia	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 41
(A)	11. 12. 11a	FOR U.S. SENATE: Barbara Boxer Bruce Herschensohn Dianne Feinstein John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
(B)	31.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REE Bob Baker Jay C. Kim	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic candidate  Republican candidate
STA	TE: C	alifornia	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 42
	NAMES	FOR U.S. SENATE: Barbara Boxer	Democratic candidate

12. Bruce Herschensohn 11a. Dianne Feinstein 14a. John Seymour	Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE 33. George E. Brown Jr. 36. Richard B. Rutan	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
STATE: California	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 43
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 11. Barbara Boxer 12. Bruce Herschensohn 11a. Dianne Feinstein 14a. John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE. 31. Mark A. Takano 32. Ken Calvert	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic candidate  Republican candidate
STATE: California	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 44
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 11. Barbara Boxer 12. Bruce Herschensohn 11a. Dianne Feinstein 14a. John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE 35. Georgia Smith 34. Al McCandless	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic challenger Republican incumbent
STATE: California	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 45
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 11. Barbara Boxer 12. Bruce Herschensohn 11a. Dianne Feinstein 14a. John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE. 35. Patricia McCabe 34. Dana Rohrabacher	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic challenger  Republican incumbent
STATE: California	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 46
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 11. Barbara Boxer 12. Bruce Herschensohn 11a. Dianne Feinstein 14a. John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent

(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRE 35. Robert John Banuelos 34. Robert K. Dornan			
STATE: California CC	ONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 47		
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:  11. Barbara Boxer  12. Bruce Herschensohn  11a. Dianne Feinstein  14a. John Seymour  (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRE	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent		
35. John F. Anwiller 34. C. Christopher Cox	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent		
STATE: California CC	DNGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 48		
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 11. Barbara Boxer 12. Bruce Herschensohn 11a. Dianne Feinstein 14a. John Seymour	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democratic candidate Republican incumbent		
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRE 35. Michael Farber 34. Ron Packard	ESENTATIVES:  Democratic challenger  Republican incumbent		
STATE: Colorado CO	ONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 01		
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 11. Ben Nighthorse Campbell 12. Terry Considine 29. Hank Brown	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Republicanterm not up		
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRE			
33. Patricia Schroeder 36. Raymond Diaz Aragon	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger		
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STATE: Colorado CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 02			
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 11. Ben Nighthorse Campbell 12. Terry Considine 29. Hank Brown	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Republicanterm not up		
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRE	ESENTATIVES:		
33. David E. Skaggs 36. Brian Day	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger		

STA'	TE: C	olorado	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 06
(A)	11. 12.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Ben Nighthorse Campb Terry Considine Hank Brown	ell Democratic candidate Republican candidate Republicanterm not up
(B)	35.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Tom Kolbe Dan Schaefer	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic challenger  Republican incumbent
STA	re: c	onnecticut	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 03
(A)	13. 16.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Christopher J. Dodd Brooks Johnson Joseph I. Lieberman	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger Democraticterm not up
(B)	33.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Rosa DeLauro Tom Scott	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
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STA'	re: F	lorida	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 03
(A)	13. 16.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Bob Graham Bill Grant Connie Mack III	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger Republicanterm not up
(B)	31.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Corrine Brown Don Weidner	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic candidate  Republican candidate
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STA'	re: F	lorida	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 04
(A)	13. 16.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Bob Graham Bill Grant Connie Mack III	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger Republicanterm not up
(B)	31. 32.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Mattox Hair Tillie Fowler Charles E. Bennett	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic candidate  Republican candidate  Democratretiring
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STA'	re: F	lorida	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 06
(A)	13. 16.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Bob Graham Bill Grant Connie Mack III	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger Republicanterm not up

(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 35. Phil Denton Democratic challenger 34. Cliff Stearns Republican incumbent \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Florida CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 12 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 13. Bob Graham Democratic incumbent 16. Bill Grant Republican challenger 29. Connie Mack III Republican--term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: Democratic candidate
32. Charles T. Canady Republican candidate
42. Andy Ireland \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Florida CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 17 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: Democratic incumbent 13. Bob Graham16. Bill Grant Republican challenger 29. Connie Mack III Republican--term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 31. Carrie Meek

41. William Lehman

Democratic candidate
Democrat--retiring \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Florida CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 18 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 13. Bob Graham Democratic incumbent 16. Bill Grant Republican challenger Republican challenger 29. Connie Mack III Republican--term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 35. Magda Montiel Davis Democratic challenger 34. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen Republican incumbent \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Florida CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 20 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

13. Bob Graham Democratic incumbent
16. Bill Grant Republican challenge: Republican challenger 29. Connie Mack III Republican—term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 31. Peter Deutsch Democratic candidate 32. Beverly Kennedy Republican candidate 41. Dante B. Fascell Democrat--retiring

STATE: Florida CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 21 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

13. Bob Graham Democratic incumbent
16. Bill Grant Republican challenger 16. Bill Grant Republican challenger 29. Connie Mack III Republican--term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 32. Lincoln Diaz-Balart Republican candidate
41. Larry Smith Democrat--retiring \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Florida CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 22 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 13. Bob Graham
16. Bill Grant Democratic incumbent 29. Connie Mack III Republican challenger Republican--term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 35. Gwen Margolis Democratic challenger 34. E. Clay Shaw Jr. Republican incumbent \_\_\_\_\_\_ CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 01 STATE: Georgia (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: Democratic incumbent 13. Wyche Fowler 16. Paul Coverdell Republican challenger 19. Sam Nunn Democratic -- term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 31. Barbara Christmas Democratic candidate 32. Jack Kingston Republican candidate 41. Lindsay Thomas Democrat--retiring \_\_\_\_\_\_ CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 02 STATE: Georgia (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: Democratic incumbent Republican challenger 13. Wyche Fowler 16. Paul Coverdell 19. Sam Nunn Democratic -- term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 31. Sanford Bishop Democratic candidate
32. Jim Dudley Republican candidate
41. Charles Hatcher Democrat--retiring \_\_\_\_\_\_ CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 03 STATE: Georgia (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: Democratic incumbent 13. Wyche Fowler

	. Paul Coverdell . Sam Nunn	Republican challenger Democraticterm not up
` '	S FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE	PRESENTATIVES:
	. Richard Ray . Mac Collins	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
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STATE: (	Georgia	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 04
	S FOR U.S. SENATE: . Wyche Fowler	Democratic incumbent
	. Wyche Fowler . Paul Coverdell	Republican challenger
19	. Sam Nunn	Democraticterm not up
(B) NAME:	S FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE	PRESENTATIVES:
` ,	. Cathey Steinberg	Democratic candidate
_	. John Linder	Republican candidate
41	. Ben Jones	Democratretiring
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STATE: (	Georgia	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 05
	S FOR U.S. SENATE:	
	. Wyche Fowler . Paul Coverdell	Democratic incumbent
	. Sam Nunn	Republican challenger Democraticterm not up
10	· Dan Ivanii	Democratic corm not up
	S FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE	
	. John Lewis . Paul R. Stabler	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
STATE:	Georgia	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 07
	S FOR U.S. SENATE:	
	. Wyche Fowler . Paul Coverdell	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
	. Sam Nunn	Democraticterm not up
		-
	S FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE	
	<ul><li>George "Buddy" Darde</li><li>Al Beverly</li></ul>	Republican challenger
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STATE:	Iowa	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 04
	S FOR U.S. SENATE:	Dama sasati a sa a a a a
	. Jean Lloyd-Jones . Charles E. Grassley	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent
	. Tom Harkin	Democraticterm not up
(B) NAME:	S FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE	PRESENTATIVES:
	. Neal Smith	Democratic incumbent
36	. Paul Lunde	Republican challenger

\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Illinois CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 01 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 11. Carol Moseley Braun Democratic candidate
12. Richard Williamson Republican candidate 19. Paul Simon Democratic -- term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 31. Bobby L. Rush 32. Jav Walker Democratic candidate Republican candidate 41. Charles A. Hayes Democrat--retiring \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Illinois CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 02 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 11. Carol Moseley Braun Democratic candidate
12. Richard Williamson Republican candidate 19. Paul Simon Democratic -- term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 31. Mel Reynolds Democratic candidate
32. Ron Blackstone Republican candidate 41. Gus Savage Democrat--retiring STATE: Illinois CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 03 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 11. Carol Moseley Braun Democratic candidate
12. Richard Williamson Republican candidate 19. Paul Simon Democratic -- term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. William O. Lipinski Democratic incumbent 36. Harry C. Lepinske Republican challenger \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Illinois CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 05 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 11. Carol Moseley Braun Democratic candidate
12. Richard Williamson Republican candidate 19. Paul Simon Democratic -- term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. Dan Rostenkowski Democratic incumbent 36. Elias R. Zenkich Republican challenge: Republican challenger \_\_\_\_\_

STATE: Illinois CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 06

(A)		FOR U.S. SENATE: Carol Moseley Braun	Democratic candidate
		Richard Williamson Paul Simon	Republican candidate Democraticterm not up
(D)			
(B)		FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Barry W. Watkins	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic challenger
		Henry J. Hyde	Republican incumbent
STA	re: I	llinois	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 07
(A)	NAMES	FOR U.S. SENATE:	
` ,		Carol Moseley Braun	Democratic candidate
		Richard Williamson	Republican candidate
	19.	Paul Simon	Democraticterm not up
(B)	NAMES	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE	PRESENTATIVES:
(- /	_	Cardiss Collins	Democratic incumbent
		Norman Boccio	Republican challenger
STA	re: I	llinois	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 09
(A)	NAMES	FOR U.S. SENATE:	
		Carol Moseley Braun	Democratic candidate
	12.	Richard Williamson	Republican candidate
	19.	Paul Simon	Democraticterm not up
(B)	NAMES	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE	PRESENTATIVES:
` ,		Sidney R. Yates	Democratic incumbent
		Herb Sohn	Republican challenger
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S'I'A'	re: Il	llinois	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 10
(A)		FOR U.S. SENATE:	
		Carol Moseley Braun	
		Richard Williamson	Republican candidate
	19.	Paul Simon	Democraticterm not up
(B)		FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE	
		Michael Kennedy	Democratic challenger
	34.	John Porter	Republican incumbent
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ЗТА	гв• т	llinois	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 11
0111	· · ·		CONCREDETOMIL BIOTRICI. II
(A)	NAMES	FOR U.S. SENATE:	
	11.	Carol Moseley Braun	Democratic candidate
		Richard Williamson	Republican candidate
	19.	Paul Simon	Democraticterm not up
(B)	NAMES	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE	PRESENTATIVES:

	George E. Sangmeiste Robert T. Herbolshein	
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STATE: I	llinois	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 12
11. 12.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Carol Moseley Braun Richard Williamson Paul Simon	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democraticterm not up
33.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RED Jerry F. Costello Mike Starr	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
STATE: I	llinois	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 13
11. 12.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Carol Moseley Braun Richard Williamson Paul Simon	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democraticterm not up
35. 34.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REDennis Temple Harris W. Fawell	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent
STATE: I	llinois	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 14
(A) NAMES 11. 12.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Carol Moseley Braun Richard Williamson Paul Simon	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 14  Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democraticterm not up
(A) NAMES 11. 12. 19. (B) NAMES 35.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Carol Moseley Braun Richard Williamson	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democraticterm not up PRESENTATIVES:
(A) NAMES 11. 12. 19. (B) NAMES 35.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Carol Moseley Braun Richard Williamson Paul Simon  FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Jonathan Abram Reich Dennis Hastert	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democraticterm not up PRESENTATIVES: Democratic challenger
(A) NAMES 11. 12. 19. (B) NAMES 35. 34.  =================================	FOR U.S. SENATE: Carol Moseley Braun Richard Williamson Paul Simon  FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Jonathan Abram Reich Dennis Hastert	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democraticterm not up  PRESENTATIVES: Democratic challenger Republican incumbent
(A) NAMES 11. 12. 19. (B) NAMES 35. 34.  STATE: I: (A) NAMES 15. 14. 29. (B) NAMES 33. 36.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Carol Moseley Braun Richard Williamson Paul Simon  FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Jonathan Abram Reich Dennis Hastert  Adiana  FOR U.S. SENATE: Joseph H. Hogsett Daniel R. Coats Richard G. Lugar  FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Philip R. Sharp William G. Frazier	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democraticterm not up  PRESENTATIVES: Democratic challenger Republican incumbent   CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 02  Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Republican incumbent
(A) NAMES 11. 12. 19. (B) NAMES 35. 34.  STATE: I: (A) NAMES 15. 14. 29. (B) NAMES 33. 36.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Carol Moseley Braun Richard Williamson Paul Simon  FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Jonathan Abram Reich Dennis Hastert  Adiana  FOR U.S. SENATE: Joseph H. Hogsett Daniel R. Coats Richard G. Lugar  FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Philip R. Sharp William G. Frazier	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Democraticterm not up  PRESENTATIVES: Democratic challenger Republican incumbent  CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 02  Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Republican incumbent Republican incumbent Republicanterm not up  PRESENTATIVES: Democratic incumbent Republican challenger

15. Joseph H. Hogsett Democratic challenger 14. Daniel R. Coats Republican incumbent 29. Richard G. Lugar Republican--term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. Jill L. Long Democratic incumbent 36. Charles W. Pierson Republican challenger \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Iowa CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 03 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: AMES FOR U.S. SENALE.

15. Jean Lloyd-Jones Democratic challenger

14. Charles E. Grassley Republican incumbent 19. Tom Harkin Democratic -- term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 35. Elaine Baxter Democratic challenger 34. Jim Ross Lightfoot Republican incumbent \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Kansas CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 01 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 15. Gloria O'Dell Democratic challenger
14. Robert Dole Republican incumbent
29. Nancy Landon Kassebaum Republican—term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 35. Duane West

Democratic challenger

Republican incumbent 34. Pat Roberts Republican incumbent \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Kansas CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 03 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 15. Gloria O'Dell Democratic challenger
14. Robert Dole Republican incumbent
29. Nancy Landon Kassebaum Republican—term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: Democratic challenger 35. Tom Love Republican incumbent 34. Jan Meyers \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Louisiana CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 06 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 13. John B. Breaux Democratic incumbent
16. Lyle Stockstill Republican challenger
19. J. Bennett Johnston Democratic--term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 31. Richard H. Baker Republican incumbent 32. Clyde C. Holloway Republican incumbent

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STATE: M	aryland	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 02
13. 16.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Barbara A. Mikulski Alan L. Keyes Paul S. Sarbanes	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger Democraticterm not up
35.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Michael C. Hickey Jr Helen Delich Bentley	Democratic challenger
STATE: M	aryland	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 03
13. 16.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Barbara A. Mikulski Alan L. Keyes Paul S. Sarbanes	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger Democraticterm not up
33.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Benjamin L. Cardin William T.S. Bricker	Democratic incumbent
STATE: M	aryland	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 04
13. 16.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Barbara A. Mikulski Alan L. Keyes Paul S. Sarbanes	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger Democraticterm not up
31.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Albert R. Wynn Michele Dyson	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic candidate  Republican candidate
STATE: M		CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 05
13. 16.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Barbara A. Mikulski Alan L. Keyes Paul S. Sarbanes	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger Democraticterm not up
33.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Steny H. Hoyer Lawrence J. Hogan Jr	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic incumbent  Republican challenger
STATE: M	 aryland	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 06
13. 16.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Barbara A. Mikulski Alan L. Keyes Paul S. Sarbanes	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger Democraticterm not up

31. 32.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Thomas H. Hattery Roscoe G. Bartlett Beverly B. Byron	Democratic candidate
STATE: Ma	aryland	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 07
13. 16.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Barbara A. Mikulski Alan L. Keyes Paul S. Sarbanes	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger Democraticterm not up
33.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Kweisi Mfume Kenneth Kondner	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
STATE: Ma	aryland	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 08
13. 16.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Barbara A. Mikulski Alan L. Keyes Paul S. Sarbanes	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger Democraticterm not up
35.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Edward J. Heffernan Constance A. Morella	Democratic challenger
STATE: Ma	assachusetts	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 01
(A) NAMES	FOR U.S. SENATE:	NO SENATE RACE
	Edward M. Kennedy John F. Kerry	Democratterm not up 17 Democratterm not up 27
33.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE John Olver Patrick Larkin	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
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STATE: Ma	assachusetts	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 02
(A) NAMES	FOR U.S. SENATE:	NO SENATE RACE
	Edward M. Kennedy John F. Kerry	Democratterm not up 17 Democratterm not up 27
33.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Richard Neal Anthony W. Ravosa Jr	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic incumbent Republican challenger

STATE: Massachusetts CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 06 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: NO SENATE RACE SEN. #1. Edward M. Kennedy Democrat--term not up 17 SEN. #2. John F. Kerry Democrat--term not up 27 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. Nicholas Mavroules Democratic incumbent 36. Peter Torkildsen Republican challenger \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Massachusetts CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 07 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: NO SENATE RACE SEN. #1. Edward M. Kennedy Democrat--term not up 17 SEN. #2. John F. Kerry Democrat--term not up 27 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. Edward J. Markey Democratic incumbent 36. Steven Sohn Republican challenger \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Massachusetts CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 08 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: NO SENATE RACE SEN. #1. Edward M. Kennedy Democrat--term not up 17 SEN. #2. John F. Kerry Democrat--term not up 27 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. Joseph P. Kennedy, III Democratic incumbent \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Massachusetts CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 09 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: NO SENATE RACE SEN. #1. Edward M. Kennedy Democrat--term not up 17 SEN. #2. John F. Kerry Democrat--term not up 27 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. John Joseph Moakley Democratic incumbent 36. Martin D. Conboy Republican challenger \_\_\_\_\_\_ CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 02 STATE: Michigan (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: NO SENATE RACE SEN. #1. Donald W. Riegle Democrat--term not up 17 SEN. #2. Carl Levin Democrat--term not up 27 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

31. John H. Miltner Democratic candidate 32. Peter Hoekstra Republican candidate 42. Guy Vander Jagt Repub.--retiring \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Michigan CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 03 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: NO SENATE RACE SEN. #1. Donald W. Riegle Democrat--term not up 17 SEN. #2. Carl Levin Democrat--term not up 27 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 35. Carol S. Kooistra Democratic challenger 34. Paul B. Henry Republican incumbent \_\_\_\_\_ CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 04 STATE: Michigan (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: NO SENATE RACE SEN. #1. Donald W. Riegle Democrat--term not up 17 SEN. #2. Carl Levin Democrat--term not up 27 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 35. Lisa A. Donaldson Democratic challenger 34. Dave Camp Republican incumbent \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Michigan CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 05 NO SENATE RACE (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: SEN. #1. Donald W. Riegle Democrat--term not up 17 SEN. #2. Carl Levin Democrat--term not up 27 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 31. James A. Barcia Democratic candidate
32. Keith Muxlow Republican candidate 41. Bob Traxler Democrat--retiring \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Michigan CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 09 NO SENATE RACE (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: SEN. #1. Donald W. Riegle Democrat--term not up 17 SEN. #2. Carl Levin Democrat--term not up 27 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. Dale E. Kildee Democratic incumbent 36. Megan O'Neill Republican challenge: 36. Megan O'Neill Republican challenger

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CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 10

STATE: Michigan

(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:	NO SENATE RACE
SEN. #1. Donald W. Riegle SEN. #2. Carl Levin	Democratterm not up 17 Democratterm not up 27
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE 33. David E. Bonior 36. Douglas Carl	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
CTATE. Michigan	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 11
STATE: Michigan	
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:	NO SENATE RACE
SEN. #1. Donald W. Riegle SEN. #2. Carl Levin	Democratterm not up 17 Democratterm not up 27
42. William S. Broomfiel	Democratic candidate g Republican candidate d Repubretiring
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STATE: Michigan	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 15
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:	NO SENATE RACE
SEN. #1. Donald W. Riegle SEN. #2. Carl Levin	Democratterm not up 17 Democratterm not up 27
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE 33. Barbara-Rose Collins 36. Charles C. Vincent	Democratic incumbent
STATE: Michigan	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 16
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:	NO SENATE RACE
SEN. #1. Donald W. Riegle SEN. #2. Carl Levin	Democratterm not up 17 Democratterm not up 27
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE 33. John D. Dingell 36. Frank Beaumont	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
STATE: Minnesota	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 01
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:	NO SENATE RACE
SEN. #1. Dave Durenberger SEN. #2. Paul David Wellstone	
(5) 272456 505 57 6 2705765 05 55	

(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

33. Timothy J. Penny Democratic incumbent 36. Timothy R. Droogsma Republican challenger

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STATE: Minnesota CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 02

NO SENATE RACE (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

SEN. #1. Dave Durenberger Repub.--term not up 18 SEN. #2. Paul David Wellstone Democrat--term not up 17

(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

31. David Minge Democratic candidate
32. Cal R. Ludeman Republican candidate 42. Vin Weber Repub. -- retiring

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CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 04 STATE: Minnesota

(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: NO SENATE RACE

SEN. #1. Dave Durenberger Repub.--term not up 18 SEN. #2. Paul David Wellstone Democrat--term not up 17

(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

33. Bruce F. Vento Democratic incumbent 36. Ian Maitland Republican challenge: 36. Ian Maitland Republican challenger

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STATE: Minnesota CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 06

NO SENATE RACE (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

SEN. #1. Dave Durenberger Repub. -- term not up 18 SEN. #2. Paul David Wellstone Democrat--term not up 17

(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

33. Gerry Sikorski Democratic incumbent 36. Rod Grams Republican challenger

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STATE: Missouri CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 01

(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

15. Geri Rothman-Serot Democratic challenger

14. Christopher S. (Kit) Bond Republican incumbent

29. John C. Danforth Repub. -- term not up

(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

33. William L. Clay Democratic incumbent 36. Arthur S. Montgomery Republican challenger

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STATE: Missouri CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 02

(A)	15. 14.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Geri Rothman-Serot Christopher S. (Kit) John C. Danforth	Bond	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Repubterm not up
(B)	33.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REA Joan Kelly Horn James M. Talent	PRESEN	TATIVES: Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
STA'	TE: M	issouri	CONGR	ESSIONAL DISTRICT: 03
(A)	15. 14.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Geri Rothman-Serot Christopher S. (Kit) John C. Danforth		Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Repubterm not up
(B)	33.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REI Richard A. Gephardt Mack Holekamp	PRESEN	TATIVES: Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
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STA'	TE: M	issouri	CONGR	ESSIONAL DISTRICT: 05
(A)	15. 14.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Geri Rothman-Serot Christopher S. (Kit) John C. Danforth	Bond	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Repubterm not up
(B)	NAMES	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REA	PRESEN	
		Alan Wheat Edward "Gomer" Moody		Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
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STA'	TE: M	issouri	CONGR	ESSIONAL DISTRICT: 06
(A)	15. 14.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Geri Rothman-Serot Christopher S. (Kit) John C. Danforth		Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Repubterm not up
, ,	35. 34.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REP Pat Danner Tom Coleman		Democratic challenger Republican incumbent
===	=====		=====	=======================================
STA'	TE: Ne	ebraska	CONGR	ESSIONAL DISTRICT: 01
(A)	NAMES	FOR U.S. SENATE:	NO S	ENATE RACE
		Robert Kerrey J. James Exon		cratterm not up 17 cratterm not up 27
(B)	35.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REA Gerry Finnegan Doug Bereuter	PRESEN	TATIVES: Democratic challenger Republican incumbent

STATE: New Hampshire	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 01
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 11. John Rauh 12. Judd Gregg 29. Bob Smith	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Repubterm not up
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RI 35. Bob Preston 34. Bill Zeliff	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent
STATE: New Jersey	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 01
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:	NO SENATE RACE
SEN. #1. Frank R. Lautenberg SEN. #2. Bill Bradley	Democratterm not up 17 Democratterm not up 27
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RI 33. Robert E. Andrews 36. Lee A. Solomon	EPRESENTATIVES:  Democratic incumbent  Republican challenger
STATE: New Jersey	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 02
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:	NO SENATE RACE
SEN. #1. Frank R. Lautenberg SEN. #2. Bill Bradley	Democratterm not up 17 Democratterm not up 27
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RI 33. William J. Hughes 36. Frank A. LoBiondo	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
STATE: New Jersey	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 05
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:	NO SENATE RACE
SEN. #1. Frank R. Lautenberg SEN. #2. Bill Bradley	Democratterm not up 17 Democratterm not up 27
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RI 35. Frank R. Lucas 34. Marge Roukema	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent
STATE: New Jersey	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 07
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:	NO SENATE RACE
SEN. #1. Frank R. Lautenberg	Democratterm not up 17

SEN. #2. Bill Bradley	Democratterm not up 27
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE. 31. Leonard R. Sendelsky 32. Bob Franks	
STATE: New Jersey	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 10
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:	NO SENATE RACE
SEN. #1. Frank R. Lautenberg SEN. #2. Bill Bradley	_ 07
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE. 33. Donald M. Payne 36. Alfred D. Palermo	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
STATE: New Jersey	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 11
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:	NO SENATE RACE
SEN. #1. Frank R. Lautenberg SEN. #2. Bill Bradley	Democratterm not up 17 Democratterm not up 27
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE 35. Ona Spiridellis 34. Dean A. Gallo	
STATE: New York	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 02
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 15. Robert Abrams 14. Alfonse M. D'Amato 19. Daniel Patrick Moyni	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent han Democratterm not up
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE. 33. Thomas J. Downey 36. Rick A. Lazio	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
STATE: New York	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 03
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 15. Robert Abrams 14. Alfonse M. D'Amato 19. Daniel Patrick Moyni	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent han Democratterm not up
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE. 31. Steve A. Orlins 32. Peter T. King 41. Robert S. Mrazek	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic candidate  Republican candidate  Democratretiring

STATE: New York CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 04 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

15. Robert Abrams
14. Alfonse M. D'Amato
Democratic challenger
Republican incumbent 19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan Democrat--term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 31. Philip Schiliro Democratic candidate 32. David Levy Republican candidate 42. Norman F. Lent Repub.--retiring \_\_\_\_\_ CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 05 STATE: New York (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

15. Robert Abrams Democratic challenger
14. Alfonse M. D'Amato Republican incumbent 19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan Democrat--term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. Gary L. Ackerman Democratic incumbent 36. Allan E. Binder Republican challenge Republican challenger \_\_\_\_\_ CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 06 STATE: New York (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

15. Robert Abrams

14. Alfonse M. D'Amato

Republican incumbent 19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan Democrat--term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. Floyd H. Flake Democratic incumbent 36. Dianand D. Bhagwandin Republican challenger STATE: New York CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 07 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

15. Robert Abrams
14. Alfonse M. D'Amato
Democratic challenger
Republican incumbent 19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan Democrat--term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. Thomas J. Manton Democratic incumbent Republican challenger 36. Dennis Shea \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: New York CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 08 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 15. Robert Abrams Democratic challenger

		Alfonse M. D'Amato Daniel Patrick Moynil	Republican incumbent nan Democratterm not up
(B)	31.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RED Jerrold Nadler David Askren	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic candidate  Republican candidate
STA:	TE: Ne	ew York	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 09
(A)	15. 14.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Robert Abrams Alfonse M. D'Amato Daniel Patrick Moynil	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent nan Democratterm not up
(B)		FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REC	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic incumbent
STA:	TE: Ne	ew York	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 10
(A)	15. 14.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Robert Abrams Alfonse M. D'Amato Daniel Patrick Moynil	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent nan Democratterm not up
	33.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RELEGION TOWNS	Democratic incumbent
	====== TE: Ne	======================================	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 11
(A)	15. 14.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Robert Abrams Alfonse M. D'Amato Daniel Patrick Moynil	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent nan Democratterm not up
(B)		FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REMAJOR R. Owens	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic incumbent
		======================================	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 14
(A)	15. 14.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Robert Abrams Alfonse M. D'Amato Daniel Patrick Moynil	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent nan Democratterm not up
(B)	35.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REC Carolyn Maloney Bill Green	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic challenger  Republican incumbent
STA	 TE: Ne	======================================	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 16

(A)	15. 14.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Robert Abrams Alfonse M. D'Amato Daniel Patrick Moynihan	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Democratterm not up
, ,	33. 36.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESEN Jose E. Serrano Michael Walters	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
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STA'	ΓE: Ne	ew York CONGR	ESSIONAL DISTRICT: 17
(A)	15. 14.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Robert Abrams Alfonse M. D'Amato Daniel Patrick Moynihan	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Democratterm not up
(B)	33.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESEN Eliot L. Engel Martin Richman	TATIVES: Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
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STA'	TE: Ne	ew York CONGR	ESSIONAL DISTRICT: 19
(A)	15. 14.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Robert Abrams Alfonse M. D'Amato Daniel Patrick Moynihan	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Democratterm not up
(B)	NAMES	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESEN	TATIVES:
===:		Neil McCarthy Hamilton Fish, Jr.	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent
STA'	TE: Ne	ew York CONGR	ESSIONAL DISTRICT: 20
(A)	15. 14.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Robert Abrams Alfonse M. D'Amato Daniel Patrick Moynihan	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Democratterm not up
(B)	35.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESEN Jonathan L. Levine Benjamin A. Gilman	TATIVES:  Democratic challenger Republican incumbent
STA'	ΓE: Ν	ew York CONGR	ESSIONAL DISTRICT: 27
(A)	15. 14.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Robert Abrams Alfonse M. D'Amato Daniel Patrick Moynihan	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Democratterm not up

(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 35. W. Douglas Call Democratic challenger 34. Bill Paxon Republican incumbent \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: New York CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 29 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

15. Robert Abrams

14. Alfonse M. D'Amato

19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan

Democratic challenger
Republican incumbent
Democrat—term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. John J. LaFalce Democratic incumbent 36. William E. Miller Jr. Republican challenger \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: New York CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 30 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

15. Robert Abrams

14. Alfonse M. D'Amato

19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan

Democratic challenger
Republican incumbent
Democrat—term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 31. Dennis Gorski Democratic candidate
32. Jack Quinn Republican candidate
41. Henry J. Nowak Democrat--retiring \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: New York CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 31 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

15. Robert Abrams

14. Alfonse M. D'Amato

19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan

Democratic challenger
Republican incumbent
Democrat—term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 35. Joseph P. Leahey Democratic challenger 34. Amo Houghton Republican incumbent \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: North Carolina CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 07 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

13. Terry Sanford Democratic incumbent
16. Lauch Faircloth Republican challenger
29. Jesse A. Helms Repub.--term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. Charlie Rose36. Robert C. AndersonDemocratic incumbentRepublican challenger \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: North Carolina CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 08 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 13. Terry Sanford 16. Lauch Faircloth 29. Jesse A. Helms Democratic incumbent Republican challenger Repub. -- term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. W.G. "Bill" Hefner Democratic incumbent 36. Coy C. Privette Republican challenger \_\_\_\_\_ CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 03 STATE: Ohio (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 13. John H. Glenn Democratic incumbent 16. Mike DeWine Republican challenger 19. Howard M. Metzenbaum Democrat--term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. Tony P. Hall Democratic incumbent 36. Peter W. Davis Republican challenger Republican challenger \_\_\_\_\_\_ CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 07 STATE: Ohio (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 13. John H. Glenn 16. Mike DeWine Democratic incumbent Republican challenger 19. Howard M. Metzenbaum Democrat--term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 35. Clifford S. Heskett Democratic challenger 34. David L. Hobson Republican incumbent \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Ohio CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 08 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 13. John H. Glenn 16. Mike DeWine Democratic incumbent Republican challenger 19. Howard M. Metzenbaum Democrat--term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 35. Fred Sennet Democratic challenger 34. John A. Boehner Republican incumbent \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Ohio CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 18 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: 13. John H. Glenn 16. Mike DeWine Democratic incumbent Republican challenger 19. Howard M. Metzenbaum Democrat--term not up

(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. Douglas Applegate Democratic incumbent 36. Bill Ress Republican challenger \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Oregon CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 04 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

15. Les AuCoin

14. Bob Packwood

29. Mark O. Hatfield

Democratic challenger
Republican incumbent
Repub.--term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. Peter A. DeFazio Democratic incumbent36. Richard L. Schultz Republican challenger \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Pennsylvania CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 01 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

15. Lynn Yeakel Democratic challenger
14. Arlen Specter Republican incumbent
19. Harris Wofford Democrat--term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. Thomas M. Foglietta Democratic incumbent 36. Craig Snyder Republican challenger \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Pennsylvania CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 02 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

15. Lynn Yeakel Democratic challenger
14. Arlen Specter Republican incumbent
19. Harris Wofford Democrat—term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. Lucien E. Blackwell Democratic incumbent 36. Larry Hollin Republican challenger 36. Larry Hollin \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Pennsylvania CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 07 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

15. Lynn Yeakel Democratic challenger
14. Arlen Specter Republican incumbent
19. Harris Wofford Democrat--term not up (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 35. Frank Daly Democratic challenger 34. Curt Weldon Republican incumbent 34. Curt Weldon Republican incumbent \_\_\_\_\_

STATE: Pennsylvania CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 08

(A)	15. 14.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Lynn Yeakel Arlen Specter Harris Wofford	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Democratterm not up
(B)	33.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Peter H. Kostmayer James C. Greenwood	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
STA	ΓE: P∈	ennsylvania	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 13
(A)	15. 14.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Lynn Yeakel Arlen Specter Harris Wofford	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Democratterm not up
(B)	31. 32.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Marjorie M. Mezvinsk Jon D. Fox Lawrence Coughlin	
STA	ΓE: P∈	ennsylvania	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 14
(A)	15. 14.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Lynn Yeakel Arlen Specter Harris Wofford	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Democratterm not up
(B)	33.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE William J. Coyne Byron W. King	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic incumbent  Republican challenger
STA	ΓE: Ρ6	ennsylvania	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 18
(A)	15. 14.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Lynn Yeakel Arlen Specter Harris Wofford	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Democratterm not up
(B)	35.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Frank A. Pecora Rick Santorum	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic challenger  Republican incumbent
STA	<b></b> ГЕ: Ре	ennsylvania	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 20
(A)	15. 14.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Lynn Yeakel Arlen Specter Harris Wofford	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Democratterm not up

(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

33. Austin J. Murphy 36. Bill Townsend	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
STATE: Tennessee	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 02
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:	NO SENATE RACE
SEN. #1. James R. (Jim) Sass SEN. #2. Albert Gore	Democratterm not up 17 Democratterm not up 27
-	EPRESENTATIVES:  Democratic challenger can Jr. Republican incumbent
STATE: Tennessee	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 03
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:	NO SENATE RACE
SEN. #1. James R. (Jim) Sass SEN. #2. Albert Gore	Democratterm not up 17 Democratterm not up 27
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE 33. Marilyn Lloyd 36. Zach Wamp	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
STATE: Tennessee	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 04
(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:	NO SENATE RACE
SEN. #1. James R. (Jim) Sass SEN. #2. Albert Gore	Democratterm not up 17 Democratterm not up 27
(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE 33. Jim Cooper 36. Dale Johnson	EPRESENTATIVES:  Democratic incumbent  Republican challenger
STATE: Texas	
STATE: Texas	
STATE: Texas	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 03
STATE: Texas  (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:  SEN. #1. Lloyd Bentsen SEN. #2. Phil Gramm  (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE 34. Sam Johnson	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 03  NO SENATE RACE  Democratterm not up 17 Repubterm not up 18
STATE: Texas  (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:  SEN. #1. Lloyd Bentsen SEN. #2. Phil Gramm  (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE 34. Sam Johnson	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 03  NO SENATE RACE  Democratterm not up 17  Repubterm not up 18  EPRESENTATIVES:  Republican incumbent

SEN. #1. Lloyd Bentsen Democrat--term not up 17 SEN. #2. Phil Gramm Repub.--term not up 18 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 35. John E. Dietrich Democratic challenger 34. Joe L. Barton Republican incumbent \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Texas CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 11 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: NO SENATE RACE SEN. #1. Lloyd Bentsen Democrat--term not up 17 SEN. #2. Phil Gramm Repub.--term not up 18 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. Chet Edwards Democratic incumbent 36. James W. Broyles Republican challenger Republican challenger \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Texas CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 13 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: NO SENATE RACE SEN. #1. Lloyd Bentsen Democrat--term not up 17 SEN. #2. Phil Gramm Repub.--term not up 18 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. Bill Sarpalius Democratic incumbent 36. Beau Bolter Republican challenger Republican challenger \_\_\_\_\_ CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 15 STATE: Texas (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: NO SENATE RACE SEN. #1. Lloyd Bentsen Democrat--term not up 17 SEN. #2. Phil Gramm Repub.--term not up 18 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. E. "Kika" de la Garza Democratic incumbent 36. Tom Haughey Republican challenger \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Texas CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 18 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: NO SENATE RACE SEN. #1. Lloyd Bentsen Democrat--term not up 17 SEN. #2. Phil Gramm Repub.--term not up 18 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 33. Craig Washington Democratic incumbent 36. Edward Blum Republican challenger \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATE: Texas CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 25

(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: NO SENATE RACE

SEN. #1. Lloyd Bentsen Democrat--term not up 17 SEN. #2. Phil Gramm Repub.--term not up 18

(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

33. Michael A. Andrews Democratic incumbent 36. Dolly Madison McKenna Republican challenger

\_\_\_\_\_\_

STATE: Texas CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 26

(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: NO SENATE RACE

SEN. #1. Lloyd Bentsen Democrat--term not up 17 SEN. #2. Phil Gramm Repub.--term not up 18

(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

35. John Wayne Caton Democratic challenger 34. Dick Armey Republican incumbent

\_\_\_\_\_\_

STATE: Texas CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 29

(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: NO SENATE RACE

SEN. #1. Lloyd Bentsen Democrat--term not up 17 SEN. #2. Phil Gramm Repub.--term not up 18

(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

31. Gene Green Democratic candidate 32. Clark Kent Ervin Republican candidate

\_\_\_\_\_\_

STATE: Texas CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 30

(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: NO SENATE RACE

SEN. #1. Lloyd Bentsen Democrat--term not up 17 SEN. #2. Phil Gramm Repub.--term not up 18

(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

31. Eddie Bernice Johnson Democratic candidate 32. Lucy Cain Republican candidate

\_\_\_\_\_

STATE: Virginia CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 03

(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: NO SENATE RACE

SEN. #1. Charles S. Robb Democrat--term not up 17 SEN. #2. John W. Warner Repub.--term not up 18

(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

31. Robert C. Scott Democratic candidate 32. Daniel Jenkins Republican candidate

\_\_\_\_\_\_

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 04 STATE: Virginia

(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: NO SENATE RACE

SEN. #1. Charles S. Robb Democrat--term not up 17 SEN. #2. John W. Warner Repub.--term not up 18

(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

33. Norman Sisisky Democratic incumbent 36. A.J. "Tony" Zevgolis Republican challenger

\_\_\_\_\_

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 07 STATE: Virginia

(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: NO SENATE RACE

SEN. #1. Charles S. Robb Democrat--term not up 17 SEN. #2. John W. Warner Repub.--term not up 18

(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

34. Thomas J. Bliley Republican incumbent

\_\_\_\_\_\_

STATE: Virginia CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 08

NO SENATE RACE (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

SEN. #1. Charles S. Robb Democrat--term not up 17 SEN. #2. John W. Warner Repub.--term not up 18

(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

33. James P. Moran Jr. Democratic incumbent 36. Kyle McSlarrow Republican challenger

\_\_\_\_\_\_

STATE: Virginia CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 09

NO SENATE RACE (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:

SEN. #1. Charles S. Robb Democrat--term not up 17 SEN. #2. John W. Warner Repub.--term not up 18

(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

33. Rick Boucher Democratic incumbent 36. Garv Weddle Republican challenge: 36. Gary Weddle Republican challenger

\_\_\_\_\_\_

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 10 STATE: Virginia

(A)	NAMES	FOR U.S. SENATE:	NO SENATE RACE
SEN.	. #1. 0	Charles S. Robb	Democratterm not up 17
SEN.	#2.	John W. Warner	Repubterm not up 18
(B)	35.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF Raymond E. Vickery Frank R. Wolf	
STAT	 ГЕ: Wa	ashington	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 01
		-	22211201
(A)	11. 12.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Patty Murray Rod Chandler Slade Gorton	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Repubterm not up
(B)	_	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF	REPRESENTATIVES:
		Maria Cantwell	Democratic candidate
		Gary Nelson John Miller	Republican candidate Repubretiring
====	=====		
STAT	ΓE: Wa	ashington	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 02
(A)	11. 12.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Patty Murray Rod Chandler Slade Gorton	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Repubterm not up
(B)	33.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF Al Swift Jack Metcalf	REPRESENTATIVES:  Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
====	-====		
STAT	re: Wa	ashington	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 07
(A)	11. 12.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Patty Murray Rod Chandler Slade Gorton	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Repubterm not up
	33. 36.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF Jim McDermott Glenn C. Hampson	Democratic incumbent Republican challenger
====	_=====	=========	
STAT	re: Wa	ashington	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 08
(A)	11. 12.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Patty Murray Rod Chandler Slade Gorton	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Repubterm not up
(B)	NAMES	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF	REPRESENTATIVES:

32.	George O. Tamblyn Jennifer Dunn Rod Chandler	Democratic candidate Republican candidate Repubretiring
	act Winginia	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 01
	est Virginia	
(A) NAMES	FOR U.S. SENATE:	NO SENATE RACE
	Robert C. Byrd John (Jay) Rockefelle	Democratterm not up 17 r IV "term not up 27
` '	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Alan B. Mollohan	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic incumbent
STATE: W	isconsin	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 04
15. 14.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Russell Feingold Robert W. Kasten Herb Kohl	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Democratterm not up
33.	FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Gerald Kleczka Joseph L. Cook	PRESENTATIVES:  Democratic incumbent  Republican challenger
STATE: W:	isconsin	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 05
(A) NAMES 15.	isconsin  FOR U.S. SENATE: Russell Feingold Robert W. Kasten Herb Kohl	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 05  Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Democratterm not up
(A) NAMES 15. 14. 19. (B) NAMES 31. 32.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Russell Feingold Robert W. Kasten	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Democratterm not up  PRESENTATIVES: Democratic candidate
(A) NAMES 15. 14. 19. (B) NAMES 31. 32.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Russell Feingold Robert W. Kasten Herb Kohl  FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Thomas Barrett Donalda Ann Hammersm Jim Moody	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Democratterm not up  PRESENTATIVES: Democratic candidate ith Republican candidate
(A) NAMES 15. 14. 19. (B) NAMES 31. 32. 41.  STATE: W: (A) NAMES 15. 14.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Russell Feingold Robert W. Kasten Herb Kohl  FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Thomas Barrett Donalda Ann Hammersm Jim Moody	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Democratterm not up  PRESENTATIVES: Democratic candidate ith Republican candidate Democratretiring
(A) NAMES 15. 14. 19.  (B) NAMES 31. 32. 41.  STATE: W:  (A) NAMES 15. 14. 19.  (B) NAMES 35. 34.	FOR U.S. SENATE: Russell Feingold Robert W. Kasten Herb Kohl  FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Thomas Barrett Donalda Ann Hammersm Jim Moody  Isconsin  FOR U.S. SENATE: Russell Feingold Robert W. Kasten Herb Kohl  FOR U.S. HOUSE OF RE Ingrid K. Buxton F. James Sensenbrenn	Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Democratterm not up  PRESENTATIVES: Democratic candidate ith Republican candidate Democratretiring  CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 09  Democratic challenger Republican incumbent Democratterm not up

(A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE: NO SENATE RACE

SEN. #1. Malcolm Wallop Repub.--term not up 18 SEN. #2. Alan K. Simpson Repub.--term not up 28

(B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

35. Jon Herschler Democratic challenger 34. Craig Thomas Republican incumbent

1992 SAMPLE BALLOT CARD

BALLOT CARD

For the November 1992 General Election

State: New York

Congressional District: 14

Democratic Republican Party Party

CANDIDATES FOR THE

U.S. HOUSE OF

REPRESENTATIVES: Carolyn Maloney Bill Green

CANDIDATES FOR THE

U.S. SENATE: Robert Abrams Alfonse M. D'Amato

>> 1994 CANDIDATE SUPPORT CODE

REPUBLICAN:

Presidential:

- Ol Incumbent Presidential candidate, Republican
- 03 Nonincumbent Presidential candidate, Republican

Senate:

12 US Senate candidate, Republican, in race w/o incumbent

- 14 US Senate incumbent candidate, Republican
- 16 US Senate challenger candidate, Republican
- 18 US Senator, Republican, no race in state +++
- 22 Retiring US Senator, Republican +++
- US Senator, Republican, no race in state +++
- US Senator, Republican, term not up in state
  w/race +++

#### House:

- 32 US House candidate, Republican, in race w/o incumbent
- 34 US House incumbent candidate, Republican
- 36 US House challenger candidate, Republican
- 42 Retiring US House Representative, Republican +++

#### Governor:

- 52 Gubernatorial candidate, Republican, in race w/o incumbent
- 54 Gubernatorial incumbent candidate, Republican
- 56 Gubernatorial challenger candidate, Republican
- 58 Governor, Republican, no race in state +++
- 62 Retiring governor, Republican +++

#### Miscellaneous:

- 72 NA which candidate(s), Republican
- 74 Other candidate not listed above, Republican
- 76 Republican party

### DEMOCRATIC:

## Presidential:

- 02 Incumbent Presidential candidate, Democratic
- 04 Nonincumbent Presidential candidate, Democratic

# Senate:

- US Senate candidate, Democratic, in race w/o
  incumbent
- 13 US Senate incumbent candidate, Democratic
- 15 US Senate challenger candidate, Democratic
- 17 US Senator, Democratic, no race in state +++
- 19 US Senator, Democratic, term not up in state
   w/race +++
- 21 Retiring US Senator, Democratic +++
- US Senator, Democratic, no race in state +++

#### House:

- 31 US House candidate, Democratic, in race w/o incumbent
- 33 US House incumbent candidate, Democratic
- 35 US House challenger candidate, Democratic
- 41 Retiring US House Representative, Democratic +++

#### Governor:

- 51 Gubernatorial candidate, Democratic, in race w/o incumbent
- 53 Gubernatorial incumbent candidate, Democratic
- 55 Gubernatorial challenger candidate, Democratic
- 57 Governor, Democratic, no race in state +++
- 61 Retiring Governor, Democratic +++

## Miscellaneous:

- 71 NA which candidate(s), Democratic
- 73 Other candidate not listed above, Democratic
- 75 Democratic party

#### OTHER:

- 05 Presidential candidate, independent
- 10 Independent or 3rd party Senate candidate \*\*\*
- 30 Independent or 3rd party House candidate \*\*\*
- 50 Independent or 3rd party Gubernatorial candidate \*\*\*
- 80 Other minor party or minor independent candidate-any office level
- 85 3rd/other party
- 95 Other candidate(s) for state/local offices (office given but party NA), or non-party candidate
- 96 Other groups/individuals which are neither parties nor organized supporters of specific cands
- 97 Candidate name given but office and party NA
- 98 DK
- 99 NA
- +++ NAMES USED ONLY IN ERROR BY R
- \*\*\* TO BE USED ONLY WHEN CANDIDATE APPEARS ON CANDIDATE

## >> 1990 CENSUS DEFINITIONS

THIS NOTE CONTAINS DEFINITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING TERMS USED BY THE 1990 U.S. CENSUS OF POPULATION:

Metropolitan Statistical Areas Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas Urbanized Areas Places Incorporated Places Unincorporated Places

1. "METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (MSA's):"

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large

population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus.

In 1990 the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the U.S. Census have used the term Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) for what in 1980 was referred to as Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA). An attempt has been made by the study staff to be consistent in using the newer terms in the current documentation and definitions. The definitions of characteristics to be classified as a metropolitan area have remained fairly consistent—with only minor changes between 1980 and 1990. However, due to changes in population size and density, employment, commuting and other behavior which defines metropolitan areas, the specific geographical composition of any given metropolitan area has, of course, frequently changed. The specific MSA title may also have changed as to which cities are named and in what order.

Each MSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urganized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An MSA may also include outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population and population growth. In New England, MSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The population living in MSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan population. The population is subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." (The population living outside MSA's constitutes the non-metropolitan population.) Most MSA's have one to three CENTRAL CITIES that are named in the census title of the MSA.

# 2. "CONSOLIDATED METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (CMSA's):"

In some parts of the country, metropolitan development has progressed to the point that adjoining MSA's are themselves socially and economically interrelated. These areas are designated consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSA's) by the Office of Management and Budget, and are defined using standards included as part of the new MSA standards described above. MSA's that are a part of a CMSA are referred to as primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's).

Definitions of the six largest CMSA's:

NEW YORK-NORTHERN NEW JERSEY-LONG ISLAND, NY-NJ-CT, CMSA
Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
Danbury, CT PMSA
Jersey City, NJ PMSA

Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
Monmouth-Ocean NJ PMSA
Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA\*
New York, NY PMSA\*
Newark, NJ PMSA\*
Norwalk, CT PMSA
Orange County, NY PMSA
Stamford, CT PMSA

LOS ANGELES-ANAHEIM-RIVERSIDE, CA, CMSA
Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA\*
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA\*
Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA\*

CHICAGO-GARY-LAKE COUNTY (IL), IL-IN-WI CMSA
Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA\* (Kane Co part only)
Chicago, IL PMSA\*
Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
Joliet, IL PMSA\* (Will Co part only)
Kenosha, WI PMSA
Lake County, IL PMSA\*

SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND-SAN JOSE, CA, CMSA
Oakland, CA PMSA\*
San Francisco, CA PMSA\*
San Jose, CA PMSA
Santa Cruz, CA PMSA
Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA

PHILADELPHIA-WILMINGTON-TRENTON, PA-NJ-DE-MD, CMSA
Philadelphia, PA-NJ, PMSA\*
Trenton, NJ PMSA
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA

DETROIT-ANN ARBOR, MI, CMSA
Ann Arbor, MI PMSA
Detroit, MI PMSA\*

\* In the SRC 1980 National Sample (1992 NES sample).

For the purpose of size and distance coding of suburbs and non-MSAs, the central cities of the six largest CMSAs are listed as:

- New York City (Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens), NY, Elizabeth, NJ and Newark, NJ
- 2. Los Angeles, Long Beach, Pasadena, Pomona, Burbank, Anaheim, Santa Ana, Riverside, San Bernardino and Palm Springs, CA.
- 3. Chicago, Evanston and Chicago Heights, Aurora, Elgin, Joliet, Waukegan and North Chicago, IL
- 4. San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley and Livermore, CA

- 5. Philadelphia and Norristown, PA and Camden, NJ
- 6. Detroit, Dearborn, Pontiac and Port Huron, MI

Both the CMSA definitions and the central city designations above are from Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1990, U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC (Jun 1990) (PB90-214420)

## 3. "URBANIZED AREAS:"

The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities, and surrounding closely settled territory ("urban fringe").

# 4. "PLACES:"

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports--incorporated places and unincorporated places, defined as follows:

#### 5. "INCORPORATED PLACES:"

These are political units incorporated as cities, borought, towns and villages with the following exceptions: (a) boroughs in Alaska; and (b) towns in New York, Wisconsin and the New England states.

## 6. "UNINCORPORATED PLACES:"

The Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. Each place so delineated possesses a definite nucleus of residences and has its boundaries drawn to include, if feasible, all the surrounding closely settled area. These are called Census Designated Places (CDP's).

## >> 1980 CENSUS OCCUPATION CODE

The full 3-digit 1980 Census Occupation Code was used to code the occupation of respondents. In order to minimize the amount of highly specific information released about respondents, the full occupation code has been recoded to a 71 category code, which is based on the occupation code sub-headings in the Census Code.

Users who need access to the full 3-digit occupation code for their research purposes should contact NES project staff for details about how this could be arranged.

In the code description that follows, the full 1980 Census Code is presented. At the beginning of each recoded

section, the statement "(XXX) THROUGH (YYY) ARE RECODED TO (ZZ)" indicates the code values to which the specific occupations have been recoded. For example, purchasing managers (009), legislators (003), and funeral directors (018) have all been recoded to (01). Numbers in parentheses following the occupation categories are the U.S. Department of Commerce's 1980 Standard Occupational Classification code equivalents. The abbreviation "pt" means "part" and "N.E.C." means "not elsewhere classified".

#### MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS

#### Executive, Administrative, and Managerial

## (003) THROUGH (019) ARE RECODED TO: 01

003	LEGISLATORS (111)
004	CHIEF EXECUTIVES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATORS, PUBLIC
	ADMINISTRATION (112)
005	ADMINISTRATORS AND OFFICIALS, PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
	(1132-1139)
006	ADMINISTRATORS, PROTECTIVE SERVICES (1131)

- 007 FINANCIAL MANAGERS (122)
- 008 PERSONNEL AND LABOR RELATIONS MANAGERS (123)
- 009 PURCHASING MANAGERS (124)
- 013 MANAGERS, MARKETING, ADVERTISING, AND PUBLIC RELATIONS (125)
- 014 ADMINISTRATORS, EDUCATION AND RELATED FIELDS (128)
- 015 MANAGERS, MEDICINE AND HEALTH (131)
- 016 MANAGERS, PROPERTIES AND REAL ESTATE (1353)
- 017 POSTMASTERS AND MAIL SUPERINTENDENTS (1344)
- 018 FUNERAL DIRECTORS (PT 1359)
- 019 MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, N.E.C.(121, 126, 127, 132-139, EXCEPT 1344, 1353, PT 1359)

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# Management-Related Occupations

# (023) THROUGH (037) ARE RECODED TO: 02

- 023 ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS (1412)
- 024 UNDERWRITERS (1414)
- 025 OTHER FINANCIAL OFFICERS (1415, 1419)
- 026 MANAGEMENT ANALYSTS (142)
- 027 PERSONNEL, TRAINING, AND LABOR RELATIONS SPECIALISTS (143)
- 028 PURCHASING AGENTS AND BUYERS, FARM PRODUCTS (1443)
- 029 BUYERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE, EXCEPT FARM PRODUCTS (1442)
- 033 PURCHASING AGENTS AND BUYERS, N.E.C. (1449)
- 034 BUSINESS AND PROMOTION AGENTS (145)
- 035 CONSTRUCTION INSPECTORS (1472)
- 036 INSPECTORS AND COMPLIANCE OFFICERS, EXC. CONSTRUCTION (1473)
- 037 MANAGEMENT RELATED OCCUPATIONS, N.E.C. (149)

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Professional Specialty Occupations

```
- engineers, architects and surveyors -
          (043) THROUGH (063) ARE RECODED TO: 03
 043
       ARCHITECTS (161)
       ENGINEERS
 044
      AEROSPACE ENGINEERS (1622)
      METALLURGICAL AND MATERIALS ENGINEERS (1623)
 046 MINING ENGINEERS (1624)
 047
      PETROLEUM ENGINEERS (1625)
 048
       CHEMICAL ENGINEERS (1626)
      NUCLEAR ENGINEERS (1627)
 049
 053 CIVIL ENGINEERS (1628)
 054 AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERS (1632)
 055
      ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERS (1633, 1636)
      INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERS (1634)
 056
 057
      MECHANICAL ENGINEERS (1635)
      MARINE ENGINEERS AND NAVAL ARCHITECTS (1637)
 058
 059
      ENGINEERS, N.E.C. (1639)
 063
      SURVEYORS AND MAPPING SCIENTISTS (164)
_____
        - mathematical and computer scientists -
          (064) THROUGH (068) ARE RECODED TO: 04
 064
       COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS AND SCIENTISTS (171)
 065
       OPERATIONS AND SYSTEMS RESEARCHERS AND ANALYSTS
       (172)
 066
      ACTUARIES (1732)
 067
       STATISTICIANS (1733)
       MATHEMATICAL SCIENTISTS, N.E.C. (1739)
 068
                 - natural scientists -
          (069) THROUGH (083) ARE RECODED TO: 05
       PHYSICISTS AND ASTRONOMERS (1842, 1843)
 073
       CHEMISTS, EXCEPT BIOCHEMISTS (1845)
      ATMOSPHERIC AND SPACE SCIENTISTS (1846)
 074
 075 GEOLOGISTS AND GEODESISTS (1847)
 076 PHYSICAL SCIENTISTS, N.E.C. (1849)
 077
      AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SCIENTISTS (1853)
 078
       BIOLOGICAL AND LIFE SCIENTISTS (1854)
      FORESTRY AND CONSERVATION SCIENTISTS (1852)
 079
 083
      MEDICAL SCIENTISTS (1855)
______
           - health diagnosing occupations -
          (084) THROUGH (089) ARE RECODED TO: 06
 084
      PHYSICIANS (261)
 085
      DENTISTS (262)
 086
      VETERINARIANS (27)
 087 OPTOMETRISTS (281)
      PODIATRISTS (283)
 880
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089
      HEALTH DIAGNOSING PRACTITIONERS, N.E.C. (289)
_____
      - health assessment and treating occupations -
          (095) THROUGH (106) ARE RECODED TO: 07
 095
      REGISTERED NURSES (29)
 096
      PHARMACISTS (301)
 097
      DIETITIANS (302)
       THERAPISTS
      INHALATION THERAPISTS (3031)
 098
      OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS (3032)
 099
 103 PHYSICAL THERAPISTS (3033)
 104 SPEECH THERAPISTS (3034)
 105 THERAPISTS, N.E.C. (3039)
 106 PHYSICIANS' ASSISTANTS (304)
_____
              - teachers, postsecondary -
          (113) THROUGH (154) ARE RECODED TO: 08
      EARTH, ENVIRONMENTAL AND MARINE SCIENCE TEACHERS
 113
       (2212)
 114
      BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE TEACHERS (2213)
 115
      CHEMISTRY TEACHERS (2214)
 116 PHYSICS TEACHERS (2215)
      NATURAL SCIENCE TEACHERS, N.E.C. (2216)
      PSYCHOLOGY TEACHERS (2217)
 118
      ECONOMICS TEACHERS (2218)
 119
 123
      HISTORY TEACHERS (2222)
 124
      POLITICAL SCIENCE TEACHERS (2223)
 125
      SOCIOLOGY TEACHERS (2224)
 126 SOCIAL SCIENCE TEACHERS, N.E.C. (2225)
 127 ENGINEERING TEACHERS (2226)
 128 MATHEMATICAL SCIENCE TEACHERS (2227)
 129
       COMPUTER SCIENCE TEACHERS (2228)
 133
      MEDICAL SCIENCE TEACHERS (2231)
 134
      HEALTH SPECIALTIES TEACHERS (2232)
 BUSINESS, COMMERCE, AND MARKETING TEACHERS (2233)
 136 AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY TEACHERS (2234)
      ART, DRAMA, AND MUSIC TEACHERS (2235)
 137
 138
      PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHERS (2236)
 139
      EDUCATION TEACHERS (2237)
      ENGLISH TEACHERS (2238)
 143
 144
      FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHERS (2242)
 145
      LAW TEACHERS (2243)
 146
      SOCIAL WORK TEACHERS (2244)
 147
      THEOLOGY TEACHERS (2245)
 148
      TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL TEACHERS (2246)
      HOME ECONOMICS TEACHERS (2247)
 149
 153
      TEACHERS, POSTSECONDARY, N.E.C. (2249)
 154 POSTSECONDARY TEACHERS, SUBJECT NOT SPECIFIED
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<sup>-</sup> teachers, except postsecondary -

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(155) THROUGH (165) ARE RECODED TO: 09
       TEACHERS, PREKINDERGARTEN AND KINDERGARTEN (231)
 156
       TEACHERS, ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (232)
       TEACHERS, SECONDARY SCHOOL (233)
 157
       TEACHERS, SPECIAL EDUCATION (235)
 158
 159
       TEACHERS, N.E.C. (236,239)
 163
      COUNSELORS, EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL (24)
       LIBRARIANS, ARCHIVISTS, AND CURATORS
 164
      LIBRARIANS (251)
 165
     ARCHIVISTS AND CURATORS (252)
        - social scientist and urban planners -
          (166) THROUGH (173) ARE RECODED TO: 10
 166
       ECONOMISTS (1912)
 167
       PSYCHOLOGISTS (1915)
 168
       SOCIOLOGISTS (1916)
       SOCIAL SCIENTISTS, N.E.C. (1913, 1914, 1919)
 169
 173 URBAN PLANNERS (192)
      - social, recreation, and religious workers -
          (173) THROUGH (177) ARE RECODED TO: 11
 174
      SOCIAL WORKERS (2032)
 175
      RECREATION WORKERS (2033)
 176
      CLERGY (2042)
      RELIGIOUS WORKERS, N.E.C. (2049)
 177
______
                 - lawyers and judges -
          (178) THROUGH (179) ARE RECODED TO: 12
 178 LAWYERS (211)
     JUDGES (212)
 179
 -----
     - writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes -
          (183) THROUGH (199) ARE RECODED TO: 13
 183
       AUTHORS (321)
 184
       TECHNICAL WRITERS (398)
 185
       DESIGNERS (322)
 186
      MUSICIANS AND COMPOSERS (323)
 187
      ACTORS AND DIRECTORS (324)
       PAINTERS, SCULPTORS, CRAFT-ARTISTS, AND ARTIST
 188
       PRINTMAKERS (325)
 189
       PHOTOGRAPHERS (326)
 193
       DANCERS (327)
 194
       ARTISTS, PERFORMERS, AND RELATED WORKERS, N.E.C.
       (328, 329)
 195
      EDITORS AND REPORTERS (331)
 197
      PUBLIC RELATIONS SPECIALISTS (332)
 198
      ANNOUNCERS (333)
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199	ATHLETES (34)
	TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS
	Health Technologists and Technicians
	(203) THROUGH (208) ARE RECODED TO: 14
203	CLINICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS (362)
204	DENTAL HYGIENISTS (363)
205	HEALTH RECORD TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS (364)
206 207	RADIOLOGIC TECHNICIANS (365) LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSES (366)
208	HEALTH TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS, N.E.C. (369)
	Technologists and Technicians, except Health
- engi	ineering and related technologists and technicians -
	(213) THROUGH (218) ARE RECODED TO: 15
213	ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC TECHNICIANS (3711)
214	INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING TECHNICIANS (3712)
215 216	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING TECHNICIANS (3713) ENGINEERING TECHNICIANS, N.E.C. (3719)
217	DRAFTING OCCUPATIONS (372)
218	SURVEYING AND MAPPING TECHNICIANS (373)
	- science technicians -
	belence teemietuns
	(223) THROUGH (225) ARE RECODED TO: 16
223	(0.1)
224 225	CHEMICAL TECHNICIANS (3831) SCIENCE TECHNICIANS, N.E.C. (3832, 3833, 384, 389)
- ted	chnicians, except health, engineering, and science -
	(226) THROUGH (235) ARE RECODED TO: 17
226	AIRPLANE PILOTS AND NAVIGATORS (825)
227	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS (392)
228 229	BROADCAST EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (393) COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (3971, 3972)
233	TOOL PROGRAMMERS, NUMERICAL CONTROL (3974)
234	LEGAL ASSISTANTS (396)
235	TECHNICIANS, N.E.C. (399)
	SALES OCCUPATIONS

Supervisors and Proprietors

(243) IS RECODED TO: 18

243	SUPERVISORS AND PROPRIETORS, SALES OCCUPATIONS (40)		
Sal	les Representatives, Finance and Business Services		
	(253) THROUGH (257) ARE RECODED TO: 18		
253	·		
	REAL ESTATE SALES OCCUPATIONS (4123)		
255	SECURITIES AND FINANCIAL SERVICES SALES OCCUPATIONS (4124)		
256	ADVERTISING AND RELATED SALES OCCUPATIONS (4153)		
257 			
Sa	Sales Representatives, Commoddities except Retail		
	(258) THROUGH (259) ARE RECODED TO: 19		
250	CALEC ENGINEEDO (401)		
	SALES ENGINEERS (421) SALES REPRESENTATIVES, MINING, MANUFACTURING, AND		
200	WHOLESALE (423, 424)		
	Sales Workers, Retail and Personal Services		
	(263) THROUGH (278) ARE RECODED TO: 20		
263	SALES WORKERS, MOTOR VEHICLES AND BOATS (4342, 4344)		
264	SALES WORKERS, APPAREL (4346)		
265	SALES WORKERS, SHOES (4351)		
266	SALES WORKERS, FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS (4348)		
267	SALES WORKERS; RADIO, TELEVISION, HI-FI, AND APPLIANCES (4343, 4352)		
268	SALES WORKERS, HARDWARE AND BUILDING SUPPLIES (4353)		
269			
274	SALES WORKERS, OTHER COMMODITIES (4345, 4347, 4354, 4356, 4359, 4362, 4369)		
275	SALES COUNTER CLERKS (4363)		
	CASHIERS (4364)		
	STREET AND DOOR-TO-DOOR SALES WORKERS (4366) NEWS VENDORS (4365)		
	Sales Related Occupations		
	(283) THROUGH (285) ARE RECODED TO: 21		
283	DEMONSTRATORS, PROMOTERS AND MODELS, SALES (445)		
	AUCTIONEERS (447)		
285	SALES SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, N.E.C. (444, 446, 449)		
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT, (incl. Clerical supervisors)			
Clerical Supervisors			
	(303) THROUGH (307) ARE RECODED TO: 22		

303 304 305 306 307	SUPERVISORS, GENERAL OFFICE (4511, 4513-4519, 4529) SUPERVISORS, COMPUTER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (4512) SUPERVISORS, FINANCIAL RECORDS PROCESSING (4521) CHIEF COMMUNICATIONS OPERATORS (4523) SUPERVISORS; DISTRIBUTION, SCHEDULING, AND ADJUSTING CLERKS (4522, 4524-4528)
	Computer Equipment Operators
	(308) THROUGH (309) ARE RECODED TO: 23
	COMPUTER OPERATORS (4612) PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (4613)
	Secretaries, Stenographers, and Typists
	(313) THROUGH (315) ARE RECODED TO: 24
314	SECRETARIES (4622) STENOGRAPHERS (4623) TYPISTS (4624)
	Information Clerks
	(316) THROUGH (323) ARE RECODED TO: 25
317 318 319	INTERVIEWERS (4642) HOTEL CLERKS (4643) TRANSPORTATION TICKET AND RESERVATION AGENTS (4644) RECEPTIONISTS (4645) INFORMATION CLERKS, N.E.C. (4649)
R	ecords Processing Occupations, except Financial
	(325) THROUGH (336) ARE RECODED TO: 26
325 326 327 328 329 335 336	ORDER CLERKS (4664)
	Financial Records Processing Occupations
	(337) THROUGH (344) ARE RECODED TO: 27
337 338 339 343 344	BOOKKEEPERS, ACCOUNTING, AND AUDITING CLERKS (4712) PAYROLL AND TIMEKEEPING CLERKS (4713) BILLING CLERKS (4715) COST AND RATE CLERKS (4716) BILLING, POSTING, AND CALCULATING MACHINE OPERATORS

(4718)		
Duplicating, Mail and Other Office Machine Operators		
(345) THROUGH (347) ARE RECODED TO: 28		
345 DUPLICATING MACHINE OPERATORS (4722) 346 MAIL PREPARING AND PAPER HANDLING MACHINE OPERATOR (4739)		
347 OFFICE MACHINE OPERATORS, N.E.C. (4729)		
Communications Equipment Operators		
(348) THROUGH (353) ARE RECODED TO: 29		
TELEPHONE OPERATORS (4732) TELEGRAPHERS (4733) COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OPERATORS, N.E.C. (4739)		
Mail and Message Distributing Occupations		
(354) THROUGH (357) ARE RECODED TO: 30		
354 POSTAL CLERKS, EXC. MAIL CARRIERS (4742) 355 MAIL CARRIERS, POSTAL SERVICE (4743) 356 MAIL CLERKS, EXC. POSTAL SERVICE (4744) 357 MESSENGERS (4745)		
Material Recording, Scheduling, and Distribuing Clerks, N.E.C.		
(359) THROUGH (374) ARE RECODED TO: 31		
JISPATCHERS (4751) JOSPATCHERS (4751) JOSPATCHERS (4751) JOSPATCHERS (4751) JOSPATCHERS (4752) JOSPATCHERS (4753) JOSPATCHERS (4753) JOSPATCHERS (4753) JOSPATCHERS (4754) JOSPATCHERS (4754) JOSPATCHERS (4754) JOSPATCHERS (4755) JOSPATCHERS (4756) JOSPATCHERS (4756) JOSPATCHERS (4757) JOSPATCHERS (4758) JOSPATCHERS (4758) JOSPATCHERS (4758) JOSPATCHERS (4758) JOSPATCHERS (4758) JOSPATCHERS (4759) JOSPATCHERS (4759)		
Adjusters and Investigators (375) THROUGH (378) ARE RECODED TO: 32		
375 INSURANCE ADJUSTERS, EXAMINERS, AND INVESTIGATORS		
(4782) 376 INVESTIGATORS AND ADJUSTERS, EXCEPT INSURANCE (4783)		
377 ELIGIBILITY CLERKS, SOCIAL WELFARE (4784) 378 BILL AND ACCOUNT COLLECTORS (4786)		

# Miscellaneous Administrative Support Occupations (379) THROUGH (389) ARE RECODED TO: 33 GENERAL OFFICE CLERKS (463) 379 383 BANK TELLERS (4791) 384 PROOFREADERS (4792) 385 DATA-ENTRY KEYERS (4793) 386 STATISTICAL CLERKS (4794) 387 TEACHERS' AIDES (4795) 389 ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, N.E.C. (4787, 4799) \_\_\_\_\_\_ SERVICE OCCUPATIONS Private Household Occupations (403) THROUGH (407) ARE RECODED TO: 34 LAUNDERERS AND IRONERS (503) 403 404 COOKS, PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD (504) HOUSEKEEPERS AND BUTLERS (505) 405 CHILD CARE WORKERS, PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD (506) 407 PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD CLEANERS AND SERVANTS (502, 507, 509) Protective Service Occupations -supervisors, protective service occupations-(413) THROUGH (415) ARE RECODED TO: 35 413 SUPERVISORS, FIREFIGHTING AND FIRE PREVENTION OCCUPATIONS (5111) 414 SUPERVISORS, POLICE AND DETECTIVES (5112) 415 SUPERVISORS, GUARDS (5113) -firefighting and fire prevention occupations-(416) THROUGH (417) ARE RECODED TO: 35 416 FIRE INSPECTION AND FIRE PREVENTION OCCUPATIONS (5122)417 FIREFIGHTING OCCUPATIONS (5123) -police and detectives-(418) THROUGH (424) ARE RECODED TO: 35 POLICE AND DETECTIVES, PUBLIC SERVICE (5132) 418 423 SHERIFFS, BAILIFFS, AND OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS (5134) 424 CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION OFFICERS (5133)

-quards-

	(425) THROUGH (427) ARE RECODED TO: 35
426	CROSSING GUARDS (5142) GUARDS AND POLICE, EXCEPT PUBLIC SERVICE (5144) PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, N.E.C. (5149)
Ser	vice Occupations, except Protective and Household
	-food preparation and service occupations-
	(433) THROUGH (444) ARE RECODED TO: 36
433	SUPERVISORS, FOOD PREPARATION AND SERVICE OCCUPATIONS (5211)
434	BARTENDERS (5212)
435	WAITERS AND WAITRESSES (5213)
436 437	COOKS, EXCEPT SHORT ORDER (5214) SHORT-ORDER COOKS (5215)
437	FOOD COUNTER, FOUNTAIN AND RELATED OCCUPATIONS
439	(5216) KITCHEN WORKERS, FOOD PREPARATION (5217)
	WAITERS'/WAITRESSES' ASSISTANTS (5218)
444	MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PREPARATION OCCUPATIONS (5219)
	-health service occupations-
	(435) THROUGH (447) ARE RECODED TO: 37
	DENTAL ASSISTANTS (5232)
	HEALTH AIDES, EXCEPT NURSING (5233)
44/	NURSING AIDES, ORDERLIES, AND ATTENDANTS (5236)
-clean	ing and building service occupations, exc. household-
	(448) THROUGH (455) ARE RECODED TO: 38
448	SUPERVISORS, CLEANING AND BUILDING SERVICE WORKKERS (5241)
449	MAIDS AND HOUSEMEN (5242, 5249)
453	JANITORS AND CLEANERS (5244)
454	ELEVATOR OPERATORS (5245) PEST CONTROL OCCUPATIONS (5246)
455	PEST CONTROL OCCUPATIONS (5246)
	-personal service occupations-
	(456) THROUGH (469) ARE RECODED TO: 39
456	SUPERVISORS, PERSONAL SERVICE OCCUPATIONS (5251)
457	BARBERS (5252)
458	HAIRDRESSERS AND COSMETOLOGISTS (5253)
459	ATTENDANTS, AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION FACILITIES (5254)
463	
	USHERS (5256)
465	PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ATTENDANTS (5257)

466 467 468 469	CHILD CARE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD (5264)
	FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS
	Farm Operators and Managers
	(473) THROUGH (476) ARE RECODED TO: 40
473 474 475 476	FARMERS, EXCEPT HORTICULTURAL (5512-5514) HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTY FARMERS (5515) MANAGERS, FARMS, EXCEPT HORTICULTURAL (5522-5524) MANAGERS, HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTY FARMS (5525)
	Other Agriculatural and Related Occupations
	-farm occupations, except managerial-
	(477) THROUGH (484) ARE RECODED TO: 41
477 479	SUPERVISORS, FARM WORKERS (5611) FARM WORKERS (5612-5617)
483 484	MARINE LIFE CULTIVATION WORKERS (5618)
	-related agriculatural occupations-
	(485) THROUGH (489) ARE RECODED TO: 42
485	SUPERVISORS, RELATED AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS
486	(5621)
487	ANIMAL CARETAKERS, EXCEPT FARM (5624)
488 489	GRADERS AND SORTERS, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS (5625) INSPECTORS, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS (5627)
	-forestry and logging occupations-
	(494) THROUGH (496) ARE RECODED TO: 43
494 495	,
496	TIMBER CUTTING AND LOGGING OCCUPATIONS (573, 579)
	-fishers, hunters, and trappers-
	(497) THROUGH (499) ARE RECODED TO: 43
497	CAPTAINS AND OTHER OFFICERS, FISHING VESSELS
498	(PT 8241) FISHERS (583)
	HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS (584)

# PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS

# Mechanics and Repairers

-mechanics and repairers supervisors-

(503) IS RECODED TO: 44

503 SUPERVISORS, MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS (60)

-mechanics and repairers, vehicle and mobile equipment-

(505) THROUGH (517) ARE RECODED TO: 44

- 505 AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS (PT 6111)
- 506 AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC APPRENTICES (PT 6111)
- 507 BUS, TRUCK, AND STATIONARY ENGINE MECHANICS (6112)
- 508 AIRCRAFT ENGINE MECHANICS (6113)
- 509 SMALL ENGINE REPAIRERS (6114)
- 514 AUTOMOBILE BODY AND RELATED REPAIRERS (6115)
- 515 AIRCRAFT MECHANICS, EXCEPT ENGINE (6116)
- 516 HEAVY EQUIPMENT MECHANICS (6117)
- 517 FARM EQUIPMENT MECHANICS (6118)

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# -mechanics and repairers, except vehicle and mobile equipment-

# (518) THROUGH (534) ARE RECODED TO: 45

- 518 INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY REPAIRERS (613)
- 519 MACHINERY MAINTENANCE OCCUPATIONS (614) ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT REPAIRERS
- 523 ELECTRONIC REPAIRERS, COMMUNICATIONS AND INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT (6151, 6153, 6155)
- 525 DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT REPAIRERS (6154)
- 526 HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE AND POWER TOOL REPAIRERS (6156)
- 527 TELEPHONE LINE INSTALLERS AND REPAIRERS (6157)
- 529 TELEPHONE INSTALLERS AND REPAIRERS (6158)
- 533 MISCELLANEOUS ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT EQUIPMENT REPAIRERS (6152, 6159)
- 534 HEATING, AIR CONDITIONING, AND REFRIGERATION MECHANICS (616)

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# -miscellaneous mechanics and repairers

# (535) THROUGH (549) ARE RECODED TO: 46

- 535 CAMERA, WATCH, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENT REPAIRERS (6171, 6172)
- 536 LOCKSMITHS AND SAFE REPAIRERS (6173)
- 538 OFFICE MACHINE REPAIRERS (6174)
- 539 MECHANICAL CONTROLS AND VALVE REPAIRERS (6175)
- 543 ELEVATOR INSTALLERS AND REPAIRERS (6176)
- 544 MILLWRIGHTS (6178)
- 547 SPECIFIED MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS, N.E.C.

	NOT SPECIFIED MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS
	Construction Trades
	-supervisors, construction occupations-
	(553) THROUGH (558) ARE RECODED TO: 47
553	SUPERVISORS; BRICKMASONS, STONEMASONS, AND TILE SETTERS (6312)
554	SUPERVISORS, CARPENTERS AND RELATED WORKERS (6313)
555	SUPERVISORS, ELECTRICIANS AND POWER TRANSMISSION INSTALLERS (6314)
556	SUPERVISORS; PAINTERS, PAPERHANGERS, AND PLASTERERS (6315)
557	
558	,
	-construction trades, except supervisors-
	(563) THROUGH (599) ARE RECODED TO: 48
563	, ,
564	
565	(PT 6412, PT 6413) TILE SETTERS, HARD AND SOFT (6414, PT 6462)
566	CARPET INSTALLERS (PT 6462)
567	CARPENTERS (PT 6422)
569	CARPENTER APPRENTICES (PT 6422)
573	DRYWALL INSTALLERS (6424)
575	
576	
577	,
579	PAINTERS, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE (6442)
583	
584	PLASTERERS (6444)
585	PLUMBERS, PIPEFITTERS, AND STEAMFITTERS (PT 645)
587	PLUMBER, PIPEFITTER, AND STEAMFITTER APPRENTICES (PT 645)
588	CONCRETE AND TERRAZZO FINISHERS (6463)
589	GLAZIERS (6464)
593	INSULATION WORKERS (6465)
594	PAVING, SURFACING, AND TAMPING EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (6466)
595	ROOFERS (6468)
596	SHEETMETAL DUCT INSTALLERS (6472)
597	STRUCTURAL METAL WORKERS (6473)
598	DRILLERS, EARTH (6474)
599	CONSTRUCTION TRADES, N.E.C. (6467, 6475, 6476, 6479)

Extractive Occupations

(613) THROUGH (617) ARE RECODED TO: 49

	SUPERVISORS, EXTRACTIVE OCCUPATIONS (632) DRILLERS, OIL WELL (652) EXPLOSIVES WORKERS (653) MINING MACHINE OPERATORS (654) MINING OCCUPATIONS, N.E.C. (656)
	Precision Production Occupationsproduction occupation supervisors-
633	(633) IS RECODED TO: 50  SUPERVISORS, PRODUCTION OCCUPATIONS (67, 71)
	-precision metalworking occupations-
	(634) THROUGH (655) ARE RECODED TO: 50
634 635 636 637 639 643	TOOL AND DIE MAKERS (PT 6811) TOOL AND DIE MAKER APPRENTICES (PT 6811) PRECISION ASSEMBLERS, METAL (6812) MACHINISTS (PT 6813) MACHINIST APPRENTICES (PT 6813) BOILERMAKERS (6814)
644	PRECISION GRINDERS, FITTERS, AND TOOL SHARPENERS (6816) PATTERNMAKERS AND MODEL MAKERS, METAL (6817)
646 647	LAY-OUT WORKERS (6821) PRECIOUS STONES AND METALS WORKERS (JEWELERS) (6822, 6866)
649 653 654 655	ENGRAVERS, METAL (6823) SHEET METAL WORKERS (PT 6824) SHEET METAL WORKER APPRENTICES (PT 6824) MISCELLANEOUS PRECISION METAL WORKERS (6829)
	-precision woodworking occupations-
	(656) THROUGH (659) ARE RECODED TO: 51
657 658	PATTERNMAKERS AND MODEL MAKERS, WOOD (6831) CABINET MAKERS AND BENCH CARPENTERS (6832) FURNITURE AND WOOD FINISHERS (6835) MISCELLANEOUS PRECISION WOODWORKERS (6839)
	<pre>-precision textile, apparel, and   furnishings machine workers-</pre>
	(666) THROUGH (674) ARE RECODED TO: 52
666 667 668 669 673	SHOE REPAIRERS (6854)

674	MISCELLANEOUS PRECISION APPAREL AND FABRIC WORKERS (6859, PT 7752)
	-precision workers, assorted materials-
	(675) THROUGH (684) ARE RECODED TO: 53
675	AND MOLDERS AND SHAPERS, EXCEPT JEWELERS (6861)
676	PATTERNMAKERS, LAY-OUT WORKERS, AND CUTTERS (6862)
677	OPTICAL GOODS WORKERS (6864, PT 7477, PT 7677)
678	DENTAL LABORATORY AND MEDICAL APPLIANCE TECHNICIANS (6865)
679	BOOKBINDERS (6844)
683	ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLERS (6867)
684 	MISCELLANEOUS PRECISION WORKERS, N.E.C. (6869)
	-precision food production occupations-
	(686) THROUGH (688) ARE RECODED TO: 54
686	BUTCHERS AND MEAT CUTTERS (6871)
687	BAKERS (6872)
688	FOOD BATCHMAKERS (6873, 6879)
-pr	ecision inspectors, testers and related workers-
	(689) THROUGH (693) ARE RECODED TO: 55
689	INSPECTORS, TESTERS, AND GRADERS (6881, 828)
693	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Plant and System Operators
	(694) THROUGH (699) ARE RECODED TO: 56
694	,
	POWER PLANT OPERATORS (PT 693) STATIONARY ENGINEERS (PT 693, 7668)
	MISCELLANEOUS PLANT AND SYSTEM OPERATORS (692, 694,
0,5,5	695, 696)
	OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS
	Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors
	achine operators and tenders, except precision: alworking and plastic working machine operators-
	(703) THROUGH (717) ARE RECODED TO: 57
703	LATHE AND TURNING MACHINE SET-UP OPERATORS (7312)
703	LATHE AND TURNING MACHINE SET-OF OFERATORS (7512)
705	MILLING AND PLANING MACHINE OPERATORS (7313, 7513)
706	

(7314, 7317, 7514, 7517)  707 ROLLING MACHINE OPERATORS (7316, 7516)  708 DRILLING AND BORING MACHINE OPERATORS (7318, 7518)  709 GRINDING, ABRADING, BUFFING, AND POLISHING MACHIN OPERATORS (7322, 7324, 7522)  713 FORGING MACHINE OPERATORS (7319, 7519)  714 NUMERICAL CONTROL MACHINE OPERATORS (7326)  715 MISCELLANEOUS METAL, PLASTIC, STONE, AND GLASS WORKING MACHINE OPERATORS (7329, 7529)  717 FABRICATING MACHINE OPERATORS, N.E.C. (7339, 7539)	ΙE
-machine operators and tenders, except precision: metal and plastic processing machine operators-	
(719) THROUGH (725) ARE RECODED TO: 58	
719 MOLDING AND CASTING MACHINE OPERATORS (7315, 7342 7515, 7542)  723 METAL PLATING MACHINE OPERATORS (7343, 7543)  724 HEAT TREATING EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (7344, 7544)  725 MISCELLANEOUS METAL AND PLASTIC PROCESSING MACHIN OPERATORS (7349, 7549)	
-machine operators and tenders, except precision:	
woodworking machine operators-	
(726) THROUGH (733) ARE RECODED TO: 59	
726 WOOD LATHE, ROUTING AND PLANING MACHINE OPERATORS (7431, 7432, 7631, 7632) 727 SAWING MACHINE OPERATORS (7433, 7633) 728 SHAPING AND JOINING MACHINE OPERATORS (7435, 7635) 729 NAILING AND TACKING MACHINE OPERATORS (7636) 733 MISCELLANEOUS WOODWORKING MACHINE OPERATORS (7434, 7439, 7634, 7639)	
-machine operators and tenders, except precision:  printing machine operators-	
(734) THROUGH (737) ARE RECODED TO: 60	
PRINTING MACHINE OPERATORS (7443, 7643) PHOTOENGRAVERS AND LITHOGRAPHERS (6842, 7444, 764) TYPESETTERS AND COMPOSITORS (6841, 7642) MISCELLANEOUS PRINTING MACHINE OPERATORS (6849, 7449, 7649)	4)
-machine operators and tenders, except precision: textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators-	
(738) THROUGH (749) ARE RECODED TO: 61	
738 WINDING AND TWISTING MACHINE OPERATORS (7451, 765 739 KNITTING, LOOPING, TAPING, AND WEAVING MACHINE OPERATORS (7452, 7652) 743 TEXTILE CUTTING MACHINE OPERATORS (7654)	1)

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744 TEXTILE SEWING MACHINE OPERATORS (7655)
745 SHOE MACHINE OPERATORS (7656)
747 PRESSING MACHINE OPERATORS (7657)
748
     LAUNDERING AND DRY CLEANING MACHINE OPERATORS
      (6855, 7658)
749
     MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE MACHINE OPERATORS
     (7459, 7659)
  -machine operators and tenders, except precision:
        machine operators, assorted materials-
         (753) THROUGH (779) ARE RECODED TO: 62
753
    CEMENTING AND GLUING MACHINE OPERATORS (7661)
     PACKAGING AND FILLING MACHINE OPERATORS
754
      (7462, 7662)
755
     EXTRUDING AND FORMING MACHINE OPERATORS
      (7463, 7663)
756
      MIXING AND BLENDING MACHINE OPERATORS (7664)
      SEPARATING, FILTERING, AND CLARIFYING MACHINE
757
      OPERATORS (7476, 7666, 7676))
      COMPRESSING AND COMPACTING MACHINE OPERATORS
758
      (7467, 7667)
759
      PAINTING AND PAINT SPRAYING MACHINE OPERATORS
      (7669)
763
      ROASTING AND BAKING MACHINE OPERATORS, FOOD
      (7472, 7672)
764
     WASHING, CLEANING, AND PICKLING MACHINE OPERATORS
      (7673)
     FOLDING MACHINE OPERATORS (7474, 7674)
765
     FURNACE, KILN, AND OVEN OPERATORS, EXC. FOOD (7675)
766
768
      CRUSHING AND GRINDING MACHINE OPERATORS
      (PT 7477, PT 7677)
769
      SLICING AND CUTTING MACHINE OPERATORS (7478, 7678)
773
     MOTION PICTURE PROJECTIONISTS (PT 7479)
774
     PHOTOGRAPHIC PROCESS MACHINE OPERATORS
      (6863, 6868, 7671)
     MISCELLANEOUS MACHINE OPERATORS, N.E.C.
      (PT 7479,7665, 7679)
779
    MACHINE OPERATORS, NOT SPECIFIED
-fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations-
         (783) THROUGH (795) ARE RECODED TO: 63
783
      WELDERS AND CUTTERS (7332, 7532, 7714)
784
      SOLDERERS AND BRAZERS (7333, 7533, 7717)
785
      ASSEMBLERS (772,774)
786
     HAND CUTTING AND TRIMMING OCCUPATIONS (7753)
     HAND MOLDING, CASTING, AND FORMING OCCUPATIONS
787
      (7754, 7755)
789
     HAND PAINTING, COATING, AND DECORATING OCCUPATIONS
      (7756)
793
     HAND ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OCCUPATIONS (7757)
794 HAND GRINDING AND POLISHING OCCUPATIONS (7758)
795 MISCELLANEOUS HAND WORKING OCCUPATIONS (7759)
```

-pro	duction inspectors, testors, samplers, and weighers-
	(796) THROUGH (799) ARE RECODED TO: 64
	(790) IRROUGH (799) ARE RECODED 10. 04
796	PRODUCTION INSPECTORS, CHECKERS, AND EXAMINERS
	(782, 787)
797	
	PRODUCTION SAMPLERS AND WEIGHERS (784)
/99	GRADERS AND SORTERS, EXCEPT AGRICULTURAL (785)
	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations
	-motor vehicle operators-
	(002) MUDOUGH (014) ADD DECORDED TO . CE
	(803) THROUGH (814) ARE RECODED TO: 65
803	SUPERVISORS, MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATORS (8111)
804	TRUCK DRIVERS, HEAVY (8212, 8213)
805	TRUCK DRIVERS, LIGHT (8214)
806	DRIVER-SALES WORKERS (8218)
808	BUS DRIVERS (8215)
809	TAXICAB DRIVERS AND CHAUFFEURS (8216)
813	,
814	MOTOR TRANSPORTATION OCCUPATIONS, N.E.C. (8219)
т	ransportation Occupations, except Motor Vehicles
-	
	-rail transportation occupations-
	(823) THROUGH (826) ARE RECODED TO: 66
022	DATIDOAD COMDUCEDOR AND VADDMACHEDO (0112)
823 824	
825	
826	
	-water transportation occupations-
	(000) MUDOUCH (004) ADE DECODED MO. (C
	(828) THROUGH (834) ARE RECODED TO: 66
828	SHIP CAPTAINS AND MATES, EXCEPT FISHING BOATS
020	(PT 8241, 8242)
829	SAILORS AND DECKHANDS (8243)
833	MARINE ENGINEERS (8244)
834	BRIDGE, LOCK, AND LIGHTHOUSE TENDERS (8245)
	W. L. 1. 1. W. L. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
	Material Moving Equipment Operators
	(843) THROUGH (859) ARE RECODED TO: 67
	, ., ., .,
843	SUPERVISORS, MATERIAL MOVING EQUIPMENT OPERATORS
	(812)
844	,
845	~
848	
849	CRANE AND TOWER OPERATORS (8315)

853 855 856 859	EXCAVATING AND LOADING MACHINE OPERATORS (8316) GRADER, DOZER, AND SCRAPER OPERATORS (8317) INDUSTRIAL TRUCK AND TRACTOR EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (8318) MISCELLANEOUS MATERIAL MOVING EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (8319)
Hand	dlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers, and Laborers
	(863) THROUGH (873) ARE RECODED TO: 68
863	SUPERVISORS; HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, AND LABORERS, N.E.C. (85)
864	HELPERS, MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS (863)
	HELPERS, CONSTRUCTION AND EXTRACTIVE OCCUPATIONS
865	,
866 867	HELPERS, SURVEYOR (8646) HELPERS, EXTRACTIVE OCCUPATIONS (865)
869	CONSTRUCTION LABORERS (871)
873	PRODUCTION HELPERS (861, 862)
	Freight, Stock, and Material Handlers (875) THROUGH (883) ARE RECODED TO: 69
875 876	GARBAGE COLLECTORS (8722) STEVEDORES (8723)
877	STEVEDORES (8723) STOCK HANDLERS AND BAGGERS (8724)
878	MACHINE FEEDERS AND OFFBEARERS (8725)
883	FREIGHT, STOCK, AND MATERIAL HANDLERS, N.E.C. (8726)
	(885) THROUGH (889) ARE RECODED TO: 70
	GARAGE AND SERVICE STATION RELATED OCCUPATIONS (873)
887	VEHICLE WASHERS AND EQUIPMENT CLEANERS (875)
	HAND PACKERS AND PACKAGERS (8761) LABORERS, EXCEPT CONSTRUCTION (8769)
	(900) IS RECODED TO: 71  CURRENT MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES
	(NOT A CENSUS CODE)
<b></b>	
	(999) IS RECODED TO: 90
999	OCCUPATION NOT REPORTED (CODE USED WHEN NOT-REPORTED CASES ARE NOT ALLOCATED)

<sup>&</sup>gt;> 1980 CENSUS INDUSTRY CODE

NUMBERS IN PARENTHESES FOLLOWING INDUSTRY CATEGORIES ARE THE U.S DEPT. OF COMMERCE 1972 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC) DEFINITIONS. THE ABBREVIATION "PT" MEANS "PART" AND "N.E.C." MEANS "NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED."

# AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES

- 010 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, CROPS (01)
- 011 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, LIVESTOCK (02)
- 020 AGRICULTURAL SERVICES, EXCEPT HORTICULTURAL (07, EXCEPT 078)
- 021 HORTICULTURAL SERVICES (078)
- 030 FORESTRY (08)
- 031 FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING (09)

### MINING

- 040 METAL MINING (10)
- 041 COAL MINING (11, 12)
- O42 CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS EXTRACTION (13)
- 050 NONMETALLIC MINING AND QUARRYING, EXCEPT FUEL (14)
- 060 CONSTRUCTION (15, 16, 17)

# MANUFACTURING

# NONDURABLE GOODS: FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS

- 100 MEAT PRODUCTS (201)
- 101 DAIRY PRODUCTS (202)
- 102 CANNED AND PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES (203)
- 110 GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS (204)
- 111 BAKERY PRODUCTS (205)
- 112 SUGAR AND CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS (206)
- 120 BEVERAGE INDUSTRIES (208)
- MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PREPARATIONS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS (207, 209)
- 122 NOT SPECIFIED FOOD INDUSTRIES
- 130 TOBACCO MANUFACTURES (21)

# NONDURABLE GOODS: TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS

- 132 KNITTING MILLS (225)
- 140 DYEING AND FINISHING TEXTILES, EXCEPT WOOL AND KNIT GOODS (226)
- 141 FLOOR COVERINGS, EXCEPT HARD SURFACE (227)
- 142 YARN, THREAD, AND FABRIC MILLS (228, 221-224)
- 150 MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS (229)

# NONDURABLE GOODS: APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS

- 151 APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES, EXCEPT KNIT (231-238)
- 152 MISCELLANEOUS FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS (239)

NONDURABLE GOODS: PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

160 PULP, PAPER, AND PAPERBOARD MILLS (261-263, 266) MISCELLANEOUS PAPER AND PULP PRODUCTS (264) 162 PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES (265) NONDURABLE GOODS: PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES 171 NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING AND PRINTING (271) PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES, 172 EXCEPT NEWSPAPERS (272-279) NONDURABLE GOODS: CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS PLASTICS, SYNTHETICS, AND RESINS (282) 180 181 DRUGS (283) 182 SOAPS AND COSMETICS (284) PAINTS, VARNISHES, AND RELATED PRODUCTS (285) 190 191 AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS (287) 192 INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS (281, 286, 289) NONDURABLE GOODS: PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS PETROLEUM REFINING (291) MISCELLANEOUS PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS 201 (295, 299)NONDURABLE GOODS: RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS TIRES AND INNER TUBES (301) 210 OTHER RUBBER PRODUCTS, AND PLASTICS FOOTWEAR AND 211 BELTING (302-304, 306) 212 MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS (307) NONDURABLE GOODS: LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS 220 LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING (311) FOOTWEAR, EXCEPT RUBBER AND PLASTIC (313, 314) 221 LEATHER PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FOOTWEAR (315-317, 319) DURABLE GOODS: LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE LOGGING (241) 230 231 SAWMILLS, PLANING MILLS, AND MILLWORK (242, 243) WOOD BUILDINGS AND MOBILE HOMES (245) 232 MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS (244, 249) 241 242 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES (25) DURABLE GOODS: STONE, CLAY, GLASS AND CONCRETE PRODUCTS 250 GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS (321-323) 251 CEMENT, CONCRETE, GYPSUM, AND PLASTER PRODUCTS (324, 327) 252 STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS (325) 261

POTTERY AND RELATED PRODUCTS (326)

PRODUCTS (328, 329)

MISCELLANEOUS NONMETALLIC MINERAL AND STONE

262

#### DURABLE GOODS: METAL INDUSTRIES BLAST FURNACES, STEELWORKS, ROLLING AND FINISHING MILLS (331) 271 IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES (332) 272 PRIMARY ALUMINUM INDUSTRIES (3334, PT 334, 3353-3355, 3361) 280 OTHER PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES (3331-3333, 3339, PT 334, 3351, 3356, 3357, 3362, 3369, 339) CUTLERY, HAND TOOLS, AND OTHER HARDWARE (342) 282 FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PRODUCTS (344) 290 SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS (345) 291 METAL FORGINGS AND STAMPINGS (346) 292 ORDNANCE (348) 300 MISCELLANEOUS FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (341, 343, 347, 349) 301 NOT SPECIFIED METAL INDUSTRIES DURABLE GOODS: MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL 310 ENGINES AND TURBINES (351) 311 FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (352) 312 CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIAL HANDLING MACHINES (353) METALWORKING MACHINERY (354) 321 OFFICE AND ACCOUNTING MACHINES (357, EXCEPT 3573) 322 ELECTRONIC COMPUTING EQUIPMENT (3573) 331 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL, N.E.C. (355, 356, 358, 359) 332 NOT SPECIFIED MACHINERY DURABLE GOODS: ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES 340 HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES (363) RADIO, TV, AND COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT (365, 366) 341 ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES, 342 N.E.C. (361, 362, 364, 367, 369) 350 NOT SPECIFIED ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES MANUFACTURING (cont.) DURABLE GOODS: TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT (371) AIRCRAFT AND PARTS (372) 360 SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIRING (373) 361 RAILROAD LOCOMOTIVES AND EQUIPMENT (374) 362 GUIDED MISSILES, SPACE VEHICLES, AND OTHER PARTS (376)370 CYCLES AND MISCELLANEOUS TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT (375, 379) DURABLE GOODS: PROFESSIONAL AND PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT, AND WATCHES 371 SCIENTIFIC AND CONTROLLING INSTRUMENTS (381, 382) 372 OPTICAL AND HEALTH SERVICES SUPPLIES (383, 384, 385) 380 PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (386) 381 WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND CLOCKWORK OPERATED DEVICES (387)382 NOT SPECIFIED PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT 390 TOYS, AMUSEMENT, AND SPORTING GOODS (394) 391 MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

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(39 EXC.394)
  392
       NOT SPECIFIED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
 TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES
TRANSPORTATION
  400
       RAILROADS (40)
  401 BUS SERVICE AND URBAN TRANSIT (41, EXCEPT 412)
  402 TAXICAB SERVICE (412)
  410 TRUCKING SERVICE (421, 423)
  411 WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE (422)
  412 U.S. POSTAL SERVICE (43)
  420 WATER TRANSPORTATION (44)
  421 AIR TRANSPORTATION (45)
  422 PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS (46)
  432 SERVICES INCIDENTAL TO TRANSPORTATION (47)
COMMUNICATIONS
  440
       RADIO AND TELEVISION BROADCASTING (483)
  441
       TELEPHONE (WIRE AND RADIO) (481)
       TELEGRAPH AND MISCELLANEOUS COMMUNICATION SERVICES
        (482, 489)
UTILITIES AND SANITARY SERVICES
       ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER (491)
  461
       GAS AND STEAM SUPPLY SYSTEMS (492, 496)
       ELECTRIC AND GAS, AND OTHER COMBINATIONS (493)
       WATER SUPPLY AND IRRIGATION (494, 497)
  470
  471
       SANITARY SERVICES (495)
       NOT SPECIFIED UTILITIES
  472
                     WHOLESALE TRADE
DURABLE GOODS
  500
       MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT (501)
  501
       FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS (502)
  502 LUMBER AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (503)
  510 SPORTING GOODS, TOYS AND HOBBY GOODS (504)
  511 METALS AND MINERALS, EXCEPT PETROLEUM (505)
  512 ELECTRICAL GOODS (506)
  521
       HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND HEATING SUPPLIES (507)
  522
       NOT SPECIFIED ELECTRICAL AND HARDWARE PRODUCTS
  530
       MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (508)
  531
       SCRAP AND WASTE MATERIALS (5093)
  532
       MISCELLANEOUS WHOLESALE, DURABLE GOODS (5094,
        5099)
NONDURABLE GOODS
        PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS (511)
  541
       DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND ALLIED PRODUCTS (512, 516)
  542
       APPAREL, FABRICS, AND NOTIONS (513)
  550 GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS (514)
  551 FARM PRODUCTS-RAW MATERIALS (515)
  552
       PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (517)
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560 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES (518) 561 FARM SUPPLIES (5191) 562 MISCELLANEOUS WHOLESALE, NONDURABLE GOODS (5194, 5198, 5199) 571 NOT SPECIFIED WHOLESALE TRADE RETAIL TRADE 580 LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIAL RETAILING (521, 523) 581 HARDWARE STORES (525) 582 RETAIL NURSERIES AND GARDEN STORES (526) 590 MOBILE HOME DEALERS (527) DEPARTMENT STORES (531) 591 592 VARIETY STORES (533) 600 MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES (539) 601 GROCERY STORES (541) DAIRY PRODUCTS STORES (545) 602 610 RETAIL BAKERIES (546) 611 FOOD STORES, N.E.C. (542, 543, 544, 549) 612 MOTOR VEHICLES DEALERS (551, 552) 620 AUTO AND HOME SUPPLY STORES (553) 621 GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS (554) 622 MISCELLANEOUS VEHICLE DEALERS (555, 556, 557, 559) APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES, EXCEPT SHOE 630 (56, EXCEPT 566) 631 SHOE STORES (566) 632 FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES (571) 640 HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES, TV, AND RADIO STORES (572, 573) EATING AND DRINKING PLACES (58) 641 DRUG STORES (591) 642 650 LIQUOR STORES (592) 651 SPORTING GOODS, BICYCLES, AND HOBBY STORES (5941, 5945, 5946) BOOK AND STATIONERY STORES (5942, 5943) 652 JEWELRY STORES (5944) 661 SEWING, NEEDLEWORK, AND PIECE GOODS STORES (5949) MAIL ORDER HOUSES (5961) 662 670 VENDING MACHINE OPERATORS (5962) 671 DIRECT SELLING ESTABLISHMENTS (5963) 672 FUEL AND ICE DEALERS (598) 681 RETAIL FLORISTS (5992) 682 MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES (593, 5947, 5948, 5993, 5994, 5999) 691 NOT SPECIFIED RETAIL TRADE FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE 700 BANKING (60) 701 SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS (612) 702 CREDIT AGENCIES, N.E.C. (61, EXCEPT 612) SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERAGE, AND INVESTMENT 710 COMPANIES (62, 67) 711 INSURANCE (63, 64) 712 REAL ESTATE, INCLUDING REAL ESTATE-INSURANCE-LAW

OFFICES (65, 66)

- BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES 721 ADVERTISING (731) SERVICES TO DWELLINGS AND OTHER BUILDINGS (734) 722 730 COMMERCIAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING LABS (7391, 7397) 731 PERSONNEL SUPPLY SERVICES (736) 732 BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND CONSULTING SERVICES (7392) 740 COMPUTER AND DATA PROCESSING SERVICES (737) 741 DETECTIVE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES (7393) 742 BUSINESS SERVICES, N.E.C. (732, 733, 735, 7394, 7395, 7396, 7399) AUTOMOTIVE SERVICES, EXCEPT REPAIR (751, 752, 754) 750 AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SHOPS (753) 751 752 ELECTRICAL REPAIR SHOPS (762, 7694) 760 MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES (763, 764, 7692, 7699) PERSONAL SERVICES 761 PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS (88)
- HOTELS AND MOTELS (701) 762
- LODGING PLACES, EXCEPT HOTELS AND MOTELS (702, 703, 704)
- LAUNDRY, CLEANING, AND GARMENT SERVICES (721) 771
- 772 BEAUTY SHOPS (723)
- 780 BARBER SHOPS (724)
- 781 FUNERAL SERVICE AND CREMATORIES (726)
- 782 SHOE REPAIR SHOPS (725)
- 790 DRESSMAKING SHOPS (PT 729)
- 791 MISCELLANEOUS PERSONAL SERVICES (722, PT 729)

## ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICE

- 800 THEATERS AND MOTION PICTURES (78, 792)
- BOWLING ALLEYS, BILLIARD AND POOL PARLORS (793) 801
- MISCELLANEOUS ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION 802 SERVICES (791, 794, 799)

# PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES

- OFFICES OF PHYSICIANS (801, 803)
- OFFICES OF DENTISTS (802) 820
- OFFICES OF CHIROPRACTORS (8041) 821
- OFFICES OF OPTOMETRISTS (8042)
- 830 OFFICES OF HEALTH PRACTITIONERS, N.E.C. (8049)
- 831 HOSPITALS (806)
- 832 NURSING AND PERSONAL CARE FACILITIES (805)
- 840 HEALTH S ERVICES, N.E.C. (807, 808, 809)
- 841 LEGAL SERVICES (81)
- ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (821) 842
- 850 COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (822)
- 851 BUSINESS, TRADE AND VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS (824)
- 852 LIBRARIES (823)
- 860 EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, N.E.C (829)
- 861 JOB TRAINING AND VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES (833)

862	CHILD DAY CARE SERVICES (835)
870	RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES, WITHOUT NURSING (836)
871	
872	
880	,
881	` ,
	MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS (861-865, 869)
882	ENGINEERING, ARCHITECTURAL, AND SURVEYING SERVICES
	(891)
890	ACCOUNTING, AUDITING, AND BOOKKEEPING SERVICES
	(893)
891	NONCOMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH
	(892)
892	MISCELLANEOUS PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES
	(899)
	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
900	EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE OFFICES (911-913)
901	GENERAL GOVERNMENT, N.E.C (919)
910	JUSTICE, PUBLIC ORDER, AND SAFETY (92)
921	
	·
922	, ,
930	~
	HOUSING PROGRAMS (95)
931	ADMINISTRATION OF ECONOMIC PROGRAMS (96)
932	NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (97)
990	INDUSTRY NOT REPORTED
	NOTE 10: ICPSR STATE AND COUNTRY CODES
UNITED	STATES:
New Eng.	land
- 2	
101	Connecticut
-	Maine
103	Massachusetts
103	
	New Hampshire
105	Rhode Island
106	Vermont
109	General mention of area; two or more states in area
Middle A	Atlantic
111	Delaware
112	New Jersey
113	New York
114	Pennsylvania
118	General mention of area; two or more states in area
±±0	
119	EAST; MENTION OF STATES IN BOTH NEW ENGLAND AND
117	MIDDLE ATLANTIC
	MINDUE WITWHITC
Best N	wth Control
East No:	rth Central

121 Illinois

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122
        Indiana
  123
       Michigan
  124
       Ohio
  125
       Wisconsin
  129
        General mention of area; two or more states in area
West North Central
  131
       Iowa
 132
       Kansas
 133
       Minnesota
 134
       Missouri
  135
       Nebraska
  136
        North Dakota
  137
       South Dakota
  138
       General mention of area; two or more states in area
        _____
  139
       MIDWEST; MENTION OF STATES IN BOTH EAST NORTH
        CENTRAL AND WEST North Central
Solid South
  141
       Alabama
 142
       Arkansas
 143
       Florida
  144
        Georgia
  145
       Louisiana
 146
       Mississippi
 147
       North Carolina
 148
       South Carolina
 149
       Texas
  140
        Virginia
  157
        General mention of area; the South; two or more
        states in area
Border States
  151
       Kentucky
  152
       Maryland
  153
        Oklahoma
  154
        Tennessee
 155
       Washington, D.C.
  156
       West Virginia
  158
       General mention of area; two or more states in area
        -----
  159
        SOUTH; MENTION OF STATES IN BOTH SOLID SOUTH AND
        BORDER STATES
Mountain States
 161
       Arizona
 162
       Colorado
        Idaho
  163
  164
        Montana
  165
       Nevada
 166
       New Mexico
 167
       Utah
 168
       Wyoming
  169
        General mention of area; two or more states in area
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# Pacific States

- 171 California
- 172 Oregon
- 173 Washington
- 178 General mention of area; two or more states in area
- 179 WEST; MENTION OF STATES IN BOTH MOUNTAIN STATES AND PACIFIC STATES

# External States and Territories

- 180 Alaska
- 181 Hawaii
- 182 Puerto Rico
- 183 American Samoa, Guam
- 184 Panama Canal Zone
- 185 Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands
- 186 Virgin Islands
- 187 Other U.S. Dependencies

Reference to Two or More States from Different Regions of the United States; or NA Which State

- 191 Northeast and South (New England or Middle Atlantic and Solid South or Border States)
- 192 Northeast and Midwest (New England or Middle Atlantic and East North Central or West North Central)
- 194 West (Mountain States or Pacific States) and Midwest; West and Northeast
- 195 West and South (Solid South or Border States)
- 196 Midwest and South

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- 198 Lived in 3 or more regions (NA whether lived in one more than the rest)
- 199 United States, NA which state

# WESTERN HEMISPHERE Except U.S.

# North America

- 201 North America (except U.S.) comb. Canada, Mexico, and/or Central America
- 207 Canada -- ancestry of Anglo-Saxon origin
- 208 Canada -- ancestry of French origin
- 209 Canada -- NA origin or other origin
- 219 Mexico
- 229 Central America

# West Indies (except Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands)

- 231 Barbados
- 232 Cuba
- 233 Dominican Republic
- 234 Haiti

235 236	Jamaica Netherlands Antilles
237	Trinidad and Tobago
238	Islands of Lesser Antillesexcept Virgin Islands
250	and Netherlands Antilles
239	West Indies (except Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands) or "Caribbean"reference to two or more West Indian countries
South A	merica
259	South America; South American country or countries
EUROPE	
British	Isles
301	England
302	Ireland (NA North or South); southern Ireland
303	Scotland
304	Wales
305	Northern Ireland (Ulster)
306	Scot-Irish
308	United Kingdom; Great Britain
309	"BRITISH ISLES"; GENERAL MENTION OF AREA; REFERENCE TO TWO OR MORE COUNTRIES OF THE BRITISH ISLES
Western	Europe
310	Austria
311	Belgium
312	France
313	Federal Republic of Germany (W. Germany)
314	German Democratic Republic (E. Germany)
315	GermanyNA East or West
316	Luxembourg
317	Netherlands; Holland
318	Switzerland
319	"WESTERN EUROPE"; GENERAL MENTION OF AREA;
	REFERENCE TO TWO OR MORE COUNTRIES OF WESTERN EUROPE
Scandin	avia
321	Denmark
322	Finland
323	Norway
324	Sweden
325	Iceland
328	GENERAL MENTION OF AREA OF WESTERN EUROPE AND/OR SCANDINAVIA AND/OR BRITISH ISLES AND/OR MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES AND/OR GREECE; REFERENCE TO TWO OR MORE COUNTRIES IN DIFFERENT AREAS LISTED
	ABOVE
329	"SCANDINAVIA"; GENERAL MENTION OF AREA; REFERENCE TO TWO OR MORE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES

### Eastern Europe Czechoslovakia (Slavic) 332 Estonia 333 Hungary Latvia 334 335 Lithuania 336 Poland 337 Russia (or U.S.S.R.) 338 Ukraine 339 "EASTERN EUROPE"; GENERAL MENTION OF AREA; REFERENCE TO TWO OR MORE COUNTRIES OF EASTERN EUROPE Balkan Countries 341 Albania 342 Bulgaria 343 Greece 344 Rumania 345 Yugoslavia 348 General mention of area; reference to two or more Balkan Countries "BALKANS"; GENERAL REFERENCE OF AREA; REFERENCE TO 349 COUNTRIES IN EASTERN EUROPE AND BALKAN COUNTRIES Mediterranean Countries 351 Italy 352 Portugal 353 Spain Malta or Gozo 354 399 "EUROPE"; GENERAL MENTION OF AREA; REFERENCE TO TWO OR MORE COUNTRIES OF EUROPE IN DIFFERENT AREAS ASIA except Near East Afghanistan 401 India 404 405 1990: Pakistan 406 Pakistan 428 Southeast Asia: Indochina, Thailand, Malaya, Burma, Philippines, Indonesia; Hong Kong 431 China (mainland) 432 1990: Taiwan, Formosa 434 Taiwan, Formosa 451 Japan 452 Korea (North or South) 499 "ASIA"; GENERAL MENTION OF AREA; REFERENCE TO TWO OR MORE COUNTRIES OF ASIA NEAR EAST 501 U.A.R. (Egypt) 502 Iran 503 Iraq

504 505 506 507 508 509 599	Israel (or Palestine) Jordan Lebanon Saudi Arabia Syria Turkey "NEAR EAST"; "MIDDLE EAST"; GENERAL MENTION OF AREA; REFERENCE TO TWO OR MORE COUNTRIES OF NEAR EAST
AFRICA	
655 699	South Africa Africa; any African country or countries, excluding only South Africa and U.A.R. (Egypt)
OCEANIA	
704	Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania
OTHER:	
997	Other (combinations) not codeable elsewhere
998 999	DK NA
	NOTE 11: IMPORTANT PROBLEMS MASTER CODE
SOCIAL W	ELFARE
001	General reference to domestic issues; rapairing/maintaining the nation's infrastructure (roads, bridges, dams, etc)
005	POPULATION; any mention of population increase; reference to over-population/birth control
006	DAY CARE; child care
010	UNEMPLOYMENT; the number of people with jobs; unemployment rate/compensation; job retraining
013	CREATE JOBS/RECRUIT INDUSTRY in specific area/region/state
020	EDUCATION; financial assistance for schools/colleges/students; quality of
030	education/the learning environment/teaching AGED/ELDERLY; social security benefits; administration of social security; medical care for the aged; medicare benefits; insuring against
035	catastrophic illness Social Security won't be around in the future;
040	paying into a system which won't benefit me/them HEALTH PROBLEMS/COST OF MEDICAL CARE; quality of medical care; medical research/training of doctors and other health personnel; hospitals; National
	Health insurance program
045	** Located after 330
046	** Located after 383
048	Other specific references to health problems; AIDS

- 050 HOUSING; providing housing for the poor/homeless; ability of young people to afford to buy homes/find homes to buy
- O60 POVERTY; aid to the poor/underprivileged people; help for the (truly) needy; welfare programs (such as ADC); general reference to anti-poverty programs; hunger/help for hungry people in the U.S.
- 090 SOCIAL WELFARE PROBLEMS; "welfare"--NFS
- O91 For general or other social welfare programs; "we need to help people more"
- O92 Against general or other social welfare programs;
  "too many give away programs for the people who
  don't deserve it"
- 099 Other specific mentions of social welfare problems

#### AGRICULTURE

- 100 FARM ECONOMICS; payment for crops/price of feed/cost of farming
- 103 SUBSIDIES/crop payments/government aid to farmers
- 120 WORLD FOOD PROBLEMS; food shortages/starvation/famine (not 406 or 407)

#### NATURAL RESOURCES

- 150 CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES; conservation, ecology; protecting the environment/endangered species
- 151 Controlling/REGULATING GROWTH or land development; banning further growth/development in crowded or ecologically sensitive areas; preserving natural areas
- 153 POLLUTION; clean air/water
- Disposal of RADIOACTIVE/TOXIC waste (dumps, landfills)
- DEVELOPMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES /ENERGY SOURCES; harbors, dams, canals, irrigation, flood control, navigation, reclamation; location, mining, stock-piling of minerals; water power, atomic power; development of alternative sources of energy (includes mentions of solar or nuclear power)

# Agriculture OR Natural Resources:

199 OTHER SPECIFIC MENTIONS OF AGRICULTURE OR NATURAL RESOURCES PROBLEMS

### LABOR: UNION-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

- 200 LABOR/UNION PROBLEMS; union practices; job security provided workers; job safety issues; working conditions
- 220 Anti-union; unions too powerful
- 299 Other specific mention of labor or union-management problems

#### RACIAL

- 300 CIVIL RIGHTS/RACIAL PROBLEMS; programs to enable Blacks to gain social/economic/educational/ political equality; relations between Blacks and whites
- PROTECTION (expansion) OF WHITE MAJORITY;
  maintenance of segregation; right to choose own
  neighborhood; right to discriminate in employment
- 304 Discrimination against whites; preferred treatment given to minorities

#### PUBLIC ORDER

- NARCOTICS; availability of drugs; extent of drug/alcohol addiction in the U.S.; interdiction of drugs coming to the U.S. from foreign countries; alcohol or drug related crime
- WOMEN'S RIGHTS; ref. to women's issues; economic equality for women; ERA
- O45 PRO-ABORTION; pro-choice; the right of a woman to control her body
- 340 CRIME/VIOLENCE; too much crime; streets aren't safe; mugging, murder, shoplifting; drug related crime
- LAW AND ORDER; respect for the law/police; support for the police; death penalty; tougher sentences for criminals; need for more prisons
- Against unregistered ownership of guns; legislative control of guns; "CONTROL OF GUNS"-NFS
- 368 For gun ownership; right to have guns; against gun control
- 370 EXTREMIST GROUPS/TERRORISTS; terrorist bombings/hostage-taking; political subversives; revolutionary ideas/approaches
- 380 General mention of MORAL/RELIGIOUS DECAY (of nation); sex, bad language, adult themes on TV
- Family problems--divorce; proper treatment of children; decay of family (except 006); child/elder abuse (incl. sexual)
- 046 ANTI-ABORTION; pro-life; "abortion"--NFS
- Problems of/with YOUNG PEOPLE; drug/alcohol abuse amoung young people; sexual attitudes; lack of values/discipline; mixed-up thinking; lack of goals/ambition/sense of responsibility
- 384 Religion (too) mixed up in politics; prayer in school
- 385 HOMOSEXUALITY; protecting civil rights of gays and lesbians; accepting the lifestyle of homosexuals; granting homosexual couples the same rights and benefits as heterosexual couples

# Racial OR Public Order OR Other Domestic:

399 OTHER SPECIFIC MENTION OF RACIAL OR PUBLIC ORDER PROBLEMS; OTHER MENTION OF DOMESTIC ISSUES

# ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS

If R mentions both "inflation" (400) and rise in prices of specific items (407-409), code "inflation" (400). [SEE ALSO 496]

- 400 INFLATION; rate of inflation; level of prices; cost of living
- 401 WAGE AND PRICE CONTROLS/GUIDELINES; freezing prices; control of business profits
- 403 High price of food, all mentions (exc. 100)
- 404 High price of other specific items and services
- 405 MINIMUM WAGE, any mention; any mention of wage levels
- 407 Food shortages; economic aspects of food shortages, e.g., price of sugar (other references, code 120)
- 408 Fuel shortages; "energy crisis"; oil companies making excessive profits; depressed condition of the oil industry
- 410 RECESSION, DEPRESSION; prosperity of the nation; economic growth; GNP
- 411 MONETARY RESTRAINTS/CONTROLS; level of interest rates; availability of money/the money supply
- Against (increased) government spending; balancing of the (national) budget; against government stimulation of the economy; the size of the budget deficit
- TAXES; general reference to tax structure; tax surcharge (NA R's direction); tax reform; other specific tax reference
- 417 For tax cuts; against tax surcharge; for tax reform
- 418 Against tax cuts; for tax surcharge; against tax reform
- PRODUCTIVITY of American industry; "giving a day's work for a day's pay"; revitalizing American industry
- 425 STOCK MARKET/GOLD PRICES; all references to gold prices, stock brokers, stock fluctuations, etc.
- 427 VALUE OF THE DOLLAR; strength/weakness of the dollar against other currencies
- 433 Large businesses taking over small businesses
- Class oriented economic concerns--middle class, working class (pro); MIDDLE CLASS GETTING SQUEEZED
- Class oriented economic concerns--big business, monied interests (anti) too powerful
- Concern for inequitable distribution of wealth; gap between the rich and the poor; concentration of wealth in the hands of a few
- 451 For the regulation of interstate commerce, transportation, air travel, railways, government auto safety regulations; in favor of increased government regulation of business; mention of problems caused by deregulation
- Against (increased) regulation of interstate commerce, transportation; AIR TRAVEL, RAILWAYS, etc.
- 453 Solvency/stability/regulation/control of the

- nation's FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS. [1990] Savings and Loan scandal
- 460 IMMIGRATION POLICY; establishing limits on how many people from any one nation can enter the U.S.; prohibiting specified types of persons from entering the U.S.
- Problems relating to the influx of political/economic refugees (Cubans, Haitians, Mexicans, etc.)
- 491 Economics--general; "Economics"--NFS
- 492 International economics--general
- 493 U.S. foreign trade, balance of payments position; foreign oil dependency
- Control of FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN U.S.; mention of foreigners buying U.S. assets (businesses, real estate, stocks, etc)
- 495 PROTECTION OF U.S. INDUSTRIES; imposition of tariffs/reciprocal restrictions on foreign imports; limitation of foreign imports; mention of problems in specific industries competin with foreign manufacturers
- The economy--not further specified (code specific mention if R clarifies by saying "inflation", etc.; also see 400)
- International competitiveness; outsourcing; loss of jobs to foreign competition; moving jobs abroad; modernizing plants/equipment/management techniques to meet foreign competition; matching the quality of foreign goods
- 498 Mention of "twin problems" of a large national debt/budget deficit and unfavorable balance of trade/import-export ratio
- 499 Other specific mention economic or business problems

# FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- 500 FOREIGN RELATIONS/FOREIGN AFFAIRS; foreign policy/relations, prestige abroad
- Relations with the Third World (no specific country or region mentioned)
- Relations with WESTERN EUROPE; Great Britain, France, Germany; our allies
- 510 VIETNAM; general reference to "the war," Indochina, Cambodia; aid
- Latin America, South America--any references; reference to war/situation in Nicaragua; U.S. support of the Contras
- 515 Iran; mention of American hostages in Teheran; arms deal
- African countries; developing areas in Africa (not 518) -- any mention; U.S. response to apartheid in South Africa
- Other specific countries/areas/trouble spots (exc. 520's, 530's)
- 524 MIDDLE EAST-- support or aid to Israel/Arab states; Arab/Israeli conflict; Iran-Iraq war; hostages in Lebanon/Middle East. [1990] Iraqi aggression in the Persian Gulf

- RUSSIA/Eastern Europe; relations with Russia/the Communist bloc; detente/trade/negotiations with Russia -- NA whether 531 or 532
- For PEACEFUL RELATIONS with Russia/Detente/Eastern Europe; for increased TRADE with Russia; talking/resuming negotiations with Russia on arms control/reduction (reaching/concluding a treaty is 711)
- Against policy of Detente with Russia; COLD WAR; threat of external Communism; need to oppose/be wary of Russia
- Prevention of Russian (Communist) expansion; mention of Soviet invasion and occupation of Afghanistan-- any reference; references to Soviet activity in Central America/Nicaragua)
- Other specific references to
  Russia/Detente/Eastern Europe, etc. (including
  changing site/boycotting 1980 Moscow Olympics);
  threat of/preventing war with Russia (exc. 714)
- FIRMNESS IN FOREIGN POLICY; maintenance of position of MILITARY/DIPLOMATIC STRENGTH (not 710-712)
- U.S. FOREIGN (MILITARY) INVOLVEMENT/COMMITMENT, extent of U.S. Foreign involvement; military assistance/aid (exc. 524)
- U.S. FOREIGN (ECONOMIC) INVOLVEMENT/COMMITMENTS; extent of U.S. (foreign) economic aid; "foreign aid"
- 570 Prevention of war; ESTABLISHMENT OF PEACE; any reference
- Obligation to TAKE CARE OF PROBLEMS AT HOME before helping foreign countries
- 599 Other specific mention of foreign affairs problems

# NATIONAL DEFENSE

- 700 NATIONAL DEFENSE; defense budget; level of spending on defense
- 710 DISARMAMENT; general reference to ENDING OF THE ARMS RACE; nuclear proliferation; test ban treaty (not 540); SALT; INF treaty
- 711 For DISARMAMENT; for extension of test ban treaty; support toward ending of arms race; against (additional) expenditures on military/arms development; SALT; SDI ("Star Wars"); INF treaty
- Against (increased) policy of DISARMAMENT; against test ban treaty; for additional WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT; missile program; scientific/ technological development in weapons/strategy; atomic bomb testing; increased DEFENSE BUDGET, increased arms expenditure (not 540); SALT; increased pay for military personnel; SDI ("Star Wars"); INF treaty
- 713 General or specific references to functioning and performance of defense; waste, inefficiency (not codable in 710-712)
- 714 Nuclear war; the threat of nuclear war; nuclear proliferation
- 740 The space program; space race (not 711,712)

- 750 MORALE OF NATION; Patriotism; National spirit; national unity; greed, selfishness of people
- 760 BENEFITS FOR VETERANS; general reference
- 765 Allowing/accepting GAYS IN THE MILITARY
- 799 Other specific mention of national defense problems

# ISSUES RELATING TO THE FUNCTIONING OF GOVERNMENT

- POWER OF THE (FEDERAL) GOVERNMENT; power of/control exercised by the federal government
- 810 (LACK OF) HONESTY IN GOVERNMENT; (LACK OF) ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT--general reference (exc. 811)
- 811 LACK OF PERSONAL ETHICS/morality of persons related to or part of government
- 820 CAMPAIGN DONATIONS/PUBLIC FINANCING OF ELECTIONS; any mentions
- 830 CONFIDENCE/TRUST in political leaders/system; wisdom, ability, responsiveness of political leaders; quality of leadership provided by political leaders
- QUALITY/EFFICIENCY of public employees, diplomats, civil service; SIZE OF THE GOVERNMENT BUREAUCRACY; COST OF GOVERNMENT
- 836 COMPENSATION; all references to the compensation of government employees, officials, congressmen, judges, local politicians/ bureaucrats
- Waste in government spending; keeping tabs on where money goes
- Government BUDGET PRIORITIES are wrong;
  Congress/President is spending money in the wrong areas/not spending money on the right things
- SIZE OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT; the (large) size of government/civil service/bureaucracy; the number of government departments/employees/programs
- 853 POWER OF CONGRESS--general reference
- POWER OF THE SUPREME COURT, all other references to the Supreme Court except 857, 858
- Other specific references to the (federal) balance of power; legislative gridlock in Washington
- FAIR ELECTION PROCEDURES; prevention of vote manipulation; curbing of political "bosses", smear campaigns
- 869 Other specific references to problems of representation; term limitations for members of Congress
- Lack of support for the President; any
  anti-President comments, negative reference to the
  PRESIDENT's quality, style, etc.
- 878 Mention of a specific CANDIDATE or relative of a candidate -- NFS
- New president/administration geetting started; other references specific to the President
- PUBLIC APATHY/disinterest--all references
- Extending/protecting EQUAL RIGHTS, basic freedoms, human rights of all citizens
- 899 Other specific mention of problems relating to the functioning of government

#### OTHER

- 995 1990-91: "There were no issues"; "there were no issues, just party politics"
- 996 1990-91: "There was no campaign in my district"
- 997 Other specific mentions of important problems
- 998 DK
- 999 NA
- 000 INAP; No further mention; no problems

# NOTE 12: LIBERAL/CONSERVATIVE CODE

#### GENERAL PHILOSOPHY

- O10 ACCEPTANCE OF CHANGE/new ideas; less bound to status quo, more open to new ideas/ways of doing things; flexible, innovative, "modern", progressive
- 110 RESISTANCE TO CHANGE/new ideas; stick to (protect) status quo, resist new ways of doing things; rigid, set in ways, old-fashioned
- QUICK (RASH) RESPONSE to problems; tackle problems quickly; impetuous, impulsive, (too) aggressive, take more chances, not cautious (enough)
- 120 Slow (cautious) response to problems, do-nothing, lets things go, avoid risk
- O21 IRRESPONSIBLE; does not worry about consequences; "anything goes" attitude
- 121 THOUGHTFUL; worries about consequences
- O30 Independence of thought, ideas; think on their own; don't (always) follow party directives; outspoken activist, go-getters; look at both sides of question; more likely to compromise/give and take on an issue
- Don't think independently; compliant, disciplined, follow party directives; look at only one side of issues
- O35 Consistent; takes firm stands; decisive; determined; stubborn
- 135 Inconsistent, they switch positions/do not take firm stand on issues; are indecisive
- O40 FOR EQUALITY, equal rights for everybody; "no 'stuffed shirts"'"; talk on people's level; willing to listen to people, people like me
- 140 ELITIST; favors maintaining special privileges for some
- 050 EXTREME, RADICAL, far left (not further specified)
- 150 MODERATE, middle-of-road, less extreme (not

further specified) 155 REACTIONARY, far right (not further specified) 060 Cares about giving to, helping others; compassionate; generous; do-gooder 160 Self-centered, cares primarily about self 061 SENSITIVE TO SOCIAL PROBLEMS; concerned with social reform; interested in improving social conditions; for equalizing distribution of income 161 UNAWARE OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS; not favoring social reform; not interested in improving social conditions; against equalizing/redistribution of income 070 Future-oriented, plan ahead, look to the future 170 Not future-oriented, don't plan ahead, don't worry about the future; short-sighted 071 Idealist, not realistic about what is possible 171 Pragmatic; down to earth, realistic 080 Socialistic, for welfare state, for social welfare programs, for government intervention in social problems; leaves less to (interferes more with) private enterprise 180 FOR FREE ENTERPRISE, capitalism, against socialism (code "help big business" under group references); for development of private enterprise, against government expansion into areas of private enterprise; against government intervention in social problems, leaves individuals to fend off on their own 081 Depends (too much) on federal government (rather than state or local government); (TOO) CENTRALIZED, paternalism, want Washington to do everything 181 For states' rights, local government, less interference from Washington at local level, against powerful federal government DESTROY PERSONAL INITIATIVE/individual 082 responsibility/individual dignity; recognize individual needs government help 182 Initiative/Responsibility/Dignity of individual protected 083 Humanistic; care (more) about people; for the benefit of the person 183 Less/Not humanistic; less/not concerned about people 084 Patriotic, nationalist; looks out for good of our country; pride in government/country/Constitution; has the country's interest at heart 184 Less patriotic, less nationalist; not enough pride in government/ country/Constitution; willing to take care of other people (e.g., refugees) before

taking care of people at home

085 Definite moral standards/stands; concern for/control of public morality 185 Freedom to do as one chooses; less interested in strict control of social behavior; not interested in setting moral standards 086 (Good) Christian; strong religious beliefs 186 Not religious 087 Adhere to/uphold/respect the Constitution; live up to/stick to what the Constitution says 187 Deviate from/ignore/don't respect the Constitution; interpret the Constitution to suit their needs; ignore the Constitution when it suits their purposes \_\_\_\_ 880 Support/uphold/defend the Bill of Rights; protect the right to freedom of speech/press/religion, etc.; support the ACLU 188 Seek to curtail/fail to protect/unwilling to observe the Bill of Rights; willing to put limits in freedom of speech/press/ religion, etc.; doesn't support the ACLU General Philosophy (continued) 089 (More) Concerned about HUMAN RIGHTS; places (greater) importance on the protection of human rights. 189 Less/not concerned about HUMAN RIGHTS; does not place/places less importance on the protection of human rights.

# Other general philosophy reference pertaining to liberals

190 Other general philosophy reference pertaining to conservatives

# FISCAL AND ECONOMIC POLICY REFERENCES

- Fiscal Policy--Easy Spending Responses
  - 400 SPEND MORE FREELY/high spenders (NFS); liberal economic policy; favor government spending
- 401 Spend much relative to what is accomplished, WASTEFUL, not careful with spending
- 402 Spend much relative to money available; SPEND US DEEPER IN DEBT
- 403 Spend under special circumstances, such as hard times
- 404 Bring cheap money, MORE MONEY CIRCULATING
- 405 Other easy spending responses
- Want to RAISE TAXES--NFS; want to keep taxes high/increase government revenues
- Will increase INCOME TAXES; will not cut income taxes; will rely on increase in/high income tax to provide government revenues
- Fiscal Policy--Cautious Spending Responses

- Spend less freely, economize in government (NFS); tight economic policy; oppose government spending Spend little relative to what is accomplished,
- 501 Spend little relative to what is accomplished, LESS WASTEFUL/more careful with government (taxpayers') money
- Spend little relative to money available, REDUCE DEBT; keep debt from getting higher, balanced budget
- 503 Spend little even when special circumstances might warrant
- FOR SOUND MONEY, tight money, deflation
- 505 Other cautious spending responses
- 506 Want to CUT TAXES--NFS; want to keep taxes low/decrease government revenues
- 507 Will cut INCOME TAXES; will not increase income taxes; will rely on taxes other than income tax to provide government revenue
- Favor (too much) GOVERNMENT CONTROL OVER ECONOMY; doesn't let business get more involved/handle problems of poverty/ unemployment, etc.
- Don't favor (too much) government control over economy; LETS BUSINESS GET MORE INVOLVED/handle problems of poverty/ unemployment, etc.
- 490 Other reference to fiscal and economic policy
- Propose/enact FAIR TAXES; believe everyone should be taxed the same/that taxes should be even-handed
- Propose/enact UNFAIR TAXES; show favoritism/give tax breaks to certain groups or types of people
- Give tax breaks to the poor/working/middle class people; tax policies favor the lower/middle classes
- Give tax breaks to the wealthy/corporations; tax policies favor the rich/powerful/upper classes

# SPECIFIC DOMESTIC POLICIES FAVORED BY LIBERAL/CONSERVATIVE

- MINIMUM WAGE LEGISLATION; favors raising minimum wage, or favors raising unemployment compensation
- 601 SOCIAL SECURITY, government pension rates
- FULL EMPLOYMENT policies; government committment to provide a job for everyone who wants to work
- 610 MEDICAL (HEALTH) INSURANCE, medical care for the aged, socialized medicine, Medicare
- Government control of UTILITIES, more attention to conservation; public works, mention of ecology, environment
- 630 Federal AID TO EDUCATION/school-building, teachers' pay higher
- Busing; forced integration
- Other federal control of education or schools response
- 633 Prayer in schools
- 640 CIVIL RIGHTS, insist more strongly on civil rights
- Law and order--hard line (or NA line); want a police state; support death penalty (88)
- 642 Law and order--soft line; oppose death penalty (88)
- Property rights, OPEN HOUSING
- Policies which would divide country, have civil

war, race war 650 Higher TARIFFS, less free trade 660 "Wet" legislation, ANTI-PROHIBITION 670 General mention of social welfare, "give-away programs" 671 POVERTY program 672 EMPLOYMENT (job) training programs, job corps, 673 Food stamps 674 Provides for/support/spend (more) for child care or parental leave policy; license/fund day care facilities 680 FARM policy 681 ABORTION; birth control 682 Women's rights; ERA 683 Legalization of pot, lower penalties/lenient drug laws or enforcement 684 Gay rights, homosexuals 685 Nuclear power, construction of nuclear plants 686 Gun control

# >> 1994 SPECIFIC DOMESTIC POLICIES OPPOSED BY LIBERAL/CONSERVATIVE

700 MINIMUM WAGE or unemployment compensation; won't raise minimum wage, won't improve unemployment compensation

Other specific domestic policy favored

- 701 SOCIAL SECURITY, against raising benefits
- 703 FULL EMPLOYMENT policies; government committment to provide a job for everyone who wants to work
- 710 MEDICAL (HEALTH) INSURANCE, against medical care for the aged, against socialized medicine, Medicare
- 720 Government control of UTILITIES, for private power; less interested in conservation; public works, mention of ecology, environment
- 730 FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION; against or drag feet on aid to education
- 731 BUSING; forced integration
- Other federal control of education or schools response
- 733 Prayer in schools

690

- 740 CIVIL RIGHTS, against or drag feet on civil rights legislation, leave it to states
- 741 Following a tough or hard line in maintenance of law and order; POLICE STATE; PREVENTION OF CRIME, etc.; imposing the death penalty (88)
- 742 Following a soft line in maintenance of law and order; POLICE STATE; PREVENTION OF CRIME, etc.; imposing the death penalty (88)
- 743 Property rights, OPEN HOUSING
- Policies which would divide country, have civil war, race war; want to unite the country
- 750 HIGH TARIFFS, want free trade
- 760 Repeal; WANT PROHIBITION; "dry"
- 770 General mention of social welfare, "give-away programs"
- 771 POVERTY program
- 772 EMPLOYMENT (job) training programs, job corps

773 Food stamps 774 Provide for/support/spend (more) for CHILD CARE or parental leave policy; license/fund day care facilities 780 FARM policy ABORTION; birth control 781 782 Women's rights; ERA 783 Legalization of pot, lower penalties/lenient drug laws 784 Gay rights, homosexuals 785 Nuclear power, construction of nuclear plants 786 Gun control

#### GROUP REFERENCES

790

- Liberal/Conservative Good For/Helps/Gives Special Advantage To:

Other domestic policy opposed

- 200 EVERYBODY; NOBODY; no catering to special interests, "people" (the majority)
- 210 WORKING OR LITTLE PEOPLE, the common (poor, lowly) people, the working class, "average man"
- 212 People like me, people like us
- 220 Unions, "LABOR", labor leaders
- 230 BIG BUSINESS, industry, "business(men)", Wall Street (except small businessman, code 240)
- 231 Rich people, UPPER CLASSES, wealthy (powerful) people
- 240 SMALL BUSINESSMEN
- 250 MIDDLE CLASS PEOPLE, white collar people
- 260 FARMERS
- 270 BLACKS
- 280 Other racial and ethnic groups
- 281 THE SOUTH, some portion of the south
- 282 THE NORTH, some portion of the north
- 283 WHITE PEOPLE, white people only
- 284 MINORITIES, minority groups (NA which)
- 285 OLD PEOPLE
- 286 The educated, INTELLECTUALS, students
- 290 Other groups
- 299 Group reference codeable in 200 or 300 series, NA which
- Liberal/Conservative Bad For/Anti/Seeps In Check/Puts
  In Place:
- 300 Divisive, SETS CLASS AGAINST CLASS, caters to special interests (NA what), plays group politics; not for all the people; (LIBS/CONS) only for themselves
- 310 WORKING OR LITTLE PEOPLE, the common (poor, lowly) people, the working class, "average man"
- 312 PEOPLE LIKE ME, people like us
- 320 Unions, "LABOR", labor leaders
- 330 BIG BUSINESS, industry, "business(men)", Wall Street (except small businessman, code 340)
- Rich people, UPPER CLASSES, wealthy (powerful) people

- 340 SMALL BUSINESSMEN 350 MIDDLE CLASS PEOPLE, white collar people 360 FARMERS 370 BLACKS 371 Racist, prejudiced, bigoted 380 Other racial and ethnic groups; "minority groups," other or NFS 381 THE SOUTH, some portion of the south 382 THE NORTH, some portion of the north 383 WHITE PEOPLE, white people only 384 MINORITIES, minority groups (NA which) 385 OLD PEOPLE The educated, INTELLECTUALS, students 386 390 Other groups FOREIGN POLICY REFERENCES 800 WAR; get us into war (faster); liberal/conservative associated with war, military 810 PEACE; more likely to keep peace, liberal/conservative associated with peace (no mention of Vietnam specifically) 820 Internationalist; MORE FOR FOREIGN AID/trade, government activities abroad; cooperate with allies; U.N. "more for foreign aid/trade" 830 ISOLATIONIST; avoid foreign activities, cut foreign aid/trade (military or economic); "cut foreign aid/trade" 840 NATIONAL SECURITY; for strong national defense (spending); strong (firm) (too aggressive) posture toward communism (Russia); too much defense spending INADEQUATE NATIONAL SECURITY; fail to maintain 850 (spend for) defense; weak posture toward communism (Russia) 860 Specific trouble spots 870 Control of nuclear weapons 880 Strong foreign policy
  - 881 Weak foreign policy
  - Other foreign policy--other substantive foreign policy mentions (direction of response usually indicated)
  - 891 Mention of "foreign policy" difference, but no substance or direction given (e.g., usually response is "they differ on foreign policy or in how they will handle foreign policy")

# MISCELLANEOUS

- 900 Other miscellaneous reference pertaining to liberals
- 901 Other miscellaneous reference pertaining to conservatives
- 902 Liberal defined in terms of specific national figure or Democratic party
- 903 Conservative defined in terms of specific national figure or Republican party

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998
        DK
  999
       NA
  000
       INAP
       NOTE 13: NATIONALITY AND ETHNICITY MASTER CODE
North America
   01
        American Indian, tribal mentions
   02
        Canadian; not specified as French-Canadian (03)
   03
       Canadian, of French origin
       Mexican (excluding explicit mention of "Chicano",
   04
        "Mexican-American"
   0.5
        Central American
West Indies
   07
       Barbados
   08
       Cuban
   09
       Dominican Republic
   10
       Haitian
   11
        Jamaican
   12
        Puerto Rican
      West Indian--not from one of the above countries
   13
       West Indian--NA which country
South America
   16
        South American -- any country
EUROPE
British Isles
   18
        English, British
        Irish (not specified as from Northern Ireland,
        Ulster--22)
   20
       Scottish
   21
       Welsh
       From Northern Ireland (Ulster)
   23
       Scot-Irish
   24
        From British Isles; from two or more countries of
         the British Isles -EUROPE (continued)
Western Europe
   26
        Austrian
   27
       Belgian
   28
        French
   29
        German; also Pennsylvania Dutch
   30
       Luxembourg
   31
       Netherlands, Holland; Dutch
   32
   33
        From Western Europe; two or more countries of
         Western Europe
```

#### Scandinavia

- 35 Danish
- 36 Finn, Finnish
- 37 Norwegian
- 38 Swedish
- 39 Icelander
- 40 Scandinavian; reference to two or more Scandinavian countries

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REFERENCE TO TWO OR MORE COUNTRIES FROM COMBINATION OF THE FOLLOWING AREAS: BRITISH ISLES, WESTERN EUROPE, SCANDINAVIA, MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES, GREECE

# Eastern Europe

- 43 Czechoslovakian, Slavic
- 44 Estonian
- 45 Hungarian
- 46 Latvian
- 47 Lithuanian
- 48 Polish
- 49 Russian; from U.S.S.R.
- 50 Ukrainian
- 51 Eastern Europe; reference to two or more countries of Eastern Europe

# Balkan Countries

- 53 Albanian
- 54 Bulgarian
- 55 Greek
- 56 Rumanian
- 57 Yuqoslavian
- 58 Mention of two or more Balkan Countries

# Mediterranean Countries

- 60 Italian
- 61 Portugese
- 62 Spanish
- 63 Maltese

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64 EUROPEAN; GENERAL MENTION OF EUROPE; REFERENCE TO TWO OR MORE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES OF EUROPE NOT CODEABLE ABOVE

# ASIA (except Near East)

- 65 Pakistani
- 66 Afghan
- 67 Indian (not American Indian, code 01)
- 68 Southeast Asia--from Indochina, Thailand, Malaya, Burma, Philippines, Indonesia
- 69 Chinese
- 70 Japanese; Japanese American
- 71 Korean

## NEAR EAST

- 73 Egyptian
- 74 Iranian, Persian
- 75 Iraqi
- 76 Israeli
- 77 Jordanian
- 78 Lebanese
- 79 Arab, Arabian, Saudi Arabian
- 80 Syrian
- 81 Turk, Turkish
- 82 Armenian

#### AFRICA

African; from any African country excluding only Egypt (U.A.R.); South African (formerly 90)

## OCEANIA

85 Australian, New Zealander, Tasmanian

## ETHNIC GROUPS

- 86 White, Caucasian
- 87 Black; Negro; American Black; African American
- 88 Chicano; Mexican-American; Hispanic; Latin American

## OTHER, MISCELLANEOUS

- 90 NEITHER
- 91 Catholic
- 92 Protestant
- 93 Jewish
- 94 Mormon
- 95 Other religious groups
- 97 Other group; combinations not codeable above
- 98 DK
- 99 NA

## >> 1994 PARTY-CANDIDATE MASTER CODES

## PARTY ONLY -- PEOPLE WITHIN PARTY

- 0001 Johnson
- 0002 Kennedy, John; JFK
- 0003 Kennedy, Robert; RFK
- 0004 Kennedy, Edward; "Ted"

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0005
       Kennedy, NA which
0006
       Truman
0007
       Roosevelt; "FDR"
0008
       McGovern
0009
        Carter
0010
       Mondale
0011
       McCarthy, Eugene
0012
       Humphrey
0013
       Muskie
0014
       Dukakis, Michael
0015
       Wallace
0016
       Jackson, Jesse
      Clinton, Bill
Clinton, Hillary
0017
0018
0031 Eisenhower; Ike
0032
       Nixon
       Rockefeller
0034
0035
       Reagan
0036
        Ford
0037
       Bush
0038
       Connally
0039
       Kissinger
0040 McCarthy, Joseph
0041
       Buchanan, Pat
0051
       Other national party figures (Senators,
        Congressman, etc.)
0052
       Local party figures (city, state, etc.)
0053
       Good/Young/Experienced leaders; like whole ticket
0054
       Bad/Old/Inexperienced leaders; dislike whole ticket
0055
       Reference to vice-presidential candidate
0097
        Other people within party reasons
PARTY ONLY -- PARTY CHARACTERISTICS
0101
        Traditional Democratic voter: always been a
        Democrat; just a Democrat; never been a
        Republican; just couldn't vote Republican
 0102
        Traditional Republican voter: always been a
        Republican; just a Republican; never been a
        Democrat; just couldn't vote Democratic
 0111
        Positive, personal, affective terms applied to
        party--good/nice people; patriotic; etc.
 0112
        Negative, personal, affective terms applied to
        party--bad/lazy people; lack of patriotism; etc.
 0121
        Can trust them; they keep their promises; you know
        where they stand
 0122
        Can't trust them; they break their promises; you
        don't know where they stand
 0131
        Party is well-organized, sticks together, is
        united; members are disciplined; votes party line
 0132
        Party is poorly-organized/really two
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	<pre>parties/divided/ factionalized; members not disciplined; doesn't vote party line</pre>
0133	Party is (more) representative/good cross-section of the country; encompasses a wider variety of views/people; is more at the center of the country's views
0134	Party is less/not representative; bad cross-section of the country; encompasses more restricted views; is less at the center of the country's views
0135	Reference to participation of minority/women candidate(s)
0141	Reference to party's most recent National Convention; party's process/method of selecting presidential/vice-presidential candidates
0151	Performance of local branch of party; how they've done in this state/county/town
0161	Reference to the predominant faction that R sees as being in control of the party (NA which faction); "I don't like the people running it"
0162	Reference to Northerners/Liberals (as in control) of Democratic Party
0163	Reference to Southerners/Conservatives (as in control) of Democratic Party
0164	Reference to Easterners/Liberals/Moderates (as in control) of Republican Party
0165	Reference to Midwesterners/Westerners/Southerners/Conservatives (as in control) of Republican Party
0167 0168	Can't win; doesn't have a chance Can win; party can't be beat
0169	Too big a party; there are too many of them; party is too powerful
0170	Too small a party; there are not enough of them; party is too weak
0171	Listens (more) to people; takes (more) into consideration the needs and wants of people; understands (better) the people/the majority of the people
0172	Doesn't listen to/understand the needs and wants of the people/the majority of the people
0173	Campaign tactics, uses too much money in campaigns, slings mud
0174	Party has been in office/controlled Congress/held the White House too long/long enough; we need a change (of party) [code 430 for mentions of candidate]
0197	Other party-characteristic reasons

## CANDIDATE ONLY -- EXPERIENCE, ABILITY

- O201 General reference to him as "a good/bad man or a good/bad guy"; R has heard good/bad things about him; qualifications; general ability; reference to his "personality"
- 0203 Not qualified for the office; the job is too big for him to handle
- 0211 Experienced (NA what kind) (see 0217, 0218, 0220 for specific kinds of experience; if in foreign policy see 1100's)
- 0212 Inexperienced
- 0213 Dependable/Trustworthy/Reliable; a man you can trust with the responsibilities of government ("trust" in the capability sense, rather than the honesty sense)
- Undependable/Untrustworthy/Unreliable; a man you can't trust with the responsibilities of government
- 0215 A military man; a good military/war record
- 0216 Not a military man; bad military/war record; no military/war record
- O217 His record in public service; how well he's performed in previous offices; voting record in Congress
- 0218 Has government experience/political experience/seniority/ incumbency
- 0219 Lacks government experience/political experience
- 0220 A statesman; has experience in foreign affairs
- 0221 Not a statesman; lacks experience in foreign affairs
- "He has done a good job so far"; he has brought us through hard times"; has gotten things done has some good ideas; trying to do right things
- 0223 Hasn't done anything; hasn't produced any results (general); has not been able to get programs off the ground
- 0224 Has fulfilled/Sept (campaign) promises
- 0225 Has not fulfilled/Sept (campaign) promises
- 0297 Other candidate experience/ability reasons

CANDIDATE ONLY -- CANDIDATE LEADERSHIP QUALITIES

0301 Dignified/has dignity

0302	Undignified/lacks dignity
0303	Strong/decisive/self-confident/aggressive; will end all this indecision
0304	Weak/indecisive/lacks self-confidence/vacillating
0305 0306	<pre>Inspiring; a man you can follow; "a leader" Uninspiring; not a man you can follow; not a leader</pre>
*0335	Makes people feel good about America/being Americans; is patriotic/loves the country
0307 0308	People have confidence in him People don't have confidence in him
0309	Good at communicating with blacks, young people, other "problem" groups
0310	Bad at communicating with blacks, young people, other "problem" groups (if communicate in general, see 0441, 0442)
0311 0312	<pre>Knows how to handle people (at personal level) Doesn't know how to handle people (at personal level)</pre>
0313	A politician/political person; (too) much in politics; a good politician; part of Washington crowd; politically motivated; just wants to be re-elected
0314	Not a politician; not in politics; above politics; a bad politician
0315 0316	<pre>Independent; no one runs him; his own boss Not independent; run by others; not his own man/boss</pre>
0317	Humble; knows his limitations; doesn't pretend to know all the answers
0318	Not humble enough; too cocky/self-confident; can't admit shortcomings; blames others for his/her mistakes
0319 0320	(Too) Careful/Cautious/Good judgment (Too) Impulsive/Careless/Bad/Poor judgment
*0334	Poor at explaining himself/his positions; doesn't answer questions clearly; speaks off the top of his head/doesn't stop to think before he speaks
0321	Helps people in the district on a personal level; has helped R personally with a problem (specific
0322	mention); tries to do things for the people Doesn't help people in the district on a personal level; was not helpful to R with a personal problem (specific mention)
0323	Represents (well) the views of the district; close to people in the district; comes home regularly to chat and mix with people
0324	Does not represent (well) the views of the

	<pre>district; not close to the people in the district; doesn't interact enough with the people</pre>
0325	Keeps people well informed about governmental matters; communicates with constituents; any mention of R receiving newsletters or communications from him/her; explains matters well
0326	so people can understand  Does not inform people enough about governmental  matters; does not send enough newsletters or  communications; doesn't explain matters well
0327	Listens to the people/solicits public opinion; any mention of polls or questionnaires; is accessible
0328	to constituents (NFS) Doesn't listen to the people/does not solicit public opinion; isn't accessible to constituents (NFS)
0329	Has helped local (district) economy; brought money,
0330	projects, jobs to district Has not helped local (district) economy; not brought money, projects, jobs to district
0331	Candidate helps the district; watches out for the
0332	interests of the district or region in general Candidate has not protected/watched out for the interests of the district (specific mentions)
*0334 *0335	Located after 0320 Located after 0306
0397	Other candidate leadership reason
CANDIDAT	E ONLY PERSONAL QUALITIES
0401	Honest/Sincere; keeps promises; man of integrity; means what he says; fair; not tricky; open and candid; straightforward; positive Playboy references (1976)
0402	Dishonest/Insincere; breaks promises; no integrity; doesn't mean what he says; tricky; not open and candid; not straightforward
0403	Man of high principles/ideals; high moral purpose; idealistic (if too idealistic, code 0416)
0404	Lacks principles/ideals
0405 0406	Racist/Bigoted/Prejudiced Not a racist/bigoted/prejudiced
0407	Public servant; man of duty; conscientious; hard-working; would be a full-time President; good attendance record in Congress; dedicated; really interested in serving people
0408	Doesn't take public service seriously; lazy; would be a part-time President; poor attendance record in office; not dedicated; not really interested in

serving people

	serving people
0409	Doesn't use office for personal benefit; not in office to maximize personal benefit
0410	Uses/in office (mostly) for personal benefits (junket trips, big salary, other perks)
0411	Patriotic; (88) like Bush's stand on Pledge of Allegiance issue
0412	Unpatriotic; (88) dislike Dukakis' stand on Pledge of Allegiance issue
0413	Understands the nation's/district's problems; well-informed; studies up on issues
0414	Doesn't understand the nation's/district's problems; poorly informed; doesn't study up on issues
0415 0416	Realistic Unrealistic; too idealistic; (if "idealistic" in positive sense, code 0403)
0417	Uses common sense; makes a lot of sense; pragmatic/
0418	<pre>practical/down-to-earth Not sensible; impractical</pre>
0419	(Too) well educated; scholarly
0420	Poorly educated; unschooled
0421 0422 *0464	<pre>Intelligent/Smart Unintelligent/Stupid/Dumb Uninformed; doesn't (seem to) know anything about the issues/what is going on in the country/ government</pre>
0423	Religious; "moral" (in religious sense); God-fearing; "too" religious
0424	"Irreligious"; "immoral" (in religious sense); Playboy interview (reflects on Carter1976)
0425	<pre>Self-made; not well off; started out as poor; worked his way up; (started out) unpolished/unrefined/rough</pre>
0426	Wealthy; rich; born with silver spoon in mouth; polished/refined/well-mannered
0427	Old hat; has run before; a die-hard; "a loser" (in the past)
0428	Someone new; a fresh face
0429 0430	Don't change horses in midstream Time for a change; incumbent has been in office too long/long enough [code 174 for mentions of party]
0431	<pre>Unsafe/Unstable; dictatorial; craves power; ruthless</pre>
0432	Safe/Stable
0433 0434	Sense of humor; jokes a lot (too much) No sense of humor; humorless (too serious)

```
Kind/Warm/Gentle
0435
0436
       Cold/Aloof
0437
        Likeable; gets along with people; friendly;
        outgoing
 0438
        Not likeable; can't get along with people
0439
        Democratic (in non-partisan sense)
0440
        Undemocratic (in non-partisan sense)
0441
       High-fallutin'/High-brow; talks in circles; can't
        talk to common man; can't communicate ideas well
 0442
        Not high-fallutin'/is low-brow; talks straight; can
        talk to common man; can communicate ideas well
0443
       Well-known; "I know him/her"
        Unknown; not well known
0444
0445
        Reference to his family (not 0457)
0446
        Reference to his wife/spouse
0447
       Speaking ability
0448
       Health
0449
       Appearance/Looks/Face/Appearance on TV; his smile
       Age (NA how perceived)
0450
       (Too) Old
0451
0452
       (Too) Young
0453
       Mature
0454
        Immature
0455
        Regional reference; "he's a Southerner"; "he's a
        Midwesterner"; he comes from the country/a rural
        area; area reference
0456
        Previous occupation
0457
       He's a family man
0459
       Energetic; too energetic
0460
       Not energetic
        Gender, e.g., "She's a woman"
0461
0462
        Racial/Ethnic attribute; "He is a black man"
*0464
        Located after 0422
0495
        Other negative personal qualities
0496
        Other positive personal qualities
0497
        Other candidate personal qualities
0498
        References to Playboy interview--NA direction or
        neutral; "it's OK," "that is what the Bible says",
         (not 0401) -- 1976
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CANDIDATE ONLY--PARTY CONNECTIONS

0500 0501	A Democrat; good Democrat; typical Democrat A Republican; good Republican; typical Republican
0502 0503	Controlled by party regulars/bosses/machine Not controlled by party regulars/bosses
0504	Reference to men around him/staff/followers
0505	Reference to his speeches (exc. 0447), campaign tactics; mud-slinging; (88) dislike Bush's stand on Pledge of Allegiance issue
0506 0507	Can win; best choice for party victory Cannot win; not good choice for party victory
0508	Reference to linkage with other party figures (he's close to the Kennedy's; he was close to Eisenhower; etc.)
0509	Would continue/Seep/follow Democratic policies (unspecified)
0510	Would change/get rid of " "
0511	Would continue/Seep/follow Democratic domestic policies (unspecified, not codeable in 0900's)
0512	Would change/get rid of " " "
0513	Would continue/Seep/follow Democratic foreign policies (unspecified, not codeable in 1100's)
0514	Would change/get rid of " " "
0515	Would continue/Seep/follow Republican policies (unspecified)
0516	Would change/get rid of " "
0517	Would continue/Seep/follow Republican domestic policies (unspecified, not codeable in 0900's)
0518	Would change/get rid of " " "
0519	Would continue/Seep/follow Republican foreign policies (unspecified, not codeable in 1100's)
0520	Would change/get rid of " " "
0531	More liberal than most Democrats; a Northern Democrat
0532	More conservative " "; a Southern Democrat
0533	More liberal than most Republicans; an Eastern Republican
0534	More conservative " " ; a Midwestern/Western/ Southern Republican
0535 0536	Will bring in/listen to the (party) liberals Will bring in/listen to the (party) conservatives
0541	References to the physical or mental health of vice-presidential incumbent/candidate; emotional state/stability of vice-presidential incumbern/candidata; [1972] References to the

	Eagleton affair
0542	Reference to vice-presidential incumbent/candidate,
0543	running mate - NEC References to age/gender/race/ethnic background of vice-presidential incumbent/candidate; [1984] Mondale's selection of a woman for vice-president
0544	Mention of issue(s) that vice-presidential incumbent/candidate is identified with or has taken a leading role in promoting; [1992] Gore's position on the environment
0551	References to link with "Watergate"positive reference to Watergate
0552	Not associated with "Watergate" negative reference to Watergate; making too much out of Watergate
0553	Ford's pardon of NixonNA direction or against pardon
0554	" " "pro; brave/right thing to do
0555	Positive references about independent candidacy; maybe the country needs a third party; third parties should have more recognition; the two party system needs buckling
0556	Negative references/liabilities related to independent candidacy; "he's an independent" (NFS); "we don't need a third party"; "he lacks backing from a party"
0597	Other candidate party connection reasons
	Other candidate party connection reasons  R CANDIDATEGOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT
	R CANDIDATEGOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT  Good/Efficient/Businesslike administration; balanced budget; lower/wouldn't increase national
PARTY O	R CANDIDATEGOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT  Good/Efficient/Businesslike administration;
PARTY 0:	R CANDIDATEGOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT  Good/Efficient/Businesslike administration; balanced budget; lower/wouldn't increase national debt; cautious spending Bad/Inefficient/Unbusinesslike administration; wasteful; "bureaucratic"; deficit budget; higher/increased national debt; overspend  Honest government; not corrupt; no "mess in
PARTY 0: 0601 0602	R CANDIDATEGOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT  Good/Efficient/Businesslike administration; balanced budget; lower/wouldn't increase national debt; cautious spending Bad/Inefficient/Unbusinesslike administration; wasteful; "bureaucratic"; deficit budget; higher/increased national debt; overspend
PARTY O. 0601 0602 0603	Good/Efficient/Businesslike administration; balanced budget; lower/wouldn't increase national debt; cautious spending Bad/Inefficient/Unbusinesslike administration; wasteful; "bureaucratic"; deficit budget; higher/increased national debt; overspend  Honest government; not corrupt; no "mess in Washington" Dishonest/Corrupt government; "mess in Washington"; immorality in government; reference to Hayes, Mills, Lance; [1992] writing bad checks on the House of Representatives bank  (Would) Spend less (than other side); (would) spend
PARTY 03 0601 0602 0603 0604	Good/Efficient/Businesslike administration; balanced budget; lower/wouldn't increase national debt; cautious spending Bad/Inefficient/Unbusinesslike administration; wasteful; "bureaucratic"; deficit budget; higher/increased national debt; overspend  Honest government; not corrupt; no "mess in Washington" Dishonest/Corrupt government; "mess in Washington"; immorality in government; reference to Hayes, Mills, Lance; [1992] writing bad checks on the House of Representatives bank
PARTY 03 0601 0602 0603 0604	Good/Efficient/Businesslike administration; balanced budget; lower/wouldn't increase national debt; cautious spending Bad/Inefficient/Unbusinesslike administration; wasteful; "bureaucratic"; deficit budget; higher/increased national debt; overspend  Honest government; not corrupt; no "mess in Washington" Dishonest/Corrupt government; "mess in Washington"; immorality in government; reference to Hayes, Mills, Lance; [1992] writing bad checks on the House of Representatives bank  (Would) Spend less (than other side); (would) spend too little (Would) Spend more (than other side); (would) spend

	<pre>doing; is good/bad President; are providing good/bad administration</pre>
*0622	Doesn't work (hard) at job; not involved (enough) in the work of his office/delegates too much authority to others; has chosen poor/incompetent
0610	aides; his aides have not performed well Reference to management/performance in
	Congress/Supreme Court/other government agency; references to the quality of appointments made to public posts (courts, cabinet, commissions)
0611	He has/has not worked well with (Democratic) Congress; would/could have done better with (Republican) Congress; he kept/would keep Congress in check
0612	He will work well/better with (Democratic) Congress
0613 0614	Gets more done/accomplishes as much/more productive Gets less done/doesn't accomplish as much/less productive
*0625	Mostly approve of/happy with job done so far, but doesn't approve of everything that has been done
0615	Sympathy/understanding expressed for the complexity/ magnitude of the job (e.g., President): tough job
0616	Sympathy/understanding expressed for the difficult situation ("a mess") inherited by the incumbent
*0623	Doing the best he can (under the circumstances); doing as good a job as anyone else could do; everyone makes some mistakes
0617	Will face (difficult) issues; faces problems
0618	directly; faces up to political reality Will not face (difficult) issues; will not face
0619	problems directly; ignores political reality Supports the president/works well with the
0620	<pre>president/would work well with the president Does not support the president/does not (would not) work well with the president</pre>
0621	Response to/handling of domestic crisis or natural disaster - riot, hurricane, tornado, earthquake,
*0622	flood, etc. Located after 0609
*0623 *0625	Located after 0616 Located after 0614
0624 0626	Opposes term limitations for Congress Favors term limitations for Congress
0627	The economy is bad, but that is not (necessarily) his fault
0697 0628	Other government management reasons [1994] Contract with America that was proposed by Republicans; support/commitment/opposition to Contract with America

## PARTY OR CANDIDATE--MISCELLANEOUS

- 0701 Just like him/them (NA why); like everything about him/them; "I was hoping he would win the (nomination/primaries)"
- Just dislike/Don't like him/them (NA why); don't like anything about him/them
- \*0732 Used to like him but don't now; have lost respect for him
- 0703 Will save America; America needs him/them
- 0704 Will ruin America; last thing America needs
- 0705 Will unite Americans/bring people together
- 0706 Will divide Americans/drive people apart
- 0707 Speaks of party/candidate as good protector(s); will know what to do; more intelligent
- O708 Speaks of party/candidate as bad protector(s); won't know what to do
- 0709 Good for country (unspecified); trying to do good job; trying; not just out for self/own best interest; has/have country's interest at heart
- 0710 Bad for country (unspecified); don't have country's interests at heart; only looking out for their own interests
- 0711 Lesser of two evils
- 0718 Treatment of Jesse Jackson; didn't offer him the vice-presidenal nomination; didn't use him (effectively) to get out the Black vote; weren't coutreous/respectful toward him; didn't keep promises made to him
- 0719 References to damaging incidents in candidate's personal life (sexual escapades, financial problems, substance abuse, etc); [1980] Reference to Chappaquidic; Kennedy's personal problems
- 0720 Reference to Watergate affair (exc. 0551-0554)
- O721 The way the incumbent came to office; the people should select President
- 0722 The incumbent should have a chance (on his own)/another chance/second chance
- 0723 (I believe in/Necessary for) a two-party system; choice between candidates; opposition; balances power of other party
- Vote for the man rather than party; look for more qualified man; don't pay attention to parties
- 0725 The opponent who the candidate ran against; the candidate was the better/worse of the two in

	general; the candidate ran against someone I really like/dislike
0726	Splits votes; will elect wrong candidate; "spoiler"
0727	Expression of sympathy/admiration for the candidate's underdog position; trying hard against terrible odds; courageous uphill battle; "I like underdogs"; "they are bucking the guy" (keeping him off ballot, not taking him seriously, not giving him enough publicity)
0728	Negative comments about the candidate's switching parties, being a turncoat, disloyal to his original party
0729	Party selection of a woman for vice-president
0730	Mention of debates; candidate's performance in the debates
0731	Position (vote) on increasing congressional salary; position (vote) on accepting honoraria/outside pay/royalties while in office
*0732	Located after 0702
0733	References to candidate's children or extended family [code 446 for references to spouse]
0796	References to unfair/undeserved/excessive criticism by media or public
0797	Other miscellaneous reasons: Other miscellaneous reasons relating to image and candidate/party effect on nation
PARTY	OR CANDIDATEGOVERNMENT ACTIVITY/PHILOSOPHY
0801	General assessment of ideas/policies/stands (unspecified)
0802 0803	Different from other party/candidate Same as other party/candidate; not different enough
0804	(Too) negative; always tearing down other side; no solutions of his/their own
0805	For government activity; believe government should take care of things; for big government; supports social programs/ spending (not 0905-0907)
0806	Against government activity; believe government involved in too many things; favors reduction in social programs/ spending (not 0905-0907)
0807 0808	Humanistic; favor human beings over property rights Not humanistic; favor property rights over human beings

0809	Favor social change/reform/progress/improvement of social conditions
0810	Against social change/reform/progress/improvement of social conditions
0811 0812	Socialistic Anti-socialistic
0813	Communistic/soft/hard-liner on Communism/apologist for Communists/dupe
0814	(Too) anti-communistic/hard-liner on Communism
0815 0816	(Too) liberal (except 0531 or 0533) (Too) conservative (except 0532 or 0534)
0817	Moderate/middle of the road/for slow change; not an extremist/fanatic
0818	<pre>Extremist/fanatic/too far out; not too moderate/not a fence-sitter</pre>
0819	Pro-Far Right/Birchers/reactionaries; encouraging fascist/ police state
0820	Anti-Far Right/ " ; discouraging "
0821	Pro-Far Left/radicals/Yippies/SDS; encouraging anarchy/ guerilla state
0822	Anti-Far Left/ " "; discouraging "
0823 0824	Pro-Extremists (NA direction)/nuts/bomb-throwers Anti-Extremists " "
0827	Pro-States'/local/community rights; better local government
0828	Anti- " " " ; worse/weaker local government
0829	For equality; believe everyone should have things equally/ be treated equally
0830	Anti-equality; believe some people should have more than others/people should not be treated equally
0831 0832	Generous, compassionate, believe in helping others Selfish, only help themselves
0833	Acceptance of change/new ideas; less bound to status quo; more open to new ideas/ways of doing
0834	things; flexible, innovative Resistance to change/new ideas; stick to (protect) status quo; resist new ways of doing things; rigid
0835	Has a well-defined set of beliefs/definite philosophy; does not compromise on principles; has
0836	(clear) understanding of goals they stand for Has poorly defined set of beliefs; lacks a definite philosophy; compromise on principles; has no (clear) understanding of goals they stand for
0837	Favor work ethic; believes in self-reliance/in people working hard to get ahead
0838	Doesn't favor work ethic; believes in people being

	handed things/in government handouts (if specific
	policy mentioned, code in 0900's)
0841	<pre>Keep track of/control over administration heads, cabinet members, etc.; follow through on policies; determine if programs are working</pre>
0842	Don't (as in 0841)
0843	Conditional evaluation: R suggests candidate/party cannot solve problems because not under his/their control (no negative connotations); will he/they be able to do what they say (determining factor outside his/their control); "I like what he says but wonder if he can do it" (if clearly negative, code in 0122 or 0402)
0845	Will involve/wants to involve people/Congress/Cabinet/ advisors/other government officials in government/ decision making
0846	Will not involve people/Congress/Cabinet/advisors/other government officials in government/decision making
0847	Separation of church and state/religion and politicspro
0848	Separation of church and state/religion and politicsanti
0849	Stand/views on religion (church/state relationship NA)
0897	Other Government Activity/Philosophy reasons
PARTY	OR CANDIDATEDOMESTIC POLICIES
0900	General assessment of domestic ideas/policies/stands (unspecified)
0901	General assessment of economic policy (unspecified)
0902 0903	Government economic controlsNA direction " "Pro; we need planned economy; control of private enterprise
0904	" "Anti; we have too much interference in private enterprise
0905 0906	<pre>Welfare/Poverty problemsNA direction; give-away " "Pro government aid/activity; pro</pre>
0907	" " "Anti government aid/activity; anti give-aways; pro self-help
0908 0909	Social Security/PensionsNA direction
0909	
0910	<pre>" "Pro expansion in coverage and/or</pre>

```
0912 " " -- Pro expansion in coverage and/or
                    increase in benefits
 0913 " "
                   --Anti expansion in coverage and/or
                    increase in benefits; favoring
                     contraction and/or decrease
      Aid to education--NA direction
" " --Pro
" " --Anti
0915
0916
                 --Anti
0917
     Aid to parochial schools--NA direction
       " " --Pro
0918
       " " --Anti
0919
*1052
     School choice plans; vouchers -- pro
        " " -- anti
*1053
       Establish/enforce standards for schools (test
*1047
        teachers, require minimum curricula, regulate
        class size, etc) -- NA direction
       " " " -- Pro
*1048
*1049
0920
       Housing--NA direction
0921
            --Pro more public housing
       " --Anti more public housing
0922
0923
      Aid/Programs for older people/the aged, Medicare,
       Medicaid, direction -- NA
       " " "
                     -- Pro
-- Anti
0924
        **
0925
0926
       Monetary policy--NA direction
       " --Pro loose(r) money; more availability of
0927
                 loans for housing, cars, etc.; lower
                  interest rates
        " --Anti loose(r) money; for tighter money;
0928
                  less availability of loans; higher
                  interest rates
*1054
        Value of the dollar relative to gold/other
        currencies; any mentions of gold/currencies
*1046
        Solvency/stability/regulation/control of the
        nation's FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS. [1990]
        Involvement in the Savings and Loan scandals
0929
       Tax policy--NA direction
0930
       " --Pro lower taxes
            " --Anti lower taxes; for higher taxes
       **
0931
       " --Pro reform/fairer system/end of
0932
                 loopholes/ write-offs/dodges
       " --Anti reform/fairer system/end of
0933
                  loopholes/ write-offs/dodges
*1055
       Line item veto -- pro
*1056
       Line item veto -- anti
0942
       [1990] Candidate voted for the budget agreement
        which resulted in increased taxes/fees
```

```
0934
        "The Times"/General conditions/Prosperity/The
        Economy --better under him/them
                 --worse under him/them
 0935
 0936
        Inflation/Cost of living--lower/better under
        him/them
        " " --higher/worse under him/them
 0937
 0938
       Wages/Salaries/Income/Employment--higher/better
        under him/ them
 0939
                           --lower/worse under him/them
0940
       Prices for producers--higher/better under him/them
        " --lower/worse (if farm, see 0943-0945)
0941
0942 Located after 0933
0943
       Programs to help farmers -- NA direction
0944
                " --Pro (greater) help/fairer
                       system, reform in system; higher
                      price supports
0945
        " " --Anti (greater) help/fairer
                       system, reform in system; higher
                       price supports
0946
       Civil rights/Racial
        justice/Integration/Desegregation/Voting Rights --
        NA direction
       " " -- Pro
" " -- Anti
 0947
0948
       Affirmative Action programs -- NA direction
*1043
       " " -- Pro; favors quotas based on race
*1044
                         or gender
       " " "
*1045
                     -- Anti; opposes quotas based on
                         race or gender
0949
       Civil liberties/Freedom of expression/First
        amendment/ Privacy -- NA direction
        " -- Pro; against snooping; political trials,
 0950
        etc; (88) like Dukakis' stand on Pledge of
        Allegiance issue
 0951
            -- Anti; for snooping; political trials;
        McCarthyite; (88) dislike Republican party stand
        on Pledge of Allegiance issue
0952
       General assessment of Labor policy (unspecified)
0953
       Right to work laws--NA direction
       " " --Pro (i.e., opposes unions
0954
                      [anti-labor, code 1208])
       " " --Anti (i.e., supports unions
0955
                      [pro-labor, code 1207])
0956
        Strikes--NA direction
0957
        " --will have fewer/will handle better
0958
            --will have more/will handle worse
0959
       Public power/Utilities/TVA/Atomic reactors/Nuclear
        power plants/Etc. -- NA direction
```

```
" " -- Pro
0960
        " " -- Anti
0961
*1059
        Regulation of companies engaged in public
        communication or transportation -- pro
*1060
0962
       Ecology/Environment; Air and Water Pollution--NA
       direction
0963
       Will crack down on polluters, will be activist;
       will protect the environment
0964
       Won't crack down on polluters, doesn't care; in
        league with polluters; not willing to protect the
       environment
0965
     Veterans' Benefits -- NA direction
       " -- Pro expansion of coverage and/or
                 increase in benefits
      " --Anti expansion of coverage and/or
0967
                  increase in benefits; favoring
                  contraction and/or decrease
0968
      Law and order--NA direction
      " --soft line--unspecified
0969
       **
            " " --blacks
0970
       " " --campus demonstrators
0971
      " " " --criminals/organized crime/
0972
                        hoodlums/street crime
        11 11 11
                     " --anti power of police; court
0973
                        interference
      " " " --opposes death penalty
*1041
           " --hard line--unspecified
0974
      11 11
                " --blacks
0975
               ***
                    " --campus demonstrators
0976
                   " --criminals/organized crime/
           " "
0977
                        hoodlums/street crime
       " " "--pro power of police; reduced
0978
                        court interference
       " " --favors death penalty
*1042
0979 Public morality--NA direction
        " --Strict/older/traditionalistic outlook;
0980
                   improve/renew morality of country;
                   pro-family; defends family values
0981
                --Permissive/newer/modernistic outlook;
                   not (strongly enough) pro-family;
                   doesn't defend (strongly enough) family
                   values
0982
        Drugs--NA direction
0983
        " --Pro legalization/decriminalization;
              soft-liner; (88) doesn't support (strongly
              enough) the war on drugs; not willing to do
              more to combat drug use/pushers; involvement
              with Noreiga
0984
            --Anti legalization/decriminalization;
              hard-liner; (88) supports the war on drugs;
              willing to do more to combat drug use/
              pushers
```

```
0985 Abortion and birth control--NA direction
      " " --Pro reform/legalization;
0986
                  new outlook
0987 " " --Anti reform/legalization;
                   traditional outlook
     Gun control--NA direction
0988
      " --Pro; controls
0989
    " --Anti; "everyone has the right to own a
0990
                gun"
0991 Busing--NA direction
      " --Pro; against neighborhood school
0992
      " --Anti; for neighborhood school
0993
0994
     Urban problem/Cities--NA direction
     " " --Pro government aid/activity
0995
              " --Anti government aid/activity
0996
0997
     Other domestic policy reasons
1001
     National Health Insurance -- NA direction
1002
     " " --Pro
     11 11 11
1003
                  --Anti
    Energy/Gas shortage--Development of alternative
1004
     energy source, NA direction
      " " --Pro development of alternative
1005
                    source, better/handled better;
                   more fuel
     " " --Anti development of alternative
1006
                    energy source, worse/handled worse;
                    less fuel
 ************
 References to nuclear energy should be coded in 0959.
 ************
1007
    Government plans to make more jobs -- NA direction;
      make-work programs; CETA; WPAL; CCA
     " " " --Pro
" " " --Anti
1008
1009
1010 Confidence/Trust in government--NA direction
1011
     " " --would handle better; restore
                     confidence
     " " "
1012
                   --would handle worse; cause
                     loss of confidence
    ERA; Women's rights--NA direction
1013
1014
      " " --Pro
              " --Anti
      11 11
1015
1016
     Influx of political/economic refugees (Cubans,
      Haitians, Mexicans, etc.) --NA direction
     " " " --Pro
" " --Anti
1017
1018
1019 School prayer--NA direction
     " " --Pro
" --Anti
1020
1021
1022 Gay rights--NA direction
```

```
1023 " " --Pro
1024 " " --Anti
 1025 Health--NA direction: [1994] (Clinton's) National
       health care plan/program
        " -- Pro government programs/aid for mentally ill,
 1026
        disabled, handicapped: [1994] (Clinton's) National
        health care plan/program
        " --Anti " " "
 1027
        (except 0923, 0924, 0925): [1994] (Clinton's)
        National health care plan/program
 1028
       Space program -- NA direction
       " " --Pro
" " --Anti
 1029
 1030
 1031
      Help to/improvement in a specific industry or
       occupation -- NA direction
       " " " -- Pro help/improvement
" " " -- Anti help/improvement
 1032
1033
*1057
        Spending on infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc) --
        Pro
        11 11 11 11
*1058
 1035
       Polarization of classes/increasing gap between
       rich and poor--NA direction
       1036
                             handle better
       " " " " --will accelerate trend/
 1037
                              handle better
 1038 Day care--NA direction
 1039
       " --favors/will expand or extend day care
                programs
 1040 " --opposes/will not expand or extend (will
                cut or eliminate) day care programs
*1050 Family/maternity leave laws -- Pro
       " " " " -- Anti
*1051
1041 Located after 0973
*1042 Located after 0978
*1043 Located after 0948
*1044 Located after 0948
*1045 Located after 0948
*1046 Located after 0928
*1047 Located after 0919
*1048 Located after 0919
*1049 Located after 0919
*1050 Located after 1040
*1051 Located after 1040
*1052 Located after 0919
*1053 Located after 0919
*1054 Located after 0928
*1055 Located after 0933
*1056 Located after 0933
       Located after 1033
*1057
*1058 Located after 1033
*1059 Located after 0961
*1060 Located after 0961
```

# PARTY OR CANDIDATE -- FOREIGN POLICIES

- 1101 General assessment of foreign ideas/policies/stands (unspecified)
- 1102 Foreign policies more clear-cut/decisive; less bungling
- 1103 Foreign policies less clear-cut/decisive; more bungling
- 1104 Internationalist/Interested in other countries' problems/Interested in world role/Pro-UN and allies; Meddling in other people's problems
- Isolationist/America First/Fortress America/Would 1105 meddle less in other people's problems
- \*1184 Military/Defense position/spending--NA direction or neutral (not 1106, 1107)
- 1106 Strong military position/Preparedness/Weapons systems/ Pentagon spending/Overkill; SDI ("Star Wars")
- 1107 Weak military position/Pentagon spending cutbacks/No overkill/Reduce armed forces; SDI ("Star Wars")
- 1108 Cold-war oriented; opposed detente; international Communist-fighter
- 1109 Against cold war/Wants thaw/Detente/Understanding with international communists (if NA whether international, code in 0813-0814)
- 1110 Military aid to allies--NA direction
- 1111
- " " --Pro " " --Anti 1112
- Economic aid/Foreign aid/AID/Non-military aid--NA direction
- " " " \*\* 11 11 11 1114
- 11 11 11 11 11 11 \*\*\* --Anti 1115
- 1116 Located after 1163
- 1117
- Mideast--NA direction; any references to oil 1118 embargo; boycott of companies dealing with Israel; [1992] References to involvement in Iraqgate/arming of Saddam Hussein
- 1119 " --handle better/more experience; positive comments about Arab-Israeli peace treaty
- 1120 " --handle worse/less experience; negative comments about Arab-Israeli peace treaty
- " --Pro-Israel/anti-Arabs 1121
- " --Anti-Israel/pro-Arabs; wishy-washy on Israel 1122
- 1123 Red China--NA direction
- " --handle better/more experience/doing well, 1124 better
- " --handle worse/less experience/doing poorly 1125

```
1126 " --pro understanding/thaw/detente/new
      relationships/ recognition/admission to UN
      " --anti understanding/thaw/detente/new
1127
      relationships/ recognition/admission to UN;
       defender of Formosa/ Chaing/Nationalists
      Russia--NA direction
1129
       " --handle better/more experience
      " --handle worse/less experience
1130
1131 " --pro understanding/thaw/detente/broadening of
      relations; SALT II
1132 " --anti understanding/thaw/detente/broadening of
       relations; SALT II
1133 Eastern Europe--NA direction
1134
       " --handle better/more experience
           " --handle worse/less experience
1135
1136 " " --pro defense of Iron-Curtain countries
1137 " " " " "
*1301
      Western Europe -- NA direction
*1302
       " -- handling relations with European
      Community/specific countries well (better)
      " " " badly (worse)
*1303
      Latin America -- NA direction
1138
      " --handle better/more experience
1139
      1140
1141
      understanding with Castro/Chile/neutrals;
       anti-colonialism /European powers; against Contra
       aid/pro- Sandinista
       " --anti-third world posture; hard
1142
       anti-communism/anti-revolutionary policy;
       pro-colonialism/ European powers; pro Contra
       aid/anti-Sandinista
*1198 (Involvement in) Diversion of money to the Contras
       (in violation of the law)
1143 Africa--NA direction
1144 " --handle better/more experience
1145
          --handle worse/less experience
      " --pro-third world posture; reach understanding
1146
       with leftists/neutrals; anti-colonialism/ European
       powers
       " --anti-third world posture; hard
1147
      anti-communism/anti-revolutionary policy; pro-
       colonialism/European powers
1148 Asia/India--NA direction
1149
      " --handle better/more experience
      " --handle worse/less experience
1150
      " --pro India/Bangladesh
1151
      " --pro Pakistan
1152
1153 Located after 1163
       " " "
1154
1155
1156 " " "
```

```
1157
       Vietnam/Indochina/Southeast Asia--NA direction
        " " " --better chance for peace
" " --poorer chance for peace;
1158
1159
        failed to end war
        " " " --pro military victory/
1160
        preservation of Saigon regime
 1161
        " " " --anti military victory/
        willing to sacrifice Thieu/Sy; favoring withdrawal
        " --will bring policy change
1163
        (unspecified)
*1116
       Trouble spots (not specifically coded) --would
        handle better (Panama, Afghanistan, Persian Gulf)
        " " " --would handle worse
*1117
        (Panama, Afghanistan, Persian Gulf)
*1162
       (88) The invasion of Grenada
*1300
       (91) The Persian Gulf war/ Desert Storm
*1153
       Would raise American prestige
*1154
        Would lower American prestige; not maintain
        American prestige
*1155
       Would have better chance for peace (unspecified);
        not get us into trouble abroad
*1156
       Would have poorer chance for peace (unspecified);
        get us into war/trouble abroad
1164
        Tariffs--NA direction
        " -- Pro free trade/reduce tariffs; would not
1165
       protect US labor from foreign competition
        " --Anti free trade; for high tariffs; would
1166
        protect US labor from foreign competition
        Foreign trade/balance of payments deficit--any
*1196
        mention
1167
        Trade with communists -- NA direction
       " " --Pro
1168
            **
       **
1169
                  --Anti
1170
       Draft--NA direction
       " -- Pro volunteer army/abolition of peacetime
1171
1172
       " -- Anti volunteer army; for peacetime draft
       " --Pro amnesty/pardon
1173
        " --Anti amnesty/draft dodgers/pardon
1174
*1178
       Amnesty--NA direction
1175
        POW-MIA--Will get prisoners back, will not abandon
        them
1176
        POW-MIA--Will not get prisoners back, will abandon
        t.hem
1177
        POW-MIA--NA direction
*1178
       Located after 1174
 1179
        Did a good job of getting the boys/country out of
        Vietnam war; got us out of Vietnam
1180
        Should have won Vietnam war; gave too much away and
        then pulled out
```

```
1181
        Secrecy/deception in U.S. foreign policy; shuttle
       diplomacy; Kissinger's foreign policy (1976) --NA
       direction
       11 11 11
                     **
1182
      " " " "
                         --Anti
1183
1184
       Located after 1105
       Priorities in military/defense spending (not
1185
       reduction or increase but allocation of existing
       defense budget -- Pro
1186
       Priorities in military/defense spending (not
        reduction or increase but allocation of existing
       defense budget--Anti
1187
     Iranian crisis; American hostages (1980)/Arms sale
       (1986) -- NA direction
           " " "
                         --has handled well/would
1188
       handle better
                    " --has handled poorly/would
       " " "
1189
       handle worse
      Nuclear freeze/Disarmament--NA direction
1190
       " " --Pro
1191
       11 11
                **
1192
                      --Anti
1193
      Terrorism; dealings with terrorists; hostages
       (except 1187-1189) -- NA direction; (88)
       Bombing of Libya
       1194
       better; (88) Bombing of Libya/handling of Khadafy
       " " -- has handled/would handle
1195
       worse; (88) Bombing of Libya/handling of Khadafy
*1196
       Located after 1166
1197
       Other foreign policy reasons
*1198
       Located after 1142
1199
       Iran-Contra affair--NFS (NA whether 1187 or 1198)
PARTY OR CANDIDATE--GROUP CONNECTIONS
1201
        Special interests/Privileged
        people/Influential--Pro
        " " " --Anti
1202
1203
        "People like me"--pro, NA whether 1205, 1206
        " " " --anti, " " "
1204
1205
      Common man/People/Little people/Working people--Pro
1206
                    " --Anti
1207
       Labor/Unions/Labor bosses/Racketeers--Pro
       " " " "
1208
                        --Anti
1209
       Big Business/Corporate rich/The rich
       individuals/People with power/Wall
        Street/Industry/Upper classes--Pro
```

```
1210 (Same as 1209) --Anti
 1211 Small businessman--Pro
       11 11
 1212
                 --Anti
 1213
        White collar workers/Salaried people/Middle
       class--Pro
        11 11
 1214
                  --Anti
 1215
       Farmers/Country people--Pro
 1216
                    --Anti
 1217
     Blacks/Black people/Negroes--Pro
 1218
                    --Anti
      People on welfare/ADC mothers/"Chiselers"--Pro
 1219
       " " --Anti
 1220
 1221
       Old people/Senior citizens--Pro
 1222
                        --Anti
      Young people/Sids/"Freaks"/Hippies--Pro
 1223
       " " " --Anti
 1224
 1225
       Women/Feminists/Womens Liberationists,
       "sexists"--Pro
       " " " --Anti
 1226
 1227
      Veterans/Servicemen--Pro
        " --Anti
 1228
 1229
       Ethnic or racial group (exc. 1217-1218); Minority
        groups (NA composition--Pro
        " " --Anti
 1230
 1231
     Section of the country--Pro
 1232
                 --Anti
 1233
     Poor people/needy people/the unemployed -- Pro
 1234
                 --Anti
 1235 Civil servants--Pro
        " --Anti
 1236
1297
       Other group connection reasons
*1300
       Located after 1162
     Located after 1137
*1301
*1302 Located after 1137
*1303 Located after 1137
EVENTS UNIQUE TO ONE CAMPAIGN
 5001
       [1992] Perot quit the race/is a quitter - NFS
 5002
       [1992] Because Perot quit the race he is not
        trustworthy/dependable/steadfast (enough); he let
       down his supporters
 5003
       [1992] Because Perot quit the race and then
        re-entered it he is indecisive/inconsistent/not
```

stable (enough); mentions of re-entering the race after have left it - NFS [1992] Perot is not a serious candidate

## MISSING DATA CODES

9001 9002	R has been influenced by spouse R has been influenced by someone else
9996	Refused to say
9997	Other miscellaneous
9998 9999	DK NA
0000	INAP

\* Indicates code descriptions that are listed out-of-order.

## >> 1994 PARTY DIFFERENCES MASTER CODE

RESPONSES THAT REFER SPECIFICALLY TO THE CANDIDATES RATHER THAN PARTIES SHOULD BE CODED 910. However, if the candidates are referred to as leaders or representatives of the parties, the response should be coded with the appropriate code category.

#### BROAD PHILOSOPHY

## - LIBERAL RESPONSES

001 010	More LIBERAL, progressivetoo far left ACCEPTANCE OF CHANGE/new ideas; less bound to status quo; more open to new ideas; new ways of
020	<pre>doing things QUICK (RASH) RESPONSE TO PROBLEMS; tackle problems quickly; impetuous; impulsive; too aggressive; take more chances; not cautious enough</pre>
030	More extreme, RADICAL (NFS)
040	SOCIALISTIC; for welfare state; for social welfare
	programs; sensitive to social problems; leaves
	less to (interferes more with) private enterprise
050	DEPENDS (TOO MUCH) ON FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (rather
	than state or local government); (too)
	centralized, paternalism; want Washington to do
	everything
060	DESTROY PERSONAL INITIATIVE/individual
	responsibility/individual dignity; recognize
	individual needs government help
070	FUTURE-ORIENTED; plan ahead; look to the future
085	FREEDOM TO DO AS ONE CHOOSES; less interested in
	strict control of social behavior; not interested
	in moral standards

- 086 Not religious; against prayer in school
- 090 Other broad philosophy--liberal

## - CONSERVATIVE RESPONSES

- 100 More CONSERVATIVE/reactionary; too far right
- 110 RESISTANCE TO CHANGE/NEW IDEAS; stick to (protect) status quo; traditionalists; resist new ways of doing things; rigid
- 120 SLOW (CAUTIOUS) RESPONSE TO PROBLEMS; DO-NOTHING; lets things go
- 130 Moderate; middle of road (NFS); less extreme
- 140 For FREE ENTERPRISE capitalism; against socialism (code "help big business" under group references); unaware of social problems; for development of private enterprise; against expansion of government activities into areas of private enterprise
- 150 FOR STATES' RIGHTS, local government; less interference from Washington at local level; against powerful federal government
- 160 INITIATIVE/responsibility/dignity of individual protected
- 170 NOT FUTURE-ORIENTED; don't plan ahead; don't worry about the future
- DEFINITE MORAL STANDARDS/stands; concern for/control of public morality; upholds/fosters family values
- 186 (Good) Christian; strong religious beliefs; for prayer in school
- 190 Other broad philosophy--conservative

## GROUP REFERENCES

- PARTY SEEN AS GOOD FOR, HELPING, GIVING SPECIAL ADVANTAGE TO:
- 200 Everybody; nobody; no catering to special
  interests, "people" (the majority)
- 210 WORKING OR LITTLE PEOPLE; the common (poor, lowly) people, the working class; "average man"
- 212 People LIKE ME; people like us
- 220 Unions, "LABOR", labor leaders
- 230 BIG BUSINESS; industry, "business(men)", Wall Street (except small businessman, code 240); agribusiness/large farming businesses
- 231 RICH PEOPLE; upper classes; wealthy (powerful) people
- 240 SMALL BUSINESSMEN
- 250 MIDDLE CLASS people; white collar people
- 260 FARMERS
- 270 BLACKS
- 280 OTHER RACIAL AND ETHNIC groups
- 281 The SOUTH, some portion of the south
- The NORTH, some portion of the north

- 283 White PEOPLE, white people only
- 284 MINORITIES, minority groups (NA which)
- 285 OLD people
- 286 THE educated, intellectuals, students
- 290 Other groups
  - GENERAL PARTY DIFFERENCES FOR GROUPS:
- 299 Group differences codeable in 200 or 300 series--NA which
  - PARTY SEEN AS BAD FOR, ANTI, KEEPING IN CHECK,

#### PUTTING IN PLACE:

- 300 Divisive (sets class against class, caters to special interests (NA what), plays group politics, not for all the people; (Dems/Reps) ONLY FOR THEMSELVES
- 310 WORKING OR LITTLE PEOPLE; the common (poor, lowly) people, the working class; "average man"
- 312 People LIKE ME; people like us
- 320 Unions, "LABOR", labor leaders
- 330 BIG BUSINESS; industry, "business(men)", Wall Street (except small businessman, code 340)
- 331 RICH PEOPLE; upper classes; wealthy (powerful) people)
- 340 SMALL BUSINESSMEN
- 350 MIDDLE CLASS people; white collar people
- 360 FARMERS
- 370 BLACKS
- 371 Racist, prejudiced, bigoted
- Other racial and ethnic groups; "MINORITY GROUPS" other or not specified
- 381 The SOUTH, some portion of the south
- 382 The NORTH, some portion of the north
- 383 WHITE people, white people only
- 384 MINORITIES, minority groups (NA which)
- 385 OLD people
- 386 The EDUCATED, intellectuals, students
- 390 Other groups

## DOMESTIC POLICY REFERENCES

- FISCAL POLICY--EASY SPENDING RESPONSES
- 400 SPEND MORE FREELY/high spenders (NFS)
- 401 Spend much relative to what is accomplished; WASTEFUL, not careful with spending
- 402 Spend much relative to money available; spend us DEEPER IN DEBT; DEFICIT SPENDING
- 403 Spend under special circumstances, such as hard times
- 404 Bring cheap money; more money circulating
- 405 Other easy spending response
- 406 RAISE TAXES--NFS; keep taxes high; seek to increase government revenues

- Increse INCOME TAXES; will not cut income taxes; rely on increase in/high income tax to provide government revenues
  - FISCAL POLICY--CAUTIOUS SPENDING RESPONSES
- 500 SPEND LESS FREELY; economy in government (NFS)
- Spend little relative to what is accomplished; less wasteful/more careful with government (taxpayers') money
- Spend little relative to money available; REDUCE DEBT, keep debt from getting higher, BALANCED BUDGET
- 503 Spend little even when special circumstances might warrant
- For sound money/tight money, deflation
- 505 Other cautious spending response
- 506 CUT TAXES--NFS; keep taxes low; seek to decrease government revenues
- 507 Cut INCOME TAXES; will not increase income taxes; rely on taxes other than income tax to provide government revenue
  - FISCAL POLICY--GENERAL SPENDING RESPONSES
- 591 General mention of taxes--neutral or NA direction
- 599 General mention of spending--neutral or NA direction
  - ASSOCIATION OF PARTY WITH GOOD/POSITIVE DOMESTIC SITUATIONS
- 411 Responsible promised (NA what); restraint on promises, realistic, doesn't promise too much
- Don't have (too much) government control over the economy; or lets BUSINESS GET MORE INVOLVED/handle problems of poverty/unemployment, etc.
- 413 (GOOD) GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF THE ECONOMY, business
- Good for the nation's economy--general positive reference
- PROSPERITY in nation; good times for all, high national production, avoidance of depression, HIGH EMPLOYMENT
- 431 Price INFLATION HELD IN CHECK; lower cost of living
- Propose/enact FAIR TAXES; believe everyone should be taxed the same/ that taxes should be even-handed.
- Give tax breaks to the poor/working/middle class people; tax plicies favor the lower/middle classes
- 440 LOCAL PERSONAL GOOD TIMES economically; head of family gets (keeps) better job (wages) when party is in power, family better off economically under this party (no direct government benefits like social security mentioned)
- 450 HONESTY AND INTEGRITY--characteristics of the party or administration (local or national), other

- similar characteristics of the party
- 451 One party has MORE EXPERIENCE, is better, smarter, more united
- 480 (Only) party has a philosophy/program/platform; stands for something
- 490 Other positive domestic associations
- 491 General mention of unemployment--neutral or NA direction
- 492 General mention of inflation--neutral or NA direction
- 493 General mention of economic policy/handling of the economy

#### - GENERAL DOMESTIC POLICY RESPONSES

- 499 A domestic issue difference is cited which could be coded in the 400 or 500 series, but NA which
  - ASSOCIATION OF PARTY WITH BAD/NEGATIVE DOMESTIC SITUATIONS
- IRRESPONSIBLE PROMISES (NA what); promises too much; unrealistic, pie-in-the sky; can't fulfill promises
- Have (too much) govt control over the economy; or does not let busi-ness get more involved/handle problems of poverty/unemployment, etc.
- 513 (POOR) GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF THE ECONOMY
- Bad for the nation's economy, general negative reference
- 520 Hard times, depression in nation, much unemployment, low (over) production
- 531 Create/does not control price INFLATION; high cost of living in nation
- Propose/enact UNFAIR TAXES; show favoritism/give tax breaks to certain groups or types of people
- Give tax breaks to the wealth/corporations; tax policies favor the rich/powerful/upper classes
- 540 LOCAL/PERSONAL HARD TIMES economically; head of family gets laid off (poorer wages) when party is in power; family worse off economically under this party
- Dishonesty/corruption (nepotism, graft, patronage) of party or administration (local or national); other similar characteristics of the party; Watergate
- One party has LESS EXPERIENCE/is worse/not as smart; party is not (is less) unified
- Party has no philosophy/programs/platform; doesn't stand for anything
- 590 Other negative domestic association with party
  - SPECIFIC DOMESTIC POLICIES FAVORED BY PARTY
- MINIMUM WAGE legislation; favors raising minimum wage, or favors raising UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
- 601 Social Security; government pension raises

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610
      MEDICAL (HEALTH) INSURANCE; medical card for aged;
      socialized medicine; medicare
612
     HOUSING; aid to the homeless
620
      Government CONTROL OF UTILITIES; more attention to
      conservation; public works; mention of ecology,
      environment
630
      Federal AID TO EDUCATION/school-building;
      teachers' pay higher
631
      BUSING; forced integration
632
      OTHER FED. CONTROL OF EDUCATION/schools response;
      school choice plans
634
      Gun control
640
      CIVIL RIGHTS; insist more strongly on civil rights
      LAW AND ORDER--HARD LINE (or NA line); wants a
641
      police state; support death penalty (88)
642
      LAW AND ORDER--SOFT LINE; oppose death penalty
643
      PROPERTY RIGHTS; open housing
644
      Policies which would DIVIDE COUNTRY; have civil
      war; race war
650
      Higher TARIFFS; less free trade
660
      "Wet" legislation; ANTI-PROHIBITION
      General mention of SOCIAL WELFARE; "GIVE AWAY
670
      PROGRAMS"
      POVERTY program
671
     EMPLOYMENT (JOB) TRAINING PROGRAMS, Job Corps,
672
      etc.
680
     FARM policy
681
     Abortion
682
     Women's rights; ERA
683
      Legalization of marijuana; (more) lenient drug
      laws
684
      Homosexual/gay rights
690
      Other specific domestic policy favored
  - SPECIFIC DOMESTIC POLICIES -- NEUTRAL OR NA DIRECTION
605
     Minimum WAGE or unemployment compensation
      SOCIAL SECURITY; government pension
606
615
      MEDICAL (HEALTH) INSURANCE; medical card for aged;
      socialized medicine; medicare
      HOUSING; aid to the homeless
617
625
      Government CONTROL OF UTILITIES; CONSERVATION;
      public works; ecology, environment
635
      Federal AID TO EDUCATION; school choice plans
636
      BUSSING; forced integration
637
      Other federal control of education or schools
      response
639
      Gun control
645
      CIVIL RIGHTS (legislation)
646
      LAW AND ORDER--HARD LINE (or NA line); death
      penalty (88)
647
      LAW AND ORDER--SOFT LINE; death penalty (88)
648
      PROPERTY RIGHTS; open housing
649
      Policies which would DIVIDE COUNTRY; have civil
      war; race war
655
     Higher TARIFFS; free trade
665
     Prohibition; "dry"/"wet" legislation
      General mention of SOCIAL WELFARE; "give away
675
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programs" 676 POVERTY program 677 EMPLOYMENT (JOB) TRAINING programs, Job Corps, 685 FARM policy 686 ABORTION 687 Women's rights; ERA 688 Legalization of marijuana; lenient drug laws 689 Homosexual/GAY RIGHTS 695 Domestic issues difference, but NA which - SPECIFIC DOMESTIC POLICIES OPPOSED BY PARTY 700 MINIMUM WAGE or UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION; won't raise minimum wage, won't improve unemployment compensation SOCIAL SECURITY; against raising benefits 701 710 MEDICAL (HEALTH) INSURANCE; against medical card for aged; against socialized medicine, medicare 712 HOUSING; aid to the homeless Government CONTROL OF UTILITIES; for private 720 power; less interested in conservation; public works; mention of ecology, environment 730 Federal AID TO EDUCATION; against or drag feet on aid to education 731 BUSSING; forced integration 732 OTHER FEDERAL CONTROL OF EDUCATION or schools response; school choice plans 734 Gun control 740 CIVIL RIGHTS; against or drag feet on civil rights legislation; leave it to states Following a tough or HARD LINE IN MAINTENANCE OF 741 LAW AND ORDER/prevention of crime, etc.; police state; imposing the death penalty (88) 742 Following a SOFT LINE IN MAINTENANCE OF LAW AND ORDER/prevention of crime, etc.; imposing the death penalty (88) 743 PROPERTY RIGHTS; open housing 744 Policies which would DIVIDE COUNTRY; have civil war; race war; want to unite the country 750 High TARIFFS; want free trade 760 Repeal; WANT PROHIBITION; "dry" General mention of SOCIAL WELFARE; "GIVE AWAY 770 PROGRAMS" 771 POVERTY program 772 EMPLOYMENT (JOB) TRAINING programs, Job Corps, etc. 780 FARM policy 781 Abortion 782 Women's rights; ERA 783 Legalization of marijuana; lenient drug laws

## FOREIGN POLICY REFERENCES

Homosexual/gay rights

784

790

800 WAR; get us into war (faster); party associated with war; militarist

Other specific domestic policy opposed

- PEACE; more likely to keep peace; party associated with peace
- INTERNATIONALIST; more for foreign aid, government activities abroad; cooperate with allies, U.N.; "more for foreign aid/trade"
- 825 Foreign aid/trade, NA direction
- ISOLATIONIST; avoid foreign activities; cut foreign aid (military or economic); "cut foreign aid/trade"
- NATIONAL SECURITY; for strong national defense (spending); strong (firm) (too aggressive) posture toward communism (Russia); too much defense spending
- National defense--general, NA or neutral direction
- 850 INADEQUATE NATIONAL SECURITY; fail to maintain (spend for) defense; weak posture toward communism (Russia)
- 860 Specific TROUBLE SPOTS
- 870 CONTROL OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
- 880 Strong FOREIGN POLICY
- 881 Weak foreign policy
- 884 SPACE; space policy
- Other foreign policy--other substantive foreign policy mentions (direction of response usually indicated)
- Mention of "foreign policy" difference but no substance or direction given (e.g., usual response is "the two parties or candidates differ on foreign policy, on how they will handle foreign policy")

## MISCELLANEOUS AND NO PARTY DIFFERENCES RESPONSES

- 900 Miscellaneous other party differences
- 901 (Only) one party is more successful than the others; wins elections; is (is not) majority party, etc.
- 902 (Only) one party is less successful than the others; doesn't win elections much; is the minority party
- 910 PERSONALITY/CANDIDATE ONLY MENTIONS--candidate is dangerous, fanatic, aggressive, courageous, honest, untrustworthy, impulsive, outspoken, firm, dishonest, negative, lack of integrity, bad politician, etc. (but code 371 racist, prejudiced, bigoted)
- 920 Reference to probable inability to get things done, e.g., gain congressional support
- 930 LEADERSHIP MENTIONS--a good (bad) leader, is head of the party (R must specifically mention the candidate as leader or head of the party), or one party has better leadership than another
- The parties are different; EVERYTHING ABOUT THEM IS DIFFERENT (NA what the differences are)

## NO DIFFERENCE ("NO" OR "DK")

991 There used to be differences, but not now

992	Indicate dissatisfaction with the lack of differences
993	Favorable to both parties, e.g., both parties are
	seeking to serve the people
994	Indicates that individual candidates are more
	important than parties anyhow
995	Unfavorable to both parties, e.g., both parties
	are just after money
996	On variation within parties
997	Other comments
998	DK (Code in 1st var only)
999	NA (Code in 1st var only)
000	No party differences ("No" or "DK" and no further
	comment); no further second or third differences

## >> PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY BALLOT CARDS BY STATE, 1992

# BALLOT CARD FOR ALABAMA

# Candidates for the June 2nd Primary

Democrats	Republicans
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.	Patrick J. Buchanan
Bill Clinton	George Bush
H. Ross Perot (write-in)	H. Ross Perot (write-in)
Other	Uncommitted
Uncommitted	

## BALLOT CARD FOR ARIZONA

## Candidates for the March 7th Caucus

Primary				
Paul Tsongas Uncommitted				

## BALLOT CARD FOR ARKANSAS

# Candidates for the May 26th Primary

Democrats	Republicans
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Bill Clinton	Patrick J. Buchanan George Bush
Lyndon H. LaRouche	H. Ross Perot (write-in)
H. Ross Perot (write-in)	
Uncommitted	

## BALLOT CARD FOR CALIFORNIA

Candidates for the June 2nd Primary

Democrats Republicans -----

Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Patrick J. Buchanan

Bill Clinton George Bush

Paul E. Tsongas H. Ross Perot (write-in)

H. Ross Perot (write-in)

Unc/Other

## BALLOT CARD FOR COLORADO

Candidates for the March 3rd Primary

Democrats Republicans

Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Patrick J. Buchanan

Bill Clinton George Bush

Tom Harkin Other

Bob Kerry

Paul E. Tsongas

Others/Unc

## BALLOT CARD FOR CONNECTICUT

Candidates for the March 24th Primary

Democrats Republicans

Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Patrick J. Buchanan

Bill Clinton George Bush
Paul E. Tsongas David Duke
Other Uncommitted

Uncommitted

## BALLOT CARD FOR FLORIDA

Candidates for the March 10th Primary

Democrats Republicans
----Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. George Bush

Bill Clinton Patrick J. Buchanan

Tom Harkin Paul E. Tsongas

Other

## BALLOT CARD FOR GEORGIA

Candidates for the March 3rd Primary

Democrats Republicans

Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Patrick J. Buchanan Bill Clinton George Bush

Tom Harkin
Bob Kerry
Paul E. Tsongas
Uncommitted

## BALLOT CARD FOR ILLINOIS

Candidates for the March 17th Primary

Democrats Republicans

Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Patrick J. Buchanan Bill Clinton George Bush

Bill Clinton George
Paul E. Tsongas Others

Uncommitted Others

## BALLOT CARD FOR INDIANA

Candidates for the May 5th Primary

Democrats Republicans

Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Patrick J. Buchanan

Bill Clinton George Bush

Bob Kerrey Paul E. Tsongas

## BALLOT CARD FOR IOWA

Candidates for the February 10th Caucus

Democrats Republicans
----Edmund G. Brown Jr. George Bush
Bill Clinton Uncommitted

Tom Harkin Bob Kerrey Paul E. Tsongas

Others Uncommitted

## BALLOT CARD FOR KANSAS

Candidates for the April 7th Primary

Democrats Republicans -----

Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Patrick J. Buchanan

Bill Clinton George Bush

Paul E. Tsongas Others Uncommitted

David Duke Others Uncommitted

#### BALLOT CARD FOR KENTUCKY

Candidates for the May 26th Primary

Republicans Democrats ----------Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. George Bush Bill Clinton Uncommitted H. Ross Perot (write-in)

Paul E. Tsongas

H. Ross Perot (write-in)

Others Uncommitted

BALLOT CARD FOR LOUISIANA

Candidates for the March 10th Primary

Democrats Republicans ----------Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Pat Buchanan Bill Clinton George Bush Tom Harkin David Duke Paul E. Tsongas Other

Other

BALLOT CARD FOR MARYLAND

Candidates for the March 3rd Primary

Democrats Republicans \_\_\_\_\_

Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Patrick J. Buchanan Bill Clinton George Bush

Tom Harkin Bob Kerry Paul E. Tsongas Others

BALLOT CARD FOR MASSACHUSETTS

Candidates for the March 10th Primary

Democrats Republicans \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Pat Buchanan Bill Clinton George Bush Tom Harkin David Duke Paul E. Tsongas Other Other Uncommitted

Uncommitted

#### BALLOT CARD FOR MICHIGAN

Candidates for the March 17th Primary

Democrats Republicans

Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Patrick J. Buchanan Bill Clinton George Bush Tom Harkin David Duke Bob Kerry Uncommitted

Paul E. Tsongas Uncommitted

#### BALLOT CARD FOR MINNESOTA

Candidates for the April 7th Primary

Democrats Republicans

Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Patrick J. Buchanan

Paul E. Tsongas George Bush Harold E. Stassen Uncommitted/Others Uncommitted/Others

#### BALLOT CARD FOR MISSOURI

March 10th Caucus April 14th Caucus

Democrats Republicans Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. George Bush Paul E. Tsongas Pat Buchanan Uncommitted

Uncommitted

#### BALLOT CARD FOR NEBRASKA

Candidates for the May 12th Primary

Democrats Republicans -----\_\_\_\_\_

Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown, Jr. Patrick J. Buchanan

Bill Clinton George Bush Paul E. Tsongas David Duke

H. Ross Perot (write-in) H. Ross Perot (write-in)

Other Other

Uncommitted

# BALLOT CARD FOR NEW HAMPSHIRE

Candidates for the February 18th Primary

Republicans Democrats

Edmund C Brown Tr Coorgo Bu

Edmund G. Brown Jr. George Bush
Bill Clinton Patrick J. Buchanan

Tom Harkin Jim Lennane

Bob Kerrey Bill Clinton (Write-in)
Tom Laughlin Ralph Nader (Write-in)
Paul E. Tsongas Paul E. Tsongas (Write-in)

Charles Woods (Others)

Mario M. Cuomo (Write-in)
Ralph Nader (Write-in)

Others

#### BALLOT CARD FOR NEW JERSEY

#### Candidates for the June 2nd Primary

Democrats Republicans

Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Patrick J. Buchanan

Bill Clinton George Bush

Paul E. Tsongas H. Ross Perot (write-in)

H. Ross Perot (write-in)

Unc/Other

#### BALLOT CARD FOR NEW MEXICO

#### Candidates for the June 2nd Primary

Democrats Republican

Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Patrick J. Buchanan

Bill Clinton George Bush

Paul E. Tsongas H. Ross Perot (write-in)

H. Ross Perot (write-in) Uncommitted

Unc/other

# BALLOT CARD FOR NEW YORK

#### Candidates for the April 7th Primary

Democrats Republicans
----Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown No Primary

Bill Clinton
Paul E. Tsongas

Others

## BALLOT CARD FOR NORTH CAROLINA

#### Candidates for the May 5th Primary

Democrats Republicans

Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Patrick J. Buchanan

Bill Clinton George Bush
Paul E. Tsongas No Preference

Others No Preference

#### BALLOT CARD FOR OHIO

Candidates for the June 2nd Primary

Democrats Republicans \_\_\_\_\_

Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Patrick J. Buchanan

Bill Clinton George Bush

Paul E. Tsongas H. Ross Perot (write-in)

H. Ross Perot (write-in)

Unc/Other

#### BALLOT CARD FOR OREGON

Candidates for the May 19th Primary

Democrats Republicans \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Patrick J. Buchanan

Bill Clinton George Bush Paul E. Tsongas David Duke

H. Ross Perot (write-in) H. Ross Perot (write-in)

Others

#### BALLOT CARD FOR PENNSYLVANIA

Democrats: April 28th Primary Reps: April 28th Caucus Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Patrick J. Buchanan

Bill Clinton George Bush

Paul E. Tsongas

Others

#### BALLOT CARD FOR TENNESSEE

Candidates for the March 10th Primary

Republicans Democrats -----Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Pat Buchanan Bill Clinton George Bush Tom Harkin David Duke Paul E. Tsongas Uncommitted

Other

Uncommitted

# BALLOT CARD FOR TEXAS

Candidates for the March 10th Primary

Republicans Democrats \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Pat Buchanan Bill Clinton George Bush Tom Harkin Paul E. Tsongas

David Duke Other

Other

#### BALLOT CARD FOR VIRGINIA

Democrats: Apr. 11, 13 Caucuses Republicans: No Caucus -----

Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Bill Clinton Uncommitted

BALLOT CARD FOR WASHINGTON

Candidates for the May 19th Primary

Democrats Republicans

Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Patrick J. Buchanan

Bill Clinton Paul E. Tsongas George Bush David Duke H. Ross Perot (write-in) Steven Michael

H. Ross Perot (write-in) Others

#### BALLOT CARD FOR WEST VIRGINIA

Candidates for the May 12th Primary

Democrats Republicans \_\_\_\_\_

Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Patrick J. Buchanan

Bill Clinton George Bush Angus McDonald Jack Fellure

Paul E. Tsongas H. Ross Perot (write-in)

H. Ross Perot (write-in)

Others

#### BALLOT CARD FOR WISCONSIN

Candidates for the April 7th Primary

Democrats Republicans \_\_\_\_\_

Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Patrick J. Buchanan

Bill Clinton Bill Clinton Paul E. Tsongas George Bush David Duke Other Uncommitted

Uncommited

BALLOT CARD FOR WYOMING

Democrats: March 7 Caucus

-----

Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. Bill Clinton

Tom Harkin

Paul E. Tsongas

Uncommitted

Republicans: March 7-31 Caucuses

George Bush Uncommitted

# >> 1994 TYPE OF RACE

#### HOUSE

#### DEMOCRATIC INCUMBENT RUNNING

- 12 Democratic incumbent running -- REPUBLICAN CHALLENGER
- 13 Democratic incumbent running -- OTHER CHALLENGER
- 14 Democratic incumbent running -- UNOPPOSED
- 19 Democratic incumbent running -- REPUBLICAN AND OTHER CHALLENGERS

#### REPUBLICAN INCUMBENT RUNNING

- 21 Republican incumbent running -- DEMOCRATIC CHALLENGER
- 23 Republican incumbent running -- OTHER CHALLENGER
- 24 Republican incumbent running -- UNOPPOSED
- 29 Republican incumbent running -- DEMOCRATIC AND OTHER CHALLENGERS

#### OTHER INCUMBENT RUNNING

- 31 Other incumbent running -- DEMOCRATIC CHALLENGER
- 32 Other incumbent running -- REPUBLICAN CHALLENGER
- Other incumbent running -- UNOPPOSED

#### NO INCUMBENT RUNNING

- 51 Democratic incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
- 52 Democratic incumbent not running -- REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
- 53 Democratic incumbent not running -- OTHER CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
- Democratic incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES
- Democratic incumbent not running -- REPUBLICAN AND OTHER CANDIDATES
- 57 Democratic incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND OTHER CANDIDATES
- 59 Democratic incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN AND OTHER CANDIDATES

- 61 Republican incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
- 62 Republican incumbent not running -- REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
- 63 Republican incumbent not running -- OTHER CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
- 65 Republican incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES
- 66 Republican incumbent not running -- REPUBLICAN AND OTHER CANDIDATES
- 67 Republican incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND OTHER CANDIDATES
- 69 Republican incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN AND OTHER CANDIDATES
- 71 Other incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
- 72 Other incumbent not running -- REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
- 73 Other incumbent not running -- OTHER CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
- 75 Other incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES
- 76 Other incumbent not running -- REPUBLICAN AND OTHER CANDIDATES
- 77 Other incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND OTHER CANDIDATES
- 79 Other incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN AND OTHER CANDIDATES

#### SENATE

#### DEMOCRATIC INCUMBENT RUNNING

- 12 Democratic incumbent running -- REPUBLICAN CHALLENGER
- 13 Democratic incumbent running -- OTHER CHALLENGER
- 14 Democratic incumbent running -- UNOPPOSED
- 19 Democratic incumbent running -- REPUBLICAN AND OTHER CHALLENGERS

#### REPUBLICAN INCUMBENT RUNNING

- 21 Republican incumbent running -- DEMOCRATIC CHALLENGER
- 23 Republican incumbent running -- OTHER CHALLENGER
- 24 Republican incumbent running -- UNOPPOSED
- 29 Republican incumbent running -- DEMOCRATIC AND OTHER CHALLENGERS

#### OTHER INCUMBENT RUNNING

- 31 Other incumbent running -- DEMOCRATIC CHALLENGER
- 32 Other incumbent running -- REPUBLICAN CHALLENGER
- 34 Other incumbent running -- UNOPPOSED

#### NO INCUMBENT RUNNING

51	Democratic incumbent not running DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
52	Democratic incumbent not running REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
53	Democratic incumbent not running OTHER CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
55	Democratic incumbent not running DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES
56	Democratic incumbent not running REPUBLICAN AND OTHER CANDIDATES
57	Democratic incumbent not running DEMOCRATIC AND OTHER CANDIDATES
59	Democratic incumbent not running DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN AND OTHER CANDIDATES
61	Republican incumbent not running DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
62	Republican incumbent not running REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
63	Republican incumbent not running OTHER CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
65	Republican incumbent not running DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES
66	Republican incumbent not running REPUBLICAN AND OTHER CANDIDATES
67	Republican incumbent not running DEMOCRATIC AND OTHER CANDIDATES
69	Republican incumbent not running DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN AND OTHER CANDIDATES
71	Other incumbent not running DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
72	Other incumbent not running REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
73	Other incumbent not running OTHER CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
75	Other incumbent not running DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES
76	Other incumbent not running REPUBLICAN AND OTHER CANDIDATES
77	Other incumbent not running DEMOCRATIC AND OTHER CANDIDATES
79	Other incumbent not running DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN AND OTHER CANDIDATES
NO RACE	IN STATE
81 82 85	DEMOCRATIC INCUMBENTS, no race in state REPUBLICAN INCUMBENTS, no race in state DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN INCUMBENTS, no race in state

# TYPE OF RACE BY STATE AND 1992 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

stCD	Hse	Sen	stCD	Hse	Sen	st	CD Hse	e Sen
AL03				12	12	AL	06 12	2 12

AR01	55	12	AR04	55	12				
AZ01 AZ04	21 21	21 21	AZ02 AZ06	55 85	21 21	AZ0	3	21	21
CA04 CA08 CA12 CA24 CA28 CA32 CA35 CA39 CA42 CA45	21 12 12 12 21 14 12 65 12 21	95* 95* 95* 95* 95* 95* 95* 95* 95*	CA06 CA09 CA13 CA26 CA29 CA33 CA36 CA40 CA43	55 12 12 12 12 85 55 21 85 21	95* 95* 95* 95* 95* 95* 95* 95*	CA0 CA1 CA1 CA2 CA3 CA3 CA4 CA4	0 9 7 1 4 8 1 4	12 85 12 21 12 12 55 85 21 21	95° 95° 95° 95° 95° 95° 95° 95°
C001	12	55	C002	12	55	CO06	21	. 5	55
СТ03	12	12							
FL03 FL12 FL20	85 65 55	12 12 12	FL04 FL17 FL21	55 51 52	12 12 12	FL06 FL18 FL22	21 21 21	. 1	.2 .2 .2
GA01 GA04	55 55	12 12	GA02 GA05	55 12	12 12	GA03 GA07	12 12		.2
IA03	21	21	IA04	12	21				
IL01 IL05 IL09 IL12 stCD	55 12 12 12 Hse	55 55 55 55 Sen	IL02 IL06 IL10 IL13 stCD	55 21 21 21 Hse	55 55 55 55 Sen	IL03 IL07 IL11 IL14 stC	12 12 12 21 D H		55 55 55 55 Sen
IN02	12	21	INO4	12	21				
KS01	21	21	KS03	21	21				
LA06	45	12							
MA01 MA07	12 12		MA02 MA08	12 14	81 81	MA06 MA09			31 31
MD02 MD05 MD08	21 12 21		MD03 MD06	12 55	12 12	MD04 MD07	85 12		.2
MI02	65	81	MI03	21	81	MI04	21	. 8	31
MI05 MI11	55 65	81 81	MI09 MI15	12 12	81 81	MI10 MI16	12 12		31 31
MN01 MN06	12 12		MN02	65	85	MN 0 4	12	2 8	35
MO01 MO05	12 12		MO02 MO06	12 21	21 21	M003	12	2 2	21

NC07	12	12	NC08	12	12			
NE01	21	81						
NH01	21	65						
NJ01 NJ07	12 85	81 81	NJ02 NJ10	12 12	81 81	NJ05 NJ11		81 81
NY02 NY05 NY08 NY11 NY17 NY27	12 12 85 14 12 21	21 21 21 21 21 21 21	NY03 NY06 NY09 NY14 NY19 NY29	21	21 21 21 21 21 21 21	NY04 NY07 NY10 NY16 NY20 NY30		21 21 21 21 21 21
ОН03 ОН18	12 12	12 12	ОН07	21	12	ОН08	21	12
OR04	12	21						
stCD	Hse	Sen	stCD	Hse	Sen	stCI	) Hee	e Sen
5005		-	0002	1100	0011	5001	J 1150	
PA01 PA08 PA18	12 12 21	21 21 21	PA02 PA13 PA20	12	21 21 21	PA07 PA14		
PA01 PA08	12 12	21 21	PA02 PA13	12 65	21 21	PA07	21	21
PA01 PA08 PA18	12 12 21	21 21 21	PA02 PA13 PA20	12 65 12 12	21 21 21	PA07 PA14	21 12 12 12 12	21 21
PA01 PA08 PA18 TN02 TX03 TX13 TX25	12 12 21 21 24 12	21 21 21 81 85 85 85	PA02 PA13 PA20 TN03 TX06 TX15	12 65 12 12 21 12	21 21 21 81 85 85	PA07 PA14 TN04 TX11 TX18	21 12 12 12 12 12 85	21 21 81 85 85
PA01 PA08 PA18 TN02 TX03 TX13 TX25 TX30	12 12 21 21 24 12 12 85	21 21 21 81 85 85 85 85	PA02 PA13 PA20 TN03 TX06 TX15 TX26	12 65 12 12 21 12 21	21 21 21 81 85 85 85	PA07 PA14 TN04 TX11 TX18 TX29	21 12 12 12 12 12 85	21 21 81 85 85 85
PA01 PA08 PA18 TN02 TX03 TX13 TX25 TX30 VA03 VA08	12 12 21 21 24 12 12 85 85 12	21 21 21 81 85 85 85 85 85	PA02 PA13 PA20 TN03 TX06 TX15 TX26 VA04 VA09	12 65 12 12 21 12 21 12 12	21 21 21 81 85 85 85 85	PA07 PA14 TN04 TX11 TX18 TX29 VA07 VA10	21 12 12 12 12 85 24 21	21 21 81 85 85 85 85
PA01 PA08 PA18 TN02 TX03 TX13 TX25 TX30 VA03 VA08 WA01 WA08	12 12 21 21 24 12 12 85 85 12 65 65	21 21 21 81 85 85 85 85 85 85	PA02 PA13 PA20 TN03 TX06 TX15 TX26 VA04 VA09	12 65 12 12 21 12 21 12 12	21 21 21 81 85 85 85 85	PA07 PA14 TN04 TX11 TX18 TX29 VA07 VA10	21 12 12 12 12 85 24 21	21 21 81 85 85 85 85 85

(\* 2 Senate races)

>> 1994 CITY MASTER CODE

This list was developed from the 1973 WORLD ALMANAC AND BOOK

OF FACTS, pp. 152-188 (1970 population figures).

- The first four digits are a unique code number for each city.
- The fifth digit is the urbanicity code for each city, as used in the 1971 Quality of Life study:
  - 1 = City of over 1,000,000
  - 2 = City of over 25,000 and up to 250,000 in an SMSA of 1,000,000 or more[1]
  - 3 = City of under 25,000 in an SMSA of 1,000,000 or
  - 4 = City of over 250,000 and up to 1,000,000
  - 5 = City of over 50,000 and up to 250,000 not in SMSA of 1,000,000 or more
  - 6 = City of 50,000 or less not in SMSA of 1,000,000 or more
  - 9 = NA
- [1] The two 1970 STANDARD CONSOLIDATED AREAS (New York-Northeastern New Jersey, and Chicago, Ill.-Northwestern Indiana), the remaining 1970 SMCA's of one millian or more, plus the Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, CA SMSA (which was attached to the Los Angeles SMSA).

Asterisk (\*) indicates place added in 1982 (having population of 25,000+ in 1980 census) coded on basis of 1970 status in area. (See example Chandler, Arizona -- it's SMSA was not over one million in 1970, so coded 6 here. This was done to avoid glaring inconsistencies in adjacent areas. The areas affected by this decision are the four places where the population of the SMSA topped the one million mark between 1970 and 1980 (Phoenix, Arizona; San Antonio, Texas; Ft. Lauderdale/Hollywood, Florida; Sacramento, California).

### ALABAMA (141)

- 0001 6 Anniston
- 0015 6 Auburn \*
- 0002 6 Bessemer
- 0003 4 Birmingham
- 0004 6 Decatur
- 0005 6 Dothan
- 0006 6 Florence
- 0007 5 Gadsden 0008 5 Huntsville
- 0009 5 Mobile
- 0010 5 Montgomery
- 0011 6 Phoenix City
- 0012 6 Prichard
- 0013 6 Selma
- 0014 5 Tuscaloosa

# ALASKA (180)

0100 6 Anchorage

ARIZONA (161)

0208 6 Chandler \* 0200 6 Flagstaff 0201 6 Glendale 0202 5 Mesa 0203 4 Phoenix 0204 5 Scottsdale 0209 6 Sun City \* 0205 5 Tempe 0206 4 Tuscon 0207 6 Yuma ARKANSAS (142) 0300 6 Blytheville 0301 6 El Dorado 0302 6 Fayetteville 0303 5 Fort Smith 0304 6 Hot Springs 0310 6 Jacksonville \* 0305 6 Jonesboro 0306 5 Little Rock 0307 5 North Little Rock 0308 5 Pine Bluff 0309 5 West Memphis CALIFORNIA (171) 0400 2 Alameda 0401 2 Alhambra 0402 2 Altadena 0403 2 Anaheim 0404 2 Antioch 0405 2 Arcadia 0406 5 Arden-Arcade 0407 2 Azusa 0408 5 Bakersfield 0409 2 Baldwin Park 0557 2 Bell \* 0410 2 Bellflower 0411 2 Bell Gardens 0412 2 Belmont 0413 2 Berkeley 0414 2 Beverly Hills 0558 2 Brea \* 0415 2 Buena Park 0416 2 Burbank 0417 2 Burlingame 0559 6 Camarillo \* 0418 2 Campbell 0560 2 Carlsbad \* 0419 6 Carmichael 0420 2 Carson 0421 2 Castro Valley 0561 2 Cerritos \* 0562 6 Chico \* 0563 2 Chino \* 0422 2 Chula Vista

0564 6 Citrus Heights \*

0423 2 Claremont

0565 6 Clovis \* 0424 2 Compton 0425 2 Concord 0426 2 Corona 0427 2 Costa Messa 0428 2 Covina 0429 2 Culver City 0566 2 Cupertino \* 0430 2 Cypress 0431 2 Daly City 0567 2 Danville \* 0432 6 Davis 0568 2 Diamond Bar \* 0433 2 Downey 0434 2 East Los Angeles 0435 2 El Cajon 0436 2 El Cerrito 0437 2 El Monte 0569 2 El Toro \* 0438 2 Escondido 0439 6 Eureka 0440 6 Fairfield 0441 2 Florence-Graham 0570 2 Fontana \* 0442 2 Fountain Valley 0443 2 Fremont 0444 5 Fresno 0445 2 Fullerton 0446 2 Gardena 0447 2 Garden Grove 0448 2 Glendale 0449 2 Glendora 0450 2 Hacienda Heights 0451 2 Hawthorne 0452 2 Hayward 0453 2 Huntington Beach 0454 2 Huntington Park 0455 2 Inglewood 0571 2 Irvine \* 0572 2 Laguna Hills \* 0456 2 La Habra 0457 2 Lakewood 0458 2 La Mesa 0459 2 La Mirada 0460 2 Lancaster 0461 2 La Puenta 0462 2 Lawndale 0463 2 Livermore 0464 6 Lodi 0465 6 Lompoc 0466 4 Long Beach 0467 2 Los Altos 0468 1 Los Angeles 0469 2 Los Gatos 0470 2 Lynwood 0471 2 Manhatten Beach 0573 6 Manteca \*

0573 6 1992: Manteca \* 0472 2 Menlo Park 0574 6 Merced \*

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0473 2 Milpitas
0575 2 Mission Viejo *
0474 5 Modesto
0475 2 Monrovia
0476 2 Montebello
0477 6 Monterey
0478 2 Monterey Park
0479 2 Mountain View
0480 6 Napa
0481 2 National City
0482 2 Newark
0483 2 Newport Beach
0484 6 North Highlands
0485 2 Norwalk
0486 2 Novato
0487 4 Oakland
0488 2 Oceanside
0489 2 Ontario
0490 2 Orange
0491 5 Oxnard
0492 2 Pacifica
0576 2 Palm Springs *
0493 2 Palo Alto
0494 2 Palos Verdes Peninsula
0495 2 Paramount
0496 6 Parkway-Sacramento South
0497 2
       Pasadena
0498 6 Petaluma
0499 2 Pico Rivera
0577 2 Pittsburg *
0578 2 Placentia *
0500 2 Pleasant Hill
0579 2 Pleasanton *
0501 2 Pomona
0580 2 Poway *
0502 6 Rancho Cordova
0581 2 Rancho Cucamonga *
0582 2 Rancho Palos Verdes *
0583 6 Redding *
0503 2 Redlands
0504 2 Redondo Beach
0505 2 Redwood City
0506 2 Rialto
0507 2 Richmond
0508 2 Riverside
0509 2 Rosemead
0584 2 Rowland Heights * 0510 4 Sacramento
0511 5 Salinas
0512 2 San Bernardino
0513 2 San Bruno
0514 2 San Carlos
0585 2 San Clemente *
0515 4 San Diego
0516 4 San Francisco
0517 2 San Gabriel
0518 4 San Jose
0519 2 San Leandro
0520 2 San Lorenzo
0521 6 San Luis Obispo
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0522 2 San Mateo
0523 2 San Rafael
0524 2 Santa Ana
0525 5 Santa Barbara
0526 2 Santa Clara
0527 6 Santa Cruz
0528 6 Santa Maria
0529 2 Santa Monica
0530 5 Santa Rosa
0586 2 Santee *
0531 2 Saratoga
0532 2 Seal Beach
       Seaside
0533 6
       Simi Valley
0534 5
0535 2 South Gate
0536 2 South San Francisco
0537 2 South Whittier
0538 2 Spring Valley
0539 5 Stockton
0540 2 Sunnyvale
0541 2 Temple City
0542 6 Thousand Oaks
0543 2 Torrance
0587 6 Turlock *
0588 2 Tustin *
0544 2 Tustin-Foothills
0589 2 Union City *
0545 2 Upland
0590 6 Vacaville *
0546 5 Vallejo
0547 5 Ventura
0548 6 Visalia
0549 2 Vista
0550 2 Walnut Creek
0551 2 West Covina
0552 2 West Hollywood
0553 2 Westminster
0554 9 Westmont
0555 2 Whittier
       Willowbrook
0556 2
       Woodland *
0591 6
0592 2 Yorba Linda *
COLORADO (162)
0600 2 Arvada
0601 2
       Aurora
0602 2 Boulder
0603 5 Colorado Springs
0604 4 Denver
0605 2 Englewood
0606 6 Fort Collins
0613 6 Grand Junction *
0607 6 Greeley
0608 2
        Lakewood
0609 2 Littleton
0614 2 Longmont *
0615 6 Loveland *
0610 9 North Glenn
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0611 5 Pueblo

0616 2 Southglen \* 0617 2 Thornton \* 0618 2 Westminster \* 0612 2 Wheat Ridge CONNECTICUT (101) 0700 5 Bridgeport 0701 5 Bristol 0702 5 Danbury 0703 5 East Hartford 0704 6 East Haven 0705 6 Enfield Fairfield 0706 5 0707 5 Greenwich 0708 6 Groton 0709 6 Hamden 0710 5 Hartford 0711 6 Manchester 0712 5 Meriden 0713 6 Middletown 0714 5 Milford 0734 6 Naugatuck \* 0715 5 New Britain 0716 5 New Haven 0717 6 Newington 0718 6 New London 0719 5 Norwalk 0720 6 Norwich 0721 6 Shelton 0722 6 Southington 0723 5 Stamford 0724 6 Stratford 0725 6 Torrington 0726 6 Trumball 0727 6 Vernon 0728 6 Wallingford 0729 5 Waterbury 0730 5 West Hartford 0731 5 West Haven 0732 6 Westport 0733 6 Wethersfield 0735 6 Windsor \* DELAWARE (111) 0801 6 Newark \* 0800 5 Wilmington DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (155)0900 4 Washington FLORIDA (143) 1000 6 Boca Raton 1032 6 Boynton Beach \* 1033 6 Bradenton \* 1034 6 Cape Coral \*

1001 2 Carol City

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1002 2 Clearwater
1003 2 Coral Gables
1035 6 Coral Springs *
1004 6 Daytona Beach
1036 6 Deerfield Beach *
1037 6 Delray Beach * 1038 2 Dunedin *
1005 5 Fort Lauderdale
1007 6 Fort Myers
1008 6 Fort Pierce
1009 5 Gainsville
1039 6 Hallandale *
1010 2 Hialeah
1011 5 Hollywood
1012 4 Jacksonville
1040 2 Kendale Lakes *
1013 2 Kendall
1014 6 Key West
1015 6 Lakeland
1041 6 Lake Worth *
1042 2 Largo *
1043 6 Lauderdale Lakes *
1044 6 Lauderhill
1045 6 Margate *
1016 6 Melbourne
1017 6 Merritt Island
1018 4 Miami
1019 2 Miami Beach
1046 6 Miramar *
1020 2 North Miami
1021 2 North Miami Beach
1047 6 Ocala *
1048 2 Olympia Heights *
1022 5 Orlando
1023 6 Panama City
1049 6 Pembroke Pines *
1024 5 Pensacola
1050 6 Pine Hills *
1051 2 Pinellas Park *
1052 6 Plantation *
        Pompano Beach
1025 6
1053 6 Port Charlotte *
1054 6 Riviera Beach *
1026 2 St. Petersburg
1027 6 Sarasota
1055 6 Sunrise *
1028 5 Tallahassee
1056 2 Tamarac *
1029 4 Tampa
1030 6 Titusville
1057 2 Town 'N' country *
1058 2 Westchester *
1059 2 West Little River *
1031 5 West Palm Beach
GEORGIA (144)
1100 5
        Albany
1101 6 Athens
1102 4 Atlanta
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1103 5 Augusta 1113 2 Candler-Mcafee \* 1104 5 Columbus 1105 2 East Point 1106 6 Fort Benning 1114 2 Mableton \* 1107 5 Macon 1108 2 Marietta 1115 2 North Atlanta \* 1109 6 Rome 1116 2 Sandy Springs \* 1110 5 Savannah 1117 6 South Augusta \* 1118 2 Tucker \* 1111 6 Valdosta 1112 6 Warner Robins HAWAII (181) 1205 6 Aiea \* 1200 6 Hilo 1201 4 Honolulu 1202 6 Kailua 1203 6 Kanoehe 1206 6 Pearl City \* 1204 6 Waipahu IDAHO (163) 1300 5 Boise City 1301 6 Idaho Falls 1302 6 Lewiston 1304 6 Nampa \*
1303 6 Pocatello
1305 6 Twin Falls \* ILLINOIS (121) 1400 2 Addison 1401 2 Alton 1402 2 Arlington Heights 1403 2 Aurora 1404 2 Belleville 1405 2 Berwyn 1406 6 Bloomington 1461 2 Bolingbrook \* 1407 2 Burbank 1408 2 Calumet City 1462 6 Carbondale \* 1409 2 Carpentersville 1410 5 Champaign 1411 1 Chicago 1412 2 Chicago Heights 1413 2 Cicero 1414 6 Danville 1415 5 Decatur 1463 6 Dekalb \* 1416 2 Des Plaines 1417 2 Dolton 1418 2 Downers Grove

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1419 2 East St. Louis
1420 2 Elgin
1464 2 Elk Grove *
1421 2 Elmhurst
1422 2 Elmwood Park
1423 2 Evanston
1424 2 Evergreen Park
1425 6 Freeport
1426 6 Galesburg
1427 2 Glenview
1428 2 Granite City
1465 2 Hanover Park *
1429 2 Harvey
1430 2 Highland Park
1466 2 Hoffman Estates *
1431 2 Joliet
1432 6 Kankakee
1433 2 Lansing
1434 2 Lombard
1435 2 Maywood
1436 6 Moline
1437 2 Morton Grove
1438 2 Mount Prospect
1467 2 Naperville *
1439 2 Niles
1440 6 Normal
1441 2 Northbrook
1442 2 North Chicago
1468 2 Oak Forest *
1443 2 Oak Lawn
1444 2 Oak Park
1445 2 Palatine
1446 2 Park Forest
1447 2 Park Ridge
1448 6 Pekin
1449 5 Peoria
1450 6 Quincy
1451 6 Rantoul
1452 5 Rockford
1453 5 Rock Island
1469 2 Shaumburg *
1454 2 Skokie
1470 2 South Holland *
1455 5 Springfield
1471 2 Tinley Park *
1456 6 Urbana
1457 2 Villa Park
1458 2 Waukegan
1459 2 Wheaton
1460 2 Wilmette
INDIANA (122)
1500 5
       Anderson
       Bloomington
1501 6
1502 6 Columbus
1503 2 East Chicago
1504 6 Elkhart
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1505 5 Evansville 1506 5 Fort Wayne

1507 2 Gary 1508 2 Hammond 1509 2 Highland 1510 4 Indianapolis 1511 6 Kokomo 1512 6 Lafayette 1521 2 Lawrence \* 1513 6 Marion 1522 2 Merrillville \* 1514 6 Michigan City 1515 6 Mishawaka 1516 5 Muncie 1517 6 New Albany 1523 2 Portage \* 1518 6 Richmond 1519 5 South Bend 1520 5 Terre Haute IOWA (131) 1600 6 Ames 1616 6 Bettendorf \* 1601 6 Burlington 1602 6 Cedar Falls 1603 5 Cedar Rapids 1604 6 Clinton 1605 5 Council Bluffs 1606 5 Davenport 1607 5 Des Moines 1608 5 Dubuque 1609 6 Fort Dodge 1610 6 Iowa City 1611 6 Marshalltown 1612 6 Mason City 1613 6 Ottumwa 1614 5 Sioux City 1615 5 Waterloo KANSAS (132) 1710 6 Emporia \* 1700 6 Hutchinson 1701 2 Kansas City 1702 6 Lawrence 1703 6 Leavenworth 1704 6 Manhattan 1711 2 Olathe \* 1705 2 Overland Park 1706 2 Prairie Village 1707 6 Salina 1712 2 Shawnee \* 1708 5 Topeka Witchita 1709 4 KENTUCKY (151) 1800 6 Ashland 1801 6 Bowling Green 1802 2 Covington 1803 6 Fort Knox

1811 6 Frankfort \* 1812 6 Henderson \* 1813 6 Hopkinsville \* 1804 5 Lexington-Fayette 1805 4 Louisville 1806 2 Newport 1807 5 Owensboro 1808 6 Paducah 1809 6 Pleasure Ridge Park 1810 6 Valley Station LOUISIANA (145) 1900 6 Alexandria 1901 5 Baton Rouge 1902 6 Bossier City 1914 2 Chalmette \* 1903 2 Gretna 1904 6 Houma 1905 2 Kenner 1906 5 Lafayette 1907 5 Lake Charles 1908 2 Marrero 1909 2 Metairie 1910 5 Monroe 1911 6 New Iberia 1912 4 New Orleans 1913 5 Shreveport 1915 2 Slidell \* MAINE (102) 2000 6 Auburn 2001 6 Bangor 2002 6 Lewiston 2003 5 Portland MARYLAND (152) 2100 2 Annapolis 2123 2 Aspen Hill \* 2101 4 Baltimore 2102 2 Bethesda 2103 2 Bowie 2104 2 Catonsville 2105 2 Chillum 2106 2 College Park 2124 2 Columbia \* 2107 6 Cumberland 2108 2 Dundalk 2109 2 Essex 2125 6 Frederick \* 2126 2 Gaithersburg 2110 2 Glen Burnie 2111 6 Hagerstown 2112 9 Hillcrest Heights 2127 2 Lochearn \* 2113 2 Lutherville-Timonium 2128 2 Middle River \* 2129 2 Oxen Hill \*

2240 2 Norwood 2241 2 Peabody 2242 5 Pittsfield 2262 6 Plymouth \* 2243 2 Quincy

2244 2 Randolph 2245 2 Revere 2246 2 Salem 2247 2 Saugus 2248 2 Somerville 2249 5 Springfield 2263 2 Stoughton \* 2250 2 Tauton 2251 2 Wakefield 2252 2 Waltham 2253 2 Watertown 2254 2 Wellesley 2255 6 Westfield 2256 6 West Springfield 2257 2 Weymouth 2258 2 Woburn 2259 5 Worcester MICHIGAN (123) 2300 2 Allen Park 2301 5 Ann Arbor 2345 2 Avon Twp. \* 2302 6 Battle Creek 2303 6 Bay City 2304 2 Birmingham 2346 2 Bloomfield Twp. \* 2347 6 Burton \* 2348 2 Clinton Twp \* 2305 2 Dearborn 2306 2 Dearborn Heights 2307 1 Detroit 2308 2 East Detroit 2309 6 East Lansing 2349 2 Farmington Hills \* 2310 2 Ferndale 2311 5 Flint 2312 2 Garden City 2313 5 Grand Rapids 2314 2 Hamtramck 2315 2 Highland Park 2316 6 Holland 2317 2 Inkster 2318 6 Jackson 2319 5 Kalamazoo 2350 6 Kentwood \* 2320 5 Lansing 2321 2 Lincoln Park 2322 2 Livonia 2323 2 Madison Heights 2324 6 Midland 2325 6 Muskegon 2326 2 Oak Park 2327 2 Pontiac 2328 6 Portage 2329 6 Port Huron 2351 2 Redford Twp. \* 2352 2 Romulus \*

2330 2 Roseville 2331 2 Royal Oak

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2332 5 Saginaw
 2333 2 St. Clair Shores
 2334 2 Southfield
 2335 2 Southgate
2336 2 Sterling Heights
2337 2 Taylor
2338 2 Trenton
 2339 2 Troy
 2340 2 Warren
 2353 2 Waterford *
 2354 2 West Bloomfield Twp. *
 2341 2 Westland
 2342 2 Wyandotte
2343 5 Wyoming
 2344 6 Ypsilanti
MINNESOTA (133)
 2400 6 Austin
 2423 2 Blaine * 2401 2 Bloomington
 2402 2 Brooklyn Center
 2403 6 Brooklyn Park
 2424 2 Burnsville *
 2404 2 Coon Rapids
2405 2 Crystal
2406 5 Duluth
 2407 2 Edina
 2408 2 Fridley
2409 2 Golden Valley
 2410 6 Mankato
 2411 9 Maplewood
2412 4 Minneapolis
2413 2 Minnetonka
2414 6 Moorhead
 2425 2 Plymouth *
 2415 2 Richfield
 2416 5 Rochester
 2417 2 Roseville
2418 6 St. Cloud
2419 2 St. Louis Park
 2420 4 St. Paul
 2421 2 South St. Paul
 2422 6 Winona
MISSISSIPPI (146)
 2500 6 Biloxi
 2501 6 Columbus
 2502 6 Greenville
 2503 6 Gulfport
 2504 6 Hattiesburg
 2505 5 Jackson
 2506 6 Laurel
 2507 6 Meridian
 2508 6 Pascagoula
 2509 6 Vicksburg
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MISSOURI (134)

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2600 2 Affton
 2620 2 Blue Springs *
 2601 6 Cape Girardeau
 2602 5 Columbia
 2603 2 Ferguson
 2604 2 Florissant
2605 6 Fort Leonard Wood
 2621 2 Gladstone *
 2606 2 Independence
 2607 6 Jefferson City
 2608 4 Joplin
 2609 4 Kansas City
 2610 2 Kirkwood
2622 2 Lee's Summit *
 2611 2 Lemay
 2612 2 Overland
 2613 2 Raytown
 2614 2 St. Charles
2615 5 St. Joseph
2616 4 St. Louis
2617 5 Springfield
 2618 2 University City
 2619 2 Webster Groves
MONTANA (164)
 2700 5 Billings
 2703 6 Butte-Silver Bow *
 2701 5 Great Falls
 2702 6 Missoula
NEBRASKA (135)
 2800 6 Grand Island
 2801 5 Lincoln
 2802 4 Omaha
NEVADA (165)
 2905 6 Carson City *
 2900 5 Las Vegas
 2901 6 North Las Vegas
 2902 6 Paradise
 2903 5 Reno
 2904 6 Sparks
 2906 6 Sunrise Manor *
NEW HAMPSHIRE (104)
 3000 6 Concord
 3001 5 Manchester
 3002 5 Nashua
 3003 6 Portsmouth
NEW JERSEY (112)
 3100 6 Atlantic City
 3101 2 Bayonne
 3102 2 Belleville
 3103 2 Bergenfield
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3104 2 Bloomfield
3105 6 Brick Twp.
3106 2 Camden
3107 2 Cherry Hill Twp.
3108 2 Clifton
3109 2 Cranford Twp. 3110 2 Deptford Twp.
3111 2 East Brunswick Twp.
3112 2 East Orange
3113 2 Edison Twp.
3114 2 Elizabeth
3115 2 Englewood
3116 9 Ewing Twp.
3117 2 Fair Lawn
3118 6 Fort Dix
3119 2 Fort Lee
3120 2 Garfield
3121 2 Hackensack
3122 2 Hoboken
3123 2 Irvington
3124 4 Jersey City
3125 2 Kearny
3126 2 Linden
3127 2 Livingston Twp.
3128 2 Lodi
3129 6 Long Branch
3130 2 Maplewood Twp.
3131 2 Mercerville-Hamilton Sq.
3132 5 Middletown Twp.
3133 2 Montclair
3134 5 Neptune Twp.
3135 4 Newark
3136 2 New Brunswick
3137 9 New Hanover
3138 2 North Bergen Twp.
3139 2 Nutley
3140 2 Old Bridge
3141 2 Orange
3142 2 Paramus
3163 2 Parsippany--Troy Hills *
       Passaic
3143 2
3144 2 Paterson
3145 2 Pennsauken Twp.
3146 2 Perth Amboy
3147 2 Piscataway Twp.
3148 2 Plainfield
3149 2 Rahway
3150 2 Ridgewood
3151 2 Sayreville
3152 2 Teaneck Twp.
3153 5 Trenton
3154 2 Union Twp.
3155 2 Union City
3156 6 Vineland
3157 2 Wayne Twp.
3158 2 Westfield
3159 2 West New York
3160 5 West Orange
3161 2 Willingboro Twp.
3162 2 Woodbridge Twp.
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#### NEW MEXICO (166) 3200 5 Albuquerque 3207 6 Carlsbad \* 3201 6 Clovis Farmington \* 3208 6 3202 6 Hobbs 3203 6 Las Cruces 3204 6 Roswell 3205 6 Santa Fe 3206 6 South Valley NEW YORK (113) 3300 5 Albany 3301 6 Amsterdam 3302 6 Auburn 3303 2 Baldwin 3304 5 Binghampton 3305 2 Brentwood 3354 6 Brighton \* 3306 4 Buffalo 3355 2 Centereach \* 3307 2 Central Islip 3356 2 Cheektowaga \* Commack 3308 2 3309 2 Deer Park 3357 2 Dix Hills \* 3310 2 East Meadow 3311 6 Elmira 3312 2 Elmont 3313 2 Franklin Square Freeport 3314 2 3315 2 Garden City 3316 2 Glen Cove 3317 2 Hempstead 3318 2 Hicksville 3319 2 Huntington Station Irondeqoit \* 3358 6 Ithaca 3320 6 3321 6 Jamestown 3322 6 Kingston 3323 2 Lackawanna 3359 2 Lake Ronkonkoma \* 3324 2 Levittown Lindenhurst 3325 2 3326 2 Lockport 3327 2 Long Beach 3328 2 Massapequa 3329 2 Merrick 3330 2 Mount Vernon 3331 6 Newburgh New City 3332 2 3333 2 New Rochelle 3334 1 New York 3335 2 Niagara Falls 3336 2 North Babylon

3360 2 North Bay Shore \* 3337 2 North Tonawanda

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3338 2 Oceanside
 3339 2 Plainview
 3340 2 Port Chester
 3341 6 Poughkeepsie
 3342 4 Rochester
 3343 2 Rockville Centre
 3344 5 Rome
 3345 6 Rotterdam
 3346 5 Schenectady
 3361 2 Smithtown *
 3347 5 Syracuse
 3362 2 Tonawanda *
 3348 5 Troy
 3349 5 Utica
 3350 2 Valley Stream
 3351 6 Watertown
 3363 2 West Babylon *
 3364 2 West Islip *
 3365 2 West Senaca *
 3352 2 White Plains
 3353 2 Yonkers
NORTH CAROLINA (147)
3400 5
       Asheville
 3401 6 Burlington
 3402 6 Camp Lejeune
 3403 6 Chapel Hill
 3404 5 Charlotte
 3405 5 Durham
3406 5 Fayetteville
3407 6 Fort Bragg
 3408 6 Gastonia
3409 6 Goldsboro
 3410 5 Greensboro
 3411 6 Greenville
 3412 5 High Point
3413 6 Kannapolis
 3419 6 Kinston *
 3414 5 Raleigh
 3415 6 Rocky Mount
 3416 6 Wilmington
 3417 6 Wilson
 3418 5 Winston-Salem
NORTH DAKOTA (136)
 3500 6
        Bismarck
 3501 5
        Fargo
 3502 6 Grand Forks
 3503 6
         Minot
OHIO (124)
 3600 4
        Akron
 3601 6 Alliance
 3602 6 Athens
 3603 6 Austintown
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3604 6 Barberton 3651 6 Beavercreek \*

3605 6 Boardman 3652 6 Bowling Green \* 3606 2 Brook Park 3653 2 Brunswick \* 3607 5 Canton 3608 4 Cincinnati 3609 4 Cleveland 3610 2 Cleveland Heights 3611 4 Columbus 3612 6 Cuyahoga Falls 3613 5 Dayton 3654 2 Delhi Hills 3614 2 East Cleveland 3615 5 Elyria 3616 2 Euclid 3617 6 Fairborn 3655 6 Fairfield \* 3618 6 Findlay 3619 2 Garfield Heights 3620 5 Hamilton 3656 6 Huber Heights \* 3621 6 Kent 3622 5 Kettering 3623 2 Lakewood 3624 6 Lancaster 3625 5 Lima 3626 5 Lorain 3627 5 Mansfield 3628 2 Maple Heights 3629 6 Marion 3630 6 Massillon 3631 2 Mentor 3632 6 Middletown 3633 6 Newark 3634 2 North Olmsted 3635 2 Norwood 3636 2 Parma 3637 9 Parma Heights 3638 6 Portsmouth 3639 6 Sandusky 3640 2 Shaker Heights 3641 2 South Euclid 3642 5 Springfield 3643 6 Steubenville 3657 6 Stow \* 3658 2 Strongsville \*
3644 4 Toledo
3645 2 Upper Arlington 3646 5 Warren 3647 2 Whitehall 3648 2 Xenia 3649 5 Youngstown 3650 6 Zanesville OKLAHOMA (153)

3700 6 Bartlesville 3712 6 Broken Arrow \* 3701 6 Del City 3713 6 Edmond \*

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3702 6 Enid
3703 5 Lawton
3704 6 Midwest City
3714 6 Moore *
3705 6 Muskogee
3706 5 Norman
3707 4 Oklahoma City
3708 6 Ponca City
3709 6 Shawnee
3710 6 Stilwater
3711 4 Tulsa
OREGON (172)
3806 6 Albany *
3807 2 Beaverton *
3800 6 Corvallis
3801 5 Eugene
3808 2 Gresham *
3809 2 Hazelwood *
3810 2 Hillsboro *
3802 6 Medford
3803 4 Portland
3804 5 Salem
3805 6 Springfield
PENNSYLVANIA (114)
3928 2
         Abington Twp. *
3900 5
         Allentown
3901 5
         Altoona
3902 9
        Baldwin
3929 2 Bensalem Twp. *
        Bethel Park
3903 2
3904 5
        Bethlehem
3930 2 Bristol Twp. *
3931 2 Cheltenham *
3905 2 Chester
3906 6
       Easton
3907 5
         Erie
        Falls Twp. *
3932 2
3908 5
       Harrisburg
3933 2 Haverford Twp. *
3909 6 Hazleton
3910 6 Johnstown
3911 5 Lancaster
3912 6 Lebanon
3934 2 Lower Merion Twp. *
3935 2 Mccandless Twp. *
3913 2 Mckeesport
3914 2 Monroeville
3936 2 Mount Lebanon *
3915 6 New Castle
       Norristown
3916 2
3937 2
        Penn Hills *
3917 1 Philadelphia
3918 4 Pittsburgh
3938 2 Plum *
3919 2 Pottstown
3939 2 Radnor Twp. *
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3920 5 Reading
3940 2 Ridley Twp. *
 3941 2 Ross Twp. *
 3921 5 Scranton
 3942 2 Shaler Twp. *
 3943 2 Springfield * 3922 6 State College
 3944 2 Upper Darby * 3945 2 Upper Merion *
 3946 2 Upper Moreland Twp. *
 3947 2 Warminster *
 3923 2 West Mifflin
 3924 5
         Wilkes-Barre
         Wilkinsburg
 3925 2
 3926 6 Williamsport
 3927 5 York
RHODE ISLAND (105)
 4012 6
           Coventry *
 4000 5
          Cranston
 4001 6 Cumberland
 4002 6 East Providence
 4003 6 Middletown
 4004 6 Newport
4004 6 Newport

4005 6 North Kingstown

4006 6 North Providence

4007 5 Pawtucket

4008 5 Providence
 4009 5 Warwick
 4010 6 West Warwick
 4011 6 Woonsocket
SOUTH CAROLINA (148)
 4100 6
          Anderson
 4101 5 Charleston
 4102 5 Columbia
 4103 6 Florence
 4104 5
         Greenville
4108 6 North Charleston * 4105 6 Rock Hill
 4106 6 Spartanburg
 4107 6 Sumter
SOUTH DAKOTA (137)
 4200 6
           Aberdeen
 4201 6
          Rapid City
 4202 5
           Sioux Falls
TENNESSEE (154)
 4300 5
           Chattanooga
 4301 6
           Clarksville
 4310 6
          Cleveland *
 4311 6 Columbia *
 4312 6 Hendersonville *
 4302 6 Jackson
 4303 6
          Johnson City
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4304 6
        Kingsport
 4305 5 Knoxville
 4306 4 Memphis
 4307 6 Murfeesboro
 4308 4 Nashville-Davidson
 4309 6 Oak Ridge
TEXAS (149)
 4400 5
         Abilene
 4401 5 Amarillo
 4402 5 Arlington
 4403 4 Austin
4404 2 Baytown
 4405 5
        Beaumont
 4406 6 Big Spring
 4407 5 Brownsville
 4408 6 Bryan
 4447 2
        Carrollton *
 4448 6
        College Station *
 4409 5
        Corpus Christi
 4410 4 Dallas
 4449 6 Del Rio *
 4411 6 Denison
 4412 2 Denton
 4450 2 Duncanville *
4413 4 El Paso
4414 2 Farmers Branch
4415 9 Fort Hood
 4416 4 Fort Worth
 4417 5 Galveston
 4418 2 Garland
4419 2 Grand Prairie
4420 6 Haltom City
4421 6 Harlingen
 4422 1 Houston
 4423 6 Hurst
 4424 2 Irving
 4425 6 Killeen
 4426 6
        Kingsville
         Laredo
 4427 5
 4428 6
        Longview
 4429 5 Lubbock
 4451 6 Lufkin *
 4430 6 Mcallen
4431 2 Mesquite
4432 5 Midland
4452 6 Nocogdoches *
4453 2 North Richland Hills *
 4433 5 Odessa
 4454 6 Paris *
 4434 2 Pasadena
        Plano *
 4455 2
        Port Arthur
 4435 5
        Richardson
 4436 2
 4437 5
        San Angelo
 4438 4 San Antonio
 4439 6 Sherman
 4440 6 Temple
 4441 6 Texarkana
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4442 6 Texas City
 4443 5 Tyler
 4444 6 Victoria
 4445 5 Waco
 4446 5 Wichita Falls
UTAH (167)
 4500 6
           Bountiful
 4501 6
           East Millcreek
 4506 6 Logan *
 4507 6 Murray *
4502 5 Ogden
4503 6 Orem
 4504 5
          Provo
 4505 5 Salt Lake City
 4508 6 Sandy City *
 4509 6 West Jordan *
 4510 6 West Valley *
VERMONT (106)
 4600 6
          Burlington
VIRGINIA (140)
 4700 2
           Alexandria
 4701 2
           Annandale
 4702 2 Arlington
 4718 2 Blacksburg *
 4719 2 Burke *
 4703 6 Charlottesville
 4704 5 Chesapeake
4720 2 Dale City *
4705 6 Danville
 4706 5 Hampton
4700 3 Hampton

4707 9 Jefferson

4708 5 Lynchburg

4721 2 Mclean *

4709 5 Newport News

4710 4 Norfolk

4711 6 Petersburg

4712 5 Portsmouth
 4722 2 Reston *
 4713 4 Richmond
 4714 5 Roanoke
4715 6 Staunton
4723 6 Suffolk *
4724 6 Tuckahoe *
 4716 5 Virginia Beach
 4725 2 West Springfield *
 4717 2 Woodbridge-Marumsco
WASHINGTON (173)
 4815 2
           Auburn *
 4800 2
           Bellevue
 4801 6 Bellingham
 4802 6 Bremerton
 4803 2 Edmonds
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4804 2 Everett 4805 6 Fort Lewis 4816 6 Kennewick \* 4806 9 Lakes District 4807 6 Longview 4817 6 Olympia \* 4808 2 Renton 4809 6 Richland 4810 4 Seattle 4811 5 Spokane 4812 2 Tacoma 4813 5 Vancouver 4818 6 Walla Walla \* 4814 6 Yakima WEST VIRGINIA (156) 4900 5 Charleston 4901 6 Fairmont 4902 5 Huntington 4903 6 Morgantown 4904 6 Parkersburg 4905 6 Weirton 4906 6 Wheeling WISCONSIN (125) 5000 5 Appleton 5001 6 Beloit 5002 2 Brookfield 5003 6 Eau Claire 5004 6 Fond Du Lac 5005 5 Green Bay 5006 2 Greenfield 5007 6 Janesville 5007 6 Janesville
5008 5 Kenosha
5009 5 La Crosse
5010 5 Madison
5011 6 Manitowoc
5012 2 Menomonee Falls
5013 4 Milwaukee
5014 2 New Berlin
5015 5 Oshkosh
5016 5 Racine 5016 5 Racine 5017 6 Sheboygan 5017 6 Sheboygan 5018 6 Superior 5019 2 Waukesha 5020 6 Wausau 5021 2 Wauwatosa 5022 2 West Allis WYOMING (168) 5100 6 Casper 5101 6 Cheyenne