

FILE anes_2006pilot_int.txt

ANES 2006 Pilot
Codebook Introduction File
VERSION 20070426 (Apr 26, 2007)

AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDIES:
2006 PILOT STUDY

CODEBOOK

Center for Political Studies
Institute for Social Research
The University of Michigan

Institute for Research in the Social Sciences
Stanford University

□

CITATION

The American National Election Studies (ANES; www.electionstudies.org).
 THE 2006 ANES PILOT STUDY FULL RELEASE [dataset]. Stanford University and
 the University of Michigan [producers and distributors].

These materials are based on work supported by the National Science Foundation
 under grants SES-0535332 and SES-0535334, Stanford University, and the
 University of Michigan.

Any opinions, findings and conclusions or recommendations expressed in these
 materials are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views
 of the funding organizations.

□

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Note: >> sections in the codebook introduction can
 be navigated in the machine-readable files
 by searching ">>".

INTRODUCTORY MATERIALS (file anes_2006pilot_int.txt)

>> 2006 PILOT STUDY overview
 >> 2006 PILOT STUDY acknowledgments
 >> 2006 PILOT STUDY questionnaire development
 >> 2006 PILOT STUDY data collection procedures
 >> 2006 PILOT STUDY weights
 >> 2006 PILOT STUDY data reading
 >> 2006 PILOT STUDY randomization and experiments
 >> 2006 PILOT STUDY data merging (with 2004 data)
 >> 2006 PILOT STUDY data anomalies
 >> 2006 PILOT STUDY response option note
 >> 2006 PILOT STUDY note on Confidential Materials
 >> 2006 PILOT STUDY file Structure and Processing information
 >> 2006 PILOT STUDY codebook Information (how to read)
 >> 2006 PILOT STUDY questions?
 >> 2006 PILOT STUDY Variable Description List

VARIABLE DOCUMENTATION (file anes_2006pilot_var.txt)

>> Variables: Version - V06P822b

APPENDICES

>> 2006 PILOT STUDY call disposition codes
 >> 2006 PILOT STUDY master code- federal government Likes-Dislikes

□>> 2006 PILOT STUDY OVERVIEW

In the fall of 2006 the American National Election Studies (ANES) carried out a pilot study after the 2006 mid-term elections in the United States.

Over the years, the ANES has used pilot studies to test new questions that can be included in later national surveys. Data from these studies have been very informative. Some have been used to convey substantive and methodological insights in widely-read publications, while others have served as the basis for technical reports that have directly improved subsequent ANES data collections.

The 2006 ANES Pilot Study was conducted for the purpose of testing new questions and conducting methodological research to inform the design of future ANES studies. As such, it is not considered part of the ANES time series that has been conducted since 1948, and the pilot study only includes time series questions necessary to evaluate the new content.

This Full Release dataset contains all 675 interviews, with the survey portion of the interview lasting just over 37 minutes on average. The study had a re-interview rate of 56.25% [675 completions / (1211 in sample- 11 deceased respondents)].

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

>> 2006 PILOT STUDY acknowledgments

ANES is funded and supported by the American National Science Foundation, Stanford University, and the University of Michigan. The study's Principal Investigators are Jon A. Krosnick and Arthur Lupia.

The Principal Investigators wish to thank the several hundred American citizens who took the time to respond to the survey and the many researchers who submitted proposals for questionnaire content. The Principal Investigators were supported in the design and implementation of the study by ANES staff at Stanford University and the University of Michigan, by the ANES Board of Overseers, and by staff at Schulman, Ronca & Bucuvalas, Inc. (SRBI), who conducted the data collection.

Researchers who submitted winning proposals for questionnaire content were Dolores Albarracin, Scott Althaus, David Barker, Adam Berinsky, Stephen C. Craig, Sara Ann Crump, Kathleen Dolan, Ruben Durante, Michael K. Earl, Patrick Egan, Christopher Michael Federico, Jason Gainous, Joe Gershtenson, John Hagan, David Hamilton, Steven Hitlin, John T. Jost, Charles Judd, Lauren J. Krivo, Arie W. Kruglanski, Howard Lavine, David Leege, Vivian Martin, Michael D. Martinez, Ross L. Matsueda, Marc Meredith, Stephen T. Mockabee, Daniel Molden, Charles Nichols, Wayne D. Parker, Ruth D. Peterson, Antonio Pierro, Dennis Plane, Katherine Porter, Louis Putterman, Heather Marie Rice, Belinda Robnett-Olsen, Kira Sanbonmatsu, Daniel Schneider, Shalom Schwartz, Randall Sell, Danielle Shani, Kennon M. Sheldon, David Sherman, Kenneth Sherrill, Betsy Sinclair, Fred Slocum, Erik Snowberg, James M. Snyder, Jr., Marco Steenbergen, Teresa A. Sullivan, David Tewksbury, Deborah Thorne, Eric M. Uslaner, Leaf Van Boven, Kenneth D. Wald, Elizabeth Warren, and James

Zigerell, Jr.

The members of the ANES Board of Overseers were John Mark Hansen (chair), John Aldrich, Stephen Ansolabehere, Henry Brady, Brandice Canes-Wrone, Karen Cook, Catherine Eckel, Kenneth Goldstein, Donald Green, Vincent Hutchings, Paula McClain, Kathleen McGraw, Walter Mebane, Randy Olsen, Richard Petty, Vincent Price, Gary Segura, Daron Shaw, V. Kerry Smith, Lynn Smith-Lovin, and Paul Sniderman.

ANES staff were Matthew DeBell, David Howell, Pat Luevano, Kelly Ogden-Schuetz, Angela Pok, Laurie Pierson, and Laurie Winslow. SRBI staff included Chintan Turakhia, Dean Williams, Maria Evans, David Ciemnecki, Marylou Ronca, Sheila Bassman, and Boris Yegutkin.

Additional information concerning the 2006 ANES Pilot Study, including notification of select errors discovered and made known to ANES Staff after the data release date, can be found on the ANES Website (<http://www.electionstudies.org>). Any questions not answered on the website or by this codebook can be directed to the ANES Staff by e-mail to "anes@electionstudies.org" or by regular postal service to the address below.

American National Election Studies (ANES) Staff
 Center for Political Studies
 Institute for Social Research, 4100 Bay
 University of Michigan
 426 Thompson Street
 Ann Arbor, MI 48104-2321
 E-Mail: anes@electionstudies.org Website: <http://www.electionstudies.org>

>> 2006 PILOT STUDY QUESTIONNAIRE DEVELOPMENT

The first ever ANES Online Commons allowed interested persons to propose questions for the 2006 ANES Pilot Study. The Online Commons is designed to increase participation in, and the transparency of, the survey development process. The response to this new opportunity was tremendous. Over 300 scholars from a range of scientific disciplines registered for the Online Commons. Collectively, they proposed over 1100 questions - with many coming from younger faculty and graduate students. At the close of the proposal period, an evaluation process commenced, with the knowledge that only about 120 of the 1100 questions could be included on the Pilot Study due to survey length constraints.

Content of the 2006 Pilot Study is organized primarily by topics related to contributing proposals, in 29 modules.

MODULE 1: Character judgements	MODULE 16: Efficacy
MODULE 2: Defensive confidence	MODULE 17: Trust in government
MODULE 3: Need for closure	MODULE 18: Media
MODULE 4: Belief in a just world	MODULE 19: Party identification
MODULE 5: Self-monitoring	MODULE 20: Abortion
MODULE 6: Trust	MODULE 21: Tolerance
MODULE 7: Values	MODULE 22: Justice
MODULE 8: Borrowing	MODULE 23: Gender
MODULE 9: Sociotropic voting	MODULE 24: Tax
MODULE 10: Religion	MODULE 25: Partisan differences
MODULE 11: Christianity	MODULE 26: Vote
MODULE 12: Optimism/pessimism	MODULE 27: Branching experiments- presidential approval
MODULE 13: Social networks	MODULE 28: Economy
MODULE 14: Attention to politics	

MODULE 15: Ambivalence

MODULE 29: Death

ANES Online Commons proposals that resulted in questions appearing on the 2006 ANES Pilot Study are as follows. We are very grateful to the authors for their contributions (The modules do not necessarily reflect the questions as proposed by the proposal authors. In many cases, questions were revised before inclusion in the Pilot Study.)

MODULE

- Module 1 "Character Judgments and Voting Behavior"
- Daniel Molden, Northwestern University
- Module 2 "Defensive Confidence and Exposure to Political Information"
- Dolores Albarracin, University of Florida
- Module 3 "The Need for Closure and Political Attitudes"
- Christopher Michael Federico, University of Minnesota
- John T. Jost, New York University
- Antonio Pierro, Universita delgi Studi di Roma
- Arie W. Kruglanski, University of Maryland
- Module 5 "Self-Monitoring and Political Attitudes"
- Adam Berinsky, MIT
- Howard Lavine, Stony Brook University
- Module 6 "Generalized Trust Questions"
- Eric M. Uslaner, University of Maryland
- Module 7 "Basic Values"
- Shalom Schwartz, Hebrew University of Jerusalem
"Figuring Out Voters' Values"
- Steven Hitlin, University of Iowa
"Values Assessment Proposal"
- Kennon M Sheldon, University of Missouri-Columbia
- Charles Nichols, University of Missouri-Columbia
- Module 8 "Financial Resources and Security"
- Katherine Porter, University of Iowa College of Law
- Teresa A. Sullivan, University of Michigan
- Deborah Thorne, Ohio University
- Elizabeth Warren, Harvard Law School
- Module 9 "Sociotropic Voting and the Media"
- Stephen Ansolabehere
- Marc Meredith, Stanford GSB
- Erik Snowberg, Stanford University
- James M. Snyder, Jr., MIT
- Module 10 "Religion and Electoral Behavior"
- David C. Legee, University of Notre Dame
- Stephen T. Mockabee, University of Cincinnati
- Kenneth D. Wald, University of Florida
- Module 11 "Born Again Identity"
- David Barker, University of Pittsburgh
- Lawrence James Zigerell Jr., University of Pittsburgh
- Heather Marie Rice, University of Pittsburgh
- Module 12 "Questions about Social Mood"
- Wayne D. Parker, Socionomics Foundation
- Module 13 "Political Networks"
- Betsy Sinclair, Caltech
"Everyday Political Talk"
- Vivian Martin, Central Connecticut State University
- Module 14 "Measuring Political Interest"
- Danielle Shani, Princeton University
- Module 15 "Alternative Measures of Partisan Ambivalence"
- Marco Steenbergen, UNC Chapel Hill
- Howard Lavine, Stony Brook University

- "Measuring Ambivalence about Government"
 - Stephen C. Craig, University of Florida
 - Jason Gainous, University of Louisville
 - Michael D. Martinez, University of Florida
- Module 16 "Extending Political Efficacy"
 - Daniel Schneider, Stanford University
- Module 17 "Federalism and Trust in Government"
 - Joe Gershtenson, Eastern Kentucky University
- Module 18 "Political Trust: Reconciling Theory and Practice"
 - Dennis L. Plane, Juniata College
- Module 18 "Testing a New Generation of Media Use Measures for the ANES"
 - Scott Althaus, University of Illinois
 - David Tewksbury, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- Module 19 "New Abortion Items"
 - David Barker, University of Pittsburgh
 - Lawrence James Zigerell Jr, University of Pittsburgh
 - Heather Marie Rice, University of Pittsburgh
- Module 22 "Crime, Perceived Criminal Injustice, and Electoral Politics"
 - John Hagan, Northwestern University
 - Ross L. Matsueda, University of Washington
 - Ruth D. Peterson, Ohio State University
 - Lauren J. Krivo, Ohio State University
- Module 23 "Candidate Gender and American Political Behavior"
 - Kira Sanbonmatsu, Ohio State University
 - Kathleen Dolan, University of Wisconsin Milwaukee
- Module 24 "People's Attitudes toward Equality, Redistribution and a Progressive Tax System"
 - Ruben Durante, Brown University
 - Louis Putterman, Brown University
- Module 25 "Perceptions of Entitativity and Similarity of Political Groups"
 - Sara Ann Crump, UC Santa Barbara
 - David Hamilton, UC Santa Barbara
- Module 25 "Polarization and Perceived Polarization on Policy Issues"
 - Charles Judd, University of Colorado
 - Leaf Van Boven, University of Colorado
 - David Sherman, University of California, Santa Barbara
- Module 29 "End Times Beliefs"
 - Michael K. Earl, Trinity University

>> 2006 PILOT STUDY DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

Data collection for the 2006 ANES Pilot Study began on November 13, 2006, just after the November election, and the last interview was collected on January 5, 2007. The sample consisted of 1,211 individuals who completed a valid interview in the 2004 ANES time series study (not to be confused with the 2004 ANES Panel Study).

Note: One of the 1,212 respondents in the 2004 ANES time series study will eventually be dropped from that dataset due to a recently identified problem with the integrity of 1 case (case 0357). Thus, when referring to the number of 2004 respondents, you may see either the number 1,211 or 1,212 used, depending on the context.

This Full Release dataset contains all 675 interviews, with the survey portion of the interview lasting just over 37 minutes on average. The study had a re-interview rate of 56.25% (675 completions / (1211 in sample - 11 deceased respondents)).

Shortly before the 2006 Pilot Study field period began on November 13, advance letters were sent to the respondents by USPS Priority Mail, stating the purpose of the study and noting that a monetary incentive would be paid for participation. Most respondents had been paid \$20 for participation in 2004, while others were paid \$50 if they declined the \$20 offer. Respondents in 2006 were initially offered the largest amount they had been offered in 2004.

Respondents who were not reached by phone in November were sent a second advance letter on or about December 1, and those who refused to be interviewed in November were sent a persuasion letter with an incentive offer of \$50 on or about December 1. Those who had not completed an interview by mid-December were sent a persuasion letter by Federal Express, featuring a \$100 incentive offer, on December 15.

Data collection was conducted entirely on the telephone by Schulman, Ronca & Bucuvalas, Inc. (SRBI; <http://www.srbi.com/>) using CATI instrumentation and interviewers stationed in Fort Myers, Florida.

The data collection was overseen by Stanford University with assistance from the University of Michigan.

>> 2006 PILOT STUDY WEIGHTS

The 2006 ANES Pilot Study data set includes a person-level analysis weight, which incorporates sampling, nonresponse, and post-stratification factors. Analysts should use the 2006 final weight (V06P002) for all analyses unless they have a specific reason to choose an alternative weighting approach of their own devising.

The 2006 weight was created by applying an adjustment factor to the 2004 pre-election analysis weight (V040101). This adjustment factor accounts for nonresponse in 2006 insofar as 2006 nonresponse is a function of sample members' age and educational attainment. In 2006, response rates by age ranged from a low of 41.8 percent for persons age 18-29 as of November 2004 to a high of 65.7 percent for those age 60-69 as of November 2004. Response rates by educational attainment ranged from a low of 31.5 percent for those with less than a high school diploma in 2004 to a high of 68.2 percent for college graduates. (All response rates are unweighted.)

The 2006 weight adjustments were made in three steps. First, each of the 1,212 sample members who completed the 2004 ANES pre-election interview were assigned to one of the 24 cells that result from cross-tabulating age by educational level using the categories shown in Table C in the 2004 ANES codebook. (The age categories are 18-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, and 70-90. The educational attainment categories are less than a high school diploma, high school diploma, some college, and college graduate.) One of these cells (age 30-39 with less than a high school diploma) contains no 2006 respondents, so this cell was merged with an adjacent cell (age 40-49 with less than a high school diploma) for purposes of the weight calculation, resulting in a total of 23 cells. Second, for each cell, a weight adjustment factor was computed by dividing the sum of the 2004 weights for all sample members in the cell by the sum of the weights for the 2006 respondents in the same cell. Last, the 2006 analysis weight was computed by multiplying the 2004 analysis weight by the adjustment factor described in the step above, and then scaling the weight to sum to the sample size of 675.

This 2006 weight adjustment reflects a minimalist weighting approach,

consistent with the prior approach taken by ANES. Please see the 2004 ANES codebook for more information about the construction of the 2004 analysis weight that was adjusted to create the 2006 weight.

>> 2006 PILOT STUDY DATA READING

The raw data have been provided in a single text file.

The raw data may be read into SAS, SPSS, or STATA using the syntax files that have been packaged with the raw data file - for detailed instructions, please see the header of the run files for the statistical package of interest.

The raw data file may also be read directly into these or other software packages. Within the raw data file the data points are delimited, there is one interview per line, and a header line with variable names is present for your convenience.

>> 2006 PILOT STUDY RANDOMIZATION AND EXPERIMENTS

Experiments and randomization were used in many locations throughout the 2006 ANES Pilot Study. Different experimental conditions applied to either different question sets or within a single question.

Randomizations employed in survey administration are documented within V06P401-V06P435n, which are special variables providing case-level randomization values.

One randomization was carried throughout the 2006 Pilot interview, in which respondents were randomly assigned to either forward or reverse order of response categories for a pre-selected subset of questions; this ordering assignment determined: 1) the order in which response options were read (without number) to the respondent as part of the question text, and 2) the order in which the numbered response categories appeared onscreen in the CATI instrument for interviewer coding. Respondents who are coded in item Rand.1 (randomization variable V06P401) for reverse ordering of response categories had reverse ordering apply for the following 2006 Pilot items:

Mod1_1	Mod2_1	Mod3_1	Mod3_3	Mod3_4	Mod3_6
Mod3_7	Mod3_8	Mod4_1	Mod5_A1	Mod5_A2	Mod5_A3
Mod6_A1	Mod7_B1	Mod7_B2	Mod7_B3	Mod7_B4	Mod7_B5
Mod7_B6	Mod7_B7	Mod7_B8	Mod7_B9	Mod7_B10	Mod7_B11
Mod7_B12	Mod11_2	Mod11_4	Mod13_3_1	Mod13_3_2	Mod13_3_3
Mod13_7_1	Mod13_7_2	Mod13_7_3	Mod13_12_1	Mod13_12_2	Mod13_12_3
Mod14_A1	Mod14_A2	Mod14_A3	Mod14_B2	Mod15_2	Mod15_4
Mod15_5	Mod16_A1	Mod16_A2	Mod16_B1	Mod16_B2	Mod16_3
Mod16_4	Mod17_B1	Mod17_B2	Mod17_B3	Mod17_B4	Mod20_A5
Mod20_A10	Mod20_A15	Mod20_A20	Mod20_A25	Mod20_A30	Mod20_A35
Mod25_1	Mod25_2	Mod25_3	Mod25_4	Mod29_1	Mod29_2

A summary of additional randomizations is provided below.

1. QUESTION SELECTION

=====	=====	=====	=====
MODULE	QUESTIONS	OR:	TOPIC:
=====	=====	=====	=====
Mod5	_A1-A3 (version 1)	_B1-B3 (version 2)	SELF-MONITORING

Mod6	_A1-A3 (new)	_B1 (std)	TRUST
Mod7	_A1-A10 (version 1)	_B1-B12 (version 2)	VALUES
Mod12	_A1-A8 (version 1)	_B1-B8 (version 2)	OPTIMISM
Mod14	_A1-A3 (new)	_B1-B2 (std)	ATTN TO POLITICS
Mod16	_A1-A2 (version 1)	_B1-B2 (version 2)	EFFICACY
Mod16	_A5-A6 (std)	_B5-B6 (new)	EFFICACY
Mod17	_A1-A2 (std 1/3)	_B1-B4,C1-C4 (1/3 ea)	TRUST IN GOVT
Mod18	_A1-A8 (version 1)	_B1-B8 (version 2)	MEDIA
Mod19	_A1-A4 (std)	_B1-B4 (new)	PARTY ID
Mod20	_A1-A35 (new 2/3)	_B1 (std 1/3)	ABORTION
Mod21	_A1 (version 1)	_B1 (version 2)	TOLERANCE
Mod23	_A1-A2 (version 1)	_B1-B2 (version 2)	GENDER
Mod24	_A3-A4 (new)	_B3 (std)	TAX
Mod26	_A2-A3 (std)	_B2-B6 (new)	VOTE
Mod27	std branch items	exp branch items	PRES APPROVAL

2. CASE SELECTION [1/2 SELECTION; EACH INDEPENDENT]

MODULE	QUESTIONS	DESCRIPTION	TOPIC
Mod20	_A1-A5	select 1/2 of Rs chosen for _A1-_A35 (see 1.)	ABORTION
Mod20	_A6-A10	select 1/2 of Rs chosen for _A1-_A35 (see 1.)	ABORTION
Mod20	_A11-A15	select 1/2 of Rs chosen for _A1-_A35 (see 1.)	ABORTION
Mod20	_A16-A20	select 1/2 of Rs chosen for _A1-_A35 (see 1.)	ABORTION
Mod20	_A21-A25	select 1/2 of Rs chosen for _A1-_A35 (see 1.)	ABORTION
Mod20	_A26-A30	select 1/2 of Rs chosen for _A1-_A35 (see 1.)	ABORTION
Mod20	_A31-A35	select 1/2 of Rs chosen for _A1-_A35 (see 1.)	ABORTION

3. QUESTION ORDER

MODULE	QUESTIONS	TYPE	TOPIC
Mod20	_A1-A35 selected quest. sets	randomized order	ABORTION
Mod22	all questions	reverse/forward	JUSTICE
Mod23	_6-_17 party questions	dem or rep first	GENDER
Mod23	_6-_17 issue questions	crime or educ first	GENDER
Mod25	all questions (on parties)	dem or rep first	PARTY DIFF
IWRobs	all questions	randomized order	IWR OBS

4. QUESTION ORDER AND SELECTION

MODULE	DESCRIPTION	TOPIC
Mod15	select _1-_4 or _6-_9; _5 before or after selection	AMBIVALENCE

5. WORDING CHOICE [QUESTION TEXT]

QUESTION	DESCRIPTION	TOPIC
Mod13_1	"things important to you"/"government and elections"	SOC NETWORK

6. WORDING ORDER [QUESTION TEXT]

MODULE	QUESTIONS	DESCRIPTIONS	TOPIC
Mod13	_8	"a Democrat, a Republican" /reverse	SOC NETWORK
Mod19	_A1,_B1	"a Democrat, a Republican" /reverse	PARTY ID
Mod26	_1	"George W. Bush and Bill Clinton" /reverse	VOTE

>> 2006 PILOT STUDY DATA MERGING (with 2004 data)

One of the advantageous features of the 2006 Pilot Study design is the fact that all of the respondents in the 2006 study were interviewed previously in the 2004 ANES time series study (not to be confused with the 2004 ANES Panel Study). Thus, a great deal of additional data is available about the 2006 respondents. Users may be interested in comparing answers from the current study to answers given in the 2004 ANES. Furthermore, some answers that are unlikely to change (such as select demographics) were not asked about again in the 2006 ANES Pilot Study, in order to reduce the survey length. With this in mind, users may wish to merge variables from the 2004 ANES time series study (again, not to be confused with the 2004 ANES Panel Study) into the dataset for the 2006 ANES Pilot Study. While we are unable to support the various software packages you might use to accomplish this, the general process is as follows:

1. Download the 2004 ANES time series study (not the 2004 ANES Panel Study) and read it into your software package of choice. There should be 1,212 records in the file, because 1,212 interviews appear in the 2004 ANES time series study. If you do not wish to carry forward all of the variables, you may delete the variables you do not need.
2. Download the 2006 ANES Pilot Study release and read it into your software package of choice. There should be 675 records in the file, because there were 675 interviews.
3. Merge the two files together, matching on the respondent identifier. In the 2004 ANES time series study this is variable "V040001". In the 2006 ANES Pilot Study this is variable "V06P001." The resulting file should have 1,212 records. Variables for the respondents who did not provide an interview in 2006 will show as missing for survey variables from the 2006 study.

>> 2006 PILOT STUDY DATA ANOMALIES

Known data anomalies are noted at the appropriate variable in the codebook. If you notice possible undocumented errors in the dataset, we would appreciate an email to "anes@electionstudies.org" describing the problem so that we can research and address it.

>> 2006 PILOT STUDY RESPONSE OPTION NOTE

Except in the uncommon event that "Don't know" is included in question text with other response options read to the respondent, "Don't know" and "Refused" have traditionally been considered by ANES to be 'volunteered' responses only, although they are not documented as such in code labels within the codebook or elsewhere, even when a CAI application had consistently tagged Don't know and Refused "VOLUNTEERED"/"VOL" etc. for the benefit of interviewers.

In the 2006 Pilot Study, interviewers followed a new protocol whenever a respondent gave an initial "don't know" response. The interviewer waited silently for approximately four seconds and then probed as follows: "I'll make a note of that. It would be a big help to us if you'd be willing to give me your best guess." The interviewer then repeated the question and coded the respondent's answer.

>> 2006 PILOT STUDY NOTE ON CONFIDENTIAL MATERIALS

The American National Election Studies have not included information for census tracts or minor civil divisions since 1978, and since 2000 county and PSU identification have no longer been made available.

In addition, ANES has traditionally restricted open-ended textual responses, coding them according to master code schemes; other scholars have developed alternative or supplemental coding schemes for such questions. ANES wishes to encourage these efforts but in ways which respect the ANES obligation to protect the privacy and anonymity of respondents. Circumstances under which individuals may have access to transcribed versions of these questions have been worked out and those interested should contact the ANES project staff for further details.

In the 2006 Pilot, there are two open-ended response questions, Mod15_7 and Mod15_9, which ask what the respondent likes and dislikes about the federal government; in the absence of any other ready coding scheme for the responses to these questions, they were coded according to an existing 'Likes-Dislikes' master code already established for candidates and parties in the ANES time-series. Specific application of pre-existing 'Likes-Dislikes' codes, as well as new codes added to the set of master codes specifically for the 2006 Pilot, are fully documented in the appendix "2006 PILOT STUDY master code-federal government Likes-Dislikes."

Permission to use detailed geographic information, open-end response texts, or other restricted data for scholarly research may be obtained from the ANES Board of Overseers. If there is an established research need, users may apply for access to restricted data by following the procedure on this page of the ANES website:

<http://www.electionstudies.org/studyres/spar/sparweb.htm>

>> 2006 PILOT STUDY FILE STRUCTURE AND PROCESSING INFORMATION

The public release data file for the 2006 ANES Pilot Study is constructed with a single logical record for each respondent. Records are in ASCII files that are both comma-delimited AND fixed-column, with variable names comprising the first data line.

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

□>> 2006 PILOT STUDY CODEBOOK INFORMATION (how to read)

EXAMPLE OF CODEBOOK VARIABLE DOCUMENTATION

```

01 =====
02 V035246      Q9a. Party of Pres vote -party performance past 4 yrs
03 =====
04
05 PRE-ELECTION SURVEY:
06 IF R VOTED FOR PRESIDENT:
07 IF PRESIDENTIAL VOTE WAS FOR MAJOR PARTY CANDIDATE/
08 IF PRESIDENTIAL VOTE WAS FOR OTHER PARTY CANDIDATE:
09
10 QUESTION:
11 -----
12 You've indicated that you voted for the [>NAME OF MAJOR PARTY<
13 Presidential candidate/Presidential candidate from the >NAME
14 OF OTHER PARTY< party] in 2004.
15 How well has [the >NAME OF MAJOR PARTY< party/ that party] performed
16 over the past four years? Has it done a VERY GOOD job? a GOOD job?
17 A BAD job? A VERY BAD job? (in general)
18
19 INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION:
20 -----
21 {INTERVIEWER: DO NOT PROBE DON'T KNOW}
22
23 VALID CODES:
24 -----
25 1. Very good job
26 2. Good job
27 3. Bad job
28 4. Very bad job
29
30 MISSING CODES:
31 -----
32 8. Don't know
33 9. Refused
34 INAP. 5,8,9 in C1a or 1-3,8,9 in C1b; 5,8,9 in C6; 7,8,9 in
35 Q9x; no post IW
36
37 NOTES:
38 -----
39 Text corresponding to C6a party of vote for President was
40 included in the question text.
41
42 TYPE:
43 -----
44 Numeric Dec 0
45

```

.....
NOTE: THIS EXAMPLE DOES NOT REPRESENT AN ACTUAL ANES VARIABLE

LINE 02

Contains identifiers, including (left to right) the variable name, the question "tag" or item number (Q9a), and the variable label. Since the variable label begins with the question tag, the question tag only appears once, as part of the variable label.

LINE 05

This describes the section of the codebook; sections define survey content by wave, administrative variables, geocodes, interviewer characteristics variables, etc.

LINES 06-08

This describes who is being asked the question, inverse to the INAP conditions (lines 34-35). Each line ending with ":" describes one condition that has been met to reach this question.

"/" at the end of a line is equivalent to an "OR" between the condition preceding and the condition following the "/". In this example, respondents who were asked this question were respondents who 1) said they voted, and who 2) said they voted specifically for President, and who 3) voted for a major party Presidential candidate OR for another party's candidate. Note that a corresponding "/" sometimes appears in the question text when question wording varies according to which of the OR conditions applies. See lines 12-17.

LINES 12-17

Several conventions are observed in codebook presentation of question text.

- 1) Text bracketed between ">" and "<" (line 12, line 15) indicates that case-specific text was loaded onto the instrument by the survey application.
In this example, ">NAME OF MAJOR PARTY<" indicates that either "Democratic" or "Republican" was loaded into the question text, depending up which major party candidate R indicated he had voted for earlier in the questionnaire
- 2) Text bracketed between "[" and "]" (lines 12-14; line 15) displays text options, separated by "/". In this example, the first option is for Rs who had voted for a major party candidate; the first 2 sentences read to these respondent are:
"You've indicated that you voted for the >NAME OF MAJOR PARTY< Presidential candidate in 2004. How well has the >NAME OF MAJOR PARTY< party performed over the past four years?"
On the other hand, in this example, if R voted for another party's candidate, the first 2 sentences are:
"You've indicated that you voted for the >NAME OF OTHER PARTY< party in 2004. How well has that party performed over the past four years?"
- 3) Text in parentheses (line 17) is read at the interviewer's discretion.
- 4) Text in CAPS, other than text bracketed with ">" "<" per 1), indicates words or phrases that appeared underlined in the instrument for emphasis. In this example (lines 16-17), the words "very good", "good", "bad", and "very bad" had appeared underlined for interviewer emphasis..

LINE 21

With few exceptions, interviewer instructions appear in the instrument immediately following the question text.

LINES 34-35

INAP describes the specific paths of all respondents whom the instrument skips over the question. Each condition which results in a skip is listed, separated by ";".

>> 2006 PILOT STUDY QUESTIONS?

If you have questions or find errors, please let us know by email to:
anes@electionstudies.org

□>> 2006 PILOT STUDY Variable Description List

In large part, ANES 2006 Pilot survey content corresponds, by module, with proposals accepted from the user community on specific topics.

For a comprehensive list of proposals by module see 2006 PILOT STUDY QUESTIONNAIRE DEVELOPMENT in this codebook introduction file.

```

=====
Variable      Variable label
=====

-----
IDENTIFICATION AND PRELOAD
-----
Version      Version of ANES 2006 Pilot data
V06P001     Study.1. Case ID (2004)
V06P002     Study.2. 2006 Pilot study type
V06P003     Study.3. 2006 Pilot weight
V06P004     Study.4. 2004-2006 participation
V06P005     Study.5. 2004 R gender
V06P006     Study.6. Updated age of R from 2004
V06P007a    Study.7a. 2004 Sampling error code: Stratum
V06P007b    Study.7b. 2004 Sampling error code: SECU
-----
GEOCODES
-----
V06P101     Geocode.1. R moved since 2004
V06P101x    Geocode.1x. R moved within or out of 2004 community
V06P102     Geocode.2. FIPS state 2006
V06P102a    Geocode.2a. Postal abbreviation state 2006
V06P103     Geocode.3. Senate race in 2006 state
V06P104     Geocode.4. Region 2006
V06P105     Geocode.5. Congressional District (110th Congress)
V06P105a    Geocode.5a. FIPS state and Congressional District (110th)
V06P105b    Geocode.5b. Postal abbreviation and Congressional District (110th)
V06P106     Geocode.6. SUMMARY: same or different district 2004-2006
V06P106a    Geocode.6a. FIPS state and congressional district from 2004 ANES
V06P107     Geocode.7. 2006 Pilot FIPS state and county
V06P108     Geocode.8. 2006 Pilot Census tract
V06P109a    Geocode.9a. 2006 Pilot Census block
V06P109b    Geocode.9b. 2006 Pilot full Census block number (character)
V06P110     Geocode.10. 2006 Pilot Census place code
V06P111     Geocode.11. 2006 Pilot Minor Civil Division (MCD)
V06P112     Geocode.12. 2006 Pilot Metropolitan Statistical Area
V06P113     Geocode.13. 2006 Pilot Census Urban/Rural designation
V06P114a    Geocode.14a. 2006 Pilot CSA
V06P114b    Geocode.14b. 2006 Pilot CBSA
-----
ADMINISTRATION
-----
V06P201a    Admin.1a. Month of IW - session 1
V06P201b    Admin.1b. Day of IW - session 1
V06P201c    Admin.1c. Date of IW (MMDD) - session 1
V06P202a    Admin.2a. Month of IW - session 2
V06P202b    Admin.2b. Day of IW - session 2
V06P202c    Admin.2c. Date of IW (MMDD) - session 2
V06P203a    Admin.3a. Number of days between sessions
V06P203b    Admin.3b. Session breakoff
V06P204a    Admin.4a. Number of days after election - session 1
V06P204b    Admin.4b. Number of days after election - session 2
V06P205     Admin.5. Release
V06P206     Admin.6. Mode of IW

```

V06P207 Admin.7. R time zone
 V06P208 Admin.8. Version of CATI instrument
 V06P208a Admin.8a. Cell or land line
 V06P209 Admin.9. Length of IW
 V06P210a Admin.10a. Beginning time of call - 1st interview session
 V06P210b Admin.10b. Beginning time of call - 2nd interview session
 V06P211 Admin.11. Tape-recorded
 V06P212 Admin.12. Interviewer IW number
 V06P213 Admin.13. Language of IW
 V06P214 Admin.14. Verification of IW
 V06P215 Admin.15. Evaluation of IW
 V06P216 Admin.16. Respondent incentive
 V06P217 Admin.17. Respondent payment
 V06P218 Admin.18. Refusal conversion - type persuasion letter
 V06P219 Admin.19. Final letter - type persuasion letter
 V06P220 Admin.20. Total number of interviewers
 V06P221 Admin.21. Total number of appointments set
 V06P221a Admin.21a. Number of appts. broken or missed
 V06P222 Admin.22. Total number of calls
 V06P223 Admin.23. Call summary 1 - no contact
 V06P224 Admin.24. Call summary 2 - hang up
 V06P225 Admin.25. Call summary 3 - refusal
 V06P226 Admin.26. Call summary 4 - contact callback
 V06P227 Admin.27. Call summary 5 - health/hearing
 V06P228 Admin.28. Call summary 6 - away for duration
 V06P229 Admin.29. Call summary 7 - temporary call problem
 V06P230 Admin.30. Call summary 8 - permanent call problem
 V06P231 Err.1. Error flag

 INTERVIEWER CHARACTERISTICS

V06P301 IWR.1. Interviewer ID
 V06P302 IWR.2. Interviewer gender
 V06P303 IWR.3. Interviewer age group
 V06P304 IWR.4. Interviewer Hispanic
 V06P305 IWR.5. Interviewer race
 V06P306 IWR.6. Interviewer education
 V06P307 IWR.7. Interviewer experience
 V06P308 IWR.8. Interviewer party ID
 V06P309 IWR.9. Interviewer interest in politics

 RANDOMIZATION

V06P401 Rand.1. Random assignment to code reversal of select questions
 V06P402 Rand.2. Random selection Mod5_A1-A3 / Mod5_B1-B3 (self-monitoring)
 V06P403 Rand.3. Random selection Mod6_A1-A3 / Mod6_B1 (trust)
 V06P404 Rand.4. Random selection Mod7_A1-A10 / Mod7_B1-B12 (values)
 V06P405 Rand.5. Random selection Mod12_A1-A8 / Mod12_B1-B8 (optimism)
 V06P406 Rand.6. Random wording assignment Mod13_1 (discussion in network)
 V06P407 Rand.7. Random wording order Mod13_8 (network Dem/Rep)
 V06P408 Rand.8. Random selection Mod14_A1-A3/Mod14_B1-B2 (attn to politics)
 V06P409 Rand.9. Random selection and order Mod15 questions (ambivalence)
 V06P410 Rand.10. Random selection Mod16_A1-A2 / Mod16_B1-B2 (efficacy)
 V06P411 Rand.11. Random selection Mod16_A5-A6 / Mod16_B5-B6 (efficacy)
 V06P412 Rand.12. Random selection Mod17_A1-A2/B1-B4/C1-C4 (trust in govt)
 V06P413 Rand.13. Random selection Mod18_A1-A8 / Mod18_B1-B8 (media)
 V06P414 Rand.14. Random selection Mod19_A1-A4 / Mod19_B1-B4 (party ID)
 V06P415 Rand.15. Random wording order Mod19 (party ID Democrat/Republican)
 V06P416 Rand.16. Random selection Mod20_A1-A35 / Mod20_B1 (abortion)
 V06P417 Rand.17. Random selection 1st abortion scenario (Mod20_A1-A5)

V06P418 Rand.18. Random selection 2nd abortion scenario (Mod20_A6-A10)
V06P419 Rand.19. Random selection 3rd abortion scenario (Mod20_A11-A15)
V06P420 Rand.20. Random selection 4th abortion scenario (Mod20_A16-A20)
V06P421 Rand.21. Random selection 5th abortion scenario (Mod20_A21-A25)
V06P422 Rand.22. Random selection 6th abortion scenario (Mod20_A26-A30)
V06P423 Rand.23. Random selection 7th abortion scenario (Mod20_A31-A35)
V06P424a Rand.24a. Random order 1st Mod20 abortion scenario
V06P424b Rand.24b. Random order 2nd Mod20 abortion scenario
V06P424c Rand.24c. Random order 3rd Mod20 abortion scenario
V06P424d Rand.24d. Random order 4th Mod20 abortion scenario
V06P424e Rand.24e. Random order 5th Mod20 abortion scenario
V06P424f Rand.24f. Random order 6th Mod20 abortion scenario
V06P424g Rand.24g. Random order 7th Mod20 abortion scenario
V06P425 Rand.25. Random selection Mod21_A1 / Mod21_B1 (tolerance)
V06P426 Rand.26. Forward/reverse order Mod22 (justice)
V06P427 Rand.27. Random selection Mod23_A1-A2 / Mod23_B1-B2 (gender)
V06P428 Rand.28. Random order by party Mod23 (gender)
V06P429 Rand.29. Random order by crime/education Mod23 (gender)
V06P430 Rand.30. Random selection Mod24_A3-A4 / Mod24_B3 (tax)
V06P431 Rand.31. Random order by party Mod25 (party differences)
V06P432 Rand.32. Random wording order Mod26_1 (vote)
V06P433 Rand.33. Random selection Mod26_A2-A3 / Mod26_B2-B6 (vote)
V06P434 Rand.34. Random selection experiment Module 27 branching
V06P435a Rand.35a. Random order 1st IWR observation item
V06P435b Rand.35b. Random order 2nd IWR observation item
V06P435c Rand.35c. Random order 3rd IWR observation item
V06P435d Rand.35d. Random order 4th IWR observation item
V06P435e Rand.35e. Random order 5th IWR observation item
V06P435f Rand.35f. Random order 6th IWR observation item
V06P435g Rand.35g. Random order 7th IWR observation item
V06P435h Rand.35h. Random order 8th IWR observation item
V06P435j Rand.35j. Random order 9th IWR observation item
V06P435k Rand.35k. Random order 10th IWR observation item
V06P435m Rand.35m. Random order 11th IWR observation item
V06P435n Rand.35n. Random order 12th IWR observation item

MODULE 1 (CHARACTER JUDGEMENTS)

V06P501 Mod1_1. How much can people change

MODULE 2 (DEFENSIVE CONFIDENCE)

V06P502 Mod2_1. How well could R defend an opinion

MODULE 3 (NEED FOR CLOSURE)

V06P503 Mod3_1. How disorganized is R
V06P504x Mod3_2-5x. SUMMARY: R likes or dislikes unpredictable situations
V06P505 Mod3_2. Does R like or dislike unpredictable situations
V06P506 Mod3_3. How much does R like unpredictable situations
V06P507 Mod3_4. How much does R dislike unpredictable situations
V06P508 Mod3_5. R lean toward liking or disliking unpredictable situations
V06P509 Mod3_6. How many important decisions R makes quickly, confidently
V06P510 Mod3_7. How uncomfortable to not understand reason things happen
V06P511 Mod3_8. How often can R see both sides of a disagreement

MODULE 4 (BELIEF IN A JUST WORLD)

V06P512 Mod4_1. How often do people get what they deserve

MODULE 5 (SELF-MONITORING)

V06P513 Mod5_A1. How often does R put on a show to impress
V06P514 Mod5_A2. How good an actor would R be
V06P515 Mod5_A3. How often is R the center of attention
V06P516 Mod5_B1. True/False that R puts on a show to impress
V06P517 Mod5_B2. True/False that R would make a good actor
V06P518 Mod5_B3. True/False that R is rarely the center of attention

MODULE 6 (TRUST)

V06P519 Mod6_A1. How often can R trust other people
V06P520 Mod6_A2. What percent of people can R trust all the time
V06P521 Mod6_A3. What percent of people can R never trust
V06P522 Mod6_B1. Can most people be trusted or can you not be too careful

MODULE 7 (VALUES)

V06P523 Mod7_A1. How like R is one who believes should treat everyone equal
V06P524 Mod7_A2. How much like R is one who wants secure surroundings
V06P525 Mod7_A3. How much like R is person who seeks adventure and risks
V06P526 Mod7_A4. How much like R is person who follows traditions
V06P527 Mod7_A5. How much like R is person who seeks out fun
V06P528 Mod7_A6. How like R is one who believes people should do as told
V06P529 Mod7_A7. How much like R is one who feels important to be successful
V06P530 Mod7_A8. How much like R is one who feels important to help others
V06P531 Mod7_A9. How much like R is one who feels important to be in charge
V06P532 Mod7_A10. How much like R is one who wants to make own decisions
V06P533 Mod7_B1. How important to R that everyone has equal opportunities
V06P534 Mod7_B2. How important is it to R to feel safe from harm
V06P535 Mod7_B3. How important is it to R to have an exciting life
V06P536 Mod7_B4. How important is it to R to follow traditions
V06P537 Mod7_B5. How important is it to R to have fun whenever possible
V06P538 Mod7_B6. How important is it to R that people always follow rules
V06P539 Mod7_B7. How important is it to R to be very successful
V06P540 Mod7_B8. How important is it to R to help others
V06P541 Mod7_B9. How important is it to R to be in charge of others
V06P542 Mod7_B10. How important is it to R to choose what R does in life
V06P543 Mod7_B11. How important is it to R to be financially successful
V06P544 Mod7_B12. How important to succeed in getting respect from others

MODULE 8 (BORROWING)

V06P545 Mod8_1. Could R borrow money from family or friends
V06P546 Mod8_2. Response indicator - amount R could borrow
V06P547 Mod8_3. Amount R could borrow from family or friends

MODULE 9 (SOCIOTROPIC VOTING)

V06P548 Mod9_1. What would R guess is average price of gas in R's state
V06P549 Mod9_2. How many days in a week does R drive an automobile
V06P550 Mod9_3. How many times in week does R notice price of gas
V06P551 Mod9_4. What is R's estimate of unemployment in R's state
V06P551a Mod9_4a. Estimate of unemployment raw data
V06P551b Mod9_4month. Month of Mod9_4 unemployment estimate

MODULE 10 (RELIGION)

V06P552 Mod10_1. Does R consider religion important
V06P553 Mod10_2. How much guidance does religion provide to R

V06P554x Mod10_3-5x. SUMMARY: R religious service attendance
 V06P555 Mod10_3. Does R attend religious services
 V06P556 Mod10_4. How often does R attend religious services
 V06P557 Mod10_5. R attend religious services more often than once a week

 MODULE 11 (CHRISTIANITY)

V06P558 Mod11_0. 2004 ANES major religious group category
 V06P559 Mod11_1. Does Christian R believe Jesus is the son of God
 V06P560 Mod11_2. How important to Christian R is belief Jesus is son of God
 V06P561 Mod11_3. Christian R believe in transubstantiation of the Eucharist
 V06P562 Mod11_4. How important to Christian R is transubstantiation belief
 V06P563 Mod11_5. Christian R had times when R tried to be a good Christian
 V06P564 Mod11_6. R try to be good Christian by avoiding sin or helping oth
 V06P565 Mod11_7. R good Christian helping others one or many at a time
 V06P566 Mod11_8. Christian R believe God gave responsibility save environmt

 MODULE 12 (OPTIMISM/PESSIMISM)

V06P567x Mod12_A1-A3. SUMMARY: R optimism/pessimism own future (VERSION 1)
 V06P568 Mod12_A1. R optimistic or pessimistic about own future (VERSION 1)
 V06P569 Mod12_A2. R extreme, moderate, slight optim (VERSION 1) own future
 V06P570 Mod12_A3. R extreme, moderate, slight pessim (VERSION 1) own futur
 V06P571 Mod12_A4. Lean optimistic or pessimistic (VERSION 1) own future
 V06P572x Mod12_A5-A7. SUMMARY: R optimism/pessimism U.S. future (VERSION 1)
 V06P573 Mod12_A5. R optimistic or pessimistic about U.S. future (VERSION 1)
 V06P574 Mod12_A6. R extreme, moderate, slight optim (VERSION 1) U.S. futur
 V06P575 Mod12_A7. R extreme, moderate, slight pessim (VERSION 1) US future
 V06P576 Mod12_A8. Lean optimistic or pessimistic (VERSION 1) U.S. future
 V06P577x Mod12_B1-B3. SUMMARY: R optimism/pessimism own future (VERSION 2)
 V06P578 Mod12_B1. R optimistic or pessimistic about own future (VERSION 2)
 V06P579 Mod12_B2. R extreme, moderate, slight optim (VERSION 2) own future
 V06P580 Mod12_B3. Extreme, moderate, slight pessim (VERSION 2) own future
 V06P581 Mod12_B4. Lean optimistic or pessimistic (VERSION 2) own future
 V06P582x Mod12_B5-B7. SUMMARY: R optimism/pessimism U.S. future (VERSION 2)
 V06P583 Mod12_B5. R optimistic or pessimistic about U.S. future (VERSION 2)
 V06P584 Mod12_B6. R very or somewhat optimistic (VERSION 2) about US future
 V06P585 Mod12_B7. R very or somewhat pessimistic (VERSION 2) about US futur
 V06P586 Mod12_B8. Lean optimistic or pessimistic (VERSION 2) U.S. future

 MODULE 13 (SOCIAL NETWORKS)

V06P587 Mod13_1. Talk with anyone about important things/govt and election
 V06P588 Mod13_2. Network mentions - total number of persons
 V06P588a Mod13_2females. Network mentions - total number of females
 V06P588b Mod13_2males. Network mentions - total number of males
 V06P589a Mod13_2_1gender. Gender of Network person #1
 V06P589b Mod13_2_2gender. Gender of Network person #2
 V06P589c Mod13_2_3gender. Gender of Network person #3
 V06P590 Mod13_3_1. How close does R feel to Network person #1
 V06P591 Mod13_4_1. How many days did R talk with Network person #1
 V06P591x Mod13_4_1x. SUMMARY: Total frequency R talked with Network person#1
 V06P592 Mod13_3_2. How close does R feel to Network person #2
 V06P593 Mod13_4_2. How many days did R talk with Network person #2
 V06P593x Mod13_4_2x. SUMMARY: Total frequency R talked with Network person#2
 V06P594 Mod13_3_3. How close does R feel to Network person #3
 V06P595 Mod13_4_3. How many days did R talk with Network person #3
 V06P595x Mod13_4_3x. SUMMARY: Total frequency R talked with Network person#3
 V06P596 Mod13_5. Days persons talked for 2 total Network mentions
 V06P596x Mod13_5x. SUMMARY: Total freq talked - 2 total network mentions

V06P597 Mod13_6_pair1. Days network persons #1,#2 talked (3/more mentions)
V06P597x Mod13_6_pair1x. SUMMARY: Total freq network #1,#2 talked (3/more)
V06P598 Mod13_6_pair2. Days network persons #1,#3 talked (3/more)
V06P598x Mod13_6_pair2x. SUMMARY: Total freq network #1,#3 talked (3/more)
V06P599 Mod13_6_pair3. Days network persons #2,#3 talked (3/more)
V06P599x Mod13_6_pair3x. SUMMARY: Total freq network #2,#3 talked (3/more)
V06P600 Mod13_7_1. How different Network person #1 polit opinions from R
V06P601 Mod13_7_2. How different Network person #2 polit opinions from R
V06P602 Mod13_7_3. How different Network person #3 polit opinions from R
V06P603x Mod13_8_1x. SUMMARY: Party ID network mention #1
V06P604 Mod13_8_1. Network person #1 think of self Democrat or Republican
V06P605 Mod13_9_1. Is Network person #1 a strong or not strong Democrat
V06P606 Mod13_10_1. Is Network person #1 a strong or not strong Republican
V06P607 Mod13_11_1. Is Network person #1 closer to Democrats or Republicans
V06P608x Mod13_8_2x. SUMMARY: Party ID network mention #2
V06P609 Mod13_8_2. Network person #2 think self as Democrat Republican
V06P610 Mod13_9_2. Is Network person #2 a strong or not strong Democrat
V06P611 Mod13_10_2. Is Network person #2 a strong or not strong Republican
V06P612 Mod13_11_2. Is Network person #2 closer to Democrats or Republicans
V06P613x Mod13_8_3x. SUMMARY: Party ID network mention #3
V06P614 Mod13_8_3. Network person #3 think self as Democrat Republican
V06P615 Mod13_9_3. Is Network person #3 a strong or not strong Democrat
V06P616 Mod13_10_3. Is Network person #3 a strong or not strong Republican
V06P617 Mod13_11_3. Is Network person #3 closer to Democrats or Republicans
V06P618 Mod13_12_1. How interested Network person #1 in govt and politics
V06P619 Mod13_12_2. How interested Network person #2 in govt and politics
V06P620 Mod13_12_3. How interested Network person #3 in govt and politics
V06P621 Mod13_13_1. How much time to drive to home of Network person #1
V06P622a Mod13_13_1min. No. minute units-drive time to Network person #1 hom
V06P622b Mod13_13_1hr. No. hour units-time to drive to Network person #1 hom
V06P622c Mod13_13_1day. No. day units-time to drive to Network person #1 hom
V06P623 Mod13_14_1. Guess for nondriving distance -home of Network person #
V06P624 Mod13_13_2. How much time to drive to home of Network person #2
V06P625a Mod13_13_2min. No. minute units-drive time to Network person #2 hom
V06P625b Mod13_13_2hr. No. hour units-time to drive to Network person #2 hom
V06P625c Mod13_13_2day. No. day units-time to drive to Network person #2 hom
V06P626 Mod13_14_2. Guess for nondriving distance -home of Network person #
V06P627 Mod13_13_3. How much time to drive to home of Network person #3
V06P628a Mod13_13_3min. No. minute units-drive time to Network person #3 hom
V06P628b Mod13_13_3hr. No. hour units-time to drive to Network person #3 hom
V06P628c Mod13_13_3day. No. day units-time to drive to Network person #3 hom
V06P629 Mod13_14_3. Guess for nondriving distance -home of Network person #

MODULE 14 (ATTENTION TO POLITICS)

V06P630 Mod14_A1. How interested is R in government and politics
V06P631 Mod14_A2. How closely R pays attention to government and politics
V06P632 Mod14_A3. How often does R pay attention to government and politics
V06P633 Mod14_B1. How interested has R been in the political campaigns
V06P634 Mod14_B2. How often does R follow government and public affairs

MODULE 15 (AMBIVALENCE)

V06P635 Mod15_1. Does R have any favorable thoughts about the federal govt
V06P636 Mod15_2. How favorable are favorable thoughts about federal govt
V06P637 Mod15_3. Does R have unfavorable thoughts about federal government
V06P638 Mod15_4. How unfavorable are unfavorable thoughts about federal gov
V06P639 Mod15_5. How conflicting thoughts and feelings about federal govt
V06P640 Mod15_6. Is there anything R likes about federal government in Wash
V06P641 Mod15_7. Number of likes about federal government

V06P641a Mod15_6a. #1 What R likes about federal government in Wash
V06P641b Mod15_6b. #2 What R likes about federal government in Wash
V06P641c Mod15_6c. #3 What R likes about federal government in Wash
V06P641d Mod15_6d. #4 What R likes about federal government in Wash
V06P641e Mod15_6e. #5 What R likes about federal government in Wash
V06P641f Mod15_6f. #6 What R likes about federal government in Wash
V06P642 Mod15_8. Is there anything R dislikes about federal govt in Wash.
V06P643 Mod15_9. Number of dislikes about federal government
V06P643a Mod15_9a. #1 What R dislikes about federal government in Wash
V06P643b Mod15_9b. #2 What R dislikes about federal government in Wash
V06P643c Mod15_9c. #3 What R dislikes about federal government in Wash
V06P643d Mod15_9d. #4 What R dislikes about federal government in Wash
V06P643e Mod15_9e. #5 What R dislikes about federal government in Wash
V06P643f Mod15_9f. #6 What R dislikes about federal government in Wash
V06P643g Mod15_9g. #7 What R dislikes about federal government in Wash
V06P643h Mod15_9h. #8 What R dislikes about federal government in Wash
V06P643j Mod15_9j. #9 What R dislikes about federal government in Wash
V06P643k Mod15_9k. #10 What R dislikes about federal government in Wash
V06P643m Mod15_9m. #11 What R dislikes about federal government in Wash
V06P643n Mod15_9n. #11 What R dislikes about federal government in Wash

MODULE 16 (EFFICACY)

V06P644 Mod16_A1. How much work and decisions of US Pres affect what happen
V06P645 Mod16_A2. How much can Congress affect what happens in U.S.
V06P646 Mod16_B1. How much can work and decisions of US Pres. affect nation
V06P647 Mod16_B2. How much can Congress affect the nation
V06P648 Mod16_3. How much can President affect how R personally lives life
V06P649 Mod16_4. How much can Congress affect how R personally lives life
V06P650 Mod16_A5. How much R agrees or disagrees public officials don't car
V06P651 Mod16_A6. How much R agrees or disagrees people like R have no say
V06P652 Mod16_B5. How much do public officials care what people like R thin
V06P653 Mod16_B6. How much can people like R affect what the government doe

MODULE 17 (TRUST IN GOVERNMENT)

V06P654 Mod17_A1. How much governmentt in Washington trusted to do right
V06P655 Mod17_A2. How much of the time govt in state trusted to do right
V06P656 Mod17_B1. How much of the time trust govt in Wash. on fair decision
V06P657 Mod17_B2. How much of the time trust govt in state on fair decision
V06P658 Mod17_B3. How much of the time trust govt in Wash. on best for U.S.
V06P659 Mod17_B4. How much of the time trust govt in state on best for stat
V06P660 Mod17_C1. Percent of time govt in Wash. trusted on fair decisions
V06P661 Mod17_C2. Percent of time govt in state trusted on fair decisions
V06P662 Mod17_C3. Percent of time govt in Washington trusted on best for US
V06P663 Mod17_C4. Percent of time govt in state trusted on best for state

MODULE 18 (MEDIA)

V06P664 Mod18_A1. Typical week (VERSION 1) no. days R reads Internet news
V06P665 Mod18_A2. Typical week (VERSION 1) amount time R reads Internet new
V06P665x Mod18_A2x. SUMMARY: minutes reading internet news (VERSION 1)
V06P666 Mod18_A3. Typical week (VERSION 1) no. days R reads print newspaper
V06P667 Mod18_A4. Typical week (VERSION 1) amount time R reads print news
V06P667x Mod18_A4x. SUMMARY: minutes reading print news (VERSION 1)
V06P668 Mod18_A5. Typical week (VERSION 1) no. days R watches news on TV
V06P669 Mod18_A6. Typical week (VERSION 1) amount time R watches news on TV
V06P669x Mod18_A6x. SUMMARY: minutes watching news on TV (VERSION 1)
V06P670 Mod18_A7. Typical week (VERSION 1) no. days R listens to radio news
V06P671 Mod18_A8. Typical week (VERSION 1) amount time R hears radio news

V06P671x Mod18_A8x. SUMMARY: minutes hearing news on radio (VERSION 1)
 V06P672 Mod18_B1. Typical week past yr (VERSION 2) no. days R Internet news
 V06P673 Mod18_B2. Typical week past yr (VERSION 2) amt time R Internet new
 V06P673x Mod18_B2x. SUMMARY: minutes reading internet news (VERSION 2)
 V06P674 Mod18_B3. Typical wk past yr (VERSION 2) no. days R print newspaper
 V06P675 Mod18_B4. Typical week past yr (VERSION 2) amt time R printed news
 V06P675x Mod18_B4x. SUMMARY: minutes reading print news (VERSION 2)
 V06P676 Mod18_B5. Typical week past yr (VERSION 2) no. days R news on TV
 V06P677 Mod18_B6. Typical week past yr(VERSION 2) amt time R news on TV
 V06P677x Mod18_B6x. SUMMAARY: minutes watching news on TV (VERSION 2)
 V06P678 Mod18_B7. Typical week past yr (VERSION 2) no. days R news on radio
 V06P679 Mod18_B8. Typical week past yr (VERSION 2) amt time R news on radio
 V06P679x Mod18_B8x. SUMMARY: minutes hearing news on radio (VERSION 2)

 MODULE 19 (PARTY IDENTIFICATION)

V06P680 Mod19_0. R Party ID summary - VERSION 1 and VERSION 2
 V06P680a Mod19_0_1. R Party ID summary - VERSION 1 (Generally speaking)
 V06P680b Mod19_0_2. R Party ID summary - VERSION 2 (As of today)
 V06P681 Mod19_A1. Generally speaking (VERSION 1) R think self Repub, Democr
 V06P682 Mod19_A2. R call self strong or not strong Republican (VERSION 1)
 V06P683 Mod19_A3. R call self a strong or not strong Democrat (VERSION 1)
 V06P684 Mod19_A4. Is R closer to Republican or Democratic Party (VERSION 1)
 V06P685 Mod19_B1. As of today (VERSION 2) R think of self Republ, Democrat
 V06P686 Mod19_B2. R call self strong or not strong Republican (VERSION 2)
 V06P687 Mod19_B3. R call self a strong or not strong Democrat (VERSION 2)
 V06P688 Mod19_B4. Is R closer to Republican or Democratic Party (VERSION 2)

 MODULE 20 (ABORTION)

V06P689x Mod20_A1-A4. SUMMARY: abortion if pregn nonfatally injures woman
 V06P690 Mod20_A1. R favor or oppose abortion if pregnancy injures woman
 V06P691 Mod20_A2. Strongly or not favor abortion if pregnancy injures woman
 V06P692 Mod20_A3. Strongly or not oppose abortion if pregnancy injures woma
 V06P693 Mod20_A4. Lean favor or oppose abortion if pregnancy injures woman
 V06P694 Mod20_A5. When is abortion legal if pregn nonfatally injure woman
 V06P695x Mod20_A6-A9x. SUMMARY: abortion if pregnancy fatally injure woman
 V06P696 Mod20_A6. R favor or oppose abortion if pregn fatally injures woman
 V06P697 Mod20_A7. Strongly or not favor abort if pregn fatally injure woman
 V06P698 Mod20_A8. Strongly or not oppose abort if pregn fatally injure woma
 V06P699 Mod20_A9. Lean favor or oppose abort if pregn fatally injure woman
 V06P700 Mod20_A10. When is abortion legal if pregnancy fatally injures woma
 V06P701x Mod20_A11-A14x. SUMMARY: abortion if pregnancy due to incest
 V06P702 Mod20_A11. Does R favor or oppose abortion if pregn due to incest
 V06P703 Mod20_A12. Strongly or not favor abortion if incest pregnancy
 V06P704 Mod20_A13. Strongly or not oppose abortion if incest pregnancy
 V06P705 Mod20_A14. Lean to favor or oppose abort if pregnancy due to incest
 V06P706 Mod20_A15. When should abortion be legal if pregnancy due to incest
 V06P707x Mod20_A16-A19x. SUMMARY: abortion if pregnancy due to rape
 V06P708 Mod20_A16. Does R favor or oppose abortion if pregnancy due to rape
 V06P709 Mod20_A17. Strongly or not favor abortion if pregnancy due to rape
 V06P710 Mod20_A18. Strongly or not oppose abortion if pregnancy due to rape
 V06P711 Mod20_A19. Lean to favor or oppose abort if pregnancy due to rape
 V06P712 Mod20_A20. When should abortion be legal if pregnancy is due to rap
 V06P713x Mod20_A21-A24x. SUMMARY: abortion if pregn has serious birth defect
 V06P714 Mod20_A21. Does R favor or oppose abortion if serious birth defect
 V06P715 Mod20_A22. Strongly or not favor favor abort if pregn serious birth defec
 V06P716 Mod20_A23. Strongly or not oppose abort if pregn serious brth defec
 V06P717 Mod20_A24. Lean favor or oppose abort if pregn serious birth defect
 V06P718 Mod20_A25. When abortion legal where pregnancy serious birth defect

V06P719x Mod20_A26-A29x. SUMMARY: abortion if child is not the desired sex
V06P720 Mod20_A26. R favor or oppose abortion if child not the desired sex
V06P721 Mod20_A27. Strongly or not favor abortion if child not desired sex
V06P722 Mod20_A28. Strongly or not oppose abortion if child not desired sex
V06P723 Mod20_A29. Lean to favor or oppose abortion if child not desired se
V06P724 Mod20_A30. When abortion legal where child not the desired sex
V06P725x Mod20_A31-A34x. SUMMARY: abortion if child would be finan hardship
V06P726 Mod20_A31. R favor or oppose abortion if child a financial hardship
V06P727 Mod20_A32. Strongly or not favor abortion if child financial hardsh
V06P728 Mod20_A33. Strongly or not oppose abortion if child finan hardship
V06P729 Mod20_A34. Lean to favor or oppose abortion if child finan hardship
V06P730 Mod20_A35. When abortion legal where child a financial hardship
V06P731 Mod20_B1. When should abortion be permitted by law

MODULE 21 (TOLERANCE)

V06P732a Mod21_A1. Library book if author favors Muslim terror (VERSION 1)
V06P732b Mod21_B1. Remove library book if author favors terrorism (VERSION 2)

MODULE 22 (JUSTICE)

V06P733 Mod22_1. Percent all suspects treated fairly by police
V06P734 Mod22_2. Percent poor suspects treated fairly by police
V06P735 Mod22_3. Percent white suspects treated fairly by police
V06P736 Mod22_4. Percent black suspects treated fairly by police

MODULE 23 (GENDER)

V06P737z Mod23_A/B. SUMMARY: chances vote for woman Pres cand (2 VERSIONS)
V06P737x Mod23_A1-A2x. SUMMARY: chances vote for woman Pres cand (VERSION 1)
V06P738 Mod23_A1. Woman Pres cand gender reduce or incr vote (VERSION 1)
V06P739 Mod23_A2. How much gender reduce or incr Pres vote chance(VERSION 1)
V06P740x Mod23_B1-B2x. SUMMARY: chances vote for woman Pres cand (VERSION 2)
V06P741 Mod23_B1. Woman Pres cand gender reduce or incr vote (VERSION 2)
V06P742 Mod23_B2. How much gender reduce or incr Pres vote chance(VERSION 2)
V06P743 Mod23_3. What percent of elected officials should be men
V06P744x Mod23_4-5x. SUMMARY: men/women better suited to work in govt
V06P745 Mod23_4. Are most men or women cand better suited to work in govt
V06P746 Mod23_5. By how much are most men/women cand better suited to govt
V06P747x Mod23_6-7x. SUMMARY: man/woman Dem in Congress better on crime
V06P748 Mod23_6. Would man or woman Dem Congressman do better job on crime
V06P749 Mod23_7. How much better man/woman Dem Congressman handle crime
V06P750x Mod23_8-9x. SUMMARY: man/woman Dem in Congress better on education
V06P751 Mod23_8. Man or woman Dem Congressperson do better job on education
V06P752 Mod23_9. How much better man/woman Dem Congressman handle education
V06P753x Mod23_10-11x. SUMMARY: man/woman Repub in Congress better on crime
V06P754 Mod23_10. Man or woman Repub Congressperson do better job on crime
V06P755 Mod23_11. How much better man/woman Repub Congressman handle crime
V06P756x Mod23_12-13x. SUMMARY: man/woman Repub in Congress better on educ
V06P757 Mod23_12. Man or woman Repub Congressman do better job on education
V06P758 Mod23_13. How much better man/woman Repub Congressman handle educ
V06P759x Mod23_14-15x. SUMMARY: man/woman Dem in Congress support abort
V06P760 Mod23_14. Man or woman Dem Congressman more likely support abortion
V06P761 Mod23_15. By how much more man/woman Dem Congressman support abortn
V06P762x Mod23_16-17x. SUMMARY: man/woman Repub in Congress support abort
V06P763 Mod23_16. Man or woman Repub Congressman more likely support abortn
V06P764 Mod23_17. How much more man/woman Repub Congressman support abortn

MODULE 24 (TAX)

V06P765 Mod24_1. Which statement best agrees with R about graduated tax
 V06P766 Mod24_2. Should big companies pay larger or smaller perc of profits
 V06P767 Mod24_A3. When dying leave money should fed govt require tax paid
 V06P768 Mod24_A4. More tax be paid when someone dies and leaves more money
 V06P769 Mod24_B3. Does R favor or oppose doing away with the estate tax

 MODULE 25 (PARTISAN DIFFERENCES)

V06P770 Mod25_1. How similar are Democrats to each other
 V06P771 Mod25_2. How much disagreement is there among Democrats
 V06P772 Mod25_3. How similar are Republicans to each other
 V06P773 Mod25_4. How much disagreement is there among Republicans

 MODULE 26 (VOTE)

V06P774 Mod26_1. Would R vote for Clinton or Bush if they ran now
 V06P775x Mod26_2summ. SUMMARY: Did R vote election day (VERSION 1/VERSION 2)
 V06P776 Mod26_A2. Did R vote in the elections in November (VERSION 1)
 V06P776a Mod26_A3. Did R vote in person on election day or by mail
 V06P777 Mod26_B2. During the past 6 years, did R usually vote
 V06P778 Mod26_B3. Did R ever plan to vote in months before November electio
 V06P779 Mod26_B4. Did R definitely vote or did R not vote (VERSION 2)
 V06P779a Mod26_B5. Response indicator - not sure if voted or not
 V06P779b Mod26_B6. If R had to guess, did R probably vote in November, or no
 V06P780 Mod26_7. Did nonvoter R prefer a candidate for the U.S. House
 V06P780a Mod26_8. U.S. House candidate preference of nonvoter R
 V06P781 Mod26_9. Was US House cand nonvoter R preferred Democrat, Republica
 V06P782 Mod26_10. Did nonvoter R prefer a candidate for the U.S. Senate
 V06P782a Mod26_11. US Senate candidate preference of nonvoter R
 V06P783 Mod26_12. Was US Sen cand nonvoter R preferred Democrat, Republican
 V06P784 Mod26_13. Did voter R vote for a candidate for the U.S. House
 V06P784a Mod26_14. For which U.S. House candidate did voter R vote
 V06P785 Mod26_15. Was US Hse candidate for whom R voted Democrat, Republica
 V06P786 Mod26_16. Did voter R vote for a candidate for the U.S. Senate
 V06P786a Mod26_17. For which U.S. Senate candidate did voter R vote
 V06P787 Mod26_18. Was US Sen candidate for whom R voted Democrat, Republica

 MODULE 27 (BRANCHING EXPERIMENTS - PRESIDENTIAL APPROVAL)

V06P788x Mod27_1/A2-A4x. SUMMARY: VERSION 1 approve Bush job as President
 V06P789x Mod27_1/B2-B4x. SUMMARY: VERSION 2 approve Bush job as President
 V06P790 Mod27_1. Does R approve or disapprove of Bush job as President
 V06P791a Mod27_A2. VERSION 1 strongly or not approve Bush job as Pres
 V06P791b Mod27_A3. VERSION 1 strongly or not disapprove Bush job as Pres
 V06P791c Mod27_A4. VERSION 1 lean approve or disapprove Bush job as Pres
 V06P792a Mod27_B2. VERSION 2 approve extr, moder or slightly Pres Bush
 V06P792b Mod27_B3. VERSION 2 disapprove extr, moder or slightly Pres Bush
 V06P792c Mod27_B4. VERSION 2 lean approve or disapprove Pres Bush
 V06P793x Mod27_5/A6-A8x. SUMMARY: VERSION 1 approve Bush job on economy
 V06P795x Mod27_5/B6-B8x. SUMMARY: VERSION 2 approve Bush job on economy
 V06P796 Mod27_5. Does R approve or disapprove of George Bush economy
 V06P796a Mod27_A6. VERSION 1 strongly or not approve Bush on economy
 V06P796b Mod27_A7. VERSION 1 strongly or not disapprove Bush on economy
 V06P796c Mod27_A8. VERSION 1 lean approve or disapprove Bush on economy
 V06P797a Mod27_B6. VERSION 2 approve extr, moder or slightly Bush on econ
 V06P797b Mod27_B7. VERSION 2 disapprove extr, moder or slightly Bush on econ
 V06P797c Mod27_B8. VERSION 2 lean approve or disapprove Bush on economy
 V06P798x Mod27_9/A10-A12x. SUMMARY: VERSION 1 approve Bush job foreign rel
 V06P799x Mod27_9/B10-B12x. SUMMARY: VERSION 2 approve Bush job foreign rel
 V06P800 Mod27_9. R approve or disapprove Bush on foreign relations

V06P801a Mod27_A10. VERSION 1 strongly or not approve Bush foreign rel
V06P801b Mod27_A11. VERSION 1 strongly or not disapprove Bush foreign rel
V06P801c Mod27_A12. VERSION 1 lean approve or disapprove Bush foreign rel
V06P802a Mod27_B10. VERSION 2 approve extr, moder or slight Bush foreign rel
V06P802b Mod27_B11. VERSION 2 disappr extr, moder or slight Bush foreign rel
V06P802c Mod27_B12. VERSION 2 lean approve or disapprove Bush foreign rel
V06P803x Mod27_13/A14-A16x. SUMMARY: VERSION 1 approve Bush on terrorism
V06P804x Mod27_13/B14-B16x. SUMMARY: VERSION 2 approve Bush on terrorism
V06P805 Mod27_13. Does R approve or disapprove of George Bush terrorism
V06P806a Mod27_A14. VERSION 1 strongly or not approve Bush terrorism
V06P806b Mod27_A15. VERSION 1 strongly or not disapprove Bush terrorism
V06P806c Mod27_A16. VERSION 1 lean approve or disapprove Bush terrorism
V06P807a Mod27_B14. VERSION 2 approve extr, moder or slightly Bush terrorism
V06P807b Mod27_B15. VERSION 2 disappr extr, moder or slight Bush terrorism
V06P807c Mod27_B16. VERSION 2 lean approve or disapprove Bush terrorism

MODULE 28 (ECONOMY)

V06P808 Mod28_1. Nation economy better, worse, or same in past year

MODULE 29 (DEATH)

V06P809 Mod29_1. How upsetting to R is the possibility of R's death
V06P810 Mod29_2. How likely that most on earth will die at once w/in 100yrs

INTERVIEWER OBSERVATION

V06P811 IWRobs.1. IWR obs: how hard did R work to answer questions
V06P812 IWRobs.2. IWR obs: how difficult for R to understand questions
V06P813 IWRobs.3. IWR obs: how difficult for R to come up with answers
V06P814 IWRobs.4. IWR obs: how intelligent was R
V06P815 IWRobs.5. IWR obs: how reluctant was R to begin the interview
V06P816 IWRobs.6. IWR obs: how cooperative was R
V06P817 IWRobs.7. IWR obs: how suspicious was R at first
V06P818 IWRobs.8. IWR obs: R worried reporting personl information during I
V06P819 IWRobs.9. IWR obs: R concern IWR might be someone other than IWR
V06P820 IWRobs.10. IWR obs: how interested was R in the interview
V06P821 IWRobs.11. IWR obs: how much did R enjoy the interview
V06P822a IWRobs.12a. IWR obs: which complaints R make about the interview -1
V06P822b IWRobs.12b. IWR obs: which complaints R make about the interview -2