**Methodology Report and User's Guide for the
ANES 2010-2012 Evaluations of Government and Society Study**

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Matthew DeBell
Catherine Wilson
Gary Segura
Simon Jackman
Vincent Hutchings

American National Election Studies
Stanford University and the University of Michigan

Contact
The ANES website address is http://www.electionstudies.org. Any questions not answered on the ANES website or by this report may be directed to ANES staff by email at anes@electionstudies.org

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1. Introduction

The ANES 2010-2012 Evaluations of Government and Society Study (EGSS) is a series of cross- sectional surveys of the American electorate.

This report describes the EGSS design, data collection procedures, weights, response rate, and proper analysis procedures. This edition of the report describes all four surveys in the EGSS series (October 2010, May 2011, December 2011, and February 2012).

2. EGSS Overview

The EGSS is a series of relatively small, short, cross-sectional studies of the American electorate. Its chief aims are to measure public opinion well in advance of the 2012 election and to pilot-test new instrumentation. Survey questions for the EGSS mainly come from the public proposal process on the ANES Online Commons. Data collection is on the Internet using nationally representative probability samples. EGSS is not a panel design; different respondents completed each survey.

EGSS1 Survey at a glance

Title:	ANES 2010-2012 Evaluations of Government and Society Study, October 2010 Survey
Main purpose:	To support research on the public's evaluations of the President and American government and society
Population:	The study represents U.S. citizens age 18 or older.
Sample:	Address-based and random-digit dial probability sampling.
Design:	Cross-sectional survey.
Mode:	Internet
Number of cases on the file:	1,240, of whom 1,189 completed the survey.
Number of variables:	883
Field period:	October 8 through 19, 2010
Response rate:	Estimated 2.6 percent (AAPOR RR3) or less; see section 4.
Interview length:	Median of 22 minutes
Weight:	All analyses that generalize to the population should employ weights. See section 5.
Significance testing:	Statistical significance testing should account for the complex sample design; see section 5.
Sponsors & design:	The National Science Foundation funded the study, which was designed by the ANES Principal Investigators and senior staff based on proposals submitted to the ANES Online Commons.
Data collection firm:	Knowledge Networks, Inc.
How to get the data:	Download free of charge from the ANES web site: http://www.electionstudies.org

EGSS1 Survey Questions

The questions on the survey covered topics shown in Exhibit 1. The letter codes correspond to sections of the questionnaire. A link to the entire questionnaire can be found in section 9 of the user guide.

Exhibit 1. Questionnaire topics and sections on the EGSS1 (October 2010)

A. Turnout
B. Vote choice
BA. Tea Party support/opposition
BB. Divided government 1, preference
C. Trust in government
D. Interest in politics
E. Efficacy
EB. Choice/Duty to vote
F. General interpersonal trust
G. Emotions about what is going on in the country
H. Party ID
J. Divided government 2, ranking
K. Attitudes toward parties, Obama, candidates
KB. Tea Party stand for, open-end
L. Roll call votes
M. Knowledge of representatives' health votes
N. Economic stimulus
Q. Group closeness
R. Authoritarianism, desiderata for children

S. Most important problem
T. Economic peril, housing security, peril in network
TB. Attributions of responsibility for recession
U. Race discrimination
V. Ideological placement of self, parties and Obama
W. Participation
X. New media exposure
Y. Obama evaluations
Z. Gender; modern sexism
ZA. Condition of the country
ZB. Economic performance
ZD. Immigration
ZE. Tax policy
ZF. Obama birthplace
ZG. Religion
ZH. Racial resentment
ZJ. Political knowledge
ZL. Afghanistan
ZM. Employment status

EGSS1 questionnaire sections

Questions on EGSS1 are organized by topic in the modules shown above in Exhibit 1. They have three general categories of provenance: questions drawn from the ANES 2008-2009 Panel Study questionnaires, questions drawn from ANES Time Series questionnaires, and questions developed specifically for the EGSS, typically as a result of

an Online Commons proposal. The rest of this section briefly describes the origins of each section of the EGSS1 questionnaire.

Section A, Turnout: These questions are updated versions of ANES panel questions. A4 is a new question motivated by research on probabilistic turnout questions described in Delavande and Manski (2010). The probabilistic turnout measure may be a stronger predictor of behavior than the categorical measure.

Section B, Vote Choices: These questions are repeats of ANES panel questions.

Section BA, Tea Party Support/Opposition: These questions are new to the ANES. They are the product of ideas generated by a number of proposals on the Tea Party received by the ANES through the Online Commons. These proposals included "The Tea Party Movement" by Bryce Summary and "Tea Party and Historical Protest" by David Weaver.

Section BB, Divided Government 1, Preference: This question is an updated version of an ANES panel question. A second section on divided government appears at Section J.

Section C, Trust in Government: This question is an updated version of an ANES Time Series question.

Section D, Interest in Politics: This question is a repeat of an ANES panel question.

Section E, Efficacy: This question is a repeat of an ANES panel question.

Section EB, Choice/Duty to Vote: These questions are new to the ANES. They are based upon a proposal received through the Online Commons entitled "Proposal for a New Question about Civic Duty in the ANES" by Christopher Achen. This question is designed to accurately measure respondents' perception of duty to vote so that it may be utilized in research determining the decision to vote.

Section F, Generalized Interpersonal Trust: This question is an updated version of an ANES panel question.

Section G, Emotions: These questions are updated versions of ANES panel questions.

Section H, Party Identification: These questions are repeats of ANES Time Series questions.

Section J, Divided Government 2, Ranking: This question is an updated version of an ANES panel question.

Section K, Attitude toward Parties, Obama, Palin, Candidates: These questions are updated versions of ANES panel questions. These questions measure affect toward the parties, President, and candidates, and serve the same purpose as feeling thermometer questions that have been asked on the ANES Time Series, but with better face validity.

Section KB, Tea Party "Stands For", open-ended: This question is new to the ANES. It is the product of ideas generated by a number of proposals on the Tea Party received by the ANES through the Online Commons. It is designed to measure respondents' evaluation of this movement.

Section L, Roll Call Votes: These questions are new to the ANES. They are included to measure support for specific high-profile policies as well as (when used in combination with each other) to measure support for policy agendas. The questions match questions asked on the Cooperative Congressional Election Study.

Section M, Knowledge of Representatives' Health Votes: These questions are new to the ANES. They are the product of ideas generated by a proposal received through the Online Commons entitled "Are Constituents Aware of how their Elected Representatives Voted on the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Bill?" by Lindsey Cormack.

Section N, Economic Stimulus Package: These questions are new to the ANES. They are the product of ideas generated by a proposal received through the Online Commons entitled "Stimulus Spending and Blame Attribution" by Rick Wilson and Catherine Eckel. These questions are designed to measure respondents' evaluations of economic stimulus policies, both generally and in terms of their impact on respondents' own communities.

Section Q, Group Closeness: These questions are updated versions of older ANES Time Series questions.

Section R, Authoritarianism Desiderata for Children: These questions are repeats of ANES Time Series questions.

Section S, Most Important Problem: These questions are updated versions of ANES Time Series questions.

Section T, Economic Peril: These questions are new to the ANES. They are included to measure respondents' perceptions of economic stability in a time of economic recession.

Section TB, Attributions of Responsibility for the Recession: These questions are new to the ANES. Like section N, they are the product of ideas generated by a proposal received through the Online Commons entitled "Stimulus Spending and Blame Attribution" by Rick Wilson and Catherine Eckel. These questions measure the degree of responsibility for the current economic recession that respondents attribute to various individuals and groups.

Section U, Race Discrimination: This question is a repeat of an ANES panel question.

Section V, Ideological Placement of Self, Parties, Obama: These questions are updated versions of ANES Time Series questions.

Section W, Participation: These questions are updated versions of ANES Time Series

questions.

Section X, News Media Exposure: This question is an updated version of an ANES panel question.

Section Y, Obama Evaluations: These questions are updated versions of ANES Time Series questions.

Section Z, Gender and Modern Sexism: These questions are new to the ANES. They are the product of ideas generated by a number of proposals on gender received by the ANES through the Online Commons. They are designed to measure respondent sexism as well as perception of candidate quality based upon gender.

Section ZA, Condition of the Country: These questions are updated versions of ANES panel questions.

Section ZB, Economic Performance: These questions are repeats of ANES panel questions.

Section ZD, Immigration: This question is a new version of ANES questions about immigration. It is included to measure respondents' basic attitude toward immigrants in the US.

Section ZE, Tax Policy: These questions are updated versions of ANES panel questions.

Section ZF, Obama Birthplace: This question is new to the ANES. It is the product of ideas generated by a number of proposals on non-mainstream and non-established political views received by the ANES through the Online Commons.

Section ZG, Religion: This question is an updated version of an ANES panel question.

Section ZH, Racial Resentment Scale: These questions are repeats of ANES panel questions.

Section ZJ, Political Knowledge: These questions are updated versions of ANES panel questions.

Section ZL, Afghanistan: This question is an updated version of an ANES panel question.

Section ZM, Employment Status: This question is a repeat of an ANES panel question.

EGSS2 Survey at a glance

Title:	ANES 2010-2012 Evaluations of Government and Society Study, May 2011 Survey
Main purpose:	To test new instrumentation and measure public opinion regarding national leaders and political issues
Population:	The study represents U.S. citizens age 18 or older.
Sample:	Address-based sample (ABS) and random-digit dial (RDD) recruitment.
Design:	Cross-sectional survey.
Mode:	Internet
Number of cases on the file:	1,275 of whom 1,209 completed the survey.
Number of variables:	1486
Field period:	May 11 through June 1, 2011
Response rate:	Estimated 2.5 percent or less (AAPOR RR3); see section 4.
Interview length:	Median of 29 minutes
Weight:	All analyses that generalize to the population should employ weights. See section 5.
Significance testing:	Statistical significance testing should account for the complex sample design; see section 5.
Sponsors & design:	The National Science Foundation funded the study, which was designed by the ANES Principal Investigators and senior staff.
Data collection firm:	Knowledge Networks, Inc.
How to get the data:	Download free of charge from the ANES web site: http://www.electionstudies.org

EGSS2 Survey Questions

The questions on the survey covered topics shown in Exhibit 2. The letter codes correspond to sections of the questionnaire. A link to the entire questionnaire can be found in section 9 of the user guide.

Exhibit 2. Questionnaire topics and sections on the EGSS2 May 2011

A.	Interest in politics	W.	Lameduck & 2010 votes
B.	Retrospective turnout and candidate choice 2008	Y.	Income inequality, knowledge
		Z.	Race discrimination
C.	Efficacy	ZAB.	Risk orientation – Branching
EB.	Obama Evaluation – Branching	ZAL.	Risk orientation – List
EL.	Obama Evaluation - List	ZB.	Immigration
F.	Most important problem	ZCB.	Satisfaction with Obama – Branching
G.	Party differences	ZCL.	Satisfaction with Obama – List
H.	Party likes/dislikes	ZD.	Economic peril & housing security
JG.	Emotions about what's going on in the country – Grid	ZEG.	Participation – Grid
		ZEL.	Participation – List
JL.	Emotions about what's going on in the country – List	ZFB.	Party welcoming – Branching
		ZFG.	Party welcoming – Grid
LB.	Conditions of country, freedom – Branching	ZFL.	Party welcoming – List
		ZGG.	Racial resentment – Grid
LL.	Conditions of country, freedom – List	ZGL.	Racial resentment – List
MB.	Economic performance – Branching	ZHB.	Size of government – Branching
MG.	Economic performance – Grid	ZHL.	Size of government – List
ML.	Economic performance - List	ZJ.	Deficit
N.	Party ID	ZK.	Income inequality opinion
P.	News media exposure	ZLB.	Gender – Branching
Q.	Divided government	ZLL.	Gender – List
RB.	Attitudes toward parties, Obama, Boehner – Branching	ZMG.	Blame attribution for recession – Grid
		ZML.	Blame attribution for recession – List
RG.	Attitudes toward parties, Obama, Boehner – Grid	ZN.	Afghanistan War
		ZP.	Political knowledge, Time Series version
RL.	Attitudes toward parties, Obama, Boehner – List	ZQ.	Religious beliefs
TB.	Ideological placements – Branching	ZR.	Jobs/standard of living scale
TG.	Ideological placements – Grid	ZS.	Employment status
TL.	Ideological placements – List	ZT.	Fear of unemployment
UB.	Tea Party support/opposition – Branching	ZU.	Occupation & industry
		ZV.	Prospective turnout and candidate choice 2012
UL.	Tea Party support/opposition – List		
V.	Tea Party stand for, likes/dislikes		

EGSS3 Survey at a glance

Title:	ANES 2010-2012 Evaluations of Government and Society Study, December 2011 Survey
Main purpose:	To test new instrumentation and measure public opinion regarding national leaders and political issues
Population:	The study represents U.S. citizens age 18 or older.
Sample:	Address-based sample (ABS) and random-digit dial (RDD) recruitment.
Design:	Cross-sectional survey.
Mode:	Internet
Number of cases on the file:	1,315 of whom 1,262 completed the survey.
Number of variables:	1070
Field period:	December 7 through December 13, 2011
Response rate:	Estimated 2.5 percent or less (AAPOR RR3); see section 4.
Interview length:	Median of 23 minutes
Weight:	All analyses that generalize to the population should employ weights. See section 5.
Significance testing:	Statistical significance testing should account for the complex sample design; see section 5.
Sponsors & design:	The National Science Foundation funded the study, which was designed by the ANES Principal Investigators and senior staff.
Data collection firm:	Knowledge Networks, Inc.
How to get the data:	Download free of charge from the ANES web site: http://www.electionstudies.org

EGSS3 Survey Questions

The questions on the survey covered topics shown in Exhibit 3. The letter codes correspond to sections of the questionnaire. A link to the entire questionnaire can be found in section 9 of the user guide.

Exhibit 3. Questionnaire topics and sections on the EGSS3 December 2011

A.   Interest in politics
C.   Efficacy
EB.   Obama Evaluation – Branching
EM.   Obama Evaluation – Branching Midpoint
F.   Most important problem
J.   Emotions about what's going on in the country
LG.   Stereotypes – Grid
LL.   Stereotypes – List
LT.   Stereotypes – Time Series version
M.   Economic performance
N.   Party ID
Q.   Divided Government – Branching
S.   Feeling Thermometers
T.   Ideological placements
UB.   Tea Party support/opposition – Branching
UM.   Tea Party support/opposition – Branching Midpoint
W.   Issues
Z.   Discrimination
ZD.   Economic peril & housing security
ZE.   Participation retrospective
ZG.   Racial resentment
ZM.   Blame attribution for economy
ZP.   Political knowledge
ZQ.   Deficit
ZR.   Religious beliefs & social Gospel
ZS.   Social class
ZU.   Employment status
ZY.   Prospective turnout and candidate choice 2012

EGSS4 Survey at a glance

Title:	ANES 2010-2012 Evaluations of Government and Society Study, February 2012 Survey
Main purpose:	To test new instrumentation and measure public opinion regarding national leaders and political issues
Population:	The study represents U.S. citizens age 18 or older.
Sample:	Address-based sample (ABS) and random-digit dial (RDD) recruitment.
Design:	Cross-sectional survey.
Mode:	Internet
Number of cases on the file:	1,314 of whom 1,253 completed the survey.
Number of variables:	1322
Field period:	February 18 through February 23, 2012
Response rate:	Estimated 2.5 percent or less (AAPOR RR3); see section 4.
Interview length:	Median of 32 minutes
Weight:	All analyses that generalize to the population should employ weights. See section 5.
Significance testing:	Statistical significance testing should account for the complex sample design; see section 5.
Sponsors & design:	The National Science Foundation funded the study, which was designed by the ANES Principal Investigators and senior staff.
Data collection firm:	Knowledge Networks, Inc.
How to get the data:	Download free of charge from the ANES web site: http://www.electionstudies.org

EGSS4 Survey Questions

The questions on the survey covered topics shown in Exhibit 4. The letter codes correspond to sections of the questionnaire. A link to the entire questionnaire can be found in section ?? of the user guide.

Exhibit 4. Questionnaire topics and sections on the EGSS4 February 2012

A.	Follow politics	U.	Representation & competition
BA.	Prospective turnout	V.	Attitude toward Wall Street protests
BB.	Participation	W.	Blame for recession
BC.	Campaign activity	X.	Employment status
BD.	Media use	Y.	Candidate choice 2012
BF.	Twitter and Facebook	Z.	Linked fate
BG.	Political discussion	ZA.	Racial resentment
C.	Feeling thermometers	ZB.	Affirmative action, Time Series version
D.	Voter registration & primary turnout		
E.	Primary vote choice	ZC.	Affirmative action, Panel version
F.	Efficacy	ZD.	Religious identification checklist
G.	Obama evaluation	ZE.	Modern sexism
H.	Most and least important problems	ZF.	TIPI, canonical version
J.	Attitude moralization	ZG.	TIPI, edited version
K.	Compromise	ZH.	Knowledge
L.	Stereotypes	ZK.	Respondent's health
M.	Economic performance	ZL.	American ideological landscape
N.	Party ID	ZM.	Mormonism
P.	Ideological placements	ZP.	Obama's race
Q.	Tea party support/opposition	ZQ.	Birth control
S.	Discrimination		
T.	Immigration		

3. Background/Profile information

In addition to the topics covered on the EGSS questionnaires, background information is included for the panelists on several additional topics. Background was collected from the respondents in surveys during the previous year. These include a demographic profile (including home tenure, age, sex, age and sex of household members, parenthood status, marital status, ethnicity, race, education, employment status, occupation, income). In addition, a public affairs profile (including country on right track, most important problem, voter registration status, 2008 turnout and candidate choice, party ID, liberal/conservative ID, Obama attitudes & approval, interest in politics, efficacy & citizen duty items, news exposure, sexual orientation, veteran status, religious denomination, religious service attendance, civic participation, self-identification as environmentalist, and gun ownership) was administered to EGSS1 respondents

4. Data Collection

KnowledgePanel Sampling and Recruitment

Participants in the EGSS were members of the Knowledge Networks KnowledgePanel. The KnowledgePanel is a large online panel of survey respondents who are invited to complete surveys several times each month on a variety of topics for a variety of investigators. Panelists are recruited using two probability sampling methods: address-based sampling (ABS) and random-digit dialing (RDD). Prospective panelists who do not have Internet access at the time of recruitment are furnished with free Internet service and free hardware to connect to the Internet.

KnowledgePanel Sampling

The following description of sampling for the KnowledgePanel is reprinted from documentation furnished by Knowledge Networks.

> **RDD and ABS Sample Frames**
>
> Knowledge Networks initially selects households using random digit dialing (RDD) sampling and address-based sampling (ABS) methodology. In this section, we will describe the RDD-based methodology, while the ABS methodology is described in a separate section below.
>
> KnowledgePanel recruitment methodology uses the quality standards established by selected RDD surveys conducted for the Federal Government (such as the CDC-sponsored National Immunization Survey).
>
> Knowledge Networks utilizes list-assisted RDD sampling techniques based on a sample frame of the U. S. residential landline telephone universe. For efficiency purposes, Knowledge Networks excludes only those banks of telephone numbers (a bank consists of 100 numbers) that have less than 2 directory listings. Additionally, an oversample is conducted among a stratum telephone exchanges that have high concentrations of African-American and Hispanic households based on Census data.

Note that recruitment sampling is done without replacement, thus numbers already fielded do not get fielded again.

A telephone number for which a valid postal address can be matched occurs in about 70% of the sample. These address-matched cases are all mailed an advance letter informing them that they have been selected to participate in KnowledgePanel. For efficiency purposes, the unmatched numbers are under-sampled at a current rate of 0.75 relative to the matched numbers. Both the oversampling mentioned above and this under-sampling of non-address households are adjusted appropriately in the panel's weighting procedures.

Following the mailings, the telephone recruitment begins for all sampled phone numbers using trained interviewer/recruiters. Cases sent to telephone interviewers are dialed for up to 90 days, with at least 14 dial attempts on cases where no one answers the phone, and on numbers known to be associated with households. Extensive refusal conversion is also performed. The recruitment interview, about 10 minutes long, begins with informing the household member that they have been selected to join KnowledgePanel. If the household does not have a computer and access to the Internet, they are told that in return for completing a short survey weekly, they will be provided with a laptop computer (previously a WebTV device was provided) and free monthly Internet access. All members in a household are then enumerated, and some initial demographic and background information on prior computer and Internet use are collected.

Households that inform interviewers that they have a home computer and Internet access are asked to take their surveys using their own equipment and Internet connection. Incentive points per survey, redeemable for cash, are given to these "PC" respondents for completing their surveys. Panel members who were provided with either a WebTV earlier or currently a laptop computer (both with free Internet access) do not participate in this per survey points incentive program. However, all panel members do receive special incentive points for select surveys to improve response rates and for all longer surveys as a modest compensation for burden.

For those panel members receiving a laptop computer (as with the former WebTV), prior to shipment, each unit is custom configured with individual email accounts, so that it is ready for immediate use by the household. Most households are able to install the hardware without additional assistance, though Knowledge Networks maintains a telephone technical support line. The Knowledge Networks Call Center contacts household members who do not respond to email and attempts to restore both contact and cooperation. PC panel members provide their own email addresses and we send their weekly surveys to that email account.

All new panel members are sent an initial survey to both welcome them as new panel members but also to familiarize them with how online survey questionnaires work. They also complete a separate profile survey that collects essential demographic information such as gender, age, race, income, and education to create a personal member profile. This information can be used to determine eligibility for specific studies, is used for weighting purposes, and operationally need not be gathered with each and every survey. This information is updated annually with each panel member. Once completed new member is "profiled," they are designated as "active" and ready to be sampled for client studies. [Note: Parental or legal guardian consent is also collected for conducting surveys with teenage panel members, ages 13-17.]

Once a household is contacted by phone—and additional household members recruited via their email address—panel members are sent surveys linked through a personalized email invitation (instead of by phone or mail). This permits surveys to be fielded quickly and economically, and also facilitates longitudinal research. In addition, this approach reduces the burden placed on respondents, since email notification is less obtrusive than telephone calls, and allows research subjects to participate in research when it is convenient for them.

Address-Based Sampling (ABS) Methodology

When KN started KnowledgePanel panel recruitment in 1999, the state of the art in the industry was that probability-based sampling could be cost effectively carried out using a national random-digit dial (RDD) sample frame. The RDD landline frame at the time allowed access to 96% of the U.S. population. This is no longer the case. We introduced the ABS sample frame to rise to the well-chronicled changes in society and telephony in recent years. The following changes have reduced the long-term scientific viability of the landline RDD sampling methodology: declining respondent cooperation to telephone surveys; do not call lists; call screening, caller-ID devices and answering machines; dilution of the RDD sample frame as measured by the working telephone number rate; and finally, the emergence and exclusion of cell-phone-only households (CPOHH) because they have no landline phone.

According to the Center for Disease Control, approximately 25% of U.S. households cannot be contacted through RDD sampling: 22% as a result of CPOHH status and 3% because they have no phone service whatsoever. Among some segments of society, the sample noncoverage is substantial: more than one-third of young adults, ages 18-24, reside in CPOHHs.

After conducting an extensive pilot project in 2008, we made the decision to add an address-based sample (ABS) frame in response to the growing number of cell-phone only households that are outside of the RDD frame. Before conducting the ABS pilot, we also experimented with supplementing our RDD samples with cell-phone samples. However, this approach was not cost effective for you our clients and raised a number of other operational, data quality, and liability issues (e.g., calling people's cell phones while they were driving).

The key advantage of the ABS sample frame is that it allows sampling of almost all U.S. useholds. An estimated 98% of households are "covered" in sampling nomenclature. Regardless of household telephone status, they can be reached and contacted via the mail. Second, our ABS pilot project revealed some other advantages beyond the expected improvement in recruiting adults from CPOHHs:

- Improved sample representativeness for minority racial and ethnic groups
- Improved inclusion of lower educated and low income households
- Exclusive inclusion of CPOHHs that have neither a landline telephone nor Internet access (approximately 4% to 6% of US households).

ABS involves probability-based sampling of addresses from the U.S. Postal Service's Delivery Sequence File. Randomly sampled addresses are invited to join KnowledgePanel through a series of mailings and in some cases telephone follow-up calls to non-responders when a telephone number can be matched to the sampled address. Invited households can join the panel by one of several means:

- by completing and mailing back a paper form in a postage-paid envelope;
- by calling a toll-free hotline maintained by Knowledge Networks; or
- by going to a designated KN web-site and completing an online recruitment form.

After initially accepting the invitation to join the panel, respondents are then "profiled" online answering key demographic questions about themselves. This profile is maintained using the same procedures established for the RDD-recruited research subjects. Respondents not having an Internet connection are provided a laptop computer and free Internet service. Respondents sampled from ABS frame, like those from the RDD frame are provided the same privacy terms and confidentiality protections that we have developed over the years and have been reviewed by dozens of Institutional Review Boards.

Large-scale ABS sampling for our KnowledgePanel recruitment began in April, 2009. As a result, KnowledgePanel will be improving its sample coverage of CPOHHs and young adults.

Because we will have recruited panelists from two different sample frames – RDD and ABS – we are taking several technical steps to merge samples sourced from these frames. Our approach preserves the representative structure of the overall panel for the selection of individual client study samples. An advantage of mixing ABS frame panel members in any KnowledgePanel sample is a reduction in the variance of the weights. ABS-sourced sample tends to align more true to the overall population demographic distributions and thus the associated adjustment weights are somewhat more uniform and less varied. This variance reduction efficaciously attenuates the sample's design effect and confirms a real advantage for study samples drawn from KnowledgePanel with its dual frame construction.

EGSS Data Collection

A sample of KnowledgePanel members who were English-speaking U.S. citizens was selected and invited to complete the EGSS survey using standard KnowledgePanel invitation procedures. These procedures consisted of initial invitation by email, with the email containing a link to the survey. At intervals thereafter, invited panelists were sent email reminders asking them to take the survey, and those who failed to respond received an automated (pre-recorded) telephone messaging reminding them to take the survey. Cooperating participants receive an incentive worth about $1 per survey.

5. Outcome Statistics

The recruitment procedures and composition of the KnowledgePanel sample complicate the calculation of outcome rates such as the response rate for the study. Response rate computations for online panels have been discussed by Callegaro and DiSogra (2008). Following their methods, Knowledge Networks reports the cumulative response rate for this study as 2.6 percent. This figure is the product of the following four rates.

- *Household recruitment rate* for the applicable KnowledgePanel recruitment cohort. A household is considered recruited if one or more household members

joins the KnowledgePanel. The overall household recruitment rate is the weighted average recruitment rate for the components of the applicable cohort of sampled households, including RDD and ABS cases. For this study, the figure is 17.2 percent.

- *Household profile rate*. The profile rate is the proportion of recruited households at which a profile survey is completed. For this study the figure is 60.6 percent.
- *Household retention rate*. This is the proportion of recruited and profiled households that remained active in the KnowledgePanel at the time of the study: 40.8%.
- *Study completion rate*. This is the proportion of individuals (one per household) who were invited to complete the survey who did so: 60.0 percent.

Note that this method of calculating the cumulative response rate multiplies household rates by person rates. The resulting units are difficult to interpret but clearly do not describe the proportion of persons in the initial sample who completed this questionnaire. That proportion is probably lower than 2.6 percent, assuming the rate of person recruitment and profiling within each recruited household averaged less than 100 percent of eligible household members.

6. Weights and Variance Estimation

The data are designed to be analyzed with weights, and **you must use weights to generalize to the population**. See DeBell (2010) for general discussion of these issues and detailed instructions for weighting and sampling error calculations for ANES studies. The poststratified analysis weights in the EGSS October 2010, May 2011, December 2011, and February 2012 surveys are the variables `c1_weight, c2_weight, c3_weight, and c4_weight,` respectively.

Weights for the EGSS were computed by Knowledge Networks, following general instructions provided by ANES staff. The weights have three broad components. First, a "base weight" (e.g. `c1_sampwt`) was computed that accounts for differences in probability of selection for members of the KnowledgePanel. This weight accounts for the sampling design. Second, the base weight was poststratified to match known population benchmarks for key characteristics for the full KnowledgePanel. Finally, the subset of the KnowledgePanel responding to the ANES survey was poststratified to match known population benchmarks.

Base weight

Knowledge Networks furnished the following description of the base weight computation, which was completed in several steps to account for known departures from simple random sampling.

1. Under-sampling of telephone numbers unmatched to a valid mailing address

    An address match is attempted on all the Random Digit Dial (RDD) generated telephone

numbers in the sample after the sample has been purged of business and institutional numbers and screened for non-working numbers. The success rate for address matching is in the 60-70% range. The telephone numbers with valid addresses are sent an advance letter, notifying the household that they will be contacted by phone to join KnowledgePanel. The remaining, unmatched numbers are under-sampled as a recruitment efficiency strategy. Advance letters improve recruitment success rates.

Under-sampling stopped between July 2005 and April 2007. It was resumed in May 2007 with a sampling rate of 0.75.

2. RDD selection proportional to the number of telephone landlines reaching the household

As part of the field data collection operation, information is collected on the number of separate telephone landlines in each selected household. A multiple line household's selection probability is down weighted by the inverse of its number of landlines.

3. Some minor oversampling of Chicago and Los Angeles due to early pilot surveys

Two pilot surveys carried out in Chicago and Los Angeles when the panel was first being built increased the relative size of the sample from these two cities. With natural attrition and growth in size, the impact is disappearing over time. It remains part of our base adjustment weighting because of a small number of extant panel members from that nascent panel cohort.

4. Early oversampling the four largest states and central region states

At the time when the panel was first being built, survey demand in the four largest states (California, New York, Florida, and Texas) required over-sampling during January-October 2000. Similarly, the central region states were over-sampled for a brief period. These now diminishing effects still remain in the panel membership and thus require weighting adjustments for these geographic areas.

5. Under-sampling of households not covered by the MSN® TV service network

Certain small areas of the U.S. are not serviced by MSN®, thus the MSN®TV units distributed to non-Internet households prior to January 2009 could not be used for those recruited non-Internet households. Overall, the result is a small residual under-sample in those geographic areas requiring a minor weighting adjustment for those locations. Since January 2010, laptop computers with dial-up access are being distributed to non-Internet households thus eliminating this under-coverage component.

6. RDD oversampling of African-American and Hispanic telephone exchanges

As of October 2001, over-sampling of telephone exchanges with a higher density of minority households (specifically African American and Hispanic) was implemented to increase panel membership for those groups. These exchanges were oversampled at approximately twice the rate of other exchanges. This over-sampling is corrected in the base weight.

7. Address-based sample phone match adjustment

Towards the end of 2008, Knowledge Networks began recruiting panel members using an

address-based sample (ABS) frame in addition to RDD recruitment. Once recruitment through the mail, including follow-up mailings to ABS non-respondents was completed, a telephone recruitment was added. Non-responding ABS households where a landline telephone number could be matched to an address were subsequently called and a telephone recruitment initiated. This effort results in a slight overall disproportionate number of landline households being recruited in a given ABS sample. A base weight

adjustment is applied to return the ABS recruitment panel members to the sample's correct national proportion of phone-match and no phone-match households.

8. ABS oversample stratification adjustment

In late 2009 the ABS sample began incorporating a geographic stratification design. Census blocks with high density minority communities were oversampled (Stratum 1) and the balance of the census blocks (Stratum 2) were relatively undersampled. The definition of high density, minority community and the relative proportion between strata differed among specific ABS samples. An appropriate base weight adjustment is applied to each sample to correct for this stratified design.

Panel Demographic Post-Stratification

To reduce the effects of any non-response and non-coverage bias in the overall panel membership, a post-stratification adjustment is applied using demographic distributions from the most recent data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). Benchmark distributions for Internet Access among the U.S. population of adults had been obtained from KnowledgePanel recruitment data since this measurement is not collected as part of the monthly CPS. However, as of June 2010, a special CPS supplement (October 2009) collected and reported an Internet access measurement and this replaces the recruitment source and is used as a benchmark for panel weighting.

The post-stratification variables include:

- Gender (Male/Female)
- Age (18-29, 30-44, 45-59, and 60+)
- Race/Hispanic ethnicity (White/Non-Hispanic, Black/Non-Hispanic, Other/Non-Hispanic, 2+ Races/Non-Hispanic, Hispanic)
- Education (Less than High School, High School, Some College, Bachelor and beyond)
- Census Region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West)
- Metropolitan Area (Yes, No)
- Internet Access (Yes, No)

This weighting adjustment is applied prior to the selection of any client sample from KnowledgePanel. These weights constitute the starting weights for any client survey selected from the panel.

ANES Poststratification

Poststratification is a weighting step in which weights are multiplied by an adjustment factor or set of adjustment factors to cause the weighted estimates to match population benchmarks (also called "control totals"). EGSS poststratification factors were selected by comparing all available benchmark statistics to estimates from the base-weighted EGSS and selecting variables for poststratification when the EGSS estimates differed from benchmarks by more than about 5 percentage points.

In the October 2010 EGSS, poststratification was performed on age, race/ethnicity, income, household size, and Internet access status at the time of recruitment. The Current Population Survey was used as the source of benchmarks, and poststratification was performed by Knowledge Networks.

Analyzing Data

Standard errors (also called sampling errors), confidence intervals, and statistical significance tests must be calculated using methods appropriate for a complex-sample survey. No cluster or stratum variables are provided with this dataset, so analysts should use procedures to calculate sampling errors that account for the study weights, such as the "survey" procedures in Stata or equivalent procedures in SPSS with the Complex Samples module, SAS, R, or SUDAAN; for comprehensive general instructions, see DeBell (2010).

7. Accuracy of Estimates

A component of survey data quality is the accuracy of estimates compared to known population characteristics. Such accuracy can be improved by using weights raked (poststratified) to population benchmarks. Tables 5-8 presents benchmark statistics (from the Current Population Survey or government vote data) along with unweighted and weighted estimates from the EGSS (1-4) data.

Poststratified estimates differ from benchmarks for seven of the 42 unique estimates presented. There are 44 statistics, including the male-female and voted-did not vote pairs that are functions of each other. People whose race/ethnicity is "other" who have some college education but no bachelor's degree, and who did not vote are under- represented. People who identify with two or more race/ethnicity groups, who have less than a high school education, who are married, who voted for a candidate other than Obama or McCain, and who voted at all are over-represented in the weighted sample.

Table 5. Percentage distribution of selected characteristics in ANES 2010 EGSS-1 survey compared to population benchmarks							
		Unweighted		Weighted (base weight)		Weighted (poststratified)	
Characteristic	Benchmark	Percent	Difference from benchmark	Percent	Difference from benchmark	Percent	Difference from benchmark
Age							
18-29	21.3	15.6	-5.7	14.1	-7.2 ***	21.4	0.1
30-39	16.1	14.9	-1.2	15.7	-0.4	16.1	0.0
40-49	18.3	19.3	1.0	17.7	-0.6	17.9	-0.4
50-59	18.7	21.3	2.6	21.5	2.8	18.8	0.1
60-69	13.3	16.9	3.6	18.7	5.4 ***	13.4	0.1
70 or older	12.3	12.1	-0.2	12.3	0.0	12.4	0.1
Sex							
Male	48.0	47.8	-0.2	49.0	1.0	48.3	0.3
Female	52.0	52.2	0.2	51.0	-1.0	51.7	-0.3
Race/ethnicity							
White	72.6	77.4	4.8	77.3	4.7 **	72.5	-0.1
Black	11.8	9.6	-2.2	10.1	-1.7	11.8	0.0
Hispanic	10.0	7.4	-2.6	6.8	-3.2 ***	10.0	0.0
Other	4.4	2.3	-2.1	2.2	-2.2 ***	2.2	-2.2 ***
Two or more	1.2	3.3	2.1	3.6	2.4 ***	3.4	2.2 ***
Educational attainment							
Less than high school credential	10.5	12.7	2.2	12.6	2.1	13.2	2.7 *
High school diploma/equiv.	31.2	29.7	-1.5	31.1	-0.1	29.2	-2.0
Some college	29.9	25.8	-4.1	27.2	-2.7	26.2	-3.7 *
Bachelor's degree	18.8	19.8	1.0	18.0	-0.8	20.2	1.4
Graduate degree	9.6	12.0	2.4	11.1	1.5	11.1	1.5
Home tenure							
Own	72.6	74.8	2.2	71.8	-0.8	72.8	0.2
Rent	26.1	23.6	-2.5	27.0	0.9	26.1	0.0
Other	1.3	1.5	0.2	1.2	-0.1	1.1	-0.2
Household size							
1 person	15.1	18.1	3.0	21.7	6.6 ***	15.4	0.3
2 people	34.8	36.9	2.1	38.1	3.3	35.1	0.3
3 people	19.3	17.2	-2.1	15.2	-4.1 ***	19.2	-0.1
4 people	16.8	16.0	-0.8	14.4	-2.4 *	17.2	0.4
5 people	8.1	7.1	-1.0	6.1	-2.0 **	7.5	-0.6
6 people	3.4	2.7	-0.7	2.5	-0.9	3.1	-0.3
7 or more	2.5	2.1	-0.4	2.0	-0.5	2.4	-0.1
Marital status							
Married	53.9	59.8	5.9	56.1	2.2	58.9	5.0 **
Separated	2.2	2.0	-0.2	2.1	-0.1	1.9	-0.3
Divorced	10.9	11.1	0.2	12.9	2.0	10.0	-0.9
Widowed	6.5	5.9	-0.6	6.7	0.2	5.4	-1.1
Never married	26.5	21.2	-5.3	22.3	-4.2 **	23.9	-2.6
Household income, annual							
$14,999 or less	12.8	12.9	0.1	15.2	2.4	13.3	0.5
$15,000-$29,999	16.5	15.8	-0.7	18.2	1.7	15.5	-1.0
$30,000-$49,999	20.3	22.2	1.9	22.6	2.3	21.3	1.0
$50,000-$74,999	19.4	20.3	0.9	18.9	-0.5	19.7	0.3
$75,000-$99,999	12.3	14.2	1.9	13.0	0.7	12.2	-0.1
$100,000 or more	18.8	14.6	-4.2	12.2	-6.6 ***	18.0	-0.8
Presidential vote choice							
Obama	52.9	51.9	-1.0	52.1	-0.8	53.2	0.3
McCain	45.7	45.0	-0.7	44.7	-1.0	43.5	-2.2
Other	1.4	3.2	1.8	3.2	1.8 *	3.3	1.9 *
Turnout							
Voted	61.6	77.8	16.2	76.1	14.5 ***	75.8	14.2 ***
Did not vote	38.4	22.2	-16.2	23.9	-14.5 ***	24.2	-14.2 ***

* p<.05; ** p<.01; *** p<.001

Notes: Turnout is the total ballots counted divided by the voting eligible population. This differs from turnout rates based on the voting age population or the total ballots cast for president. Race/ethnicity categories are indicator variables. Respondents may identify with more than one race/ethnicity, so race/ethnicity percentages do not sum to 100 percent. n = 1,189.

Sources: Vote choice data compiled by Federal Election Commission, available at http://www.fec.gov/pubrec/fe2008/2008presgeresults.pdf. Turnout: United States Elections Project estimates at http://elections.gmu.edu/Turnout_2008G.html. Income and home tenure benchmarks: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, March 2008. Other benchmarks: CPS, November 2008. ANES estimates: 2010 October

Table 6. Percentage distribution of selected characteristics in ANES 2011 EGSS-2 survey compared to population benchmarks

Characteristic	Benchmark	Unweighted Percent	Difference from benchmark	Weighted (base weight) Percent	Difference from benchmark	Weighted (poststratified) Percent	Difference from benchmark
Age							
18-29	21.3	15.8	-5.5	15.4	-5.9 ***	21.7	0.3
30-39	16.1	13.9	-2.2	15.0	-1.1	15.6	-0.6
40-49	18.3	17.9	-0.4	19.3	1.0	18.6	0.3
50-59	18.7	20.8	2.1	20.8	2.1	18.6	-0.1
60-69	13.3	21.1	7.8	20.7	7.4 ***	13.5	0.2
70 or older	12.3	10.5	-1.8	8.8	-3.5 **	12.1	-0.2
Sex							
Male	48.0	50.2	2.2	49.6	1.6	48.0	0.0
Female	52.0	49.8	-2.2	50.4	-1.7	52.0	0.0
Race/ethnicity							
White	72.6	76.2	3.6	76.1	3.5 *	72.4	-0.2
Black	11.8	8.7	-3.1	9.1	-2.7 *	12.0	0.2
Hispanic	10.0	9.0	-1.0	8.9	-1.1	10.1	0.1
Other	4.4	3.7	-0.7	3.7	-0.7	3.4	-1.0
Two or more	1.2	2.4	1.2	2.2	1.0	2.1	0.9
Educational attainment							
Less than high school credential	10.5	8.4	-2.2	9.4	-1.2	11.0	0.5
High school diploma/equiv.	31.2	31.7	0.5	31.8	0.6	32.9	1.7
Some college	29.9	26.6	-3.3	26.8	-3.1 *	27.5	-2.4
Bachelor's degree	18.8	19.9	1.1	18.7	-0.1	17.6	-1.2
Graduate degree	9.6	13.4	3.8	13.4	3.8 ***	10.9	1.3
Home tenure							
Own	72.6	76.3	3.7	73.9	1.3	69.7	-2.9
Rent	26.1	20.9	-5.2	23.7	-2.4	27.5	1.4
Other	1.3	2.7	1.4	2.4	1.1 **	2.8	1.5 ***
Household size							
1 person	15.1	15.1	0.0	16.9	1.8	15.2	0.1
2 people	34.8	38.7	3.9	37.6	2.8	35.1	0.3
3 people	19.3	17.2	-2.1	17.4	-1.9	18.5	-0.8
4 people	16.8	16.7	-0.1	15.6	-1.2	16.9	0.1
5 people	8.1	7.6	-0.5	7.8	-0.3	8.9	0.8
6 people	3.4	3.1	-0.3	3.1	-0.3	3.5	0.1
7 or more	2.5	1.6	-0.9	1.5	-1.0 *	1.9	-0.6
Marital status							
Married	53.9	64.6	10.7	62.9	9.0 ***	60.1	6.2 ***
Separated	2.2	1.1	-1.1	3.2	1.0 *	1.0	-1.2 *
Divorced	10.9	11.2	0.3	12.9	2.0	12.0	1.1
Widowed	6.5	3.9	-2.6	1.1	-5.4 ***	3.6	-2.9 ***
Never married	26.5	19.2	-7.3	19.7	-6.8 ***	23.2	-3.3 *
Household income, annual							
$14,999 or less	12.8	9.4	-3.5	11.3	-1.5	13.7	0.9
$15,000-$29,999	16.5	11.8	-4.8	12.6	-3.9 **	15.1	-1.4
$30,000-$49,999	20.3	17.0	-3.3	17.7	-2.7	19.9	-0.4
$50,000-$74,999	19.4	19.6	0.2	19.2	-0.2	19.7	0.3
$75,000-$99,999	12.3	14.4	2.1	13.9	1.6	12.2	-0.1
$100,000 or more	18.8	28.0	9.2	25.4	6.6 ***	19.4	0.6
Presidential vote choice							
Obama	52.9	52.4	-0.5	52.4	-0.5	54.4	1.5
McCain	45.7	45.1	-0.6	44.8	-0.9	43.0	-2.7
Other	1.4	2.4	1.0	2.8	1.4	2.6	1.2
Turnout							
Voted	61.6	79.7	18.1	78.6	17.0 ***	75.8	14.2 ***
Did not vote	38.4	20.4	-18.1	21.4	-17.0 ***	24.2	-14.2 ***

* p<.05; ** p<.01; *** p<.001

Notes: Turnout is the total ballots counted divided by the voting eligible population. This differs from turnout rates based on the voting age population or the total ballots cast for president. Race/ethnicity categories are indicator variables. Respondents may identify with more than one race/ethnicity, so race/ethnicity percentages do not sum to 100 percent. n = 1,209.

Sources: Vote choice data compiled by Federal Election Commission, available at http://www.fec.gov/pubrec/fe2008/2008presgeresults.pdf. Turnout: United States Elections Project estimates at http://elections.gmu.edu/Turnout_2008G.html. Income and home tenure benchmarks: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, March 2008. Other benchmarks: CPS, November 2008. ANES estimates: 2011 May EGSS

Table 7.	Percentage distribution of selected characteristics in ANES 2011 EGSS-3 survey compared to population benchmarks								
			Unweighted		Weighted (base weight)			Weighted (poststratified)	
Characteristic		Benchmark	Percent	Difference from benchmark	Percent	Difference from benchmark		Percent	Difference from benchmark
Age									
18-29		21.3	15.9	-5.4	16.6	-4.7 ***		21.5	0.1
30-39		16.1	15.1	-1.0	19.2	3.1 *		18.4	2.3
40-49		18.3	17.0	-1.4	16.2	-2.1		15.3	-3.0 *
50-59		18.7	22.0	3.3	20.7	2.0		18.6	-0.1
60-69		13.3	18.2	4.9	16.0	2.7		13.8	0.5
70 or older		12.3	11.9	-0.4	11.4	-0.9		12.3	0.0
Sex									
Male		48.0	49.7	1.7	49.8	1.8		48.3	0.3
Female		52.0	50.3	-1.7	50.2	-1.8		51.7	-0.3
Race/ethnicity									
White		72.6	77.1	4.5	77.9	5.3 ***		72.7	0.1
Black		11.8	8.4	-3.4	9.8	-2.0		11.5	-0.3
Hispanic		10.0	8.7	-1.3	6.2	-3.8 ***		10.0	0.0
Other		4.4	3.2	-1.2	3.1	-1.3 *		3.0	-1.4 **
Two or more		1.2	2.6	1.4	3.0	1.8 **		2.8	1.6 *
Educational attainment									
Less than high school credential		10.5	6.5	-4.0	6.2	-4.3 ***		8.1	-2.4 *
High school diploma/equiv.		31.2	29.7	-1.5	31.3	0.1		33.0	1.8
Some college		29.9	29.7	-0.3	29.7	-0.3		30.6	0.7
Bachelor's degree		18.8	19.2	0.4	19.5	0.7		17.2	-1.6
Graduate degree		9.6	14.9	5.3	13.3	3.7 ***		11.1	1.5
Home tenure									
Own		72.6	76.4	3.8	73.1	0.5		70.2	-2.4
Rent		26.1	20.6	-5.5	23.6	-2.5		26.4	0.3
Other		1.3	3.0	1.7	3.3	2.0 ***		3.4	2.1 ***
Household size									
1 person		15.1	16.1	1.0	17.9	2.8		14.9	-0.2
2 people		34.8	39.5	4.7	38.8	4.0 *		35.2	0.4
3 people		19.3	18.2	-1.1	17.5	-1.8		19.3	-0.1
4 people		16.8	14.8	-2.0	14.4	-2.4 *		16.5	-0.3
5 people		8.1	7.3	-0.8	7.4	-0.7		8.9	0.8
6 people		3.4	2.1	-1.3	2.3	-1.1 *		2.8	-0.6
7 or more		2.5	1.9	-0.6	1.7	-0.9		4.4	1.9 **
Marital status									
Married		53.9	63.1	9.2	60.9	7.0 ***		60.4	6.5 ***
Separated		2.2	1.6	-0.6	2.1	-0.2		2.1	-0.1
Divorced		10.9	10.5	-0.4	11.3	0.4		10.3	-0.6
Widowed		6.5	5.1	-1.4	5.0	-1.5		5.0	-1.5
Never married		26.5	19.7	-6.8	20.7	-5.8 ***		22.2	-4.3 **
Household income, annual									
$14,999 or less		12.8	8.9	-3.9	9.9	-2.9 *		11.8	-1.0
$15,000-$29,999		16.5	12.2	-4.3	13.7	-2.8		16.2	-0.3
$30,000-$49,999		20.3	18.4	-1.9	18.6	-1.7		20.5	0.2
$50,000-$74,999		19.4	18.9	-0.5	18.8	-0.6		19.5	0.1
$75,000-$99,999		12.3	13.5	1.2	14.2	1.9		12.2	-0.2
$100,000 or more		18.8	28.1	9.3	24.7	5.9 ***		19.7	0.9
Presidential vote choice									
Obama		52.9	51.1	-1.9	54.4	1.5		55.8	2.9
McCain		45.7	46.1	0.3	42.4	-3.3		40.9	-4.8 *
Other		1.4	2.9	1.5	3.2	1.8 *		3.2	1.8 *
Turnout									
Voted		61.6	87.5	25.9	86.0	24.4 ***		84.1	22.5 ***
Did not vote		38.4	12.5	-25.9	14.0	-24.4 ***		15.9	-22.5 ***

* p<.05; ** p<.01; *** p<.001

Notes: Turnout is the total ballots counted divided by the voting eligible population. This differs from turnout rates based on the voting age population or the total ballots cast for president. Race/ethnicity categories are indicator variables. Respondents may identify with more than one race/ethnicity, so race/ethnicity percentages do not sum to 100 percent. n = 1,262.

Sources: Vote choice data compiled by Federal Election Commission, available at http://www.fec.gov/pubrec/fe2008/2008presgeresults.pdf. Turnout: United States Elections Project estimates at http://elections.gmu.edu/Turnout_2008G.html. Income and home tenure benchmarks: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, March 2008. Other benchmarks: CPS, November 2008. ANES estimates: 2011 December

Table 8. Percentage distribution of selected characteristics in ANES 2012 EGSS-4 survey compared to population benchmarks									
			Unweighted		Weighted (base weight)			Weighted (poststratified)	
Characteristic		Benchmark	Percent	Difference from benchmark	Percent	Difference from benchmark		Percent	Difference from benchmark
Age									
18-29		21.3	14.8	-6.5	14.5	-6.8 ***		20.8	-0.5
30-39		16.1	12.9	-3.2	15.1	-1.0		15.9	-0.2
40-49		18.3	16.5	-1.8	17.1	-1.3		17.5	-0.8
50-59		18.7	22.1	3.4	22.0	3.3 *		18.9	0.2
60-69		13.3	21.9	8.6	20.4	7.1 ***		14.2	0.9
70 or older		12.3	11.7	-0.6	10.9	-1.4		12.6	0.3
Sex									
Male		48.0	47.2	-0.8	48.1	0.1		48.1	0.1
Female		52.0	52.8	0.8	51.9	-0.1		51.9	-0.1
Race/ethnicity									
White		72.6	79.0	6.4	79.9	7.3 ***		71.6	-1.0
Black		11.8	7.2	-4.7	7.5	-4.3 ***		11.5	-0.4
Hispanic		10.0	8.7	-1.3	6.7	-3.4 ***		10.7	0.7
Other		4.4	3.0	-1.4	3.2	-1.2 *		3.1	-1.3 *
Two or more		1.2	2.2	1.0	2.7	1.5 *		3.0	1.8 **
Educational attainment									
Less than high school credential		10.5	7.2	-3.3	6.8	-3.7 ***		8.7	-1.9
High school diploma/equiv.		31.2	27.2	-4.0	27.1	-4.1 *		30.4	-0.8
Some college		29.9	29.7	-0.2	30.6	0.7		31.1	1.2
Bachelor's degree		18.8	20.2	1.4	20.6	1.8		18.2	-0.6
Graduate degree		9.6	15.7	6.1	15.0	5.4 ***		11.7	2.1 *
Home tenure									
Own		72.6	77.7	5.1	75.6	3.0		70.8	-1.8
Rent		26.1	20.1	-6.0	22.3	-3.8 *		26.6	0.5
Other		1.3	2.2	0.9	2.1	0.8 *		2.6	1.3 ***
Household size									
1 person		15.1	16.1	1.0	16.3	1.2		14.9	-0.2
2 people		34.8	41.9	7.1	42.9	8.1 ***		35.6	0.8
3 people		19.3	16.4	-2.9	15.7	-3.6 **		18.8	-0.5
4 people		16.8	14.2	-2.6	14.6	-2.3		16.7	-0.1
5 people		8.1	7.4	-0.7	7.1	-1.0		9.1	1.0
6 people		3.4	2.1	-1.4	1.7	-1.7 ***		2.2	-1.3 *
7 or more		2.5	2.0	-0.5	1.8	-0.7		2.7	0.2
Marital status									
Married		53.9	66.1	12.2	66.3	12.4 ***		61.8	7.9 ***
Separated		2.2	1.3	-0.9	1.6	-0.6		1.6	-0.6
Divorced		10.9	11.0	0.0	12.2	1.3		12.3	1.4
Widowed		6.5	4.5	-2.0	4.6	-1.9 *		4.5	-2.0 *
Never married		26.5	17.2	-9.3	15.3	-11.2 ***		19.7	-6.8 ***
Household income, annual									
$14,999 or less		12.8	7.2	-5.6	7.8	-5.1 ***		11.3	-1.5
$15,000-$29,999		16.5	11.3	-5.2	11.7	-4.9 ***		15.9	-0.7
$30,000-$49,999		20.3	18.1	-2.2	19.4	-0.9		20.6	0.3
$50,000-$74,999		19.4	20.0	0.6	19.4	0.0		19.7	0.3
$75,000-$99,999		12.3	15.1	2.8	15.1	2.8 *		12.3	0.0
$100,000 or more		18.8	28.3	9.5	26.7	7.9 ***		20.2	1.4
Presidential vote choice									
Obama		52.9	53.7	0.8	53.7	0.8		57.1	4.2 *
McCain		45.7	43.7	-2.0	43.3	-2.4		40.1	-5.6 **
Other		1.4	2.6	1.2	3.0	1.6 *		2.8	1.4
Turnout									
Voted		61.6	87.1	25.5	86.3	24.7 ***		83.6	22.0 ***
Did not vote		38.4	12.9	-25.5	13.7	-24.7 ***		16.4	-22.0 ***

* p<.05; ** p<.01; *** p<.001

Notes: Turnout is the total ballots counted divided by the voting eligible population. This differs from turnout rates based on the voting age population or the total ballots cast for president. Race/ethnicity categories are indicator variables. Respondents may identify with more than one race/ethnicity, so race/ethnicity percentages do not sum to 100 percent. n = 1,253.

Sources: Vote choice data compiled by Federal Election Commission, available at http://www.fec.gov/pubrec/fe2008/2008presgeresults.pdf. Turnout: United States Elections Project estimates at http://elections.gmu.edu/Turnout_2008G.html. Income and home tenure benchmarks: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, March 2008. Other benchmarks: CPS, November 2008. ANES estimates: 2012 February

8. Orientation to the Data Files

This section briefly describes some features of the data files: the cases on the files, the file formats, variables, missing value codes, restricted use data, known and suspected errors in the data, and other things to be aware of.

Cases on the files

Wave	Total Cases	Complete Interviews	Incomplete Interviews
October 2010 (EGSS1)	1,240	1,189	51
May 2011 (EGSS2)	1,275	1,209	66
December 2011 (EGSS3)	1,315	1,262	53
February 2012 (EGSS4)	1,314	1,253	61

The incomplete cases are not weighted and will be automatically excluded from weighted analyses because they have no weight.

File formats

The data file is provided as a flat ASCII file. The flat file is bar-delimited to facilitate reading into statistical software, and it also uses a fixed-width format.

The data file is also provided as an SPSS .por file (EGSS1-2), an SPSS .sav file (EGSS3-4) and as a Stata `.dta` file. SPSS portable files do not support variable names longer than 8 characters, so longer variable names will be truncated on the SPSS portable file.

ANES provides syntax for SPSS, Stata, and SAS to read the flat file and create datasets in the respective file formats of these applications. See the files themselves for instructions on running these syntax files.

Combining data from branched questions

Some questions used a branching format where one question was asked in two parts, such as items N1, N2, and N3 on the October 2010 EGSS.

[N1]   Overall would you say the economic stimulus was good for the economy, bad for the economy, or neither good nor bad for the economy?
    __ Good   [1]
    __ Bad   [2]
    __ Neither good nor bad   [3]

If the response to N1 was 1, then N2 was asked.

[N2]   How good? Extremely good, moderately good, or a little good?
    __ Extremely good   [1]
    __ Moderately good   [2]
    __ A little good   [3]

If the response to N1 was 2 (bad), then N3 was asked.

[N3]   How bad? Extremely bad, moderately bad, or a little bad?
    __ Extremely bad   [1]
    __ Moderately bad   [2]
    __ A little bad   [3]

The purpose of this sequence of branched questions is to place the respondent on a 7-point scale ranging from thinking the stimulus was extremely good for the economy to thinking it was extremely bad for the economy. For data analysis, data from questions like this are meant to be combined. One way to accomplish such a combination is with code such as the following (SPSS):

```
* create the summary variable for N1 stimulus.
compute n1sum = -9.
missing values n1sum (-9).
do if c1_n1=3.
compute n1sum=4.
  else if c1_n2=1.
      compute n1sum=7.
  else if c1_n2=2.
      compute n1sum=6.
  else if c1_n2=3.
      compute n1sum=5.
  else if c1_n3 ge 1.
  compute n1sum=c1_n3.
end if.
variable label n1sum 'c1_n1 summary, stimulus attitude' .
* scale the variable 0 to 1.
do if n1sum ne -9.
compute n1sum = (n1sum-1)/6.
end if.
value labels n1sum 0 'extremely bad' 1 'extremely good' .
```

Analysts should use code such as this to create summary variables for branched questions. Summaries are provided on the data file for a few key variables of interest, such as party ID.

Missing data

Missing data are assigned numeric codes between -1 and -9 to indicate the reason that the data are missing. The codes in use on most variables on the file are as follows:

```
-1. Inapplicable
-2. Missing, see documentation
-3. Restricted access
-4. Error, see documentation
-5. Not asked, terminated
-6. Not asked, unit non-response
-7. No answer
-8. Don't Know
-9. Refused
```

"-1 Inapplicable" most often indicates a questionnaire variable for a question that was deliberately not asked of a particular respondent because the questionnaire specifications did not call for the question to be asked. For example, the followup question asking how conservative the respondent is would not be asked if the person said he or she was liberal.

"-2 Missing, see documentation" is a category used for data that do not fit any of the other codes. See the item-specific documentation in the codebook for information about these missing data, if any. Some variables with the -2 code may be labeled "Missing, misc nonresponse" to indicate nondifferentiated sources of nonresponse; cases with these codes may have missing data for a combination of reasons. If there is no specific explanation of the missing data in the codebook, then the -2 indicates nonresponse for one or more nondifferentiated reasons.

"-3 Restricted access" is assigned to variables that are not made public. See the entry on Restricted Use Data below.

"-4 Error, see documentation" indicates an error in data collection or data processing. Each case with this code has been investigated by ANES staff. See the item-specific documentation in the codebook for information about these missing data.

"-5 Not asked, terminated" indicates that before reaching this point in the questionnaire, the respondent stopped taking the survey. The -5 code is only present on data from incomplete (partial) interviews.

"-6 Not asked, unit nonresponse" indicates that the respondent never began the survey. "Unit nonresponse" means that a prospective respondent never took the survey.

"-7 No answer" means that the respondent clicked "Next" without answering the question. Respondents who did this on ANES online surveys were prompted to answer the question the first time, but if they clicked "Next" a second time, they were allowed to continue the survey without answering the question. This equivalent to a refusal to answer the question.

"-8 Don't know" is a code assigned to telephone recruitment if the respondent answered

the question by saying they did not know how to answer.

"-9 Refused" is a code assigned to telephone recruitment if the respondent refused to answer a question.

In addition to the standard missing data codes descried above, a few variables use other values for missing data, and some alphanumeric (string) variables use "." or the "system missing" value instead of a number. On some state variables that use two-letter state abbreviations, "X" denotes missing state data.

Restricted-use data

As with other ANES studies, most variables from the study are included in the public-use data file that is available to the public for free. Access to some variables is restricted to protect respondents' privacy. Data that could identify a respondent as part of a small and recognizable population or that could identify a respondent as a resident of a small geographic area have been redacted from the public-use data file. Such variables include the respondent's city and county of residence, date of birth, and detailed racial/ethnic identity when the respondent is a member of a small minority group. Such variables are labeled "RESTRICTED ACCESS" on the data file, and the data are coded -3. When respondents typed a response to an open-ended question and their response included information that could pose a risk, the potentially problematic response was redacted and marked as "[REDACTED]." For details concerning recent ANES redaction procedures, see DeBell, Krosnick, and Lupia (2010).

Data analysts interested in obtaining access to restricted access variables may do so by following the special access request procedures described on our website at http://www.electionstudies.org/rda/anes_rda.htm.

Item time data

For many questions, the elapsed time the respondent took to answer was recorded. Times recorded are the elapsed time in seconds between the question appearing on the screen and the time that the "Next" button was clicked to advance to the next screen.

Time variables have the format `c1_t_b1`, where `c1` is the prefix for all variables on the first cross-sectional data file from the EGSS (i.e. EGSS1), `_t_` denotes a time variable, and `b1` indicates this variable applies to item B1. Thus `c1_t_b1` is the elapsed time to complete item B1, for which the question response data are in variable `c1_b1`.

If the respondent clicked "Next" without answering and received the item nonresponse prompt (asking the respondent to please answer the question), then the recorded time reflects the time that "Next" was clicked a second time to actually move on to the next question.

In the event that a respondent backed up to return to a screen with a previously answered question, the repeated visit to the question would add to its total time.

Fractions of a second are truncated. Thus, an item time of 0 was recorded for anything less than 1 full second. A 0 was only recorded for questions that were displayed; timing data cells should be set to a missing for questions that were not asked.

Anomalies & errors

Respondents were asked how their incumbent representatives in Congress voted on the 2010 health care reform bill (Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act), but in some cases a change in officeholder had occurred and the incumbent at the time of the survey did not vote on that bill. In these cases, respondents were asked how someone voted on the bill who did not, in fact, vote on it. This affected questions about the House of Representatives for respondents in the PA-12, FL-19, and GA-9 districts (4, 4, and 5 respondents, respectively) and about the Senate for respondents in West Virginia (5 respondents) and Massachusetts (29 respondents). Data for these officeholders should be interpreted accordingly.

Questions regarding the House member Ed Perlmutter (CO-7) misspelled his name as "Ed Perimutter." This affected two respondents. Questions regarding House member Heath Shuler (NC-11) misspelled his name as "Heath Schuler," affecting three respondents.

If you find indications of an undocumented error in the data, please send a note to the ANES staff at anes@electionstudies.org so we can investigate and correct or document any problems. We thank Lindsey Cormack for identifying the items noted above.

Variables on the file

The variables on all of the EGSS data files are named in the same manner. Variable names include a two character prefix to indicate the wave (e.g. variables beginning with c1_ correspond to the EGSS1 survey) followed by a suffix containing a string of characters to describe the data contained in that particular variable. Variables beginning with the prefix der are derived variables that have been constructed from the survey variables on the file. Variables with the suffix beginning _pppa (or _pp in EGSS1 and EGSS2) contain responses from the Public Affairs Profile while variables that begin with the suffix _cap are variables containing responses from the Core Adult Profile (EGSS1 only).

Variables of note include the following:

_caseid. Unique case identifier. This is a cross-sectional survey with a fresh sample, and none of the respondents to this survey were respondents to prior ANES surveys, so any correspondence with case identifiers on other ANES surveys is purely coincidental.

version. Denotes the version of the data file by indicating the date it was produced.

_sampwt. Sampling (base) weight.

_weight. Poststratified weight for data analysis.

_signup. Date the respondent joined the KnowledgePanel. The format of the variable is YYYYMMDDTHHMMSS, so e.g. 20070715T000000 means July 15, 2007, at midnight. Times of day are not indicated; all times are given as midnight.

_num_comp. Number of surveys the panelist has completed as of October 17, 2010.

_timezone. Respondent's time zone.

_tm_start. Time the interview started. The format of the variable is YYYYMMDDTHHMMSS, so e.g. 20101008T001734 means October 8, 2010, at 17 minutes and 34 seconds past midnight and 20101019T183404 means October 19, 2010, at 6:34pm. These are the first and last interviews started.

_tm_finish. Time the interview was completed.

_duration. Duration of the interview in minutes, including idle time.

_dc_s1 through _dc_s9. Administrative variables used by Knowledge Networks.

_xg1tog6 through _xeb. Administrative variables for programming, including the order of randomized items and response options.

_qflag. Qualification flag; indicates a complete interview.

_days. Number of days in advance of November 2, 2010, that the survey was taken.

_a[] through _zy[]. Questionnaire variables.

_ppdate/_pppadate. Date the public affairs profile survey was completed. The format is YYYYMMDD.

_ppage/pppaage through _pp122/pppa122. Public affairs profile variables. See the public affairs profile questionnaire for more information.

c1_capdate. Date the core profile was completed.

c1_cap_abs. Address-based sampling (ABS) recruitment flag indicates if the household was part of the address-based sample, as distinguished from a telephone sample.

`c1_cap_c_size`. Nielsen county size, an ordinal variable indicating the size of the respondent's county.

`c1_cap_cbsamet`. Metropolitan statistical area identifier. (Note these are 5-digit numbers but are not ZIP codes.)

`c1_cap_ppdma`. Designated market area. Media market within which the respondent resided.

`c1_cap_ppcmtcat`. Time to complete the core profile survey.

`c1_cap_ppcomp` through `c1_cap_pphone` (6 variables). Telecommunications connectivity in the household.

`c1_cap_fpl100` through `c1_cap_fpl400` (7 variables). Indicator variables indicating whether the household is below indicated multiples of the federal poverty level.

`c1_cap_core_par` through `c1_cap_ppinccat`. Core Adult Profile variables. See the Core Adult Profile questionnaire for more information about these items.

`c1_t_totalqual`. Total time to complete the EGSS survey (seconds).

`c1_t_introdisplay` through `c1_t_close`. Elapsed time on each EGSS item (seconds).

`c1_a1_a2_1` through `c1_b3_4`. Variables indicating if the respondent stopped the interview at particular points. If the interview was stopped at the point indicated by the variable, the date and time are indicated in the YYYYMMDDTHHMMSS format.

9. Questionnaires.

Questionnaires for all four EGSS surveys are available on the American National Election Studies website in .pdf format. Please see the links below:

EGSS 1 (October 2010)
http://www.electionstudies.org/studypages/2010_2012EGSS/2010OctoberFreshCross_qnaire.pdf

EGSS 2 (May 2011)
http://www.electionstudies.org/studypages/2010_2012EGSS/ANES_EGSS2_Questionnaire.pdf

EGSS 3 (December 2011)
http://www.electionstudies.org/studypages/2010_2012EGSS/ANES_EGSS3_Questionnaire.pdf

EGSS 4 (February 2012)
http://www.electionstudies.org/studypages/2010_2012EGSS/ANES_EGSS4_Questionnaire.pdf

10. References

DeBell, Matthew. 2010. *How to Analyze ANES Survey Data*. ANES Technical Report Series, no 012492. Palo Alto, CA, and Ann Arbor, MI: Stanford University and the University of Michigan. Available at
http://www.electionstudies.org/resources/papers/nes012492.pdf

DeBell, Matthew, Jon A. Krosnick, and Arthur Lupia. 2010. *Methodology Report and User's Guide for the 2008-2009 ANES Panel Study*. Palo Alto, CA, and Ann Arbor, MI: Stanford University and the University of Michigan. Available at
http://www.electionstudies.org/studypages/2008_2009panel/anes2008_2009panel_MethodologyRpt.pdf

Delavande, Adeline, and Charles F. Manski. 2010. "Probabilistic Polling and Voting in the 2008 Presidential Election." *Public Opinion Quarterly* 74(3): 433-459.

11. Appendix 1: Derived variable code

The SPSS code shown below was used to create the derived variables (which begin with the letters "der") on the EGSS1 data file. The code that created the variables indicating the party of the candidates the respondent voted for in the elections for governor, US House, and US Senate has been abbreviated or omitted in the interest of space.

```
***************************
**EGSS1 DERIVED VARIABLES**
***************************

**Turnout
**Create der10C1. do
if (C1_A1 = -6).
compute der10C1=-6.
else if (C1_A1 = -7).
compute der10C1 = -7.
else if (C1_A1 = 2).
compute der10C1=1. else
if (C1_A2 = 1). compute
der10C1 = 2. else if
(C1_A2 = 2). compute
der10C1 = 3. else if
(C1_A2 = 3). compute
der10C1 = 4. else if
(C1_A2 = 4). compute
der10C1 = 5.

end if. EXECUTE.

var lab der10C1 'TURNOUT'.
val lab der10C1 -6 "Unit non-response"
                -7 "No answer"
                1 "1. Have not voted in that election"
                2 "2. Definitely voted in person at a polling"
                3 "3. Definitely voted by mailing a ballot to"
                4 "4. Definitely voted in some other way"
                5 "5. Not completely sure whether you voted"


**Turnout, trichotomous
**Create der10aC1. do
if (C1_A1 = -6).
compute der10aC1=-6.
else if (C1_A1 = -7).
compute der10aC1 = -7.
else if (C1_A1 = 2).
compute der10aC1=1. else
if (C1_A2 = 1). compute
der10aC1 = 2. else if
(C1_A2 = 2).
```

```
compute der10aC1 = 2. else
if (C1_A2 = 3). compute
der10aC1 = 2. else if
(C1_A2 = 4). compute
der10aC1 = 3.

end if. EXECUTE.




var lab der10aC1 'TURNOUT, TRICHOTOMOUS'.
val lab der10aC1 -6 "Unit non-response"
                 -7 "No answer"
                 1 "1. Did not vote"
                 2 "2. Voted"
                 3 "3. Not completely sure"

**Support/Oppose Tea Party.
***Create derTeaPartyC1.
do if (C1_BA1 = -7 or C1_BA2_support = -7).
compute derTeaPartyC1=-7.
else if (C1_BA1=-6). compute
derTeaPartyC1=-6. else if
(C1_BA1=-5). compute
derTeaPartyC1=-5.
else if (C1_BA1= 1 and C1_BA2_support= 1). compute
derTeaPartyC1= 1.
else if (C1_BA1= 1 and C1_BA2_support= 2). compute
derTeaPartyC1= 2.
else if (C1_BA1= 1 and C1_BA2_support= 3).
compute derTeaPartyC1= 3.
else if (C1_BA1= 3). compute
derTeaPartyC1= 4.
else if (C1_BA1= 2 and C1_BA2_oppose= 3). compute
derTeaPartyC1= 5.
else if (C1_BA1= 2 and C1_BA2_oppose= 2). compute
derTeaPartyC1= 6.
else if (C1_BA1= 2 and C1_BA2_oppose= 1). compute
derTeaPartyC1= 7.

end if. EXECUTE.

var lab derTeaPartyC1 'SUPPORT OPPOSE TEA PARTY'. val lab
derTeaPartyC1 -7 "No answer"
                              -6 "Unit non-response"
                               -5 "Break-off"
                              1 "1. Support a great deal"
                              2 "2. Support a moderate amount"
                              3 "3. Support a little"
                              4 "4. Neither support nor oppose"
                              5 "5. Oppose a little"
                              6 "6. Oppose a moderate amount"
                              7 "7. Oppose a great deal"


**Choice/Duty to Vote.
***Create derEB1AorEB1BC1.
do if (C1_EB1A = -7 or C1_EB1B = -7).
```

```
compute derEB1AorEB1BC1=-7.
else if (C1_EB1A=-6). compute
derEB1AorEB1BC1=-6. else if
(C1_EB1A=-5). compute
derEB1AorEB1BC1=-5.
else if (C1_EB1A= 1 and C1_EB2= 1). compute
derEB1AorEB1BC1= 1.
else if (C1_EB1B= 1 and C1_EB2= 1). compute
derEB1AorEB1BC1= 1.
else if (C1_EB1A= 1 and C1_EB2= 2).
compute derEB1AorEB1BC1= 2.
else if (C1_EB1B= 1 and C1_EB2= 2). compute
derEB1AorEB1BC1= 2.
else if (C1_EB1A= 1 and C1_EB2= 3). compute
derEB1AorEB1BC1= 3.
else if (C1_EB1B= 1 and C1_EB2= 3). compute
derEB1AorEB1BC1= 3.
else if (C1_EB1A= 3). compute
derEB1AorEB1BC1= 4. else if
(C1_EB1B= 3). compute
derEB1AorEB1BC1= 4.
else if (C1_EB1A= 2 and C1_EB2= 3). compute
derEB1AorEB1BC1= 5.
else if (C1_EB1B= 2 and C1_EB2= 3). compute
derEB1AorEB1BC1= 5.
else if (C1_EB1A= 2 and C1_EB2= 2).
compute derEB1AorEB1BC1= 6.
else if (C1_EB1B= 2 and C1_EB2= 2). compute
derEB1AorEB1BC1= 6.
else if (C1_EB1A= 2 and C1_EB2= 1). compute
derEB1AorEB1BC1= 7.
else if (C1_EB1B= 2 and C1_EB2= 1).
compute derEB1AorEB1BC1= 7.

end if. EXECUTE.



var lab derEB1AorEB1BC1 'CHOICE/DUTY TO VOTE'.
val lab derEB1AorEB1BC1 -7 "No answer"
                                        -6 "Unit non-response"
                                         -5 "Break-off"
                                        1 "1. Very strongly mainly a duty"
                                        2 "2. Moderately strongly mainly a duty"
                                        3 "3. A little strongly mainly a duty"
                                        4 "4. Neither a choice nor a duty"
                                        5 "5. A little strongly mainly a choice"
                                        6 "6. Moderately strongly mainly a choice"
                                        7 "7. Very strongly mainly a choice"


**Party ID.
**Create C1_H1ORH3DV.
compute C1_H1ORH3DV=-9999. do
if (C1_H1>0).
compute C1_H1ORH3DV=C1_H1. else
if (C1_H3>0).
compute C1_H1ORH3DV=C1_H3.
else if (C1_H1 = -2 AND C1_H3 = -2).
    compute C1_H1ORH3DV = -2.
```

```
else if (C1_H1 = -7 AND C1_H3 = -1).
   compute C1_H1ORH3DV = -7.
else if (C1_H1 = -1 AND C1_H3 = -7).
   compute C1_H1ORH3DV = -7.
else if (C1_H1 = -6 AND C1_H3 = -6).
   compute C1_H1ORH3DV = -6.
else if (C1_H1 = -5 AND C1_H3 = -5).
 compute C1_H1ORH3DV = -5.
else if (C1_H1 = -1 AND C1_H3 = -2).
 compute C1_H1ORH3DV = -2.
else if (C1_H1 = -2 AND C1_H3 = -1).
 compute C1_H1ORH3DV = -2.
end if.
EXECUTE.

**Create der08C1.
compute der08C1=C1_H1ORH3DV.
do if (C1_H1ORH3DV=1 AND C1_H5=1).
compute der08C1=0.
else if (C1_H1ORH3DV=1 AND C1_H5=2).
compute der08C1=1.
else if (C1_H1ORH3DV=3 AND C1_H6=2).
compute der08C1=2.
else if (C1_H1ORH3DV=4 AND C1_H6=2).
compute der08C1=2.
else if (C1_H1ORH3DV=3 AND C1_H6=3).
compute der08C1=3.
else if (C1_H1ORH3DV=4 AND C1_H6=3).
compute der08C1=3.
else if (C1_H1ORH3DV=3 AND C1_H6=1).
compute der08C1=4.
else if (C1_H1ORH3DV=4 AND C1_H6=1).
compute der08C1=4.
else if (C1_H1ORH3DV=2 AND C1_H5=2).
compute der08C1=5.
else if (C1_H1ORH3DV=2 AND C1_H5=1).
compute der08C1=6.
end if. EXECUTE.




var lab der08C1 'PARTY IDENTIFICATION AT CROSS 1'.
val lab der08C1 0 "0. Strong Democrat"
                1 "1. Not very strong Democrat"
                2 "2. Independent Democrat"
                3 "3. Independent-Independent"
                4 "4. Independent Republican"
                5 "5. Not very strong Republican"
                6 "6. Strong Republican"
               -1 '-1. Inapplicable'
               -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation'
               -4 '-4. Error, see documentation'
               -5 '-5. Not asked, terminated'
               -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response'
               -7 '-7. No answer'.
```

```
***Create variable for what Party R voted for in Gubernatorial election from C1_B2 and C1_B6.
*** This code for the variable dercandgov has been abbreviated in the interest of space.
*** The next few lines are the beginning and end of this code.
*** This example illustrates the approach.

  *compute dercandgov=-7.
  *do if (C1_B2 ="Bob Riley").
  *compute  dercandgov=2.
  *else if (C1_B2 ="Robert J. Bentley").
  *compute dercandgov=2.
  *else if (C1_B2 ="Bradley Byrne").
  *compute dercandgov=2.
  *else if (C1_B2 ="Tim James").
  *compute dercandgov=2.
  *else if (C1_B2 =      "Bill Johnson" ).
  *compute dercandgov=2.
  * [PAGES OF CODE OMITTED].
  *else if (C1_B6 = "Another person running for Governor").
  *compute dercandgov=4.
  *else if (C1_B6 = "Jerry Wilson").
  *compute dercandgov=3.
  *else if (C1_A4=-6 OR C1_A2=-6).
  *compute dercandgov=-6.
  *else if (C1_A4=-5 or C1_A2=-5).
  *compute dercandgov=-5.
  *else if (C1_BA1=-5).
  *compute dercandgov=-5.
  *else if (C1_STATE=22 or C1_STATE=32 or C1_STATE=43 or C1_STATE=44 or C1_STATE=51 or
  C1_STATE=53 or C1_STATE=54 or C1_STATE=55 or C1_STATE=56 or C1_STATE=61 or C1_STATE=64 or
  C1_STATE=72 or C1_STATE=81 or C1_STATE=91).
  *compute dercandgov=-1.
  *end if.
  *EXECUTE.
  *var lab dercandgov 'CANDIDATE PARTY VOTED FOR GOVERNOR'.
  *val lab dercandgov 1 "1. Democratic Party"
                      2 "2. Republican Party"
                      3 "3. Other Party"
                      4 "4. Other"
                     -1 '-1. Inapplicable'
                     -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation'
                     -4 '-4. Error, see documentation'
                     -5 '-5. Not asked, terminated'
                     -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response'
                     -7 '-7. No answer'.


*** Candidate Party R voted for for House election.
*** [code omitted; followed same logic and approach as dercandgov].

***Create variable for what Party R voted for in Senate election from C1_B3 and C1_B7.
*** [code omitted; followed same logic and approach as dercandgov].


**Create derstimulus variable. Overall would you say the economic stimulus was good for the economy
bad for the economy, or neither? (Branched question).

compute derstimulus=-9999. do if

(C1_N1=1 AND C1_N2=1).
```

```
compute derstimulus=1.
else if (C1_N1=1 AND C1_N2=2). compute
derstimulus=2.
else if (C1_N1=1 AND C1_N2=3).
compute derstimulus=3. else
if (C1_N1=3). compute
derstimulus=4.
else if (C1_N1=2 AND C1_N3=3). compute
derstimulus=5.
else if (C1_N1=2 AND C1_N3=2).
compute derstimulus=6.
else if (C1_N1=2 AND C1_N3=1). compute
derstimulus=7.
else if (C1_N1=-7 OR C1_N2=-7 OR C1_N3=-7).
compute derstimulus=-7.
else if (C1_N1=-6). compute
derstimulus=-6. else if
(C1_N1=-5). compute
derstimulus=-5. end if.

EXECUTE.

var lab derstimulus 'EFFECT OF STIMULUS ON ECONOMY'. val lab
derstimulus 1 "1. Extremely Good"
        2 "2. Moderately Good"
        3 "3. A Little Good"
        4 "4. Neither Good Nor Bad"
        5 "5. A Little Bad"
        6 "6. Moderately Bad"
        7 "7. Extremely Bad"
                -1 '-1. Inapplicable'
                -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation'
                -4 '-4. Error, see documentation'
                -5 '-5. Not asked, terminated'
                -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response'
                -7 '-7. No answer'.
```

**Create derstimmoney. Compared to other communities, how much money has your community gotten because of the economic stimulus? More than others, less than others, or the same as others? (Branched)

```
compute derstimmoney=-9999. do

if (C1_N4=1 AND C1_N5=1).
compute derstimmoney=1.
else if (C1_N4=1 AND C1_N5=2).
compute derstimmoney=2.
else if (C1_N4=1 AND C1_N5=3). compute
derstimmoney=3.
else if (C1_N4=3). compute
derstimmoney=4.
else if (C1_N4=2 AND C1_N6=3).
compute derstimmoney=5.
else if (C1_N4=2 AND C1_N6=2). compute
derstimmoney=6.
else if (C1_N4=2 AND C1_N6=1). compute
derstimmoney=7.
else if (C1_N4=-7 OR C1_N5=-7 OR C1_N6=-7).
compute derstimmoney=-7.
```

```
else if (C1_N4=-6). compute
derstimmoney=-6. else if
(C1_N4=-5). compute
derstimmoney=-5. end if.

EXECUTE.

var lab derstimmoney 'COMPARATIVE AMOUNT OF STIMULUS MONEY TO COMMUNITY'.
val lab derstimmoney 1 "1. A lot more"
        2 "2. A moderate amount more"
        3 "3. A little more"
        4 "4. The same"
        5 "5. A little less"
        6 "6. A moderate amount less"
        7 "7. A lot less"
                -1 '-1. Inapplicable'
                -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation'
                -4 '-4. Error, see documentation'
                -5 '-5. Not asked, terminated'
                -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response'
                -7 '-7. No answer'.


**Create approval of Obama's job as president.

compute derapprov1=-9999.
do if (C1_Y1=1 AND C1_Y1_approve=1). compute
derapprov1=1.
else if (C1_Y1=1 AND C1_Y1_approve=2). compute
derapprov1=2.
else if (C1_Y1=1 AND C1_Y1_approve=3).
compute derapprov1=3. else
if (C1_Y1=3). compute
derapprov1=4.
else if (C1_Y1=2 AND C1_Y1_oppose=3). compute
derapprov1=5.
else if (C1_Y1=2 AND C1_Y1_oppose=2). compute
derapprov1=6.
else if (C1_Y1=2 AND C1_Y1_oppose=1). compute
derapprov1=7.
else if (C1_Y1=-7 OR C1_Y1_approve=-7 OR C1_Y1_oppose=-7). compute
derapprov1=-7.
else if (C1_Y1=-6). compute
derapprov1=-6. else if
(C1_Y1=-5). compute
derapprov1=-5.

end if. EXECUTE.

var lab derapprov1 'APPROVE OF OBAMA AS PRESIDENT'. val lab
derapprov1 1 "1. Approve extremely strongly"
        2 "2. Approve moderately strongly"
        3 "3. Approve slightly strongly"
        4 "4. Neither approve nor disapprove"
        5 "5. Disapprove slightly strongly"
        6 "6. Disapprove moderately strongly"
        7 "7. Disapprove extremely strongly"
                -1 '-1. Inapplicable'
```

```
                        -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation'
                        -4 '-4. Error, see documentation'
                        -5 '-5. Not asked, terminated'
                        -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response'
                        -7 '-7. No answer'.


**Create approval of Obama's handling of war in Afghanistan. compute

derapprov2=-9999.

do if (C1_Y3=1 AND C1_Y3_approve=1). compute
derapprov2=1.
else if (C1_Y3=1 AND C1_Y3_approve=2). compute
derapprov2=2.
else if (C1_Y3=1 AND C1_Y3_approve=3). compute
derapprov2=3.
else if (C1_Y3=3). compute
derapprov2=4.
else if (C1_Y3=2 AND C1_Y3_oppose=3). compute
derapprov2=5.
else if (C1_Y3=2 AND C1_Y3_oppose=2). compute
derapprov2=6.
else if (C1_Y3=2 AND C1_Y3_oppose=1). compute
derapprov2=7.
else if (C1_Y3=-7 OR C1_Y3_approve=-7 OR C1_Y3_oppose=-7).
compute derapprov2=-7.
else if (C1_Y3=-6).
compute derapprov2=-6.
else if (C1_Y3=-5).
compute derapprov2=-5.

end if. EXECUTE.

var lab derapprov2 'APPROVE OF OBAMA HANDLING AFHGHANISTAN WAR'.
val lab derapprov2 1 "1. Approve extremely strongly"
        2 "2. Approve moderately strongly"
        3 "3. Approve slightly strongly"
        4 "4. Neither approve nor disapprove"
            5 "5. Disapprove slightly strongly"
        6 "6. Disapprove moderately strongly"
            7 "7. Disapprove extremely strongly"
          -1 '-1. Inapplicable'
              -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation'
              -4 '-4. Error, see documentation'
              -5 '-5. Not asked, terminated'
              -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response'
              -7 '-7. No answer'.


**Create freedom variable. compute

derfree=-9999.

do if (C1_ZA4=1 AND C1_ZA5_more=1). compute
derfree=1.
else if (C1_ZA4=1 AND C1_ZA5_more=2).
compute derfree=2.
else if (C1_ZA4=1 AND C1_ZA5_more=3).
```

```
compute derfree=3. else
if (C1_ZA4=3). compute
derfree=4.
else if (C1_ZA4=2 AND C1_ZA5_less=3).
compute derfree=5.
else if (C1_ZA4=2 AND C1_ZA5_less=2). compute
derfree=6.
else if (C1_ZA4=2 AND C1_ZA5_less=1). compute
derfree=7.
else if (C1_ZA4=-7 OR C1_ZA5_more=-7 OR C1_ZA5_less=-7).
compute derfree=-7.
else if (C1_ZA4=-6).
compute derfree=-6.
else if (C1_ZA4=-5).
compute derfree=-5.
end if.

EXECUTE.

var lab derfree 'FREEDOM TODAY COMPARED TO 2008'.
val lab derfree 1 "1. A great deal more freedom today"
        2 "2. A moderate amount more freedom today"
        3 "3. A little more freedom today"
        4 "4. The same amount of freedom"
        5 "5. A great deal less freedom today"
        6 "6. A moderate amount less freedom today"
        7 "7. A little less freedom today"
           -1 '-1. Inapplicable'
                -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation'
                -4 '-4. Error, see documentation'
                -5 '-5. Not asked, terminated'
                -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response'
                -7 '-7. No answer'.


**Create economic performance today compare to one year ago variable. compute


derecon1=-9999.

do if (C1_ZB1=1 AND C1_ZB2=1).
compute derecon1=1.
else if (C1_ZB1=1 AND C1_ZB2=2).
compute    derecon1=2.
else  if  (C1_ZB1=2).
compute derecon1=3.
else if (C1_ZB1=3 AND C1_ZB3=2).
compute derecon1=4.
else if (C1_ZB1=3 AND C1_ZB3=1).
compute derecon1=5.
else if (C1_ZB1=-7 OR C1_ZB2=-7 OR C1_ZB3=-7).
compute    derecon1=-7.
else  if  (C1_ZB1=-6).
compute    derecon1=-6.
else  if  (C1_ZB1=-5).
compute    derecon1=-5.
end if.

EXECUTE.

var lab derecon1 'ECONOMY TODAY COMPARED TO 1 YEAR AGO'.
```

```
val lab derecon1 1 "1. Much better"
              2 "2. Somewhat better"
        3 "3. About the same"
        4 "4. Somewhat worse"
        5 "5. Much worse"
      -1 '-1. Inapplicable'
                -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation'
                -4 '-4. Error, see documentation'
                -5 '-5. Not asked, terminated'
                -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response'
                -7 '-7. No answer'.
```

**Create economic performance today compared to 12 months from now variable. compute

```
derecon2=-9999.

do if (C1_ZB4=1 AND C1_ZB5=1).
compute derecon2=1.
else if (C1_ZB4=1 AND C1_ZB5=2).
compute    derecon2=2.
else  if  (C1_ZB4=2).
compute derecon2=3.
else if (C1_ZB4=3 AND C1_ZB6=2).
compute derecon2=4.
else if (C1_ZB4=3 AND C1_ZB6=1).
compute derecon2=5.
else if (C1_ZB4=-7 OR C1_ZB5=-7 OR C1_ZB6=-7).
compute    derecon2=-7.
else  if  (C1_ZB4=-6).
compute    derecon2=-6.
else  if  (C1_ZB4=-5).
compute    derecon2=-5.
end if.

EXECUTE.

var lab derecon2 'ECONOMY TODAY COMPARED TO 12 MONTHS FROM NOW'.
val lab derecon2 1 "1. Much better"
              2 "2. Somewhat better"
        3 "3. About the same"
        4 "4. Somewhat worse"
        5 "5. Much worse"
      -1 '-1. Inapplicable'
                -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation'
                -4 '-4. Error, see documentation'
                -5 '-5. Not asked, terminated'
                -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response'
                -7 '-7. No answer'.
```

**create support for raising federal income taxes for those who make >$250k variable. compute

```
dertaxes=-9999.

do if (C1_ZE1=1 AND C1_ZE2_favor=1). compute
dertaxes=1.
else if (C1_ZE1=1 AND C1_ZE2_favor=2).
compute dertaxes=2.
else if (C1_ZE1=1 AND C1_ZE2_favor=3).
```

```
compute     dertaxes=3.
else  if  (C1_ZE1=3).
compute dertaxes=4.
else if (C1_ZE1=2 AND C1_ZE2_oppose=3).
compute dertaxes=5.
else if (C1_ZE1=2 AND C1_ZE2_oppose=2). compute
dertaxes=6.
else if (C1_ZE1=2 AND C1_ZE2_oppose=1). compute
dertaxes=7.
else if (C1_ZE1=-7 OR C1_ZE2_favor=-7 OR C1_ZE2_oppose=-7).
compute     dertaxes=-7.
else  if  (C1_ZE1=-6).
compute     dertaxes=-6.
else  if  (C1_ZE1=-5).
compute     dertaxes=-5.
end if.

EXECUTE.

var lab dertaxes 'FAVOR/OPPOSE RAISING TAXES FOR PEOPLE WHO MAKE >$250K'.
val lab dertaxes 1 "1. Favor a great deal"
        2 "2. Favor moderately"
        3 "3. Favor a little"
        4 "4. Neither favor nor oppose"
        5 "5. Oppose a little"
        6 "6. Oppose moderately"
        7 "7. Oppose a great deal"
     -1 '-1. Inapplicable'
                -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation'
                -4 '-4. Error, see documentation'
                -5 '-5. Not asked, terminated'
                -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response'
                -7 '-7. No answer'.

formats der10C1 to dertaxes (f2.0).
execute.
```

```
****************************
**EGSS2 DERIVED VARIABLES**
****************************

get file = "N:\anes\unitfiles\projects\EGSS\EGSS2\filebuild\egss2_final_0.sav".

****************************************
***derteac2: Support/Oppose Tea Party***
****************************************

do if C2_UB1 = -7 or C2_UL1 = -7.
compute derteac2=-7.
else if C2_UB1=-6 or C2_UL1 = -6.
compute derteac2=-6.
else if C2_UB1=-5 or C2_UL1 = -5.
compute derteac2=-5.
else if C2_UB1= 1 and C2_UB2_Support= 1.
compute derteac2= 1.
else if C2_UB1= 1 and C2_UB2_Support= 2.
compute derteac2= 2.
else if C2_UB1= 1 and C2_UB2_Support= 3.
compute derteac2= 3.
else if C2_UB1= 3.
compute derteac2= 4.
else if C2_UB1= 2 and C2_UB2_Oppose= 3.
compute derteac2= 5.
else if C2_UB1= 2 and C2_UB2_Oppose= 2.
compute derteac2= 6.
else if C2_UB1= 2 and C2_UB2_Oppose= 1.
compute derteac2= 7.
else if C2_UL1 = 1.
compute derteac2 = 1.
else if C2_UL1 = 2.
compute derteac2 = 2.
else if C2_UL1 = 3.
compute derteac2 = 3.
else if C2_UL1 = 4.
compute derteac2 = 4.
else if C2_UL1 = 5.
compute derteac2 = 5.
else if C2_UL1 = 6.
compute derteac2 = 6.
else if C2_UL1 = 7.
compute derteac2 = 7.
end if.
execute.

variable labels derteac2 "derteac2. DERIVED. Support or oppose Tea Party".
execute.

value labels derteac2 -7 "-7. No answer" -6 "-6. Unit non-response" -5 "-5. Break-off" -1 "-1.
Inapplicable" 1 "1. Support a great deal"
 2 "2. Support a moderate amount" 3 "3. Support a little" 4 "4. Neither support nor oppose" 5 "5.
Oppose a little"
 6 "6. Oppose a moderate amount" 7 "7. Oppose a great deal".
execute.


***********************
***der08c2: Party ID.***
***********************

compute C2_N1ORN3DV=-9999.
do if (C2_N1>0).
compute C2_N1ORN3DV=C2_N1.
else if (C2_N3>0).
compute C2_N1ORN3DV=C2_N3.
else if (C2_N1 = -2 AND C2_N3 = -2).
   compute C2_N1ORN3DV = -2.
else if (C2_N1 = -7 AND C2_N3 = -1).
   compute C2_N1ORN3DV = -7.
else if (C2_N1 = -1 AND C2_N3 = -7).
   compute C2_N1ORN3DV = -7.
else if (C2_N1 = -6 AND C2_N3 = -6).
   compute C2_N1ORN3DV = -6.
else if (C2_N1 = -5 AND C2_N3 = -5).
 compute C2_N1ORN3DV = -5.
else if (C2_N1 = -1 AND C2_N3 = -2).
 compute C2_N1ORN3DV = -2.
else if (C2_N1 = -2 AND C2_N3 = -1).
 compute C2_N1ORN3DV = -2.
end if.
EXECUTE.

**Create der08c2.
compute der08c2=C2_N1ORN3DV.
do if (C2_N1ORN3DV=1 AND C2_N5=1).
compute der08c2=0.
else if (C2_N1ORN3DV=1 AND C2_N5=2).
compute der08c2=1.
else if (C2_N1ORN3DV=3 AND C2_N6=2).
compute der08c2=2.
else if (C2_N1ORN3DV=4 AND C2_N6=2).
compute der08c2=2.
else if (C2_N1ORN3DV=3 AND C2_N6=3).
compute der08c2=3.
else if (C2_N1ORN3DV=4 AND C2_N6=3).
compute der08c2=3.
else if (C2_N1ORN3DV=3 AND C2_N6=1).
compute der08c2=4.
else if (C2_N1ORN3DV=4 AND C2_N6=1).
compute der08c2=4.
else if (C2_N1ORN3DV=2 AND C2_N5=2).
compute der08c2=5.
```

```
     else if (C2_N1ORN3DV=2 AND C2_N5=1).
     compute der08c2=6.
     end if.
     execute.

     variable label der08c2 'der08c2. DERIVED. Party identification at cross 2'.
     execute.

     value labels der08c2 0 "0. Strong Democrat" 1 "1. Not very strong Democrat" 2 "2. Independent
     Democrat"
      3 "3. Independent-Independent" 4 "4. Independent Republican" 5 "5. Not very strong Republican"
      6 "6. Strong Republican" -1 '-1. Inapplicable' -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation' -4 '-4. Error,
     see documentation'
      -5 '-5. Not asked, terminated' -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response' -7 '-7. No answer'.
     execute.


     ************************************************
     ***derapp1c2. APPROVE OF OBAMA AS PRESIDENT***
     ************************************************

     compute derapp1c2=-9999.
     do if (C2_EB1=1 AND C2_EB2_1=1).
     compute derapp1c2=1.
     else if (C2_EB1=1 AND C2_EB2_1=2).
     compute derapp1c2=2.
     else if (C2_EB1=1 AND C2_EB2_1=3).
     compute derapp1c2=3.
     else if (C2_EB1=3).
     compute derapp1c2=4.
     else if (C2_EB1=2 AND C2_EB2_2=3).
     compute derapp1c2=5.
     else if (C2_EB1=2 AND C2_EB2_2=2).
     compute derapp1c2=6.
     else if (C2_EB1=2 AND C2_EB2_2=1).
     compute derapp1c2=7.
     else if (C2_EL1=1).
     compute derapp1c2=1.
     else if (C2_EL1=2).
     compute derapp1c2=2.
     else if (C2_EL1=3).
     compute derapp1c2=3.
     else if (C2_EL1=4).
     compute derapp1c2=4.
     else if (C2_EL1=5).
     compute derapp1c2=5.
     else if (C2_EL1=6).
     compute derapp1c2=6.
     else if (C2_EL1=7).
     compute derapp1c2=7.
     else if C2_EB1 = -7 or C2_EL1 = -7.
     compute derapp1c2 = -7.
     else if C2_EB1 = -6 and C2_EL1 = -6.
     compute derapp1c2 = -6.
     else if C2_EB1 = -5 and C2_EL1 = -5.
     compute derapp1c2 = -5.
     end if.
     execute.

     formats derapp1c2 (f2.0).
     execute.

     variable labels derapp1c2 'derapp1c2. DERIVED. Approve of Obama as president'.
     execute.

     value labels derapp1c2 1 "1. Approve extremely strongly" 2 "2. Approve moderately strongly"
      3 "3. Approve slightly strongly" 4 "4. Neither approve nor disapprove" 5 "5. Disapprove slightly
     strongly"
      6 "6. Disapprove moderately strongly" 7 "7. Disapprove extremely strongly" -1 '-1. Inapplicable'
      -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation' -4 '-4. Error, see documentation' -5 '-5. Not asked,
     terminated'
      -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response' -7 '-7. No answer'.
     execute.

     ************************************************
     ***derapp2c2. APPROVE OF WAR IN AFGHANISTAN***
     ************************************************

     compute derapp2c2=-9999.
     do if (C2_ZN2=1 AND C2_ZN3_Approve=1).
     compute derapp2c2=1.
     else if (C2_ZN2=1 AND C2_ZN3_Approve=2).
     compute derapp2c2=2.
     else if (C2_ZN2=1 AND C2_ZN3_Approve=3).
     compute derapp2c2=3.
     else if (C2_ZN2=3).
     compute derapp2c2=4.
     else if (C2_ZN2=2 AND C2_ZN3_Disapprove=3).
     compute derapp2c2=5.
     else if (C2_ZN2=2 AND C2_ZN3_Disapprove=2).
     compute derapp2c2=6.
     else if (C2_ZN2=2 AND C2_ZN3_Disapprove=1).
     compute derapp2c2=7.
     else if (C2_ZN2=-7 OR C2_ZN3_Approve=-7 OR C2_ZN3_Disapprove=-7).
     compute derapp2c2=-7.
     else if (C2_ZN2=-6).
     compute derapp2c2=-6.
     else if (C2_ZN2=-5).
     compute derapp2c2=-5.
     else if (C2_ZN2=-1).
     compute derapp2c2=-2.
     end if.
     execute.

     *C2_ZN4 HAS NO DATA.
```

```
formats derapp2c2 (f2.0).
execute.

variable labels derapp2c2 'derapp2c2. DERIVED. Approve of Obama handling of Afghanistan War'.
execute.

value labels derapp2c2 1 "1. Approve extremely strongly" 2 "2. Approve moderately strongly"
 3 "3. Approve slightly strongly" 4 "4. Neither approve nor disapprove" 5 "5. Disapprove slightly
strongly"
 6 "6. Disapprove moderately strongly" 7 "7. Disapprove extremely strongly" -1 '-1. Inapplicable'
 -2 '-2. Not asked' -4 '-4. Error, see documentation' -5 '-5. Not asked, terminated'
 -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response' -7 '-7. No answer'.
execute.

*****************************************
***derfreec2. FREEDOM COMPARED TO 2008***
*****************************************

compute derfreec2=-9999.
do if (C2_LB1=1 AND C2_LB2_More=1).
compute derfreec2=1.
else if (C2_LB1=1 AND C2_LB2_More=2).
compute derfreec2=2.
else if (C2_LB1=1 AND C2_LB2_More=3).
compute derfreec2=3.
else if (C2_LB1=3).
compute derfreec2=4.
else if (C2_LB1=2 AND C2_LB2_Less=3).
compute derfreec2=5.
else if (C2_LB1=2 AND C2_LB2_Less=2).
compute derfreec2=6.
else if (C2_LB1=2 AND C2_LB2_Less=1).
compute derfreec2=7.
else if C2_LL1=1.
compute derfreec2=1.
else if C2_LL1=2.
compute derfreec2=2.
else if C2_LL1=3.
compute derfreec2=3.
else if C2_LL1=4.
compute derfreec2=4.
else if C2_LL1=5.
compute derfreec2=5.
else if C2_LL1=6.
compute derfreec2=6.
else if C2_LL1=7.
compute derfreec2=7.
else if (C2_LB1=-7 or C2_LL1=-7).
compute derfreec2=-7.
else if (C2_LB1=-6 and C2_LL1=-6).
compute derfreec2=-6.
else if (C2_LB1=-5 or C2_LL1=-5).
compute derfreec2=-5.
end if.
execute.

formats derfreec2 (f2.0).
execute.

variable labels derfreec2 'derfreec2. DERIVED. Freedom today compared to 2008'.
execute.

value labels derfreec2 1 "1. A great deal more freedom today" 2 "2. A moderate amount more freedom
today"
 3 "3. A little more freedom today" 4 "4. The same amount of freedom" 5 "5. A little less freedom
today"
 6 "6. A moderate amount less freedom today" 7 "7. A great deal less freedom today" -1 '-1.
Inapplicable'
 -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation' -4 '-4. Error, see documentation' -5 '-5. Not asked,
terminated'
 -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response' -7 '-7. No answer'.
execute.

********************************************
***derecon1c2. ECONOMY COMPARED TO 1 YR AGO***
********************************************

compute derecon1c2=-9999.
do if (C2_MB1=1 AND C2_MB2=1).
compute derecon1c2=1.
else if (C2_MB1=1 AND C2_MB2=2).
compute derecon1c2=2.
else if (C2_MB1=2).
compute derecon1c2=3.
else if (C2_MB1=3 AND C2_MB3=2).
compute derecon1c2=4.
else if (C2_MB1=3 AND C2_MB3=1).
compute derecon1c2=5.
else if C2_MG_1=1.
compute derecon1c2=1.
else if C2_MG_1=2.
compute derecon1c2=2.
else if C2_MG_1=3.
compute derecon1c2=3.
else if C2_MG_1=4.
compute derecon1c2=4.
else if C2_MG_1=5.
compute derecon1c2=5.
else if C2_ML1=1.
compute derecon1c2=1.
else if C2_ML1=2.
compute derecon1c2=2.
else if C2_ML1=3.
```

```
compute derecon1c2=3.
else if C2_ML1=4.
compute derecon1c2=4.
else if C2_ML1=5.
compute derecon1c2=5.
else if (C2_MB1=-7 or C2_MG_1=-7 or C2_ML1=-7).
compute derecon1c2=-7.
else if (C2_MB1=-6 and C2_MG_1=-6 and C2_ML1=-6).
compute derecon1c2=-6.
else if (C2_MB1=-5 and C2_MG_1=-5 and C2_ML1=-5).
compute derecon1c2=-5.
end if.
execute.

variable labels derecon1c2 'derecon1c2. DERIVED. Economy today compared to 1 year ago'.

value labels derecon1c2 1 "1. Much better" 2 "2. Somewhat better" 3 "3. About the same"
 4 "4. Somewhat worse" 5 "5. Much worse" -1 '-1. Inapplicable' -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation'
 -4 '-4. Error, see documentation' -5 '-5. Not asked, terminated' -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-
response'
 -7 '-7. No answer'.

*********************************************
***derecon2c2. ECONOMY 12 MONTHS FROM NOW***
*********************************************

compute derecon2c2=-9999.
do if (C2_MB4=1 AND C2_MB5=1).
compute derecon2c2=1.
else if (C2_MB4=1 AND C2_MB5=2).
compute derecon2c2=2.
else if (C2_MB4=2).
compute derecon2c2=3.
else if (C2_MB4=3 AND C2_MB6=2).
compute derecon2c2=4.
else if (C2_MB4=3 AND C2_MB6=1).
compute derecon2c2=5.
else if C2_MG_2=1.
compute derecon2c2=1.
else if C2_MG_2=2.
compute derecon2c2=2.
else if C2_MG_2=3.
compute derecon2c2=3.
else if C2_MG_2=4.
compute derecon2c2=4.
else if C2_MG_2=5.
compute derecon2c2=5.
else if C2_ML4=1.
compute derecon2c2=1.
else if C2_ML4=2.
compute derecon2c2=2.
else if C2_ML4=3.
compute derecon2c2=3.
else if C2_ML4=4.
compute derecon2c2=4.
else if C2_ML4=5.
compute derecon2c2=5.
else if C2_MB4=1 and C2_MB5=-7.
compute derecon2c2=-7.
else if (C2_MB4=-7 OR C2_MG_2=-7 OR C2_ML4=-7).
compute derecon2c2=-7.
else if (C2_MB4=-6 and C2_MG_2=-6 and C2_ML4=-6).
compute derecon2c2=-6.
else if (C2_MB4=-5 and C2_MG_2=-5 and C2_ML4=-5).
compute derecon2c2=-5.
end if.
execute.

formats derecon2c2 (f2.0).
execute.

variable labels derecon2c2 'derecon2c2. DERIVED. Economy 12 months from now'.
execute.

value labels derecon2c2 1 "1. Much better" 2 "2. Somewhat better" 3 "3. About the same"
 4 "4. Somewhat worse" 5 "5. Much worse" -1 '-1. Inapplicable' -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation'
 -4 '-4. Error, see documentation' -5 '-5. Not asked, terminated' -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-
response'
 -7 '-7. No answer'.
execute.

************************************************************
***DERTAXESC2. FAVOR/OPPOSE RAISING TAXES INCOME > $250K***
************************************************************

compute dertaxesc2=-9999.
do if (C2_ZJ3=1 AND C2_ZJ4_Higher=1).
compute dertaxesc2=1.
else if (C2_ZJ3=1 AND C2_ZJ4_Higher=2).
compute dertaxesc2=2.
else if (C2_ZJ3=1 AND C2_ZJ4_Higher=3).
compute dertaxesc2=3.
else if (C2_ZJ3=3).
compute dertaxesc2=4.
else if (C2_ZJ3=2 AND C2_ZJ4_Lower=3).
compute dertaxesc2=5.
else if (C2_ZJ3=2 AND C2_ZJ4_Lower=2).
compute dertaxesc2=6.
else if (C2_ZJ3=2 AND C2_ZJ4_Lower=1).
compute dertaxesc2=7.
else if (C2_ZJ3=-7 OR C2_ZJ4_Higher=-7 OR C2_ZJ4_Lower=-7).
compute dertaxesc2=-7.
else if (C2_ZJ3=-6).
compute dertaxesc2=-6.
```

```
else if (C2_ZJ3=-5).
compute dertaxesc2=-5.
end if.
execute.

variable labels dertaxesc2 'dertaxesc2. DERIVED. Favor or oppose raising taxes income > $250K'.

value labels dertaxesc2 1 "1. Favor a great deal" 2 "2. Favor moderately" 3 "3. Favor a little"
 4 "4. Neither favor nor oppose" 5 "5. Oppose a little" 6 "6. Oppose moderately" 7 "7. Oppose a
great deal"
 -1 '-1. Inapplicable' -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation' -4 '-4. Error, see documentation'
 -5 '-5. Not asked, terminated' -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response' -7 '-7. No answer'.

*************************
***der09c2. IDEOLOGY***
*************************

do if C2_TB1 = 1.
    if C2_TB2 = 1 der09c2 = 1.
    if C2_TB2 = 2 der09c2 = 2.
else if C2_TB1 = 2.
    if C2_TB3 = 1 der09c2 = 7.
    if C2_TB3 = 2 der09c2 = 6.
else if C2_TB1 = 3.
    if C2_TB4 = 1 der09c2 = 3.
    if C2_TB4 = 2 der09c2 = 5.
    if C2_TB4 = 3 der09c2 = 4.
else if C2_TG1 = 1.
 compute der09c2 = 1.
else if C2_TG1 = 2.
 compute der09c2 = 2.
else if C2_TG1 = 3.
 compute der09c2 = 3.
else if C2_TG1 = 4.
 compute der09c2 = 4.
else if C2_TG1 = 5.
 compute der09c2 = 5.
else if C2_TG1 = 6.
 compute der09c2 = 6.
else if C2_TG1 = 7.
 compute der09c2 = 7.
else if C2_TL1 = 1.
 compute der09c2 = 1.
else if C2_TL1 = 2.
 compute der09c2 = 2.
else if C2_TL1 = 3.
 compute der09c2 = 3.
else if C2_TL1 = 4.
 compute der09c2 = 4.
else if C2_TL1 = 5.
 compute der09c2 = 5.
else if C2_TL1 = 6.
 compute der09c2 = 6.
else if C2_TL1 = 7.
 compute der09c2 = 7.
else if C2_TB1 = -5 or C2_TG1 = -5 or C2_TL1 = -5.
 compute der09c2 = -5.
else if C2_TB1 = -6 or C2_TG1 = -6 or C2_TL1 = -6.
 compute der09c2 = -6.
else if C2_TB1 = -7 or C2_TG1 = -7 or C2_TL1 = -7.
 compute der09c2 = -7.
end if.

value labels der09c2 1 '1. Very liberal' 2 '2. Somewhat liberal' 3 '3. Closer to liberals' 4 '4.
Neither liberal nor conservative'
 5 '5. Closer to conservatives' 6 '6. Somewhat conservative' 7 '7. Very conservative' -1 '-1.
Inapplicable'
 -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation' -4 '-4. Error, see documentation' -5 '-5. Not asked,
terminated'
 -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response' -7 '-7. No answer' -9 '-9. Refused'.

formats der09c2 (f2.0).

variable labels der09c2 'der09c2. DERIVED. Ideology'.


******************************************
***dergim. FAVOR/OPPOSE GAYS IN MILITARY***
******************************************

do if C2_W1 = -7.
compute dergim = -7.
else if C2_W1 = -6.
compute dergim = -6.
else if C2_W1 = -5.
compute dergim = -5.
else if C2_W1 = 1 and C2_W2_Favor = 1.
compute dergim = 1.
else if C2_W1 = 1 and C2_W2_Favor = 2.
compute dergim = 2.
else if C2_W1 = 1 and C2_W2_Favor = 3.
compute dergim = 3.
else if C2_W1 = 3.
compute dergim = 4.
else if C2_W1 = 2 and C2_W2_Oppose = 1.
compute dergim = 7.
else if C2_W1 = 2 and C2_W2_Oppose = 2.
compute dergim = 6.
else if C2_W1 = 2 and C2_W2_Oppose = 3.
compute dergim = 5.
end if.
execute.

formats dergim (f2.0).
```

```
variable labels dergim "dergim. DERIVED. Favor or oppose gays in military".
execute.

value labels dergim 1 "1. Favor a great deal" 2 "2. Favor moderately" 3 "3. Favor a little"
 4 "4. Neither favor nor oppose" 5 "5. Oppose a little" 6 "6. Oppose moderately" 7 "7. Oppose a
great deal"  -1 '-1. Inapplicable'
 -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation' -4 '-4. Error, see documentation' -5 '-5. Not asked,
terminated'
 -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response' -7 '-7. No answer' -9 '-9. Refused'.
execute.

******************************************************
***derhealth. FAVOR/OPPOSE 2010 HEALTH CARE REFORM***
******************************************************

do if C2_W3 = -7.
compute derhealth = -7.
else if C2_W3 = -6.
compute derhealth = -6.
else if C2_W3 = -5.
compute derhealth = -5.
else if C2_W3 = 1 and C2_W4_Favor = 1.
compute derhealth = 1.
else if C2_W3 = 1 and C2_W4_Favor = 2.
compute derhealth = 2.
else if C2_W3 = 1 and C2_W4_Favor = 3.
compute derhealth = 3.
else if C2_W3 = 3.
compute derhealth = 4.
else if C2_W3 = 2 and C2_W4_Oppose = 1.
compute derhealth = 7.
else if C2_W3 = 2 and C2_W4_Oppose = 2.
compute derhealth = 6.
else if C2_W3 = 2 and C2_W4_Oppose = 3.
compute derhealth = 5.
end if.
execute.

variable labels derhealth "derhealth. DERIVED. Favor or oppose 2010 heath care reform".
execute.

formats derhealth (f2.0).

value labels derhealth 1 "1. Favor a great deal" 2 "2. Favor moderately" 3 "3. Favor a little"
 4 "4. Neither favor nor oppose" 5 "5. Oppose a little" 6 "6. Oppose moderately" 7 "7. Oppose a
great deal"  -1 '-1. Inapplicable'
 -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation' -4 '-4. Error, see documentation' -5 '-5. Not asked,
terminated'
 -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response' -7 '-7. No answer' -9 '-9. Refused'.
execute.

************************************************
***dertroops. MORE/LESS TROOPS IN AFGHANISTAN***
************************************************

do if C2_ZN5 = -7.
compute dertroops = -7.
else if C2_ZN5 = -6.
compute dertroops = -6.
else if C2_ZN5 = -5.
compute dertroops = -5.
else if C2_ZN5 = -1.
compute dertroops = -2.
else if C2_ZN5 = 1 and C2_ZN6 = 1.
compute dertroops = 3.
else if C2_ZN5 = 1 and C2_ZN6 = 2.
compute dertroops = 2.
else if C2_ZN5 = 1 and C2_ZN6 = 3.
compute dertroops = 1.
else if C2_ZN5 = 3.
compute dertroops = 4.
else if C2_ZN5 = 2 and C2_ZN7 = 1.
compute dertroops = 5.
else if C2_ZN5 = 2 and C2_ZN7 = 2.
compute dertroops = 6.
else if C2_ZN5 = 2 and C2_ZN7 = 3.
compute dertroops = 7.
else if C2_ZN5 = 2 and C2_ZN7 = 4.
compute dertroops = 8.
else if C2_ZN5 = 2 and C2_ZN7 = -7.
compute dertroops = -7.
end if.
execute.

variable labels dertroops "dertroops. DERIVED. More or less troops in Afghanistan".
execute.

formats dertroops (f2.0).

value labels dertroops 1 "1. A lot more " 2 "2. Somewhat more" 3 "3. A little more"
 4 "4. About the same" 5 "5. A little less" 6 "6. Somewhat less" 7 "7. A lot less but not none"
 8 "8. Not at all"  -1 '-1. Inapplicable' -2 '-2. Not asked' -4 '-4. Error, see documentation'
 -5 '-5. Not asked, terminated' -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response' -7 '-7. No answer' -9 '-9.
Refused'.
execute.

formats der08c2 derteac2 derapp1c2 derapp2c2 derfreec2 derecon1c2 derecon2c2 dertaxesc2 (f2.0).
execute.
```

```
**************************
**EGSS3 DERIVED VARIABLES**
**************************


****************************************
***derteac3: Support/Oppose Tea Party***
****************************************

do if C3_UB1 = -7.
compute derteac3=-7.
else if C3_UB1=-6.
compute derteac3=-6.
else if C3_UB1=-5.
compute derteac3=-5.
else if C3_UB1=-1.
compute derteac3=-1.
else if C3_UB1= 1 and C3_UB2_Support= 1.
compute derteac3= 1.
else if C3_UB1= 1 and C3_UB2_Support= 2.
compute derteac3= 2.
else if C3_UB1= 1 and C3_UB2_Support= 3.
compute derteac3= 3.
else if C3_UB1= 3.
compute derteac3= 4.
else if C3_UB1= 2 and C3_UB2_Oppose= 3.
compute derteac3= 5.
else if C3_UB1= 2 and C3_UB2_Oppose= 2.
compute derteac3= 6.
else if C3_UB1= 2 and C3_UB2_Oppose= 1.
compute derteac3= 7.
end if.
execute.

variable labels derteac3 "derteac3. DERIVED. Support or oppose Tea Party".
execute.

value labels derteac3 -7 "-7. No answer" -6 "-6. Unit non-response" -5 "-5. Break-off" -1 "-1.
Inapplicable" 1 "1. Support a great deal"
 2 "2. Support a moderate amount" 3 "3. Support a little" 4 "4. Neither support nor oppose" 5 "5.
Oppose a little"
 6 "6. Oppose a moderate amount" 7 "7. Oppose a great deal".
execute.

**********************
***der08c3: Party ID.***
**********************

compute C3_N1ORN3DV=-9999.
do if (C3_N1>0).
compute C3_N1ORN3DV=C3_N1.
else if (C3_N3>0).
compute C3_N1ORN3DV=C3_N3.
else if (C3_N1 = -2 AND C3_N3 = -2).
    compute C3_N1ORN3DV = -2.
else if (C3_N1 = -7 AND C3_N3 = -1).
    compute C3_N1ORN3DV = -7.
else if (C3_N1 = -1 AND C3_N3 = -7).
    compute C3_N1ORN3DV = -7.
else if (C3_N1 = -6 AND C3_N3 = -6).
    compute C3_N1ORN3DV = -6.
else if (C3_N1 = -5 AND C3_N3 = -5).
 compute C3_N1ORN3DV = -5.
else if (C3_N1 = -1 AND C3_N3 = -2).
 compute C3_N1ORN3DV = -2.
else if (C3_N1 = -2 AND C3_N3 = -1).
 compute C3_N1ORN3DV = -2.
end if.
EXECUTE.

**Create der08c3.
compute der08c3=C3_N1ORN3DV.
do if (C3_N1ORN3DV=1 AND C3_N5=1).
compute der08c3=0.
else if (C3_N1ORN3DV=1 AND C3_N5=2).
compute der08c3=1.
else if (C3_N1ORN3DV=3 AND C3_N6=2).
compute der08c3=2.
else if (C3_N1ORN3DV=4 AND C3_N6=2).
compute der08c3=2.
else if (C3_N1ORN3DV=3 AND C3_N6=3).
compute der08c3=3.
else if (C3_N1ORN3DV=4 AND C3_N6=3).
compute der08c3=3.
else if (C3_N1ORN3DV=3 AND C3_N6=1).
compute der08c3=4.
else if (C3_N1ORN3DV=4 AND C3_N6=1).
compute der08c3=4.
else if (C3_N1ORN3DV=2 AND C3_N5=2).
compute der08c3=5.
else if (C3_N1ORN3DV=2 AND C3_N5=1).
compute der08c3=6.
end if.
execute.

variable label der08c3 'der08c3. DERIVED. Party identification at cross 3'.
execute.

value labels der08c3 0 "0. Strong Democrat" 1 "1. Not very strong Democrat" 2 "2. Independent
Democrat"
 3 "3. Independent-Independent" 4 "4. Independent Republican" 5 "5. Not very strong Republican"
 6 "6. Strong Republican" -1 '-1. Inapplicable' -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation' -4 '-4. Error,
see documentation'
 -5 '-5. Not asked, terminated' -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response' -7 '-7. No answer'.
execute.
```

```
***********************************************
***derapp1c3. APPROVE OF OBAMA AS PRESIDENT***
***********************************************


compute derapp1c3=-9999.
do if (C3_EB1=1 AND C3_EB2_Approve=1).
compute derapp1c3=1.
else if (C3_EB1=1 AND C3_EB2_Approve=2).
compute derapp1c3=2.
else if (C3_EB1=1 AND C3_EB2_Approve=3).
compute derapp1c3=3.
else if (C3_EB1=3).
compute derapp1c3=4.
else if (C3_EB1=2 AND C3_EB2_Disapprove=3).
compute derapp1c3=5.
else if (C3_EB1=2 AND C3_EB2_Disapprove=2).
compute derapp1c3=6.
else if (C3_EB1=2 AND C3_EB2_Disapprove=1).
compute derapp1c3=7.
else if (C3_EB1=-7 OR C3_EB2_Approve=-7 OR C3_EB2_Disapprove=-7).
compute derapp1c3=-7.
else if (C3_EB1=-6).
compute derapp1c3=-6.
else if (C3_EB1=-5).
compute derapp1c3=-5.
else if (C3_EB1=-1).
compute derapp1c3=-1.
end if.
execute.

variable labels derapp1c3 'derapp1c3. DERIVED. Approve of Obama as president'.
execute.

value labels derapp1c3 1 "1. Approve extremely strongly" 2 "2. Approve moderately strongly"
 3 "3. Approve slightly strongly" 4 "4. Neither approve nor disapprove" 5 "5. Disapprove slightly
strongly"
 6 "6. Disapprove moderately strongly" 7 "7. Disapprove extremely strongly" -1 '-1. Inapplicable'
 -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation' -4 '-4. Error, see documentation' -5 '-5. Not asked,
terminated'
 -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response' -7 '-7. No answer'.
execute.

***********************************************************
***dertaxesc3. FAVOR/OPPOSE RAISING TAXES INCOME > $250K***
***********************************************************

compute dertaxesc3=-9999.
do if (C3_ZQ3=1 AND C3_ZQ4_Higher=1).
compute dertaxesc3=1.
else if (C3_ZQ3=1 AND C3_ZQ4_Higher=2).
compute dertaxesc3=2.
else if (C3_ZQ3=1 AND C3_ZQ4_Higher=3).
compute dertaxesc3=3.
else if (C3_ZQ3=3).
compute dertaxesc3=4.
else if (C3_ZQ3=2 AND C3_ZQ4_Lower=3).
compute dertaxesc3=5.
else if (C3_ZQ3=2 AND C3_ZQ4_Lower=2).
compute dertaxesc3=6.
else if (C3_ZQ3=2 AND C3_ZQ4_Lower=1).
compute dertaxesc3=7.
else if (C3_ZQ3=-7 OR C3_ZQ4_Higher=-7 OR C3_ZQ4_Lower=-7).
compute dertaxesc3=-7.
else if (C3_ZQ3=-6).
compute dertaxesc3=-6.
else if (C3_ZQ3=-5).
compute dertaxesc3=-5.
else if (C3_ZQ3=-1).
compute dertaxesc3=-1.
end if.
execute.

variable labels dertaxesc3 'dertaxesc3. DERIVED. Favor or oppose raising taxes income > $250K'.
execute.

value labels dertaxesc3 1 "1. Favor a great deal" 2 "2. Favor moderately" 3 "3. Favor a little"
 4 "4. Neither favor nor oppose" 5 "5. Oppose a little" 6 "6. Oppose moderately" 7 "7. Oppose a
great deal"
 -1 '-1. Inapplicable' -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation' -4 '-4. Error, see documentation'
 -5 '-5. Not asked, terminated' -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response' -7 '-7. No answer'.
execute.

*****************************************************
***dermcarec3. FAVOR SPENDING MORE/LESS ON MEDICARE***
*****************************************************

compute dermcarec3=-9999.
do if (C3_ZQ6 = 1 and C3_ZQ7_More = 1).
compute dermcarec3 = 1.
else if (C3_ZQ6 = 1 and C3_ZQ7_More = 2).
compute dermcarec3 = 2.
else if (C3_ZQ6 = 1 and C3_ZQ7_More = 3).
compute dermcarec3 = 3.
else if (C3_ZQ6 = 3).
compute dermcarec3 = 4.
else if (C3_ZQ6 = 2 and C3_ZQ7_Less = 3).
compute dermcarec3 = 5.
else if (C3_ZQ6 = 2 and C3_ZQ7_Less = 2).
compute dermcarec3 = 6.
else if (C3_ZQ6 = 2 and C3_ZQ7_Less = 1).
compute dermcarec3 = 7.
```

```
else if (C3_ZQ6 = -7).
compute dermcarec3 = -7.
else if (C3_ZQ6 = -6).
compute dermcarec3 = -6.
else if (C3_ZQ6 = -5).
compute dermcarec3 = -5.
end if.
execute.

variable labels dermcarec3 'dermcarec3. DERIVED. Favor spending more or less on Medicare'.
execute.

value labels dermcarec3 1 "1. Favor spending a lot more"
                        2 "2. Favor spending a moderate amount more"
                        3 "3. Favor spending a little more"
                        4 "4. Favor spending about the same"
                        5 "5. Favor spending a little less"
                        6 "6. Favor spending a moderate amount less"
                        7 "7. Favor spending a lot less"
                        -1 '-1. Inapplicable'
                        -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation'
                        -4 '-4. Error, see documentation'
                        -5 '-5. Not asked, terminated'
                        -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response'
                        -7 '-7. No answer'.
execute.


*****************************
***derclassc3. SOCIAL CLASS***
*****************************

compute derclassc3 = -9999.
do if (C3_ZS1 = 1).
compute derclassc3 = 1.
else if (C3_ZS1 = 2).
compute derclassc3 = 2.
else if (C3_ZS1 = 4 and C3_ZS2 = 3).
compute derclassc3 = 3.
else if (C3_ZS1 = 4 and C3_ZS2 = 4).
compute derclassc3 = 4.
else if (C3_ZS1 = 4 and C3_ZS2 = 5).
compute derclassc3 = 5.
else if (C3_ZS1 = 6).
compute derclassc3 = 6.
else if (C3_ZS1 = -7).
compute derclassc3 = -7.
else if (C3_ZS1 = -6).
compute derclassc3 = -6.
else if (C3_ZS1 = -5).
compute derclassc3 = -5.
end if.
execute.

variable labels derclassc3 "derclassc3. DERIVED. R social class".
execute.

value labels derclassc3 1 "1. lower class"
                        2 "2. working class"
                        3 "3. lower middle class"
                        4 "4. middle class"
                        5 "5. upper middle class"
                        6 "6. upper class"
                        -1 '-1. Inapplicable'
                        -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation'
                        -4 '-4. Error, see documentation'
                        -5 '-5. Not asked, terminated'
                        -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response'
                        -7 '-7. No answer'.
execute.

formats derteac3 der08c3 derapp1c3 dertaxesc3 dermcarec3 derclassc3 (f2.0).
execute.
```

```
*************************
**EGSS4 DERIVED VARIABLE**
*************************

***************************************************
***derapp1c4: Approve/Disapprove of Barack Obama***
***************************************************

do if C4_G1 = -7.
compute derapp1c4 = -7.
else if C4_G1 = -6.
compute derapp1c4 = -6.
else if C4_G1 = -5.
compute derapp1c4 = -5.
else if C4_G1 = 1 and C4_G2_Approve = 1.
compute derapp1c4 = 1.
else if C4_G1 = 1 and C4_G2_Approve = 2.
compute derapp1c4 = 2.
else if C4_G1 = 1 and C4_G2_Approve = 3.
compute derapp1c4 = 3.
else if C4_G1 = 3.
compute derapp1c4 = 4.
else if C4_G1 = 2 and C4_G2_Disapprove = 3.
compute derapp1c4 = 5.
else if C4_G1 = 2 and C4_G2_Disapprove = 2.
compute derapp1c4 = 6.
else if C4_G1 = 2 and C4_G2_Disapprove = 1.
compute derapp1c4 = 7.
else if C4_G1 = 2  and C4_G2_Disapprove = -7.
compute derapp1c4 = -7.
end if.
execute.

variable labels derapp1c4 "derapp1c4. DERIVED. Approve or disapprove of Barack Obama's handling of
his job as president".
execute.

value labels derapp1c4 -7 "-7. No answer" -6 "-6. Unit non-response" -5 "-5. Break-off" -1 "-1.
Inapplicable" 1 "1. Approve extremely strongly"
 2 "2. Approve moderately strongly" 3 "3. Approve slightly strongly" 4 "4. Neither approve nor
disapprove" 5 "5. Disapprove slightly strongly"
 6 "6. Disapprove moderately strongly" 7 "7. Disapprove extremely strongly".
execute.

***********************
***der08c4: Party ID.***
***********************

compute C4_N1ORN3DV=-9999.
do if (C4_N1>0).
compute C4_N1ORN3DV=C4_N1.
else if (C4_N3>0).
compute C4_N1ORN3DV=C4_N3.
else if (C4_N1 = -2 AND C4_N3 = -2).
   compute C4_N1ORN3DV = -2.
else if (C4_N1 = -7 AND C4_N3 = -1).
   compute C4_N1ORN3DV = -7.
else if (C4_N1 = -1 AND C4_N3 = -7).
   compute C4_N1ORN3DV = -7.
else if (C4_N1 = -6 AND C4_N3 = -6).
   compute C4_N1ORN3DV = -6.
else if (C4_N1 = -5 AND C4_N3 = -5).
 compute C4_N1ORN3DV = -5.
else if (C4_N1 = -1 AND C4_N3 = -2).
 compute C4_N1ORN3DV = -2.
else if (C4_N1 = -2 AND C4_N3 = -1).
 compute C4_N1ORN3DV = -2.
end if.
EXECUTE.

**Create der08c4.
compute der08c4=C4_N1ORN3DV.
do if (C4_N1ORN3DV=1 AND C4_N5=1).
compute der08c4=0.
else if (C4_N1ORN3DV=1 AND C4_N5=2).
compute der08c4=1.
else if (C4_N1ORN3DV=3 AND C4_N6=2).
compute der08c4=2.
else if (C4_N1ORN3DV=4 AND C4_N6=2).
compute der08c4=2.
else if (C4_N1ORN3DV=3 AND C4_N6=3).
compute der08c4=3.
else if (C4_N1ORN3DV=4 AND C4_N6=3).
compute der08c4=3.
else if (C4_N1ORN3DV=3 AND C4_N6=1).
compute der08c4=4.
else if (C4_N1ORN3DV=4 AND C4_N6=1).
compute der08c4=4.
else if (C4_N1ORN3DV=2 AND C4_N5=2).
compute der08c4=5.
else if (C4_N1ORN3DV=2 AND C4_N5=1).
compute der08c4=6.
end if.
execute.

variable label der08c4 'der08c4. DERIVED. Party identification at cross 4'.
execute.

value labels der08c4 0 "0. Strong Democrat" 1 "1. Not very strong Democrat" 2 "2. Independent
Democrat"
 3 "3. Independent-Independent" 4 "4. Independent Republican" 5 "5. Not very strong Republican"
 6 "6. Strong Republican" -1 '-1. Inapplicable' -2 '-2. Missing, see documentation' -4 '-4. Error,
see documentation'
 -5 '-5. Not asked, terminated' -6 '-6. Not asked, unit non-response' -7 '-7. No answer'.
execute.
```

```
****************************************
***derteac4: Support/Oppose Tea Party***
****************************************

do if C4_Q1 = -7.
compute derteac4=-7.
else if C4_Q1=-6.
compute derteac4=-6.
else if C4_Q1=-5.
compute derteac4=-5.
else if C4_Q1= 1 and C4_Q2_Support= 1.
compute derteac4= 1.
else if C4_Q1= 1 and C4_Q2_Support= 2.
compute derteac4= 2.
else if C4_Q1= 1 and C4_Q2_Support= 3.
compute derteac4= 3.
else if C4_Q1= 3.
compute derteac4= 4.
else if C4_Q1= 2 and C4_Q2_Oppose= 3.
compute derteac4= 5.
else if C4_Q1= 2 and C4_Q2_Oppose= 2.
compute derteac4= 6.
else if C4_Q1= 2 and C4_Q2_Oppose= 1.
compute derteac4= 7.
end if.
execute.

variable labels derteac4 "derteac4. DERIVED. Support or oppose Tea Party".
execute.

value labels derteac4 -7 "-7. No answer" -6 "-6. Unit non-response" -5 "-5. Break-off" -1 "-1.
Inapplicable" 1 "1. Support a great deal"
 2 "2. Support a moderate amount" 3 "3. Support a little" 4 "4. Neither support nor oppose" 5 "5.
Oppose a little"
 6 "6. Oppose a moderate amount" 7 "7. Oppose a great deal".
execute.

****************************************************************
***derimmc4: Support/Oppose Residency for illegal immigrants***
****************************************************************

do if C4_T5 = -7.
compute derimmc4 = -7.
else if C4_T5 = -6.
compute derimmc4 = -6.
else if C4_T5 = -5.
compute derimmc4 = -5.
else if C4_T5 = 1 and C4_T6_Favor = 1.
compute derimmc4 = 1.
else if C4_T5 = 1 and C4_T6_Favor = 2.
compute derimmc4 = 2.
else if C4_T5 = 1 and C4_T6_Favor = 3.
compute derimmc4 = 3.
else if C4_T5 = 3.
compute derimmc4 = 4.
else if C4_T5 = 2 and C4_T6_Oppose = 3.
compute derimmc4 = 5.
else if C4_T5 = 2 and C4_T6_Oppose = 2.
compute derimmc4 = 6.
else if C4_T5 = 2 and C4_T6_Oppose = 1.
compute derimmc4 = 7.
end if.
execute.

variable labels derimmc4 "derimmc4. DERIVED. Favor or oppose residency for people brought illegally
to U.S. as children".
execute.

value labels derimmc4 -7 "-7. No answer" -6 "-6. Unit non-response" -5 "-5. Break-off" -1 "-1.
Inapplicable" 1 "1. Favor a great deal"
 2 "2. Favor moderately" 3 "3. Favor a little" 4 "4. Neither favor nor oppose" 5 "5. Oppose a
little"
 6 "6. Oppose moderately" 7 "7. Oppose a great deal".
execute.

********************************************************
***deraff1c4: Favor/Oppose university affirmative action***
********************************************************

do if C4_ZC1 = -7.
compute deraff1c4 = -7.
else if C4_ZC1 = -6.
compute deraff1c4 = -6.
else if C4_ZC1 = -5.
compute deraff1c4 = -5.
else if C4_ZC1 = 1 and C4_ZC2_Favor = 1.
compute deraff1c4 = 1.
else if C4_ZC1 = 1 and C4_ZC2_Favor = 2.
compute deraff1c4 = 2.
else if C4_ZC1 = 1 and C4_ZC2_Favor = 3.
compute deraff1c4 = 3.
else if C4_ZC1 = 3.
compute deraff1c4 = 4.
else if C4_ZC1 = 2 and C4_ZC2_Oppose = 3.
compute deraff1c4 = 5.
else if C4_ZC1 = 2 and C4_ZC2_Oppose = 2.
compute deraff1c4 = 6.
else if C4_ZC1 = 2 and C4_ZC2_Oppose = 1.
compute deraff1c4 = 7.
end if.
execute.

variable labels deraff1c4 "deraff1c4. DERIVED. Favor or oppose increasing the number of black
```

students by considering race".
execute.

value_labels deraff1c4 -7 "-7. No answer" -6 "-6. Unit non-response" -5 "-5. Break-off" -1 "-1.
Inapplicable" 1 "1. Favor a great deal"
 2 "2. Favor moderately" 3 "3. Favor a little" 4 "4. Neither favor nor oppose" 5 "5. Oppose a
little"
 6 "6. Oppose moderately" 7 "7. Oppose a great deal".
execute.

```
***********************************************************
***deraff2c4: Favor/Oppose corporate affirmative action***
***********************************************************

do if C4_ZC3 = -7.
compute deraff2c4 = -7.
else if C4_ZC3 = -6.
compute deraff2c4 = -6.
else if C4_ZC3 = -5.
compute deraff2c4 = -5.
else if C4_ZC3 = 1 and C4_ZC4_Favor = 1.
compute deraff2c4 = 1.
else if C4_ZC3 = 1 and C4_ZC4_Favor = 2.
compute deraff2c4 = 2.
else if C4_ZC3 = 1 and C4_ZC4_Favor = 3.
compute deraff2c4 = 3.
else if C4_ZC3 = 3.
compute deraff2c4 = 4.
else if C4_ZC3 = 2 and C4_ZC4_Oppose = 3.
compute deraff2c4 = 5.
else if C4_ZC3 = 2 and C4_ZC4_Oppose = 2.
compute deraff2c4 = 6.
else if C4_ZC3 = 2 and C4_ZC4_Oppose = 1.
compute deraff2c4 = 7.
else if C4_ZC3 = 2  and C4_ZC4_Oppose = -7.
compute deraff2c4 = -7.
end if.
execute.
```

variable labels deraff2c4 "deraff2c4. DERIVED. Favor or oppose increasing the number of black
workers by considering race".
execute.

value_labels deraff2c4 -7 "-7. No answer" -6 "-6. Unit non-response" -5 "-5. Break-off" -1 "-1.
Inapplicable" 1 "1. Favor a great deal"
 2 "2. Favor moderately" 3 "3. Favor a little" 4 "4. Neither favor nor oppose" 5 "5. Oppose a
little"
 6 "6. Oppose moderately" 7 "7. Oppose a great deal".
execute.

formats der08c4 deraff1c4 deraff2c4 derimmc4 derteac4 derapp1c4 (f2.0).
execute.