APPENDICES

>> Study Design, Content, and Administration 1992 PRE-POST

                           STUDY DESIGN

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

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

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

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

          V3008 (which incorporates sampling, nonresponse and
                post-stratification adjustments) should be used when
                analyzing the combined sample (the panel and the new
                cross-section respondents).

          V3009 (which incorporates sampling, nonresponse and
                post-stratification adjustments) should be used
                when analyzing the panel respondents alone.

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

See "Sample Design of the 1992 Pre- and Post-Election Study", below, and the

                   STUDY CONTENT; SUBSTANTIVE THEMES

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

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

  *   information about politics

  *   evaluation of the presidential candidates and placement
      of presidential candidates on various issue
      dimensions

  *   partisanship and evaluations of the political parties

  *   knowledge of, contact with, and evaluation of House
      candidates (including questions on how their
      Representative voted on the Persian Gulf War
      resolution and whether he/she was implicated in the
      House banking scandal) ; opinions on term limitations

  *   political participation: turnout in the Presidential
      primaries and in the November general election; other
      forms of electoral campaign activity

  *   vote choice for President, the U.S. House, and the U.S.
      Senate, including second choice for President

  *   personal and national economic well-being, with
      particular attention to the impact of the recession

  *   positions on social welfare issues including: social
      security; government health insurance; federal budget
      priorities, and the role of the government in the
      provision of jobs and good standard of living

  *   positions on social issues including: abortion, the
      death penalty; prayer in the schools; the rights of
      homosexuals; sexual harassment and women's rights

  *   racial and ethnic stereotypes; opinions on school
      integration and affirmative action; attitudes towards
      immigrants (particularly Hispanics and Asians);
      opinions on immigration policy and bilingual education

  *   opinions about the nation's most important problem and
      the most important issues discussed during the local
      congressional campaign

  *   political predispositions: moral traditionalism;
      patriotism; political efficacy; egalitarianism;
      individualism; trust in government; racial prejudice;

        and feminist consciousness

  *   social altruism and social connectedness

  *   assessments of U.S. involvement in the Persian Gulf War
        and of U.S. foreign policy goals

  *   feeling thermometers on a wide range of political
        figures and political groups; affinity with various
        social groups

  *   detailed demographic information and measures of
        religious affiliation and religiosity

                Congressional Ballot Cards, Candidate Lists, and
                            Candidate Numbers

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

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

                Handling of Congressional Incumbency Where
                        Redistricting has Occurred

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

            "Lagged" Measures Obtained from 1990 and 1991 Interviews

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

STUDY ADMINISTRATION

Pre-election Study Release of Sample

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

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

Sample "Replicates"

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

Survey Modes: Design and Implementation

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

Interviews, both in the Pre- and in the Post Election surveys, were also administered over the telephone to many respondents, both panel and

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

A NOTE ON DELETION OF CASES

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

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

Panel Respondents

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

Cross Section Respondents

Mode	Questionnaire	Pre-Election		Post-Election	
Face-to-face(C)	Full	1053	93.6%	830	82.6%
Phone (D)	Short	5	.4%	4	.4%
Phone	Full	68	6.0%	171	17.0%
	Subtotal	1126	100.0%	1005	100.0%

Total Respondents

Mode	Questionnaire	Pre-Election		Post-Election	
Face-to-face	Full	2208	88.8%	1781	79.0%
Phone	Short	154	6.2%	190	8.4%
Phone	Full	125	5.0%	284	12.6%
	Total	2487	100.0%	2255	100.0%

A. The 1155 Pre-election respondents in this category include 16 Panel interviews taken F-T-F using the Spanish version of the questionnaire.

B. The Pre-election respondents in this category include 1 Spanish language panel interview, taken by phone.

C. The pre-election total includes 4 Spanish version questionnaires taken F-T-F.

D. The 5 cases in the Pre-election category consist of 1
F-T-F and 3 Phone short-form, plus 1 Spanish language
cross-section case.

SURVEY FORMS: DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

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

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

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

All interviews with a short form questionnaire, except for Spanish language,
and including "legitimate" or "out-of-range" panel respondent interviews, have
been designated as partial interviews, in the result code variables for the
Pre- and Post-Election Studies (v3033 and v5012).

EVALUATION OF PROBLEMS IN STUDY IMPLEMENTATION

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

As the Technical Report documents in detail, the inappropriate use of the
telephone and the short-form questionnaire thankfully had only a negligible
impact on the quality of the 1992 data. When the short-form questionnaire was
used, it of course generated missing data on those items that appeared on the
full-length questionnaire but not on the short-form. But this resulted in a
very slight increase (less than .05 percentage points) in the standard errors
of the affected variables. The pattern of missing data (from use of the

short-form questionnaire) is unrelated to the demographic or political
characteristics of respondents. Instead, interviewers turned to the short form
when it appeared they would have difficulty securing an interview for other
reasons having to do with the field administration of the study. The same
holds for use of phone instead of face-to-face interviewing. Respondents
interviewed over the phone are politically indistinguishable from those
interviewed face-to-face. Attributes of the study administration, not
attributes of the individual respondents, are associated with the propensity
of interviewers to conduct some of their interviews over the phone. Finally,
although some survey questions perform differently across the two modes of
interviewing, the distribution of responses and the relationship among
variables are substantively the same among phone and face-to-face respondents.

RESPONSE RATES

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

INTERVIEW COMPLETION RATE

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

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

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

VARIABLES SUPPRESSED FOR REASONS OF CONFIDENTIALITY

Starting with the 1986 Election Study, NES has released occupation code
variables in somewhat less detail than in years past. This dataset includes a

two-digit code with 71 categories corresponding to Census Bureau occupational
groupings. Those who need the full occupation code for their research should
contact the NES project staff for information about the conditions under which
access may be provided.

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

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

                        OPEN-ENDED MATERIALS

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

            Table 1: Field Administration Information

               Response Rate: 71.4%
          Length of Interview: 78.0 min
           No. of Respondents: 2000
-

           Table 2: Number and Cumulative Percent of Interviews in
                Two-Week Intervals from Election Day, 1990

                  Nov. 07-Nov. 17   836   42%

                  Nov. 18-Dec. 01   594   72%

                  Dec. 02-Dec. 22   413   92%

                  Dec. 23-Jan. 05   106   97%

                  Jan. 06-Jan. 26   51   100%

                            NOTES

        {There are no notes [1] - [4]}

        [5] There were actually three forms of both questionnaires,
        since they were translated in Spanish. The Spanish language
        questionnaires are also "short-form" since only core items

anes_mergedfile_1992to1997_appendix_codebook.txt
were translated. They are not, however, treated as
"short-form" for "partials" for the purpose of this
discussion.

[6] The denominator for the calculations in this paragraph
are as given in Tables 14 and 15 this Introduction.
Information about the numerators appears in Table 7.

[7] Text prepared by the Sampling Section of the Survey
Research Center, Institute for Social Research, University
of Michigan, March, 1993.

[8] While the Panel segments were selected from the 1980
STF1B file, most of the Cross-section segments were selected
from the nearly equivalent 1990 Census file (PL94-171 file
on CD ROM) which contains the block-level 1990 Census
housing unit (HU) data. At the time of selection the 1990
STF1B file was not available. Therefore, the PL94-171 file
was used, which had "total HU's" (rather than "occupied
HU's") per block; for these Cross-section segments, linkage
was designed to achieve a minimum measure of 72 TOTAL HU's
per SSU. Also, since in 1990 all areas had been divided
into Census Tracts and blocks, no Enumeration Districts were
involved as SSU's. In other respects the second stage
selection was the same for both sets of area segments.

[9] See Note 3.

[10] The 1986 NES was the most recent NES sample using the
two-thirds National Sample. Response rate in 1986 was .701
and occupancy eligibility rate was .835.

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

[12] About 55% of the base sample was assigned to the first
release, September 1, 1992.

[13] Released to field October 1, 1992.

[14] All "reserve" replicates were to have coversheets sent
to the field October 1, 1992, in sealed envelopes which were
not to be opened by the interviewers until notified of their
"release". As it happened, it was decided to release
Replicates 4 and 5 on October 1, 1992. Replicate 3 was
never released. (However, a few cases from Replicate 3 were
released by mistake; these cases can be identified by using
variables 3023 and 3024.)

[15] An overall Panel response rate of 75% was assumed.
Based on recontact response to the 1991 Persian Gulf Study:
1385 cases at 87% response rate = 1205 cases, and 615 cases
at 50% response rate = 308 cases. Therefore, Overall:
1513/2000 = .756

[16] See Note 12.

[17] Based on 1986 NES field experience using the two-thirds
National Sample (.835).

[18] No provision of update growth was applied in early
estimates. Since the updating process was applied to the
cross-section component of the 1992 NES Sample, and since it
typically produces about 3% increase in sample lines over
the count selected from the National Sample system, the
update inflation factor was set at 1.03 for the
cross-section component.

[19] One percent of the sample was lost due to subsampling
in three locked and two dangerous areas.

[20] An overall Panel response rate of 75% was assumed,
based on previous recontact experience (response to the 1991
Persian Gulf Study): 1385 cases at 87% response rate = 1205
cases, and 615 cases at 50% response rate = 308 cases.
Overall: 1513/2000 = .756

[21] This figure was left without applying the usual growth
factor for updating to the cross-section component of the
sample, since this was the table presented (see Table 11) in
the original planning for the study. The equivalent figure
for the actually released Replicates 1,2,4 and 5) was taken
with the growth factor of 1.03 applied to the cross-section
component only.

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

[23] For cross-sectional analysis of the 1992 NES data the
combined cross-section and panel data must be used. Cross-
section component data cannot be used alone.

[24] The design effects from the 1988 NES are expected to be
similar to those for the 1992 NES. Sampling errors for the
1992 NES have not yet been run.

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

 >> Study Design, Content, and Administration 1993 PILOT

                 SURVEY CONTENT AND OBJECTIVES

                          Overview

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

Additionally, the Pilot Study fulfills its role as the vehicle for testing and developing new instrumentation for the 1994 National Election Study.

The Clinton Coalition

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

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

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

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

        Evaluation of economy (V7238-7260)

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

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

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

        Liberal-conservative placement of Clinton (V7209-
             7216)

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

        Opinion on NAFTA (V7261-7266)

        Opinion on budget deficit (V7315-7323)

From a slightly different angle, the 1992-1994 study, of which the 1993 Pilot
Study is the middle piece, is also directed at more fully understanding the
Perot phenomenon. That Perot's popularity is a political phenomenon is hardly
open to question. Following an eccentric if not quixotic on and off and on
again campaign, and in spite of the formidable hurdles which the American
system places before third-party candidates, Perot won nearly one in five
votes cast in 1992. In this respect, Perot did better than all but one third
party candidate since the Civil War split the nation.

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

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

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

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

        Liberal-conservative placement for Perot (V7220-
            7221)

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

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

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

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

To examine the maintenance and decay of electoral coalitions, we have
empaneled the cross-section respondents to the 1992 NES Post-Election Survey,
interviewing them again in the fall of 1993, and proposing to interview them
one final time in the weeks following the 1994 midterm election. The panel
design is a powerful one for several reasons. First, an absolute requirement
for a study of electoral coalitions is the successful identification of
Clinton, Perot, and Bush voters (and non-voters as well). For Clinton, the
immediate political challenge has several aspects: to maintain the support of
those who voted for him in 1992; to build support among those who voted for
his opponents, especially those who went Perot's way in 1992; and to awaken
interest and eventually support among those millions who, in 1992, voted for
no one at all. Attempting to assess vote a year or more away from the
election, as we would have to do absent a panel design, invites error of the

most pernicious sort. For example, citizens who in fact voted for Clinton in
1992 but who have since recoiled in horror at what he has done, might now
report that they had voted for Bush. To get this project off the ground, we
need to know what citizens did on election day 1992, and to know that, we
treat the 1992 NES Survey as a first wave of a panel.

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

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

                            Securing the District

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

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

We know that incumbent advantage accrues quickly: it is well-established, perhaps established in full, by completion of the first term in office. Indeed, a common measure of incumbency advantage is the "sophomore surge:" the gain typically registered in the representative's first re-election try. What happens during these first two years? How do newly elected members of the House consolidate their victories? Is the incumbency advantage secured as a result of the actions that members of Congress engage in during their first term of office, or is it secured as a result of their first re-election campaign? As it is typically investigated, the problem is impossible to unravel. The data we rely on are always investigated in the context of an election campaign. Moreover, it is precisely those incumbents who are deepest in trouble at election time who work their district the most.

The study we propose here provides a clean test of the inherent (as opposed to campaign-related) advantages of incumbency. Many new members are precarious, and most no doubt believe that they are. Under these circumstances, do in fact new members of the House concentrate their attention and activities on their home district during their first term and, most important, do their constituents take notice?

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

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

The survey included extensive content on evaluations of incumbent members of Congress. Much of the content repeats the now-familiar congressional batteries. Also embedded in the study is an experiment designed to give us more information about whether the use of the ballot card has contributed to over-reporting. Half of the respondents were supplied with the names as well as parties of the candidates for congress when asked for whom they voted. This emulates the ballot card. The other half of the respondents were simply asked whether they voted for the Democrat or the Republican candidate.

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

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

         Likes/dislikes of incumbent (V7162-7173)

         Contact with U.S. Representative incumbent
           (V7174-7183)

         Vote for Representative (V7184-7185)

         Approve of way Representative handling job
           (V7191-7194)

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

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

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

         Liberal-conservative placement of Representative
           (V7222-7223)

                    Developing New Instrumentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

              Homosexuality is a matter of choice (V7336-7339)

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

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

anes_mergedfile_1992to1997_appendix_codebook.txt

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

Homosexuality is unnatural (V7352-7355)

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

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

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

Favor or oppose laws protecting homosexuals
 from job discrimination (V7324-7327)

Whether homosexuals should serve in military
 (V7328-7331)

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

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

Budget package vs. deficit reduction package
 (V7200)

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

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

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

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

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

STUDY CHARACTERISTICS AND ADMINISTRATION

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

Field period was Sept. 23 --Nov. 24, 1993
Average interview length was 42 minutes
750 interviews were taken, including 4 partials
Response rate was 74.6 percent; cooperation
   rate was 88.4 percent (See below)
The study was CATI -- there is no paper version
   of the Questionnaire

Response Rate Calculations

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

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

Interviewer training, pretesting and debriefings

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

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

report of this debriefing is included in Appendix A.

Forms Assignment

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

Randomization

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

Congressional District Identification for Movers

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

Organization and Documentation of the Dataset

Data for all of the variables and all of the cases in the first wave of the panel, i.e., the 1992 Pre- and Post-election Study, are included in this dataset. Please note that this means that although there are 750 respondents in the 1993 Pilot Study, there are actually 1005 records in the Pilot dataset; one for each (cross-section) respondent to the 1992 Post-election Study. Respondents in the 1992 study who were not re-interviewed in the 1993 wave are assigned missing data codes on the 1993 variables.

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

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

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

 >> Study Design, Content, and Administration 1994 POST

                          STUDY DESIGN

The 1994 Election Study was designed to be simultaneously the third wave in a
three wave panel, which began in 1992, and also a stand-alone cross-section
data collection in the traditional NES time-series. Thus, there are two
components to the 1994 Post-election Study: one is a fresh cross-section
component, comprising 1136 respondents who were interviewed for the first time
in the weeks following the November 8, 1994 general election, and the other is
a set of 759 respondents who were initially interviewed in the 1992
Pre-election Study. All of these respondents were interviewed in the 1992
Post-Election Study, and 635 of the panel respondents also gave us an
interview in the 1993 Pilot Study. The full set of 1795 respondents may be
treated, with appropriate weighting, as a fully representative national
cross-section.

The three-wave study was designed to exploit the special features of the
1992-1994 elections; a minority president struggling to forge a majority
coalition in the face of a strong third-party challenge, and the replacement
in 1992 of fully one-quarter of the House of Representatives. The design
themes of the 1992-1994 Panel became particularly salient because of the
electoral earthquake of the 1994 election, when the Republicans gained control
of both houses of Congress first time since 1952.

The datafile has been enhanced, for panel respondents, with data from the 1992
and 1993 studies. Data from these earlier studies may be thought of as
'lagged' measures, for use in analysis of 1994 panel respondents. For a full
description of the 1992 and 1993 study designs and content, the user is
referred to the Appendices to this documentation, which contain the complete
original study descriptions as they appear in the documentation for these
studies.

Of the 1005 respondents who make up the 1992 NES post-election cross-section,
(from which the 1992-93-94 Panel respondents were drawn) over a quarter
resided in congressional districts that sent a new member to congress in 1992.
Thus, the high turnover that occurred in the House in 1992 provides sufficient
numbers of respondents to support detailed analysis of the processes by which
newly- elected representatives shore up, or fail to shore up their support
during their first term in office.

The congressional battery that has been in place in NES studies since 1978 was
the chief vehicle used in 1992, 1993 and 1994 to evaluate respondents'
attitudes towards Congress and their congressional representatives. (For 1993,
these questions were modified as necessary to refer to "last November"s
election and to the incumbent rather than to the congressional candidates).
These questions include:

          *   what respondents like and dislike about
               congressional candidates

          *   whether and how they have been contacted by the
               candidates for summary evaluations (feeling'

thermometers) of the candidates, whether they can
recall congressional candidates (1993: running in
this district this past November')

* whether they have had contact with the incumbent
  candidate

* where they place congressional candidates on
  several issue dimensions

* for their evaluations of congressional
  performance

* what the most important issue discussed
  in the congressional campaign in their district

The core battery of congressional evaluations was supplemented by questions on
term limits, (1992 and 1994) on the representative's vote on President
Clinton's crime bill,(1994), or on the Persian Gulf war resolution (1992), on
Clinton's deficit reduction package (1993), whether their Representative was
implicated in the House banking scandal (1992) and on whether the respondent
felt that his representative cared more about prestige and influence for
him/herself rather than solving the problems of the congressional
district(1994).

Another major theme of the 1992-1993-1994 Panel is the assessment of how well
the "Clinton coalition" is faring. The 1992 Study, since it occurred in a
Presidential year, had a full set of items bearing on the evaluation of
candidate Clinton, some of which were repeated in 1993 and 1994. These
repeated items include:

        * Summary evaluations (feeling thermometer) of Clinton
        * Traits and affects for Clinton
        * Placement of Clinton on several issue dimensions
          (92 and 94 only)
        * Placement of Clinton on liberal-conservative dimension
        * approval ratings of several aspects of Clinton's
          performance in office (93 and 94 only)
        * For whom R voted (92); recall of Presidential vote (94)
        * Evaluation of the economy

Each of the studies includes specific measures relating to evaluation of
Clinton, including likes/dislikes in 1992, opinion about NAFTA and the federal
budget deficit in 1993, who the respondent would vote for if the election were
held today (1993).

Emphasis on the panel aspects of the design should not obscure the fact that
the 1994 data can be used to support cross-sectional analyses of the 1994
electorate. Note that almost all of the items listed below were also asked in
the 1992 Election Study.

        *   Campaign interest
        *   Media exposure
        *   Measures of partisanship (party likes/dislikes
              and party identification), which party would
              better handle certain public problems

        *   Summary evaluations (feeling thermometers) on
              major political figures and social groups

*   Voting behavior

*   Views on issues: most important problem and
        several issue dimensions, including defense
        spending, assistance to blacks, spending and
        services trade-off, health insurance, women's
        role, and recent proposals to reform welfare.

*   Preferences on federal budget allocations

*   Electoral participation

*   Retrospective and prospective national and
        personal economic evaluations

*   Liberal-conservative self-placement

*   Political information held by respondent

*   Values, including moral traditionalism,
        egalitarianism, and attitudes toward race,
        as well as individual items on school prayer
        and abortion

*   Religious affiliation and behavior

*   Occupation, work force status, home ownership and
        residential mobility, nationality, education,
        income, and number of children being raised.

The 1992 Election Study, in addition to the topics already mentioned, included
questions on social altruism and social connectedness of the respondent;
assessments of U.S. involvement in the Persian Gulf War and U.S. foreign
policy goals; opinions of the respondent about racial and ethnic stereotypes,
on school integration and affirmative action; attitudes towards immigrants
(particularly Hispanics and Asians); opinions on immigration policy and
bilingual education; and opinions on the rights of homosexuals; on sexual
harassment and women's rights.

In addition to the congressional and Clinton evaluations already mentioned,
the 1993 Pilot Study included a number of items intended to tap the sources
and strength of support for Ross Perot.

As a pilot study, the 1993 Study included developmental work in a number of
areas. One such area is the interest group basis of political attitudes.
Questions were asked about the perceived interests of several groups (wealthy,
poor, middle class, blacks, whites),as well as self and national interest in
three domains: national health insurance, affirmative action, and school
choice. The 1993 Study also includes a number of questions relating to
attitudes toward homosexuals, and about policies affecting homosexuals.
Finally, a number of experiments in the survey response were implemented in
the study, including:

*   an experiment in wording of the vote choice for
        Representative question

*   reversing order of self versus political object
        placement on liberal-conservative 7-pt scale

    * certainty probe on liberal-conservative scale;
          self and other objects

        NOTES ON SURVEY ADMINISTRATION FOR 1992, 1993 AND 1994
                              STUDIES

                          Field Periods

Like the 1992 Pre-and Post-Election Study, the 1994 study design involved
face-to face, paper and pencil interviews of respondents randomly selected
from the SRC's national area probability sample. The 1994 field period was
November 9, 1994 through January 9, 1995, with 40% of the 1795 interviews
taken in the first week, and 68% of the interviews within three weeks of the
November 8 General Election. This is a significant improvement over the
performance of the 1992 Post Election Study, in which only 42.3% of the
Post-Election interviews were taken at the end of three weeks.

In the 1992 Pre-Election Study, 2485 citizens were interviewed in person in
the 9 weeks prior to the November 3, 1992 election of whom 1126 were cross
section respondents. To permit analysis of the impact of the unfolding
election campaign, a random half of the sample was released to the field on
September 1 and the other half on October 1. In the weeks following the
election, 2255 pre-election respondents were reinterviewed; 1005 of them were
cross-section.

                        Sample Replicates

To more closely tailor the field effort to the actual sample performance, NES
samples are randomly divided into "replicates" of varying sizes. The usual
practice is hold some replicates in reserve. In 1992, additional replicates
for both panel and cross section were released midway through the Pre-Election
field period; in 1994, all panel sample was released at the beginning of the
field period. It did not prove necessary to release additional cross-section
replicates.

            Response Rates for the 1994 Election Study

                       1994 Post Election

                          N   Resp. Rate

          X-Section   1036   72.1%
          Panel   759   77.0%
          Overall   1795   74.1%

                   Notes on the 1993 Pilot Study

The 1993 Pilot Study was a telephone reinterview of cross-section respondents
to the NES 1992 Pre- and Post- election Study. Interviewing was carried out by
the Telephone Facility of the Survey Research Center, the Institute for Social
Research. The Field period was Sept. 23 - Nov. 24, 1993, roughly halfway
between the 1992 and 1994 Election Studies. 750 interviews were taken, with a
response rate of 74.6%. The study was CATI. The average interview length was
42 minutes. Because there were a number of experiments, each respondent was
randomly assigned to one of four forms.

Randomization of the Feeling Thermometers in the 1993
Pilot Study

There are many survey questions, like the feeling thermometers, where lists of objects are presented for evaluation by respondents. It is extremely difficult, if not impossible to identify a single order for the items which eliminates response effects. An alternative is to randomize the order in which items on a list are presented to respondents. The AUTOQUEST CATI system has a randomizing function, and this was implemented for the feeling thermometers in the 1993 Pilot Study. No information as to the order in which the thermometer items were asked for a given respondent was preserved.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT IDENTIFICATION AND CONGRESSIONAL
CANDIDATES

Congressional Ballot Cards, Candidate Lists,
and Candidate Numbers

In all NES Post-Election surveys since 1978, respondents have been asked several questions about their particular Congresspersons and Senators. These questions in the survey require the insertion by the interviewer, during pre-editing, of the names of candidates. See, for example, question B11, which includes feeling thermometers for the various candidates. Each candidate and Senator is assigned a unique number that reflects his or her incumbency status and party. (See MASTER CODES Candidate Number). The Candidate Lists used by the interviewers, which show which candidates are associated with which congressional district and with which numbers they are tagged, are Notes 4 and 5 in the Master Codes section of this documentation.

Congressional District Determination

From 1978 through 1990, the congressional district in which an NES sample segment was located was determined by the SRC's sampling section. This was usually done by comparing very detailed maps of the sample segment and of congressional districts. Congressional district determination for the 1992 and 1994 studies presented complications due to the massive redistricting following the 1990 U.S. Census, and due to its panel nature -- movers had to be tracked and their new district determined.

Handling of Congressional Incumbency Where
Redistricting has Occurred (1992)

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

Congressional District Assignments For Movers

Respondents to the 1992 Post-election Study were the recipients of several mailings, which we used to track address changes, and minimize panel attrition due to "lost" respondents. When the United States Post Office returned information indicating that respondents had changed their addresses, the study staff attempted to determine, usually by calling local election offices, in which congressional district the respondent now lived. The substantive decision, for 1993 and for 1994 panel waves, was to ask the R to evaluate the congressional candidates in the district in which h/she was now living, and about whom h/she was presumably receiving information.

In some instances, information about where a respondent was now living was not available until the field period, when interviewers were able to track the respondents by talking to former neighbors, etc. In 1994, the interviewers were instructed to contact local electoral offices directly to determine if R's change of address involved also a change of congressional district. A candidate list for R's new district was then prepared, and used to pre-edit the respondent's questionnaire. A similar procedure was used in the 1993 Pilot Study.

                    A Reliability Check of Congressional District
                                    Assignments

Since one of the chief themes of the 1992-93-94 Panel Study is the evaluation over time of respondents' attitudes toward their congressional representatives, and because of the complications of following movers and of redistricting, NES staff made an intensive effort to assess the both the accuracy and the stability of congressional district assignments. Their findings will appear as Technical Report 52, "Accuracy and Stability of Congressional District Assignments in the 1992-93-94 National Election Studies." That report will be available by early June, 1995.

For the 1994 Election Study, we decided to send the entire set of sample segment selections to an outside source for computerized matching of congressional district boundaries and the Census geocodes for the SRC sample segments. In this process, we completely checked the 1992 Congressional District assignments. Approximately 71, or 2.8% of the 1992 respondents (N = 2485) were assigned to the wrong congressional district, because of errors in the original determination of the district (misreading maps, incorrect information from local election offices, etc.) These misassignments were corrected for the 1994 field work, but not for the 1993 Pilot Study, where 4.5% of the 750 respondents were misassigned. In both the 1992 and 1994 Studies, all other causes of being asked about the wrong congressional candidates (e.g., wrongly pre-edited questionnaires, inappropriate determination of congressional districts for movers) totaled less than one percent of the respondents.

More important than these errors is the simple question of the stability of the congressional objects themselves. The candidates we ask the respondent to evaluate can change, because a) the respondent moves; b) his/her incumbent does not stand for re-election, or c) there is redistricting. respondent lives. 3% of the panel respondents were affected by 1993 and 1994 redistricting, so that they were not asked to evaluate the same candidates in 1992 and 1994. Incumbents did not run in the general election for 15% of the panel cases, so the congressional candidates they were asked to evaluate in 1994 were different than 1993 or 1992. About 8% of the panel respondents moved between their initial 1992 interview and the 1994 Election Study.

Finally, it should be noted that about 3% of the 1994 respondents are registered in districts different than the one in which they were interviewed. Consequently, their vote choice was between a different set of candidates than those about whom they were asked. This dataset contains a number of variables, v22-v32, v80, v7004, and V7007, which record the various contingencies discussed above. Users interested in more detail about these matters should request Technical Report 52 from NES Project Staff.

 >> Study Design, Content, and Administration 1995 PILOT

Study Design

The 1995 Pilot Study was conducted between August 3 and September 10th, 1995. The study is a one-wave reinterview of a randomly selected subset of respondents with telephones from the fresh cross section portion of the 1994 Post-Election Study. 1994 "panel" respondents who had been interviewed in 1992 were not eligible for reinterview in the 1995 Pilot Study. The randomly selected sample consisted of 704 respondents from 1994; 486 of these respondents agreed to be interviewed in 1995.

The response rate is thus .69 (486/704). The number of refusals was 95. The remainder of the non-interviews are persons with whom contact was lost, or who were unavailable during the study period, for such reasons as illness or absence from home. The study mode was Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing, or CATI. The average interview length was 44.8 minutes.

Study Content

The content of the study reflects the NES commitment to improve measures of candidate evaluation, the impact of the campaign, values and predispositions, the comparative study of elections, and other responses to a stimulus letter calling for ideas for content sent to the user community on November 4, 1994.

Specific topic areas in the study include:

           *   an experiment between different measures of
                affective reactions to political figures

           *   a module of items that are being concurrently tested
                in many other nations as part of a comparative study
                of politics

           *   a set of 12 items asking respondents to make tradeoffs
                between programs, taxes and the budget deficit

           *   a set of items designed to measure attitudes toward
                the environment and environmental policy

           *   a new measure of "humanitarianism"

           *   an extensive set of items re attention to the media,
                intended to capture exposure to the political campaigns.

In order to include all of the content, and also in order to test between competing instrumentation, there were two forms of the questionnaire.

Rosters of items, such as the thermometer, were randomized in administration, to minimize order effects.

Because the 486 Pilot Study respondents had also been interviewed in the 1994
Post Election Study, their data from that study has been merged onto the
datafile. There are 486 cases in the dataset (in other words, 1994
respondents who were not reinterviewed in 1995 are not included in the
dataset).

The dataset is an ASCII, or "raw" dataset, accompanied by SAS and SPSS control
cards. Missing data definition cards are also included.

Documentation for the 1995 Pilot Study is available as an ASCII text file.
1994 Post-Election Study documentation is available on the NES CD-ROM. It
will shortly be accessible at http://www.icpsr.umich.edu or through the NES
Home Page: http://www.umich.edu/~nes. It is not included as part of the 1995
Pilot Study release.

 >> Study Design, Content, and Administration 1996 PRE-POST

STUDY DESIGN

The 1996 National Election Study entailed both a pre-election interview and a
post-election re-interview. About three-fourths of the 1996 cases consist of
empaneled respondents who were first interviewed in the 1994 or 1992 National
Election Study. A freshly drawn cross-section sample makes up the balance of
the 1996 cases. (Details of the sample design are given in "Sample Design of
the 1996 Pre/Post Election Studies", in Appendix C. Altogether, 1714 citizens
were interviewed in the 9 weeks prior to the November 5, 1996 election. To
permit analysis of the impact of the unfolding election campaign, the
pre-election sample was divided into four subsample replicates, which were
released approximately two weeks apart. 1316 of the pre-election interviews
were conducted with panel respondents; 398 with cross-section respondents. In
the weeks following the election, 1534 pre-election respondents were
reinterviewed: 1197 panel, 337 cross-section. This post-election survey
included a mode experiment in which respondents were randomly assigned to be
interviewed either by telephone or face-to-face. Further details of the
administration of the surveys are given in "Study Administration", below.

The two components of the study -- the panel and the new cross-section -- were
designed to be used together to create a combined nationally representative
sample of the American electorate. The 1996 NES data set includes a weight
which incorporates sampling, nonresponse and post- stratification factors,
(V3), for analysis of the 1996 NES combined sample (Panel component cases plus
Cross-section supplement cases). A Time Series Weight (V5) which corrects for
Panel attrition (but does not incorporate sampling, nonresponse and
post-stratification adjustments) should be used in analyses comparing either
the panel respondents or the combined panel and new cross-section respondents
to previous (unweighted) National Election Studies data collections. See
"Sample Design of the 1996 Pre- and Post-Election Study", and the
documentation for V3, and V5 for further information. The frequencies that
appear in this codebook are unweighted. A set of files, data, weights, and
data documentation, designed to enable panel analyses of the 1992-94-96 data
become available sometime late in 1997; announcements concerning the release
of data for panel analysis are found at the NES website, www.umich.edu/~nes.
The present release has been prepared for cross-section and time series
analyses.

STUDY CONTENT AND SUBSTANTIVE THEMES

The content for the 1996 Election Study reflects its double duty, both as the traditional presidential election year time-series data collection and as a panel study. Substantive themes represented in the 1996 questionnaires include:

*   interest in the political campaigns; concern about the outcome; and attentiveness to the media's coverage of the campaign
*   information about politics
*   evaluation of the presidential candidates and placement of presidential candidates on various issue dimensions
*   partisanship and evaluations of the political parties
*   knowledge of and evaluation of House candidates
*   political participation: turnout in the November general election; other forms of electoral campaign activity
*   vote choice for President, the U.S. House, and the U.S. Senate, including second choice for President
*   personal and national economic well-being
*   positions on social welfare issues including: government health insurance; federal budget priorities, and the role of the government in the provision of jobs and good standard of living
*   positions on social issues including: abortion; women's roles; prayer in the schools; the rights of homosexuals and the death penalty
*   racial and ethnic stereotypes; opinions on affirmative action; attitudes towards immigrants
*   opinions about the nation's most important problem
*   values and predispositions: moral traditionalism; political efficacy; egalitarianism; humanitarianism individualism; trust in government
*   social altruism and social connectedness
*   feeling thermometers on a wide range of political figures and political groups; affinity with various social groups
*   detailed demographic information and measures of religious affiliation and religiosity.

Several new themes are included in the 1996 study:

THE CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN: To better understand the dynamics of congressional
campaigns, the pre-election wave contains a core battery of campaign-related congressional items (including candidate recall, thermometer ratings, ideological placements, and vote intention).

ISSUE IMPORTANCE AND UNCERTAINTY: Several issue questions include "uncertainty" and "importance" follow-ups for both respondent self-placements ("How certain are you of your position on this scale?" "How important is this issue to you?") and candidate placements (e.g. "How certain are you of Bob Dole's position on this scale?" "How important is this issue to Bob Dole?").

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ELECTORAL SYSTEMS: An eight-minute module of questions
developed by a consortium of electoral scholars from 52 polities is included in the post-election interview. Designed to facilitate comparative analysis of political attitudes and voting behavior, the same questions are being asked in similar form in national election studies around the world, and the resulting survey data will eventually be merged with contextual data on electoral laws and political institutions to produce a rich cross-national data set. This module is included as questions T1-T16 in the post-election survey.

ISSUE COVERAGE: New issue items in the areas of crime, the environment, gun control, and income inequality are included. A six-item battery carried forward from the 1995 Pilot Study taps respondents' reactions to proposed trade-offs among domestic spending, deficit reduction, and tax cuts.

THE ENVIRONMENT: New items from the 1995 Pilot Study tap perceptions of environmental conditions (air quality and the safety of drinking water in the nation and in the respondent's own community), environmental priorities (ranging from global warming to cleaning up lakes and parks), self-placements and placements of candidates and parties on environmental issues (trading off environmental protection against jobs and living standards, and supporting or opposing government environmental regulations on businesses), and the relative effectiveness of national, state, and local governments in dealing with environmental problems.

SOCIAL CAPITAL: Several measures of social connectedness are repeated from the 1992 survey. Items tapping trust in people and trust in government are repeated in the pre- and post-election waves to facilitate analysis of the effect of the campaign and election on broader social attitudes. A battery of items on membership and activity in a wide variety of social, political, religious, and civic organizations is included in the post-election questionnaire. This battery includes several questions on as many as four groups in each of twenty-two categories of organizations. Because of the large number of variables produced from these questions, two means of accessing these data are provided; one set of variables which summarize the groups data is available without any unusual effort by the user. A full complement of variables of interest to the specialist in groups membership and participation is also readily available by following instructions provided in Appendix A.

MEDIA EXPOSURE: New media exposure, reception, and attention items developed in the 1995 Pilot Study include talk radio items, more specific exposure items for network and local television news, and reception items asking respondents to match news anchors with the networks they work for. A battery of exposure items for entertainment television programs provides an indirect measure of exposure to campaign advertisements. There is also a new open-ended item on recollection of a memorable campaign ad, some expansion and reorganization of items tapping attention to the campaign in various media.

Congressional Ballot Cards, Candidate Lists, and Candidate Numbers

In the usual NES Post-Election survey, and for 1996, in the Pre-Election survey as well, respondents are asked several questions about their particular Congressperson and Senators. In previous years, interviewers pre-edited questionnaires to fill in the names appropriate for the state and congressional district in which the respondent was living (or was living during the pre-election interview). The use of Computer-Assisted Interviewing software means that information about respondents' congressional district and about candidates and incumbents names (including retiring incumbents) and parties is maintained and periodically updated in a computerized database; this information is loaded into the laptop computers used by interviewers and accessed to provide the correct CD and candidate information for displaying and entering responses to the relevant questions. Each candidate and Senator is assigned a unique number that reflects his or her incumbency status and party. (See Candidate Lists) Particular questions in the survey, which include feeling thermometers for the various candidates, automatically appear on screen with the correct name filled in. The Candidate Lists stored in the database, which show which candidates are associated with which congressional district and with which numbers they are tagged, can also be found here, as

can a sample ballot card. Candidates' names were identified by referring to
the results of primary elections published in Congressional Quarterly. In the
Pre-Election survey there is the additional complication that a number of
states held their Congressional primaries after the Pre-Election field work
had started. In these cases, the names of those candidates with the greatest
chance of winning their party's nomination were loaded into the database.
Forecasts of likely winners assumed that incumbents were likely to win their
primaries and that unopposed non-incumbents would win. Other races were
forecast by Board member Charles Franklin, using a probit model of all 1996
contested primaries involving non-incumbents and utilizing FEC data from
August 1, 1996. As soon as the outcome of the primary was known, the correct
candidate information was entered into the database and the new version was
loaded onto the appropriate interviewers' laptop computers. In nearly all
races the forecasted winner was correct. Further details can be found at the
documentation for Pre-Election questions B2a and B2b.

Features of a CAI questionnaire

Using the capabilities of computer-assisted interviewing (CAI) in the 1996 NES
enabled the introduction of several features that would not be feasible using
a paper-and-pencil questionnaire. The most significant of these for users of
this data are: randomization within batteries or sequences of questions;
application of half-sampling to some questions; and random order of
presentation of blocks of questions. Randomization within batteries refers to
presenting, in a randomly determined order, a series of questions about the
same objects (or people). An example would be the questions about the
respondent's likes and dislikes of the three main Presidential candidates
where the names of Clinton, Dole and Perot were inserted randomly as the
first, second or third person to be asked about in this series. Randomization
of names/objects in this way avoids ordering effects that might be obtained
if, for example, the candidates were always asked about in the same order in
every series of questions where a parallel question is asked about each of the
three. Questions where randomization of order within a series was in force
are clearly identified in the codebook. Randomization variables, which allow
the user to identify the order of presentation, are provided for all instances
of randomized presentation. A few questions, primarily open-ended questions,
were half-sampled, so that a randomly selected half of respondents were asked
the question. Finally, an order experiment, where a sequence of closed-ended
questions was asked early in the interview for a random half of respondents
and late in the interview for the other half, was included as part of the mode
comparison experiment described below. For both of these features, the
relevant codebook entries contain explanatory notes. All random selections
were programmed into the computer application of the questionnaire and
occurred automatically and independently of other circumstances of the
interview. CAI eliminates the preparation of a paper and pencil version which
would previously have been published in the codebook.

STUDY ADMINISTRATION

Interviewing for the pre-election survey began on September 3, 1996 and
concluded on November 4, 1996. The average length of interview in the
pre-election survey was 74 minutes. The overall response rate was 71%. (See
"Response Rates" below for a complete discussion.) The post-election
interviewing occurred between November 6 and December 31, 1996 inclusive, with
an average interview length of 70 minutes. The overall reinterview rate was
90%, with further details available in the Response Rate section below.

Sample "Releases" in the Pre-election survey

Both parts of the sample (panel and cross-section) were randomly subdivided
into four quarter sample releases, each of which is a proper, random subsample
of the NES sample. Two additional 'reserve' replicates of cross-section cases
were held in abeyance until it was determined that the additional sample lines
would be needed to attain study goals. Replicates 1 through 4 were considered
the "base sample," certain to be released. The release dates for sample
replicates were:

```
Replicate              Date of release
1                      September 3, 1996
2                      September 12, 1996
3                      September 26, 1996
4                      October 10, 1996
5 (Reserve)            September 26, 1996 (with replicate 3)
6 (Reserve)            October 10, 1996 (with replicate 4)
```

For a full description of the sample design and implementation, see "1996
SAMPLE DESIGN".

Pre-election study: assignment to telephone mode

One of the administrative problems in fielding a panel study is that
respondents have had an intervening period of time in which to relocate,
perhaps at some remove from areas where field study staff are available to
interview them. We estimated that between 40 and 80 respondents might have
moved to areas in which SRC did not have interviewers in the field. Our
priority was to interview as many panel respondents as possible, but we did
not want to incur the additional costs associated with interviewer travel.
Accordingly, panel respondents who had moved 'out-of-range' for a face-to-face
interview were converted to phone mode. The criterion set for deciding if a
case was 'out-of-range' was 90 minutes driving time one-way from the
interviewer's home to the respondent's address under local usual driving
conditions. The total number of panel respondents that we interviewed who
were "out of range" for this reason was 47.

Post-Election Mode Experiment: Design and Implementation

In contrast with the usual NES practice of conducting all post-election
interviews in person, half of the respondents in the post-election wave of the
1996 survey were interviewed by telephone, with post-election respondents
randomly assigned (except in extreme circumstances) to phone or face-to-face
administration. The telephone mode used the same computerized questionnaire
developed for the face-to-face post-election interviews and was conducted by
the same interviewers. The mode experiment provides a direct comparison of
the effects of mode of interview on important indicators of data quality and
comparability.

Cases were assigned to either telephone or face-to-face mode at the sample
segment level. Every effort to retain randomly assigned cases in their
assigned mode was made. Respondents who had been interviewed by telephone in
the pre-election study were disqualified from random assignment to mode; all
those reinterviews were done by telephone, a total of 47 cases. Respondents
who did not have telephones and respondents who were not able to participate
in the mode experiment because of a physical limitation that prevented them
from being interviewed by one mode or another were also excluded, which
totaled 130 additional cases (24 of these were completed by telephone). No
changes in mode of interview because of respondent preference or for ease of
administration were permitted.

All prospective respondents received two incentives in the mail: a check for
$10 and a small gift. Included in the mailing to telephone mode respondents
was a sealed respondent booklet with the candidate ballot folded inside. The
contact letter instructed respondents to set these materials aside until told
to open them by the interviewer. Interviewers followed procedures to
ascertain that respondents were using the booklet and ballot card
appropriately and to note deviations from the instructions.

Evaluation of problems in study implementation

Two implementation problems arose in the post-election field administration.
This resulted in two unintended systematic deviations from standard
administration. 145 cases in the phone mode were mailed a respondent booklet
that included the wrong ballot card. As soon as this problem was discovered,
new respondent booklets with correct ballot cards were mailed by overnight
mail to these respondents. Approximately 50 interviews were conducted where
the respondent had the incorrect ballot card; in these cases interviewers read
the correct ballot card information to the respondent. A full report to be
issued will analyze these data to identify any systematic differences related
to this implementation error. It was discovered early in the data collection
period that 39 interviews were completed using the training version of the
survey instrument, due to a technical problem in transmitting files to the
field. The training version contained no randomized presentation of questions
and lacked several last minute changes to the interview. Call-backs to 37 of
these 39 respondents allowed us to collect data on the several missed
questions. A report analyzing these cases for differential impact of the use
of the training questionnaire is in preparation.

RESPONSE RATES

The response rate in the pre-election study was 71%. Among panel respondents
the response (reinterview) rate was 76%; among cross-section respondents it
was 60%.

The overall reinterview/response rate in the post-election interviewing was
90%. Among panel respondents in the post-election survey, the response rate
was 91% and among cross-section respondents it was 85%. The response rate in
face-to-face mode (including all cases in this mode, experimentally assigned
and excluded) was 89% and for telephone mode it was 91%.

INTERVIEW COMPLETION RATE

Completion rates for the pre-election sample releases, for pre-election time
periods, and for post-election time periods are presented here. Table 1
presents the percentage completions per quarter sample replicate (replicates 3
and 4 include the reserve cases added to those replicates); table 2 shows the
percentage of completions per two week time period in the pre-election survey.
Table 3 lays out the number of interviews taken for each week elapsing after
the Nov. 5 General Election. In 1996, 29% of the interviews were completed in
the first week after the election and 86% in the first three weeks; progress
was evenly divided between face-to-face and telephone modes.

Table 1: % Completions by release (pre-election survey)

RELEASE	Total	Panel	Cross-section
1	28%	28%	18%
2	27	27	24
3+5	23	23	23

4+6   23   22   25

Table 2: Percent Completions by two week period (pre-election survey)

DATES	Total	Panel	Cross-section
9/3-9/16	19%	20%	18%
9/17-10/1	24	24	22
10/2-10/16	23	23	23
10/17-10/30	24	24	26
10/31-11/4	10	10	12

Table 3: Number of and Cumulative Percent of Interviews Taken in the
Post-Election Study by Week of Interview

DATES	NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS	CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS	CUMULATIVE PERCENT OF INTERVIEWS
Nov. 6-Nov.12	449	449	29%
Nov.13-Nov.19	551	1000	65
Nov.20-Nov.26	314	1314	86
Nov.27-Dec. 3	91	1405	92
Dec.4- Dec. 10	84	1489	97
Dec.11-Dec.17	32	1521	99
Dec.18-Dec.24	10	1531	99
Dec.25-Dec.31	3	1534	100%

FILE STRUCTURE

The AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1996 PRE- AND POST-ELECTION
SURVEY are
available in logical record length (LRECL) format. The data are sorted in
ascending order by respondent number, and contain 1,657 variables for 1714
respondents.

The machine-readable codebook, which provides complete formatting and other
information for all variables accompanies the data. In addition, a set of SAS
and SPSS control statements has been prepared for this collection. The
control statements contain formatting information as well as variable labels,
value labels and missing data specifications for all variables in the
collection.

The data can also be accessed directly through software packages that do not
use SAS or SPSS control statements by specifying the record locations of the
desired variables. The record locations for all variables are provided in the
codebook.

NOTES ON CONFIDENTIALITY

Starting with the 1986 Election Study, NES has released occupation code
variables in somewhat less detail than in years past. This dataset includes a
two-digit code with 71 categories corresponding to Census Bureau occupational
groupings. Those who need the full occupation code for their research should
contact the NES project staff for information about the conditions under which
access may be provided. Similarly, the National Election Studies have not
included information for census tracts or minor civil divisions since 1978.
Permission to use the more detailed geographic information for scholarly
research may be obtained from the Board of Overseers. More information about

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

OPEN-ENDED MATERIALS

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

1996 SPECIAL NOTE - CHANGES IN CODING BETWEEN PRE AND POST

Several questions which were asked in the Pre-election interview and then
asked again in the Post-Election interview had some differences between the
versions used.

Variables where pre and post codes (and some code labels) don't match on
repeated questions:

```
Pre         Post
960369      1273    (Code 4 label; Respon. Booklet identical both waves)
960370      1274    (Code 4 label; Respon. Booklet identical both waves)
960371      1275    (Code 4 label; Respon. Booklet identical both waves)
960375      1277    (Code 4 label; Respon. Booklet identical both waves)
960376      1278    (Code 4 label; Respon. Booklet identical both waves)
960377      1279    (Code 4 label; Respon. Booklet identical both waves)
960378      1280    (Code 4 label; Respon. Booklet identical both waves)
960566      1251    (Code 7 in Pre; code 4 in Post)
960569      1259    (Codes 1, 2 in Pre; codes 1, 5 in Post)
```

For variables 960369-371, 960375-378 / 961273-1275, 961277-1280 (7 point
liberal-conservative scale questions) the differences appeared onscreen to the
interviewer but the labeled Respondent Booklet was accurate (complete code 4
label) and identical for both interviews.

NEW WEIGHTS FOR THE 1996 STUDY (RELEASED MARCH 1998)

The steps taken to address the 1996 NES overestimation of voting in the 1996
presidential election resulted in the development of post-stratified weights
which account for individual selection probability, regional differences in
household nonresponse, and misrepresentation of any age by education
subgroups. These revised, CPS-standardized weights were computed for the 1994
NES Post and 1996 NES Pre and Post Election data sets. Users of previous
weights released with the 1994 and 1996 data will find that these weights
extend and combine the features of previously released weights. Similar
weights were computed for the 1992 cross-section cases; these weights will be
included in an upcoming combined 1992-1994-1996 data file.

V960005A and V960005B, the two new weight variables for 1996, are released for
the first time for use with the 1996 NES data. A review of the findings that

led to the construction of these new weights and full details of their
development and effect are described in new Appendix B, "Post-Stratified
Cross-sectional Analysis Weights for the 1992, 1994 and 1996 NES Data." The
recommendation to explore developing these weights was made by Warren Miller
and Merrill Shanks and authorized by the NES Board of Overseers at its
September 1997 meeting. The SRC Sampling Section, under the direction of
Steve Heeringa, completed the work and the technical report in consultation
with the NES Director of Studies.

There are two weights, one to be applied to the pre-election sample (V960005A)
and the other which is for use with the post-election sample (V960005B). The
post-election sample weight takes into account attrition that occurred between
the pre- and post-election surveys.   In analyses using variables from both
the pre- and post-election data, the post-election weight should be applied.
Use of either weight is appropriate only for the full sample, cross-section
and panel cases combined.

 >> Study Design, Content, and Administration 1997 PILOT

Study Design

The 1997 Pilot Study was conducted between September 5 and October 1, 1997.
The study is a reinterview of a subset of respondents with telephones from the
1996 Post-Election Study. All fresh-cross section cases for 1996 that
completed a post-election interview and for which telephone numbers were
available were included in the 1997 pilot. The balance of cases consisted of
cases from the two previous waves, the 1994 'panel' cases and the 1992 'panel'
cases for which telephone numbers were available and a post-election interview
was conducted in 1996. Each of these panel components was represented
proportionally in the initial sample for 1997. The initial sample consisted
of 724 respondents from 1996; 551 of these respondents completed an interview
in 1997.

The response rate is thus .76 (551/724). The number of refusals was 22. The
remainder of the non-interviews are persons with whom contact was never made,
or who were unavailable during the study period, for such reasons as illness
or absence from home.

The study mode was Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing ("CATI".) The
average interview length was 45.3 minutes.

Study Content

The content of the study reflects the NES commitment to improve measures of
group mobilization, interest articulation and representation, group-based
political reasoning, race and racial attitudes and policy, issue attitudes,
human and social capital, social choice, theories of the survey response, and
other responses to a stimulus letter calling for ideas for content sent to the
user community on November 11, 1996.

Specific topic areas in the study include:

MOBILIZATION AND NON ELECTORAL PARTICIPATION:

A battery designed to improve NES instrumentation on non-electoral political
participation and mobilization; specifically, respondents' efforts to contact
public officials at different levels of government during the non electoral
season and their reasons for contact.

GROUP-BASED POLITICS:

Elaborated testing of long-standing NES instrumentation on group closeness
designed to evaluate both "traditional" NES instrumentation and investigate
possible additions and improvements.

Group difference and group conflict as a basis of current mass politics:
Perceptions of paired "opposing" social groups on issue, ideology, party
placements and vote choice. The groups include black and white people,
Christian fundamentalists and gays and lesbians, and men and women. There is
an embedded experiment testing the effects of focusing on group difference and
conflict on social trust and political trust and interest.

Group threat as a basis of group-based politics: A split ballot of items
involving an experimental manipulation of the level of threat in different
domains and prejudices about Blacks and Christian Fundamentalists.

RESPONSE LATENCY:

Activated timings of response latencies on several questions to extend recent
NES work on certainty.

EVALUATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT, CONGRESS AND THE SUPREME COURT:

Exploration of a new battery of items to improve current NES instrumentation
and extend parallel measurement across governmental institutions.

RELIGION AND POLITICS:

Further Pilot work on the role of religion in citizens' political thinking;
attitudes toward the role of religion and religious institutions in American
society and politics.

The use of CATI enabled a number of experimental treatments within the survey
instrument. Random assignment to question wording, early-late placement and
presentation order were applied to numerous question sequences. Rosters of
items, such as the thermometer and placements of groups and individuals on
scales, were randomized in administration, to minimize order effects.
Indicator variables that document the use of split-ballot and randomization
features are found in the codebook.

Data and Documentation

Because the 551 Pilot Study respondents had also been interviewed in the 1996
Pre- and Post Election Studies, their data from those studies has been merged
onto the datafile. There are 551 cases in the dataset (in other words, it
contains 1996 data only for those respondents who were reinterviewed in 1997).

The dataset is an ASCII, or "raw" dataset, accompanied by SAS and SPSS control
cards. Missing data definition cards are also included.

Documentation for the 1997 Pilot Study is available as an ASCII text file on
the NES website (http://www.umich.edu/~nes) and from the ICPSR
(http://www.icpsr.umich.edu). 1996 Election Studies documentation is also
available (separately) on both websites; it is not included as part of the
1997 Pilot Study release.

Please also see related paragraphs in the Introductory section of the codebook
for general information about the 'Groups' section in the Post.

For data users interested in a greater level of detail for the Post 'Groups'
section (R3-R7w), the raw data for the 1996 Study includes additional data
which are not represented in the codebook and are not included in the SAS and
SPSS data definition files provided with the Study data. To access these
additional variables, the column numbers may be cut and pasted from the
listings below and then inserted into the SAS or SPSS data definition file
that the user is submitting. SAS and SPSS missing data assignments also may
be cut and pasted into the user's file. This additional information provides
the specific responses to questions about individual groups in each
category--Group1, Group2, Group3 or Group4.

GROUP SPECIFIC DATA

For the question on group membership, the category summary variable
identifies the specific groups of which R is a member and additional
group-specific vars are not necessary.

For the questions on dues/contributions, meetings/activities, and political
discussion, however, more than 2 responses were possible and the summary
variables could not identify the particular response for an individual group.

The responses categories are:

"In the past 12 months have you paid dues or given any money to this group?
Which is that? (Dues, contributions, or both?)"
1. Dues
3. Contributions
5. Both
7. Other (specify)
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap, R is not involved with any group in this category; no further group
mentioned in this category (Groups 2-4 only); no post IW

"In the last 12 months have you taken part in any activities sponsored by this
group or attended a meeting of this group?"
1. Attended a meeting
3. Taken part in activities
5. Both
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap, R is not involved with any groups in this category; no further group
mentioned in this category (Groups 2-4 only); no post IW

"How often does this group discuss politics-- often, sometimes, rarely, or
never?"
1. Often
2. Sometimes
3. Rarely
4. Never
8. DK
9. NA
0. Inap, R is not involved with any groups in this category; no further group
mentioned in this category (Groups 2-4 only); no post IW

COMPLETE SET OF COLUMN LOCATIONS
    (Within each group category, Group 1 is identified in the "A" variable,
    Group 2 in the "B" variable, Group 3 in the "C" variable", and Group 4
    in the "D" variable). SEE MISSING DATA HEADINGS BELOW TO IDENTIFY
    QUESTIONS WITHIN GROUP CATEGORIES.

V961344 5756
V961345 5757-5760
V961346 5761-5764
V961346A 5765
V961346B 5766
V961346C 5767
V961346D 5768
V961347 5769-5772
V961347A 5773
V961347B 5774
V961347C 5775
V961347D 5776
V961348 5777-5780
V961348A 5781
V961348B 5782
V961348C 5783
V961348D 5784
V961349 5785
V961350 5786-5789
V961351 5790-5793
V961351A 5794
V961351B 5795
V961351C 5796
V961351D 5797
V961352 5798-5801
V961352A 5802
V961352B 5803
V961352C 5804
V961352D 5805
V961353 5806-5809
V961353A 5810
V961353B 5811
V961353C 5812
V961353D 5813
V961354 5814
V961355 5815-5818
V961356 5819-5822
V961356A 5823
V961356B 5824
V961356C 5825
V961356D 5826
V961357 5827-5830
V961357A 5831
V961357B 5832
V961357C 5833
V961357D 5834
V961358 5835-5838
V961358A 5839
V961358B 5840
V961358C 5841
V961358D 5842
V961359 5843

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V961360 5844-5847
V961361 5848-5851
V961361A 5852
V961361B 5853
V961361C 5854
V961361D 5855
V961362 5856-5859
V961362A 5860
V961362B 5861
V961362C 5862
V961362D 5863
V961363 5864-5867
V961363A 5868
V961363B 5869
V961363C 5870
V961363D 5871
V961364 5872
V961365 5873-5876
V961366 5877-5880
V961366A 5881
V961366B 5882
V961366C 5883
V961366D 5884
V961367 5885-5888
V961367A 5889
V961367B 5890
V961367C 5891
V961367D 5892
V961368 5893-5896
V961368A 5897
V961368B 5898
V961368C 5899
V961368D 5900
V961369 5901
V961370 5902-5905
V961371 5906-5909
V961371A 5910
V961371B 5911
V961371C 5912
V961371D 5913
V961372 5914-5917
V961372A 5918
V961372B 5919
V961372C 5920
V961372D 5921
V961373 5922-5925
V961373A 5926
V961373B 5927
V961373C 5928
V961373D 5929
V961374 5930
V961375 5931-5934
V961376 5935-5938
V961376A 5939
V961376B 5940
V961376C 5941
V961376D 5942
V961377 5943-5946
V961377A 5947
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V961377B 5948
V961377C 5949
V961377D 5950
V961378 5951-5954
V961378A 5955
V961378B 5956
V961378C 5957
V961378D 5958
V961379 5959
V961380 5960-5963
V961381 5964-5967
V961381A 5968
V961381B 5969
V961381C 5970
V961381D 5971
V961382 5972-5975
V961382A 5976
V961382B 5977
V961382C 5978
V961382D 5979
V961383 5980-5983
V961383A 5984
V961383B 5985
V961383C 5986
V961383D 5987
V961384 5988
V961385 5989-5992
V961386 5993-5996
V961386A 5997
V961386B 5998
V961386C 5999
V961386D 6000
V961387 6001-6004
V961387A 6005
V961387B 6006
V961387C 6007
V961387D 6008
V961388 6009-6012
V961388A 6013
V961388B 6014
V961388C 6015
V961388D 6016
V961389 6017
V961390 6018-6021
V961391 6022-6025
V961391A 6026
V961391B 6027
V961391C 6028
V961391D 6029
V961392 6030-6033
V961392A 6034
V961392B 6035
V961392C 6036
V961392D 6037
V961393 6038-6041
V961393A 6042
V961393B 6043
V961393C 6044
V961393D 6045
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V961394 6046
V961395 6047-6050
V961396 6051-6054
V961396A 6055
V961396B 6056
V961396C 6057
V961396D 6058
V961397 6059-6062
V961397A 6063
V961397B 6064
V961397C 6065
V961397D 6066
V961398 6067-6070
V961398A 6071
V961398B 6072
V961398C 6073
V961398D 6074
V961399 6075
V961400 6076-6079
V961401 6080-6083
V961401A 6084
V961401B 6085
V961401C 6086
V961401D 6087
V961402 6088-6091
V961402A 6092
V961402B 6093
V961402C 6094
V961402D 6095
V961403 6096-6099
V961403A 6100
V961403B 6101
V961403C 6102
V961403D 6103
V961404 6104
V961405 6105-6108
V961406 6109-6112
V961406A 6113
V961406B 6114
V961406C 6115
V961406D 6116
V961407 6117-6120
V961407A 6121
V961407B 6122
V961407C 6123
V961407D 6124
V961408 6125-6128
V961408A 6129
V961408B 6130
V961408C 6131
V961408D 6132
V961409 6133
V961410 6134-6137
V961411 6138-6141
V961411A 6142
V961411B 6143
V961411C 6144
V961411D 6145
V961412 6146-6149
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V961412A 6150
V961412B 6151
V961412C 6152
V961412D 6153
V961413 6154-6157
V961413A 6158
V961413B 6159
V961413C 6160
V961413D 6161
V961414 6162
V961415 6163-6166
V961416 6167-6170
V961416A 6171
V961416B 6172
V961416C 6173
V961416D 6174
V961417 6175-6178
V961417A 6179
V961417B 6180
V961417C 6181
V961417D 6182
V961418 6183-6186
V961418A 6187
V961418B 6188
V961418C 6189
V961418D 6190
V961419 6191
V961420 6192-6195
V961421 6196-6199
V961421A 6200
V961421B 6201
V961421C 6202
V961421D 6203
V961422 6204-6207
V961422A 6208
V961422B 6209
V961422C 6210
V961422D 6211
V961423 6212-6215
V961423A 6216
V961423B 6217
V961423C 6218
V961423D 6219
V961424 6220
V961425 6221-6224
V961426 6225-6228
V961426A 6229
V961426B 6230
V961426C 6231
V961426D 6232
V961427 6233-6236
V961427A 6237
V961427B 6238
V961427C 6239
V961427D 6240
V961428 6241-6244
V961428A 6245
V961428B 6246
V961428C 6247
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V961428D 6248
V961429 6249
V961430 6250-6253
V961431 6254-6257
V961431A 6258
V961431B 6259
V961431C 6260
V961431D 6261
V961432 6262-6265
V961432A 6266
V961432B 6267
V961432C 6268
V961432D 6269
V961433 6270-6273
V961433A 6274
V961433B 6275
V961433C 6276
V961433D 6277
V961434 6278
V961435 6279-6282
V961436 6283-6286
V961436A 6287
V961436B 6288
V961436C 6289
V961436D 6290
V961437 6291-6294
V961437A 6295
V961437B 6296
V961437C 6297
V961437D 6298
V961438 6299-6302
V961438A 6303
V961438B 6304
V961438C 6305
V961438D 6306
V961439 6307
V961440 6308-6311
V961441 6312-6315
V961441A 6316
V961441B 6317
V961441C 6318
V961441D 6319
V961442 6320-6323
V961442A 6324
V961442B 6325
V961442C 6326
V961442D 6327
V961443 6328-6331
V961443A 6332
V961443B 6333
V961443C 6334
V961443D 6335
V961444 6336
V961445 6337-6340
V961446 6341-6344
V961446A 6345
V961446B 6346
V961446C 6347
V961446D 6348
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V961447 6349-6352
V961447A 6353
V961447B 6354
V961447C 6355
V961447D 6356
V961448 6357-6360
V961448A 6361
V961448B 6362
V961448C 6363
V961448D 6364
V961449 6365
V961450 6366-6369
V961451 6370-6373
V961451A 6374
V961451B 6375
V961451C 6376
V961451D 6377
V961452 6378-6381
V961452A 6382
V961452B 6383
V961452C 6384
V961452D 6385
V961453 6386-6389
V961453A 6390
V961453B 6391
V961453C 6392
V961453D 6393
................................................
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GROUP-SPECIFIC MISSING DATA

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FOR PAYMENT OF DUES/CONTRIBUTIONS:
the group-specific data may be found in the columns below. For each group
category, the first variable corresponds to the response for Group1 mention,
the second variable corresponds to the response for Group2 mention, etc.

```
LABOR UNIONS DUES/CONTRIBUTIONS
if v961346a =0 then  v961346a =.;
if v961346b =0 then  v961346b =.;
if v961346c =0 then  v961346c =.;
if v961346d =0 then  v961346d =.;
v961346a (0)
v961346b (0)
v961346c (0)
v961346d (0)

BUSINESS OR WORK-RELATED DUES/CONTRIBUTIONS
if v961351a =0 then  v961351a =.;
if v961351b =0 then  v961351b =.;
if v961351c =0 then  v961351c =.;
if v961351d =0 then  v961351d =.;
v961351a (0)
v961351b (0)
v961351c (0)
v961351d (0)
```

```
VETERANS DUES/CONTRIBUTIONS
if v961356a =0 then  v961356a =.;
if v961356b =0 then  v961356b =.;
if v961356c =0 then  v961356c =.;
if v961356d =0 then  v961356d =.;
v961356a (0)
v961356b (0)
v961356c (0)
v961356d (0)


CHURCH/SYNAGOGUE DUES/CONTRIBUTIONS
if v961361a =0 then  v961361a =.;
if v961361b =0 then  v961361b =.;
if v961361c =0 then  v961361c =.;
if v961361d =0 then  v961361d =.;
v961361a (0)
v961361b (0)
v961361c (0)
v961361d (0)


OTHER RELIGIOUS DUES/CONTRIBUTIONS
if v961366a =0 then  v961366a =.;
if v961366b =0 then  v961366b =.;
if v961366c =0 then  v961366c =.;
if v961366d =0 then  v961366d =.;
v961366a (0)
v961366b (0)
v961366c (0)
v961366d (0)


ELDERLY/SENIOR DUES/CONTRIBUTIONS
if v961371a =0 then  v961371a =.;
if v961371b =0 then  v961371b =.;
if v961371c =0 then  v961371c =.;
if v961371d =0 then  v961371d =.;
v961371a (0)
v961371b (0)
v961371c (0)
v961371d (0)


ETHNIC/NATIONALITY DUES/CONTRIBUTIONS
if v961376a =0 then  v961376a =.;
if v961376b =0 then  v961376b =.;
if v961376c =0 then  v961376c =.;
if v961376d =0 then  v961376d =.;
v961376a (0)
v961376b (0)
v961376c (0)
v961376d (0)


WOMEN'S RIGHTS OR WELFARE DUES/CONTRIBUTIONS
if v961381a =0 then  v961381a =.;
if v961381b =0 then  v961381b =.;
if v961381c =0 then  v961381c =.;
if v961381d =0 then  v961381d =.;
v961381a (0)
v961381b (0)
v961381c (0)
v961381d (0)
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POLITICAL ISSUE DUES/CONTRIBUTIONS
if v961386a =0 then  v961386a =.;
if v961386b =0 then  v961386b =.;
if v961386c =0 then  v961386c =.;
if v961386d =0 then  v961386d =.;
v961386a (0)
v961386b (0)
v961386c (0)
v961386d (0)

NONPARTISAN OR CIVIC DUES/CONTRIBUTIONS
if v961391a =0 then  v961391a =.;
if v961391b =0 then  v961391b =.;
if v961391c =0 then  v961391c =.;
if v961391d =0 then  v961391d =.;
v961391a (0)
v961391b (0)
v961391c (0)
v961391d (0)

LIBERAL OR CONSERVATIVE DUES/CONTRIBUTIONS
if v961396a =0 then  v961396a =.;
if v961396b =0 then  v961396b =.;
if v961396c =0 then  v961396c =.;
if v961396d =0 then  v961396d =.;
v961396a (0)
v961396b (0)
v961396c (0)
v961396d (0)

POLITICAL PARTY OR CAND SUPPORT DUES/CONTRIBUTIONS
if v961401a =0 then  v961401a =.;
if v961401b =0 then  v961401b =.;
if v961401c =0 then  v961401c =.;
if v961401d =0 then  v961401d =.;
v961401a (0)
v961401b (0)
v961401c (0)
v961401d (0)

CHILDRENS' ACTIVITY DUES/CONTRIBUTIONS
if v961406a =0 then  v961406a =.;
if v961406b =0 then  v961406b =.;
if v961406c =0 then  v961406c =.;
if v961406d =0 then  v961406d =.;
v961406a (0)
v961406b (0)
v961406c (0)
v961406d (0)

LITERARY, ART OR DISCUSSION DUES/CONTRIBUTIONS
if v961411a =0 then  v961411a =.;
if v961411b =0 then  v961411b =.;
if v961411c =0 then  v961411c =.;
if v961411d =0 then  v961411d =.;
v961411a (0)
v961411b (0)
v961411c (0)
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v961411d (0)

HOBBY OR LEISURE DUES/CONTRIBUTIONS
if v961416a =0 then v961416a =.;
if v961416b =0 then v961416b =.;
if v961416c =0 then v961416c =.;
if v961416d =0 then v961416d =.;
v961416a (0)
v961416b (0)
v961416c (0)
v961416d (0)

NEIGHBORHOOD OR COMMUNITY DUES/CONTRIBUTIONS
if v961421a =0 then v961421a =.;
if v961421b =0 then v961421b =.;
if v961421c =0 then v961421c =.;
if v961421d =0 then v961421d =.;
v961421a (0)
v961421b (0)
v961421c (0)
v961421d (0)

SERVICE/FRATERNAL DUES/CONTRIBUTIONS
if v961426a =0 then v961426a =.;
if v961426b =0 then v961426b =.;
if v961426c =0 then v961426c =.;
if v961426d =0 then v961426d =.;
v961426a (0)
v961426b (0)
v961426c (0)
v961426d (0)

SERVICE TO NEEDY DUES/CONTRIBUTIONS
if v961431a =0 then v961431a =.;
if v961431b =0 then v961431b =.;
if v961431c =0 then v961431c =.;
if v961431d =0 then v961431d =.;
v961431a (0)
v961431b (0)
v961431c (0)
v961431d (0)

EDUCATIONAL DUES/CONTRIBUTIONS
if v961436a =0 then v961436a =.;
if v961436b =0 then v961436b =.;
if v961436c =0 then v961436c =.;
if v961436d =0 then v961436d =.;
v961436a (0)
v961436b (0)
v961436c (0)
v961436d (0)

CULTURAL SERVICE DUES/CONTRIBUTIONS
if v961441a =0 then v961441a =.;
if v961441b =0 then v961441b =.;
if v961441c =0 then v961441c =.;
if v961441d =0 then v961441d =.;
v961441a (0)
v961441b (0)

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v961441c (0)
v961441d (0)


SELF-HELP DUES/CONTRIBUTIONS
if v961446a =0 then  v961446a =.;
if v961446b =0 then  v961446b =.;
if v961446c =0 then  v961446c =.;
if v961446d =0 then  v961446d =.;
v961446a (0)
v961446b (0)
v961446c (0)
v961446d (0)


OTHER DUES/CONTRIBUTIONS
if v961451a =0 then  v961451a =.;
if v961451b =0 then  v961451b =.;
if v961451c =0 then  v961451c =.;
if v961451d =0 then  v961451d =.;
v961451a (0)
v961451b (0)
v961451c (0)
v961451d (0)


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FOR MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES:
the group-specific data may be found in the columns below.  For each group
category, the first variable corresponds to the response for Group1 mention,
the second variable corresponds to the response for Group2 mention, etc.

LABOR UNIONS MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES
if v961347a =0 then  v961347a =.;
if v961347b =0 then  v961347b =.;
if v961347c =0 then  v961347c =.;
if v961347d =0 then  v961347d =.;
v961347a (0)
v961347b (0)
v961347c (0)
v961347d (0)

BUSINESS OR WORK-RELATED MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES
if v961352a =0 then  v961352a =.;
if v961352b =0 then  v961352b =.;
if v961352c =0 then  v961352c =.;
if v961352d =0 then  v961352d =.;
v961352a (0)
v961352b (0)
v961352c (0)
v961352d (0)

VETERANS MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES
if v961357a =0 then  v961357a =.;
if v961357b =0 then  v961357b =.;
if v961357c =0 then  v961357c =.;
if v961357d =0 then  v961357d =.;
v961357a (0)
v961357b (0)
v961357c (0)
v961357d (0)
```

CHURCH/SYNAGOGUE MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES
if v961362a =0 then v961362a =.;
if v961362b =0 then v961362b =.;
if v961362c =0 then v961362c =.;
if v961362d =0 then v961362d =.;
v961362a (0)
v961362b (0)
v961362c (0)
v961362d (0)

OTHER RELIGIOUS MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES
if v961367a =0 then v961367a =.;
if v961367b =0 then v961367b =.;
if v961367c =0 then v961367c =.;
if v961367d =0 then v961367d =.;
v961367a (0)
v961367b (0)
v961367c (0)
v961367d (0)

ELDERLY/SENIOR MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES
if v961372a =0 then v961372a =.;
if v961372b =0 then v961372b =.;
if v961372c =0 then v961372c =.;
if v961372d =0 then v961372d =.;
v961372a (0)
v961372b (0)
v961372c (0)
v961372d (0)

ETHNIC/NATIONALITY MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES
if v961377a =0 then v961377a =.;
if v961377b =0 then v961377b =.;
if v961377c =0 then v961377c =.;
if v961377d =0 then v961377d =.;
v961377a (0)
v961377b (0)
v961377c (0)
v961377d (0)

WOMEN'S RIGHTS OR WELFARE MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES
if v961382a =0 then v961382a =.;
if v961382b =0 then v961382b =.;
if v961382c =0 then v961382c =.;
if v961382d =0 then v961382d =.;
v961382a (0)
v961382b (0)
v961382c (0)
v961382d (0)

POLITICAL ISSUE MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES
if v961387a =0 then v961387a =.;
if v961387b =0 then v961387b =.;
if v961387c =0 then v961387c =.;
if v961387d =0 then v961387d =.;
v961387a (0)
v961387b (0)
v961387c (0)

v961387d (0)

NONPARTISAN OR CIVIC MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES
if v961392a =0 then v961392a =.;
if v961392b =0 then v961392b =.;
if v961392c =0 then v961392c =.;
if v961392d =0 then v961392d =.;
v961392a (0)
v961392b (0)
v961392c (0)
v961392d (0)

LIBERAL OR CONSERVATIVE MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES
if v961397a =0 then v961397a =.;
if v961397b =0 then v961397b =.;
if v961397c =0 then v961397c =.;
if v961397d =0 then v961397d =.;
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v961397b (0)
v961397c (0)
v961397d (0)

POLITICAL PARTY OR CAND SUPPORT MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES
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if v961402d =0 then v961402d =.;
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v961402b (0)
v961402c (0)
v961402d (0)

CHILDRENS' ACTIVITY MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES
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v961407c (0)
v961407d (0)

LITERARY, ART OR DISCUSSION MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES
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if v961412c =0 then v961412c =.;
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v961412b (0)
v961412c (0)
v961412d (0)

HOBBY OR LEISURE MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES
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if v961417c =0 then v961417c =.;
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v961417c (0)
v961417d (0)


NEIGHBORHOOD OR COMMUNITY MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES
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v961422c (0)
v961422d (0)


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v961427b (0)
v961427c (0)
v961427d (0)


SERVICE TO NEEDY MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES
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v961432b (0)
v961432c (0)
v961432d (0)


EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES
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v961437c (0)
v961437d (0)


CULTURAL SERVICE MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES
if v961442a =0 then  v961442a =.;
if v961442b =0 then  v961442b =.;
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v961442c (0)
v961442d (0)


SELF-HELP MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES
if v961447a =0 then  v961447a =.;
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v961447d (0)


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v961452b (0)
v961452c (0)
v961452d (0)


*************************************************************
*************************************************************
FOR POLITICAL DISCUSSION:
the group-specific data  may be found in the columns below.  For each group
category, the first variable corresponds to the response for Group1 mention,
the second variable corresponds to the response for Group2 mention, etc.

LABOR UNIONS POLITICAL DISCUSSION
if v961348a =0 then  v961348a =.;
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if v961348c =0 then  v961348c =.;
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v961348b (0)
v961348c (0)
v961348d (0)


BUSINESS OR WORK-RELATED POLITICAL DISCUSSION
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v961353b (0)
v961353c (0)
v961353d (0)


VETERANS POLITICAL DISCUSSION
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v961358c (0)
v961358d (0)


CHURCH/SYNAGOGUE POLITICAL DISCUSSION
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v961363b (0)
v961363c (0)
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v961363d (0)

OTHER RELIGIOUS POLITICAL DISCUSSION
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if v961368d =0 then v961368d =.;
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v961368b (0)
v961368c (0)
v961368d (0)

ELDERLY/SENIOR POLITICAL DISCUSSION
if v961373a =0 then v961373a =.;
if v961373b =0 then v961373b =.;
if v961373c =0 then v961373c =.;
if v961373d =0 then v961373d =.;
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v961373b (0)
v961373c (0)
v961373d (0)

ETHNIC/NATIONALITY POLITICAL DISCUSSION
if v961378a =0 then v961378a =.;
if v961378b =0 then v961378b =.;
if v961378c =0 then v961378c =.;
if v961378d =0 then v961378d =.;
v961378a (0)
v961378b (0)
v961378c (0)
v961378d (0)

WOMEN'S RIGHTS OR WELFARE POLITICAL DISCUSSION
if v961383a =0 then v961383a =.;
if v961383b =0 then v961383b =.;
if v961383c =0 then v961383c =.;
if v961383d =0 then v961383d =.;
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v961383b (0)
v961383c (0)
v961383d (0)

POLITICAL ISSUE POLITICAL DISCUSSION
if v961388a =0 then v961388a =.;
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if v961388d =0 then v961388d =.;
v961388a (0)
v961388b (0)
v961388c (0)
v961388d (0)

NONPARTISAN OR CIV96IC
if v961393a =0 then v961393a =.;
if v961393b =0 then v961393b =.;
if v961393c =0 then v961393c =.;
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v961393c (0)
v961393d (0)


LIBERAL OR CONSERVATIVE POLITICAL DISCUSSION
if v961398a =0 then  v961398a =.;
if v961398b =0 then  v961398b =.;
if v961398c =0 then  v961398c =.;
if v961398d =0 then  v961398d =.;
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v961398b (0)
v961398c (0)
v961398d (0)


POLITICAL PARTY OR CAND SUPPORT POLITICAL DISCUSSION
if v961403a =0 then  v961403a =.;
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v961403c (0)
v961403d (0)


CHILDRENS' ACTIVITY POLITICAL DISCUSSION
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v961408b (0)
v961408c (0)
v961408d (0)


LITERARY, ART OR DISCUSSION POLITICAL DISCUSSION
if v961413a =0 then  v961413a =.;
if v961413b =0 then  v961413b =.;
if v961413c =0 then  v961413c =.;
if v961413d =0 then  v961413d =.;
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v961413b (0)
v961413c (0)
v961413d (0)


HOBBY OR LEISURE POLITICAL DISCUSSION
if v961418a =0 then  v961418a =.;
if v961418b =0 then  v961418b =.;
if v961418c =0 then  v961418c =.;
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v961418b (0)
v961418c (0)
v961418d (0)


NEIGHBORHOOD OR COMMUNITY POLITICAL DISCUSSION
if v961423a =0 then  v961423a =.;
if v961423b =0 then  v961423b =.;
if v961423c =0 then  v961423c =.;
if v961423d =0 then  v961423d =.;
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v961423b (0)
v961423c (0)
v961423d (0)

SERVICE/FRATERNAL POLITICAL DISCUSSION
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if v961428b =0 then  v961428b =.;
if v961428c =0 then  v961428c =.;
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v961428b (0)
v961428c (0)
v961428d (0)

SERVICE TO NEEDY POLITICAL DISCUSSION
if v961433a =0 then  v961433a =.;
if v961433b =0 then  v961433b =.;
if v961433c =0 then  v961433c =.;
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v961433b (0)
v961433c (0)
v961433d (0)

EDUCATIONAL POLITICAL DISCUSSION
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v961438b (0)
v961438c (0)
v961438d (0)

CULTURAL SERVICE POLITICAL DISCUSSION
if v961433a =0 then  v961433a =.;
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if v961433c =0 then  v961433c =.;
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SELF-HELP POLITICAL DISCUSSION
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v961448d (0)

OTHER POLITICAL DISCUSSION
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if v961453d =0 then  v961453d =.;
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v961453a (0)
v961453b (0)
v961453c (0)
v961453d (0)
 >> POST-STRATIFIED CROSS-SECTIONAL ANALYSIS WEIGHTS FOR THE
   1992, 1994 AND 1996 NES DATA

      Prepared by the Sampling Section Division of Surveys and Technologies
                          Survey Research Center
                       Institute for Social Research
                        University of Michigan

1. Overview: Why is NES issuing new weight variables?

A new set of weights has been constructed for use with the series of National
Election Studies beginning with the 1992
Pre-Election Study. This series includes the 1992 Pre and Post, the 1994 Post,
and the 1996 Pre and Post Election Studies. The
main difference between these and the previously released weights is found in
the post-stratification criteria. The new weights
post-stratify the National Election Study data to match the Current Population
Study (CPS) estimate of the distribution of age
group by education level. The previous set of weights adjusted the NES sample
to the CPS distribution for Census Region,
sex, and age group. These new weights correct for an under-representation of
younger and less educated respondents in each
year's sample of respondents mainly due to attrition of these categories of
respondents in the panel component.

The previous set of analysis weights developed for the 1996 NES public use
data sets led to overestimation of reported voter
turnout in the 1996 presidential election. A comparison between the 1992 and
the 1996 presidential vote turnout estimates from
the NES samples does not to reflect the trend of declining participation that
has been evident from external sources, such as the
Current Population Survey turnout estimates. Several sources of bias caused of
this problem, leading to under-representation of
18-22 year olds in the 1996 NES sample, respondents with no high school
diploma, or both.

The significance of this under-representation becomes clear when the rates of
voting participation by age and education
subgroups are examined. The results are summarized in Tables 1a and 1b, below.
Table 1a clearly demonstrates the
well-known strong relationship between education and voting: people with less
education are less likely to vote. Table 1b
shows that reported voter turnout is higher among older people. Since the age
and education groups with the lowest voting
rates are underrepresented, estimates of 1996 presidential election
participation are skewed in the direction of higher rates of
turnout.

Table 1a:

Reported turnout in the 1996 presidential election by education level of
respondent (source: 1996 NES).

Education   % reporting
                          having voted

No HS diploma	57.1
High school diploma	69.1
Some college	80.7
College Graduate	89.9
Total	76.6

Table 1b:

Reported turnout in the 1996 presidential election by age group of the respondent (source: 1996 NES).

Age	% reporting having voted
18-21	54.6
22-29	59.2
30-39	73.3
40-49	80.7
50-59	81.0
60-69	81.8
70+	84.5
Total	76.6

The following three sections describe the three major factors which contribute to the under-representation of specific age or
education groups. These include "initial contact non-response bias," "coverage bias resulting from longitudinal sample design"
and "education related attrition bias." Subsequent sections describe in detail the procedures used in the construction of the new
weights.

2. Initial Contact Nonresponse Bias

The first important source of age and education related bias is nonresponse bias at the initial interview. Initial contact
nonresponse bias occurs when people with a certain characteristic in common have a significantly different response rate from
the overall response rate. For example, if women are found to have a much higher response rate than the combined response
rate for men and women, then there is an initial contact nonresponse bias based on gender.

If there were no nonresponse bias based on age or education we would expect the NES cross-section samples to have age by
education distributions similar to that of the Current Population Survey (CPS) population estimates. There would be minor
differences attributable to sampling error, but we would not expect to find large or systematic differences. Table 2, which
compares the weighted distributions of education for the 1992, 1994 and 1996 NES cross-section samples to CPS population
estimates for the same years suggests that systematic differences are present.

The weight used in Table 2 is the calculated base weight. This weight is the product of a person-level selection weight and a
household-level nonresponse adjustment factor. Since the selection probability

of an eligible adult is inversely proportional to
the number of eligible adults in the household it is important to use the
selection weight based on the number of eligible adults
in the household when comparing NES person-level statistics to CPS
person-level distributions. The base weight also adjusts
for the difference in response rates by region and by urbanicity. The
construction of these weight factors is described in
Sections 5 through 8. This part of the NES weight is essentially the same for
the old and new weights.

In Table 2, CPS estimates for 1992, 1994 and 1996 are included in the shaded
columns. Comparisons of the weighted
cross-section data from 1992, 1994 and 1996 to the corresponding CPS estimates
reveal clear systematic differences which
cannot be wholly attributed to sampling error. In all three cross-section
groups there is a strong relationship between the level of
education achieved by the respondent and the nonresponse rate. Specifically,
people with less education -- especially people
without a high school diploma - tend to be underrepresented in the weighted
cross-section samples.

Table 2: Summary of weighted cross-section distributions by education

	1992 CPS propor- tion	1992 pre (weighted)	1994 CPS propor- tion	1994 post (weighted)	1996 CPS propor- tion	1996 pre (weighted)
No HS Diploma	0.208	0.144	0.195	0.161	0.189	0.103
HS Diploma	0.355	0.321	0.339	0.356	0.332	0.338
Some College	0.243	0.270	0.264	0.258	0.264	0.323
College Graduate	0.195	0.265	0.203	0.226	0.215	0.236

3. Coverage Bias Resulting from Longitudinal Sample Design

The longitudinal design of the National Election Study results in a coverage
bias in the 1992 and 1994 cross-section component
of the 1996 sample. Respondents age 18-19 had no chance of being observed in
the panel. Respondents age 20 or 21 years
old had a chance of inclusion in only the 1994 cross-section component of the
1996 panel. This structural bias in cross-sectional
estimates based on the combined 1996 NES sample is an additional contributor
to under-representation of the younger
population. The age 18-21 bias in the sample also affects education since the
youngest group (e.g., 18-22) has a natural
constraint on the level of education that a respondent could have achieved by
the time he or she was interviewed.

4. Education Related Attrition Bias

Differential reinterview rates (pre to post as well as across election year
waves) based on education also contribute to over-
estimation of voting in the 1996 presidential election. The relationship
between education and cumulative attrition is shown in

Tables 3a-3c.

Table 3a tracks the 1992 cross-section cases across subsequent interviews. The age groups listed in the left-most column refer
to the respondent's age at the initial interview. Thus, a 29 year old respondent in 1992 would not move into the next higher age
group in 1994. Columns labeled "%" indicate the percent of the original sample that was reinterviewed. For example, in Table
3a, under 1996 (pre), there is a column labeled "n" and a column labeled "%". The value in the top row in the "%" column is
71.4%. This means that 71.4 percent of the seven 18-21 year olds with no HS diploma were included in the panel component of
the 1996 pre election interview. Sample Tables 3b and 3c show the attrition for the 1994 and 1996 cross-section components.

The summaries of cumulative attrition by education group portray a strong relationship between education and reinterview rate.
Respondents with more education are more likely to participate in subsequent interviews. This difference in attrition rate is found
between pre and post interviews of the same year (Table 3a - 1992 Post, Table 3c - 1996 Post) as well as across interview
years (Table 3b - 1996 Pre). Initially biased samples are subjected to further nonresponse bias at every subsequent interview,
causing significant under-representation of less educated, eligible voters. Since eligible adults with low education are less likely
to vote and are under-represented in the sample, predictions of voting participation will be biased upward.

Table 3a: Cumulative attrition for the 1992 NES Cross-section sample

		1992			1994		1996			
		(pre)	(post)		(post)		(pre)		(post)	
AGE (in 1992)	HIGHEST EDUCATION	n	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
18-21	No HS Diploma	7	7	100.0	7	100.0	5	71.4	3	42.9
	HS Diploma	30	27	90.0	18	60.0	11	36.7	6	20.0
	Some College	24	23	95.8	18	75.0	15	62.5	14	58.3
	College Graduate	1	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
TOTAL		62	58	93.5	44	71.0	31	50.0	23	37.1
22-29	No HS Diploma	15	15	100.0	8	53.3	6	40.0	6	40.0
	HS Diploma	53	47	88.7	29	54.7	17	32.1	15	28.3
	Some College	63	56	88.9	44	69.8	38	60.3	34	54.0
	College Graduate	42	38	90.5	29	69.0	26	61.9	23	54.8
TOTAL		173	156	90.2	110	63.6	87	50.3	78	45.1
30-39	No HS									

		n	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
	Diploma	23	22	95.7	16	69.6	11	47.8	11	47.8
	HS Diploma	89	78	87.6	56	62.9	44	49.4	41	46.1
	Some College	93	86	92.5	72	77.4	54	58.1	49	52.7
	College Graduate	107	103	96.3	78	72.9	62	57.9	58	54.2
TOTAL		312	289	92.6	222	71.2	171	54.8	159	51.0
40-49	No HS Diploma	13	13	100.0	9	69.2	6	46.2	5	38.5
	HS Diploma	52	48	92.3	35	67.3	28	53.8	24	46.2
	Some College	48	40	83.3	27	56.3	21	43.8	20	41.7
	College Graduate	70	62	88.6	50	71.4	41	58.6	38	54.3
TOTAL		183	163	89.1	121	66.1	96	52.5	87	47.5
50-59	No HS Diploma	27	24	88.9	17	63.0	15	55.6	14	51.9
	HS Diploma	43	40	93.0	33	76.7	26	60.5	22	51.2
	Some College	28	25	89.3	18	64.3	14	50.0	14	50.0
	College Graduate	45	39	86.7	33	73.3	30	66.7	29	64.2
TOTAL		143	128	89.5	101	70.6	85	59.4	79	55.2
60-69	No HS Diploma	37	30	81.1	23	62.2	17	45.9	16	43.2
	HS Diploma	50	39	78.0	30	60.0	24	48.0	24	48.0
	Some College	19	14	73.7	10	52.6	9	47.4	9	47.4
	College Graduate	16	16	100.0	13	81.3	12	75.0	11	68.8
TOTAL		122	99	81.1	76	62.3	62	50.8	60	49.2
70+	No HS Diploma	54	42	77.8	28	51.9	22	40.7	21	38.9
	HS Diploma	31	30	96.8	22	71.0	15	48.4	14	45.2
	Some College	27	24	88.9	20	74.1	16	59.3	14	51.9
	College Graduate	19	16	84.2	15	78.9	12	63.2	10	52.6
TOTAL		131	112	85.5	85	64.9	65	49.6	59	45.0
		1126	1005		759		597		545	

Summary by Education level:

	1992 pre	1992 post		1994 post		1996 pre		1996 post	
	n	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
No HS Diploma	176	153	86.9	108	61.4	82	46.6	76	43.2

```
HS Diploma  348   309   88.8  223   64.1  165   47.4  146   42.0
Some
College     302   268   88.7  209   69.2  167   55.3  154   51.0
College
graduate    300   275   91.7  219   73.0  183   61.0  169   56.3

Total      1126  1005   89.3  759   67.4  597   53.0  545   48.4
```

Table 3b: Cumulative attrition for the 1994 NES Cross-section sample

AGE (at 1994)	HIGHEST EDUCATION	1994 (post) n	1996 (pre) n	%	1996 (post) n	%
18-21	No HS Diploma	13	8	61.5	4	30.8
	HS Diploma	24	13	54.2	9	37.5
	Some College	18	10	55.6	7	38.9
	College Graduate	0	0		0	
TOTAL		55	31	56.4	20	36.4
22-29	No HS Diploma	14	6	42.9	4	28.6
	HS Diploma	45	31	68.9	26	57.8
	Some College	58	37	63.8	33	56.9
	College Graduate	35	24	68.6	22	62.9
TOTAL		152	98	64.5	85	55.9
30-39	No HS Diploma	21	16	76.2	13	61.9
	HS Diploma	93	59	63.4	53	57.0
	Some College	73	45	61.6	40	54.8
	College Graduate	59	44	74.6	40	67.8
TOTAL		246	164	66.7	146	59.3
40-49	No HS Diploma	14	10	71.4	8	57.1
	HS Diploma	53	39	73.6	37	69.8
	Some College	52	40	76.9	37	71.2
	College Graduate	67	54	80.6	51	76.4
TOTAL		186	143	76.9	133	71.5
50-59	No HS Diploma	16	11	68.8	10	62.5
	HS Diploma	43	33	76.7	27	62.8

```
         Some College   24      19     79.2       19       79.2
         College
         Graduate       29      21     72.4       21       72.4

TOTAL                   112     84     75.0       77       68.8

60-69  No HS
       Diploma          42      30     71.4       28       66.7
       HS Diploma       62      42     67.7       40       64.5
       Some College     21      16     76.2       15       71.4
       College
       Graduate         19      17     89.5       17       89.5

TOTAL                   144     105    72.9       100      69.4

70+    No HS
       Diploma          51      32     62.7       31       60.8
       HS Diploma       42      30     71.4       29       69.0
       Some College     22      12     54.5       11       50.0
       College
       Graduate         26      20     76.9       20       76.9

TOTAL                   141     94     66.7       91       64.5

                        1036    719               652
```

Summary by Education level:

```
                  1994 post       1996 pre        1996 post

                   n          n         %       n          %

No HS Diploma      171        113      66.1      98        57.3
HS Diploma         362        247      68.2     221        61.0
Some College       268        179      66.8     162        60.4
College Graduate   235        180      76.6     171        72.8

Total              1036       719      69.4     652        62.9
```

Table 3c: Cumulative attrition for the 1996 NES Cross-section sample

```
                          1996

                     (pre)        (post)

AGE     HIGHEST
(at     EDUCATION        n         n         %
1996)

18-21   No HS Diploma    3         2        66.7
        HS Diploma       9         7        77.8
        Some College     23        21       91.3
        College Graduate 0         0

TOTAL                    35        30       85.7

22-29   No HS Diploma    4         2        50.0
        HS Diploma       19        13       72.2
```

```
          Some College        13       10     76.9
          College
          Graduate            17       16     94.1

TOTAL                         52       41     78.8

30-39  No HS Diploma           4        4    100.0
       HS Diploma             36       29     80.6
       Some College           31       29     93.5
       College Graduate       28       23     82.1

TOTAL                         99       85     85.9

40-49  No HS Diploma           5        4     80.0
       HS Diploma             23       18     78.3
       Some College           25       20     80.0
       College Graduate       22       19     86.4

TOTAL                         75       61     81.3

50-59  No HS Diploma           7        6     85.7
       HS Diploma             17       15     88.2
       Some College           17       15     88.2
       College Graduate       15       15    100.0

TOTAL                         56       51     91.1

60-69  No HS Diploma           9        9    100.0
       HS Diploma             12       11     91.7
       Some College            9        7     77.8
       College Graduate        7        6     85.7

TOTAL                         37       33     89.2

70+    No HS Diploma          13       10     76.9
       HS Diploma             22       18     81.8
       Some College            6        5     83.3
       College Graduate        3        3    100.0

TOTAL                         44       36     81.8

                             398      337
```

Summary by Education level:

	1996 pre	1996 post	
	n	n	%
No HS Diploma	45	37	82.2
HS Diploma	137	111	81.0
Some College	124	107	86.3
College Graduate	92	82	89.1
Total	398	337	84.7

5. Construction of the new weights

The revised NES final analysis weight is based on the product of a calculated base weight and a post-stratification factor. The base weight is constructed to adjust for selection probability and geographic differences in response rates at the time of the initial interview with each sample component. This weight is the product of a selection probability weight and the household nonresponse factor. The base weights for 1992, 1994, and 1996 cross-section cases are initially determined using the corresponding year's household nonresponse factor. Panel cases use this same base weight, carried over from the original interview. Since differences in selection probabilities for the NES sample household are due only to random selection of a single adult from households of various sizes, the selection probability weight is the number of eligible people in the household (up to three).

The post-stratification factor is the ratio of the census proportion for each age by education subgroup, to the corresponding weighted (base weight) sample proportion. Multiplication of the base weight by this post-stratification factor adjusts the weighted sample distribution to conform to the CPS population estimates. The following sections describe the base weight and post-stratification factors in further detail.

Final Weight = base weight x post-stratification factor
where: Base weight = selection weight x household nonresponse factor
and: Selection weight = the number of eligible adults in household (up to three)

6. Construction of a Base Weight

The base weight is the product of two factors: the selection weight and the household nonresponse adjustment factor. Although the National Election Study uses an area probability sample design to achieve an equal probability sample of U.S. households, the NES design does not produce an equal probability sample of persons. Since only one person is chosen from each selected household, any particular individual's probability of selection is inversely proportional to the number of eligible adults in the household. The selection weight which is equal to the number of eligible persons in the household (inverse of the selection probability) adjusts for the under-representation of persons in larger households. The household nonresponse factor is used to adjust for the differential nonresponse rates found in different regions and PSU types (Self-representing MSA, Nonself-representing MSA, and non-MSA. Self-representing MSAs are the largest Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the nation and are therefore self-representing in the 1990 SRC National Sample; Nonself-representing MSAs are medium and smaller sized MSAs, and the non-MSAs are counties which are not designated as MSAs and are less urban.

7. Selection Probability Weight:

The National Election Study uses an area probability sample design to achieve an equal probability sample of U.S. households.
If a household has only one eligible adult, that person is included in the sample. If a selected household has more than one eligible adult, one is selected at random. Since the number of eligible adults varies across households, the probability of selection for individuals is unequal and a weight which is the reciprocal of the probability of selection should be used. In the interest of limiting the variation of the weights, respondents selected from households with more than three eligible adults were assigned a weight of three; otherwise the selection weight is equal to the number of eligible adults.

8. Household Nonresponse Adjustment Factor:

Nonresponse bias is a potential source of nonsampling error in the NES data. It has been found that response rates vary significantly by geographic region and PSU type (MSA/non-MSA status). In an effort to counteract this potential source of bias, adjustment factors have been constructed at the household level to account for the geographic and urban/rural differences in response rates. Table 4 shows the initial contact response rates in the 1992, 1994 and 1996 NES by PSU type and region.

The nonresponse adjustment factor was determined by dividing the cross-section cases among twelve cells of four regions (Northeast / Midwest / South /West) by three PSU types (SR MSA, NSR MSA, NSR Non- MSA). The cases in each cell share a nonresponse adjustment factor calculated as the inverse of the response rate of the cell. These response rates are for the initial cross-section components only. They do not include the panel cases.

Table 4: Initial contact response rates by PSU type and region

PSU Type	Region	1992 Response rate	1994 Response rate	1996 Response rate
SR MSA	Northeast	0.683	0.570	0.423
	Midwest	0.759	0.651	0.533
	South	0.724	0.620	0.539
	West	0.471	0.517	0.507
NSR MSA	Northeast	0.741	0.577	0.526
	Midwest	0.699	0.717	0.678
	South	0.727	0.813	0.646
	West	0.723	0.782	0.625
NSR Non-MSA	Northeast	0.820	0.725	0.600
	Midwest	0.917	0.878	0.721
	South	0.830	0.736	0.687
	West	0.762	0.946	0.810

9. Comparison of Weighted NES and CPS Age Group by Education Level Distributions

Table 5a below shows the current interview age by education distributions of 1992 cross-section cases in initial and subsequent interviews. The table includes weighted (base weight) percentages and unweighted percentages with estimates of the population percentages according to the Current Population Study included for comparison. We can see for example, that in the 1992 NES pre election sample there were 15 respondents age 22-29 with no high school diploma. These represent approximately 1.3 percent of the 1126 total respondents in this sample. When the base weight is used, the weighted percent for this group increases to about 1.6 percent. The 1992 CPS population estimates are listed in a column on the left. It is estimated that in 1992 about 2.4 percent of all eligible adults were 22-29 year-olds with no high school diploma. The shaded rows indicate totals by age group and a summary by education is provided at the bottom of the page. Table 5b gives the same information for the 1994 cross-section cases and Table 5c shows the 1996 cross-section distributions.

Table 5a:

Distribution of the 1992 NES Cross-section sample by current age and education

AGE (Cur-	HIGHEST EDUCATION	1992 CPS	Unwtd n &	Unwtd %	Wghted n	Wghted %	%

rent)   (Sel,NR)   (Sel,NR)

18-21	No College	4.3	37	3.3	4.6	34	3.4	4.7
	College	3.1	25	2.2	2.3	24	2.4	2.6

TOTAL   7.3   62   5.5   7.0   58   5.8   7.3

22-29	No HS							
	Diploma	2.4	15	1.3	1.6	15	1.5	1.8
	HS Diploma	6.1	53	4.7	4.5	47	4.7	4.6
	Some College	4.8	63	5.6	5.6	56	5.6	5.6
	College Graduate	3.5	42	3.7	3.7	38	3.8	3.8

TOTAL   16.7 173 15.4 15.4 156 15.5 15.8

30-39	No HS							
	Diploma	3.0	23	2.0	1.6	22	2.2	1.7
	HS Diploma	8.7	89	7.9	8.0	78	7.8	7.8
	Some College	6.1	93	8.3	8.0	86	8.6	8.3
	College Graduate	5.7	107	9.5	9.2	103	10.2	10.0

TOTAL   23.4 312 27.7 26.8 289 28.8 27.8

40-49	No HS							
	Diploma	2.4	13	1.2	1.2	13	1.3	1.3
	HS Diploma	6.1	52	4.6	5.1	48	4.8	5.2
	Some College	4.7	48	4.3	4.7	40	4.0	4.2
	College Graduate	5.0	70	6.2	6.3	62	6.2	6.2

TOTAL   18.1 183 16.3 17.2 163 16.2 16.9

50-59	No HS							
	Diploma	2.8	27	2.4	2.5	24	2.4	2.4
	HS Diploma	4.7	43	3.8	4.6	40	4.0	4.8
	Some College	2.4	28	2.5	2.4	25	2.5	2.5
	College Graduate	2.5	45	4.0	4.2	39	3.9	4.1

TOTAL   12.3 143 12.7 13.7 128 12.7 13.7

60-69	No HS							
	Diploma	3.5	37	3.3	3.0	30	3.0	2.7
	HS Diploma	4.2	50	4.4	4.0	39	3.9	3.5
	Some College	1.8	19	1.7	1.8	14	1.4	1.4
	College Graduate	1.7	16	1.4	1.5	16	1.6	1.7

TOTAL   11.1 122 10.8 10.2   99   9.9   9.3

70+	No HS							
	Diploma	4.8	54	4.8	3.8	42	4.2	3.1

```
         HS Diploma 3.6  31  2.8  2.2  30  3.0  2.4
         Some
         College    1.5  27  2.4  2.3  24  2.4  2.2
         College
         Graduate   1.2  19  1.7  1.5  16  1.6  1.5

TOTAL               11.1 131 11.6  9.8 112 11.1  9.2

                    1126           1005
```

by Education Summary level: 1992 pre   1992 post

	92 CPS	n	Unwtd %	Wtd %	n	Unwtd %	Wtd %
No HS Diploma	20.8	176	15.6	14.4	153	15.2	13.9
HS Diploma	35.5	348	30.9	32.1	309	30.7	32.1
Some College	24.3	302	26.8	27.0	268	26.7	26.7
College Graduate	19.5	300	26.6	26.5	275	27.4	27.4
Total		1126			1005		

Table 5a: (cont.):
Distribution of the 1992 NES Cross-section sample by current age and education

AGE (Current)	HIGHEST EDUCATION	1992 CPS	n	1994 post Unwtd % (Sel,NR)	Wghtd %	n	1996 pre Unwtd % (Sel,NR)	Wghtd %	n	1996 post Unwtd % (Sel,NR)	Wghtd %
18-21	No College	4.3	13	1.7	2.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
	College	3.1	4	0.5	0.7	1	0.2	0.3	1	0.2	0.3
	TOTAL	7.3	17	2.2	3.2	1	6.2	0.3	1	0.2	0.3
22-29	No HS Diploma	2.4	9	1.2	1.1	4	0.7	0.8	3	0.6	0.7
	HS Diploma	6.1	27	3.6	4.2	20	3.4	4.1	15	2.8	3.2
	Some College	4.8	46	6.1	6.1	21	3.5	3.8	18	3.3	3.6
	College Graduate	3.5	16	2.1	2.1	22	3.7	4.0	20	3.7	4.0
TOTAL		16.7	98	12.9	13.5	67	11.2	12.7	56	10.3	11.5
30-39	No HS Diploma	3.0	16	2.1	1.7	10	1.7	1.6	10	1.8	1.7
	HS Diploma	8.7	54	7.1	7.2	40	6.7	6.3	37	6.8	6.5
	Some College	6.1	77	10.1	9.7	54	9.0	8.7	47	8.6	8.2
	College Graduate	5.7	74	9.8	9.6	54	9.0	9.3	50	9.2	9.4
TOTAL		23.4	221	29.1	28.2	158	26.5	25.9	144	26.4	25.8
40-49	No HS Diploma	2.4	11	1.4	1.3	6	1.0	0.7	5	0.9	0.6

HS Diploma	6.1	39	5.1	5.7	40	6.7	7.3	35	6.4	7.1
Some College	4.7	26	3.4	3.5	20	3.4	3.8	20	3.7	4.2
College Graduate	5.0	63	8.3	8.1	59	9.9	9.4	53	9.7	9.3
TOTAL	18.1	139	18.3	18.6	125	20.9	21.2	113	20.7	21.2

50-59										
No HS Diploma	2.8	13	1.7	1.8	10	1.7	1.9	10	1.8	2.1
HS Diploma	4.7	35	4.6	5.1	29	4.9	5.3	24	4.4	4.6
Some College	2.4	23	3.0	3.2	22	3.7	4.0	22	4.0	4.3
College Graduate	2.5	32	4.2	4.7	28	4.7	4.8	27	5.0	5.1
TOTAL	12.3	103	13.6	14.8	89	14.9	15.9	83	15.2	16.1

60-69										
No HS Diploma	3.5	21	2.8	2.8	13	2.2	2.1	12	2.2	2.2
HS Diploma	4.2	28	3.7	3.6	22	3.7	3.6	22	4.0	3.9
Some College	1.8	10	1.3	1.2	10	1.7	1.6	10	1.8	1.8
College Graduate	1.7	15	2.0	1.8	18	3.0	2.9	17	3.1	3.1
TOTAL	11.1	74	9.7	9.3	63	10.6	10.2	61	11.2	10.9

70+										
No HS Diploma	4.8	35	4.6	3.5	32	5.4	4.2	30	5.5	4.3
HS Diploma	3.6	30	4.0	3.4	25	4.2	3.6	23	4.2	3.7
Some College	1.5	23	3.0	2.9	21	3.5	3.2	19	3.5	3.2
College Graduate	1.2	19	2.5	2.6	16	2.7	2.8	15	2.8	2.8
TOTAL	11.1	107	14.1	12.4	94	15.7	13.8	87	16.0	14.1

```
                        759             597             545
```

Summary by Education level: 1994 post   1996 pre   1996 post

92 CPS	n	unwtd %	wtd %	n	unwtd %	wtd %	n	unwtd %	wtd %
No HS Diploma										
20.8	108	14.2	12.7	75	12.6	11.2	70	12.8	11.6
HS Diploma										
35.5	223	29.4	31.1	176	29.5	30.1	156	28.6	29.1
Some College										
24.3	209	27.5	27.2	149	25.0	25.4	137	25.1	25.6
College Graduate										

| 19.5 | 219 | 28.8 | 29.0 | 197 | 33.0 | 33.2 | 182 | 33.4 | 33.7 |

Total   759   597   545

Table 5b:

Distribution of the 1994 NES Cross-section sample by current age and education

AGE	HIGHEST EDUCATION	1994 CPS	1994 post			1996 pre			1996 post		
			n	unwtd %	wghtd % (Sel,NR)	n	unwtd %	wghtd % (Sel,NR)	n	unwtd %	wghtd % (Sel,NR)
18-21	No College	4.2	37	3.6	4.2	12	1.7	1.8	8	1.2	1.3
	College	3.1	18	1.7	2.4	6	0.8	1.1	5	0.8	1.0
TOTAL		7.3	55	5.3	6.6	18	2.5	3.0	13	2.0	2.3
22-29	No HS Diploma	2.3	14	1.4	1.3	6	0.8	1.0	3	0.5	0.5
	HS Diploma	5.5	45	4.3	4.5	23	3.2	3.8	17	2.6	3.0
	Some College	5.3	58	5.6	5.7	31	4.3	4.0	27	4.1	3.9
	College Graduate	3.4	35	3.4	3.3	22	3.1	3.0	20	3.1	3.1
TOTAL		16.5	152	14.7	14.7	82	11.4	11.7	67	10.3	10.5
30-39	No HS Diploma	2.9	21	2.0	2.1	12	1.7	1.7	9	1.4	1.4
	HS Diploma	8.1	93	9.0	9.0	57	7.9	7.5	51	7.8	7.1
	Some College	6.6	73	7.1	6.8	53	7.4	7.3	47	7.2	7.2
	College Graduate	5.7	59	5.7	5.7	41	5.7	5.9	38	5.8	6.3
TOTAL		23.3	246	23.7	23.7	163	22.7	22.4	145	22.2	22.0
40-49	No HS Diploma	2.3	14	1.4	1.6	11	1.5	1.9	9	1.4	1.7
	HS Diploma	6.1	53	5.1	6.0	43	6.0	6.5	41	6.3	6.8
	Some College	5.2	52	5.0	5.0	43	6.0	6.3	39	6.0	6.4
	College Graduate	5.4	67	6.5	6.6	57	7.9	8.1	53	8.1	8.4
TOTAL		19.0	186	18.0	19.2	154	21.4	22.8	142	21.8	23.3
50-59	No HS Diploma	2.4	16	1.5	1.6	12	1.7	1.6	12	1.8	1.8
	HS Diploma	4.6	43	4.2	4.4	36	5.0	5.4	29	4.4	4.9
	Some College	2.8	24	2.3	2.2	16	2.2	2.1	16	2.4	2.3
	College Graduate	2.8	29	2.8	3.1	25	3.5	3.8	25	3.8	4.2
TOTAL		12.5	112	10.8	11.1	89	12.4	13.0	82	12.6	13.3

```
60-69  No HS
       Diploma    3.0   42   4.1   3.7   25   3.5   3.3   23   3.5   3.4
       HS Diploma 3.8   62   6.0   5.5   39   5.4   5.2   35   5.4   5.0
       Some
       College    1.9   21   2.0   1.9   21   2.9   3.1   21   3.2   3.4
       College
       Graduate   1.7   19   1.8   2.0   14   2.0   1.9   14   2.2   2.1

TOTAL            10.3  144  13.9  13.2   99  13.8  13.4   93  14.3  13.9

70+   No HS
       Diploma    4.6   51   4.9   4.1   37   5.1   4.4   36   5.5   4.9
       HS Diploma 3.7   42   4.1   3.6   33   4.6   4.1   32   4.9   4.4
       Some
       College    1.7   22   2.1   1.8   22   3.1   2.4   21   3.2   2.6
       College
       Graduate   1.3   26   2.5   2.0   22   3.1   2.8   21   3.2   2.9

TOTAL            11.2  141  13.6  11.5  114  15.9  13.7  110  16.9  14.7

                      1036             719              652
```

Summary by Education level:

```
            1994 post          1996 pre            1996 post

94 CPS    n   Unwtd %  Wtd % n  Unwtd %  Wtd %  n   Unwtd % Wtd %

No HS Diploma
19.5   171   16.5    16.1   110   15.3    15.2    96   14.7    14.4

HS Diploma
33.9   362   34.9    35.6   236   32.8    33.1   209   32.1    31.8

Some College
26.4   268   25.9    25.8   192   26.7   26.3   176   27.0    26.8

College
Graduate
20.3   235   22.7    22.6   181   25.2   25.4   171   26.2    27.0

Total 1036             719                652
```

Table 5c: Distribution of the 1996 NES Cross-section sample by current age
and education

1996 pre   1996 post

```
AGE     HIGHEST  1996       Unwtd Wghtd    Unwtd Wghtd
(Cur-  EDUCATION CPS    n    %     %    n    %     %
rent)                          (Sel,NR)       (Sel,NR)

18-21 No College 4.4   12   3.0   4.1   9   2.7   3.6
       College   2.9   23   5.8   7.5  21   6.2   8.2

TOTAL            7.3   35   8.8  11.6  30   8.9  11.8
```

22-29 No HS							
Diploma	2.0	4	1.0	0.8	2	0.6	0.5
HS Dip-							
loma	4.9	18	4.5	3.9	13	3.9	3.3
Some							
College	5.0	13	3.3	2.9	10	3.0	2.9
College							
Graduate	3.7	17	4.3	4.0	16	4.8	4.4
TOTAL	15.6	52	13.1	11.5	41	12.2	11.0
30-39 No HS							
Diploma	2.9	4	1.0	0.8	4	1.2	0.9
HS Dip-							
loma	7.6	36	9.0	9.0	29	8.6	8.7
Some							
College	6.3	31	7.8	7.6	29	8.6	8.4
College							
Graduate	5.9	28	7.0	6.6	23	6.8	6.3
TOTAL	22.8	99	24.9	24.1	85	25.2	24.4
40-49 No HS							
Diploma	2.4	5	1.3	1.0	4	1.2	0.9
HS Dip-							
loma	6.6	23	5.8	6.2	18	5.3	5.6
Some							
College	5.5	25	6.3	6.8	20	5.9	6.3
College							
Graduate	5.7	22	5.5	5.5	19	5.6	5.7
TOTAL	20.1	75	18.8	19.6	61	18.1	18.5
50-59 No HS							
Diploma	2.3	7	1.8	1.7	6	1.8	1.7
HS Dip-							
loma	4.6	17	4.3	4.9	15	4.4	4.9
Some							
College	2.9	17	4.3	3.6	15	4.4	3.8
College							
Graduate	3.0	15	3.8	4.8	15	4.4	5.7
TOTAL	12.8	56	14.1	15.2	51	15.1	16.1
60-69 No HS							
Diploma	2.8	9	2.3	1.9	9	2.7	2.3
HS Dip-							
loma	3.7	12	3.0	2.3	11	3.3	2.6
Some							
College	1.9	9	2.3	2.5	7	2.1	2.2
College							
Graduate	1.8	7	1.8	2.2	6	1.8	2.3
TOTAL	10.1	37	9.3	8.9	33	9.8	9.3
70+ No HS							
Diploma	4.3	13	3.3	2.8	10	3.0	2.5
HS Dip-							

```
loma          3.7    22   5.5   4.6   18   5.3   4.5
Some
College       1.9     6   1.5   1.3    5   1.5   1.4
College
Graduate      1.5     3   0.8   0.5    3   0.9   0.6

TOTAL        11.3    44  11.1   9.2   36  10.7   8.9

                    398              337
```

Summary by Education level:

		1996 pre			1996 post		
	96 CPS	n	Unwtd%	Wtd%	n	Unwtd%	Wtd%
No HS Diploma	18.9	45	11.3	10.3	37	11.0	9.8
HS Diploma	33.2	137	34.4	33.8	111	32.9	32.1
Some College	26.4	124	31.2	32.3	107	31.8	33.1
College							
Graduate	21.5	92	23.1	23.6	82	24.3	25.0
Total		398			337		

9. Post-stratification Factor for the Revised Weights:

The post-stratification factor for the revised NES cross-sectional weights was developed to address problems caused by under-representation of age or education groups. To do this, the corresponding CPS estimates were used as the benchmark standard. The post-stratification factor was calculated by dividing the CPS percent by the weighted (base weight) NES percent for each of the age by education subgroups. Note that the youngest age group consists of only two education groups (no college / at least some college) because of the small number of 18 to 21 year-olds in the samples (especially in 1994 and 1996)and because level of education is not as meaningful for the youngest age group since they may still be in school.

Tables 6a, 6b and 6c show the data used to construct the post- stratification factors for the combined panel and cross-section NES samples for each year. As an example of the calculation, in the 1994 NES sample (Table 6b) there were fifty 18-21 year olds with no college education. These people represent approximately 2.8 percent (unweighted) of the 1994 sample. When the base weight is applied, the weighted percent is about 3.5. On the left side of each table the CPS statistics for the corresponding year are listed. These are used as estimates of the population percentages by age and education. The post-stratification factor is calculated for each subgroup by dividing the CPS estimate by the weighted percent. In the 1994 example this is 4.2 divided by approximately 3.5. Although the percentages in the tables are shown to the nearest tenth of a percent, the calculation of the post-stratification factors used percents to the nearest hundredth of a percent.

Table 6a: Distributions and post-stratification factors for the combined 1992 samples

1992 pre   1992 post

AGE   HIGHEST 1992 Unwtd Wghtd Post-strat Unwtd Wghtd Post-strat

(Cur-rent)	EDUCATION	CPS	n	%	% (Sel,NR)	factor (92 cps)	n	%	% (Sel,NR)	factor (92 cps)
18-21	No College	4.3	37	3.3	4.6	0.918	34	3.4	4.7	0.900
	College	3.1	25	2.2	2.3	1.313	24	2.4	2.6	1.200
TOTAL		7.3	62	5.5	7.0		58	5.8	7.3	
22-29	No HS Diploma	2.4	15	1.3	1.6	1.506	15	1.5	1.8	1.343
	HS Dip-loma	6.1	53	4.7	4.5	1.354	47	4.7	4.6	1.319
	Some College	4.8	63	5.6	5.6	0.857	56	5.6	5.6	0.864
	College Graduate	3.5	42	3.7	3.7	0.935	38	3.8	3.8	0.908
TOTAL		16.7	173	15.4	15.4		156	15.5	15.8	
30-39	No HS Diploma	3.0	23	2.0	1.6	1.833	22	2.2	1.7	1.747
	HS Dip-loma	8.7	89	7.9	8.0	1.083	78	7.8	7.8	1.109
	Some College	6.1	93	8.3	8.0	0.763	86	8.6	8.3	0.733
	College Graduate	5.7	107	9.5	9.2	0.615	103	10.2	10.0	0.567
TOTAL		23.4	312	27.7	26.8		289	28.8	27.8	
40-49	No HS Diploma	2.4	13	1.2	1.2	2.009	13	1.3	1.3	1.794
	HS Dip-loma	6.1	52	4.6	5.1	1.204	48	4.8	5.2	1.180
	Some College	4.7	48	4.3	4.7	1.013	40	4.0	4.2	1.113
	College Graduate	5.0	70	6.2	6.3	0.791	62	6.2	6.2	0.797
TOTAL		18.1	183	16.3	17.2		163	16.2	16.9	
50-59	No HS Diploma	2.8	27	2.4	2.5	1.118	24	2.4	2.4	1.155
	HS Dip-loma	4.7	43	3.8	4.6	1.020	40	4.0	4.8	0.973
	Some College	2.4	28	2.5	2.4	0.959	25	2.5	2.5	0.955
	College Graduate	2.5	45	4.0	4.2	0.594	39	3.9	4.1	0.609
TOTAL		12.3	143	12.7	13.7		128	12.7	13.7	
60-69	No HS Diploma	3.5	37	3.3	3.0	1.182	30	3.0	2.7	1.282
	HS Dip-loma	4.2	50	4.4	4.0	1.055	39	3.9	3.5	1.199
	Some College	1.8	19	1.7	1.8	1.000	14	1.4	1.4	1.250
	College									

Graduate	1.7	16	1.4	1.5	1.114	16	1.6	1.7	0.994
TOTAL	11.1	122	10.8	10.2		99	9.9	9.3	

70+	No HS									
	Diploma	4.8	54	4.8	3.8	1.268	42	4.2	3.1	1.540
	HS Dip-loma	3.6	31	2.8	2.2	1.633	30	3.0	2.4	1.490
	Some College	1.5	27	2.4	2.3	0.642	24	2.4	2.2	0.671
	College Graduate	1.2	19	1.7	1.5	0.791	16	1.6	1.5	0.818
TOTAL		11.1	131	11.6	9.8		112	11.1	9.2	

```
                        1126                 1005
```

Summary by Education Level:

	1992 pre				1992 post		
92 CPS	n	Unwtd%	Wtd%		n	Unwtd%	Wtd%
No HS Diploma	20.8	176	15.6	14.4	153	15.2	13.9
HS Diploma	35.5	348	30.9	32.1	309	30.8	32.1
Some College	24.3	302	26.8	27.0	268	26.7	26.7
College Graduate	19.5	300	26.6	26.5	275	27.4	27.4
Total		1126			1005		

Table 6b: Distributions and post-stratification factors for the combined 1994 samples

1994 post

AGE (Current)	HIGHEST EDUCATION	1994 CPS	n	Unwtd %	Wghtd %	Post-strat factor (Sel,NR) (94 cps)
18-21	No College	4.2	50	2.8	3.5	1.206
	College	3.1	22	1.2	1.7	1.838
TOTAL		7.3	72	4.0	5.2	
22-29	No HS Diploma	2.3	23	1.3	1.2	1.924
	HS Diploma	5.5	72	4.0	4.4	1.252
	Some College	5.3	104	5.8	5.9	0.898
	College Graduate	3.4	51	2.8	2.8	1.230
TOTAL		16.5	250	13.9	14.2	
30-39	No HS Diploma	2.9	37	2.1	2.0	1.503

```
        HS Diploma  8.1  147   8.2   8.2   0.979
        Some
        College     6.6  150   8.4   8.1   0.822
        College
        Graduate    5.7  133   7.4   7.4   0.776

TOTAL               23.3  467  26.0  25.6


40-49   No HS
        Diploma     2.3   25   1.4   1.5   1.575
        HS Diploma  6.1   92   5.1   5.9   1.041
        Some
        College     5.2   78   4.4   4.4   1.189
        College
        Graduate    5.4  130   7.2   7.2   0.750

TOTAL               19.0  325  18.1  18.9


50-59   No HS
        Diploma     2.4   29   1.6   1.7   1.407
        HS Diploma  4.6   78   4.4   4.7   0.983
        Some
        College     2.8   47   2.6   2.6   1.069
        College
        Graduate    2.8   61   3.4   3.7   0.736

TOTAL               12.5  215  12.0  12.7


60-69   No HS
        Diploma     3.0   63   3.5   3.3   0.895
        HS Diploma  3.8   90   5.0   4.7   0.805
        Some
        College     1.9   31   1.7   1.6   1.175
        College
        Graduate    1.7   34   1.9   1.9   0.869

TOTAL               10.3  218  12.1  11.6


70+     No HS
        Diploma     4.6   86   4.8   3.8   1.188
        HS Diploma  3.7   72   4.0   3.5   1.046
        Some
        College     1.7   45   2.5   2.2   0.744
        College
        Graduate    1.3   45   2.5   2.3   0.559

TOTAL               11.2  248  13.8  11.9

                      1795
```

Summary by Education level: 1994 post

	94 CPS	n	Unwtd%	Wtd%
No HS Diploma	19.5	279	15.5	14.7
HS Diploma	33.9	585	32.6	33.7
Some College	26.4	477	26.6	26.4
College				

```
Graduate            20.3  454   25.3   25.3

Total                     1795
```

Table 6c: Distributions and post-stratification factors for the combined 1996 samples

			1996 pre				1996 post			
AGE (Current)	HIGHEST EDUCATION	1996 CPS	Unwtd n	Wghtd %	%	Post-strat factor	Unwtd n	Wghtd %	%	Post-strat factor
18-21	No College	4.4	24	1.4	1.8	2.383	17	1.1	1.5	3.007
	College	2.9	30	1.8	2.6	1.140	27	1.8	2.6	1.118
TOTAL		7.3	54	3.2	4.4		44	2.9	4.1	
22-29	No HS Diploma	2.0	14	0.8	0.9	2.349	8	0.5	0.6	3.673
	HS Diploma	4.9	61	3.6	3.9	1.245	45	2.9	3.1	1.554
	Some College	5.0	65	3.8	3.6	1.388	55	3.6	3.5	1.424
	College Graduate	3.7	61	3.6	3.6	1.025	56	3.6	3.8	0.981
TOTAL		15.6	201	11.7	12.0		164	10.7	11.0	
30-39	No HS Diploma	2.9	27	1.6	1.5	2.000	24	1.6	1.5	2.028
	HS Diploma	7.6	133	7.8	7.5	1.013	117	7.6	7.3	1.041
	Some College	6.3	138	8.1	7.9	0.805	123	8.0	7.9	0.804
	College Graduate	5.9	123	7.2	7.2	0.811	111	7.2	7.4	0.799
TOTAL		22.8	421	24.6	24.1		375	24.4	24.0	
40-49	No HS Diploma	2.4	22	1.3	1.3	1.865	18	1.2	1.1	2.080
	HS Diploma	6.6	106	6.2	6.7	0.979	94	6.1	6.6	0.992
	Some College	5.5	88	5.1	5.6	0.979	79	5.1	5.6	0.982
	College Graduate	5.7	138	8.0	7.8	0.726	125	8.2	8.0	0.706
TOTAL		20.1	354	20.7	21.4		316	20.6	21.4	
50-59	No HS Diploma	2.3	29	1.7	1.8	1.331	28	1.8	1.9	1.233
	HS Diploma	4.6	82	4.8	5.2	0.880	68	4.4	4.8	0.958
	Some College	2.9	55	3.2	3.1	0.914	53	3.5	3.4	0.847
	College Graduate	3.0	68	4.0	4.4	0.672	67	4.4	4.9	0.606
TOTAL		12.8	234	13.7	14.5		216	14.1	15.0	

```
60-69 No HS
      Diploma    2.8    47    2.7    2.5    1.096    44    2.9    2.7    1.030
      HS Diploma 3.7    73    4.3    3.9    0.956    68    4.4    4.0    0.923
      Some
      College    1.9    40    2.3    2.4    0.778    38    2.5    2.5    0.744
      College
      Graduate   1.8    39    2.3    2.3    0.771    37    2.4    2.5    0.715

TOTAL          10.1   199   11.6   11.1            187   12.2   11.7

70+   No HS
      Diploma    4.3    81    4.7    3.9    1.098    75    4.9    4.0    1.063
      HS Diploma 3.7    80    4.7    4.1    0.912    73    4.8    4.2    0.890
      Some
      College    1.9    49    2.9    2.4    0.789    45    2.9    2.5    0.757
      College
      Graduate   1.5    41    2.4    2.2    0.694    39    2.5    2.3    0.664

TOTAL          11.3   251   14.6   12.5            232   15.1   12.9

                     1714                      1534
```

Summary by Education level: 1996 pre   1996 post

	96 CPS	n	Unwtd%	Wtd%		n	Unwtd%	Wtd%
No HS Diploma	18.9	230	13.4	12.5		203	13.2	12.2
HS Diploma	33.2	549	32.0	32.3		476	31.0	31.0
Some College	26.4	465	27.1	27.6		420	27.4	28.0
College Graduate	21.5	470	27.4	27.5		435	28.4	28.8
Total		1714				1534		

10. "Trimming of weights

The new weights for each sample -- 1992 pre and post, 1994 post and 1996 pre and post - were calculated as the product of the corresponding base weight and the post-stratification factor. The resulting products were then "trimmed" at the 1st and 99th percentiles in order to control the potential for high variation caused by these weights. The results of trimming at the 1st and 99th percentiles are shown in Table 7. The column labels "Before" and "After" indicate whether the statistics refer to the weight before or after trimming.

Table 7: Comparison of final weight statistics before and after trimming

	1992 pre		1992 post		1994 post	
	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After
1126	1126	1005	1005	1795	1795	
mean	2.4136	2.4038	2.4092	2.4015	2.4201	2.4129
std dev	1.1252	1.0841	1.1075	1.0773	1.1817	1.1494
max	9.6008	5.5521	8.5612	5.2942	8.8935	6.5143
99th	5.5521	5.5521	5.2942	5.2942	6.6514	6.5143
1st	0.7796	0.7796	0.7471	0.7471	0.7999	0.7999
min	0.6480	0.7796	0.6644	0.7471	0.6370	0.7999

	1996 pre		1996 post	
	Before	After	Before	After
n	1714	1714	1 534	1534
mean	2.5241	2.5018	2.5112	2.4727
std dev	1.3853	1.2720	1.5714	1.3387
max	13.277	7.5774	16.753	8.4760
99th	7.5774	7.5774	8.4760	8.4760
1st	0.8930	0.8930	0.8496	0.8496
min	0.7104	0.8930	0.6406	0.8496

11. Results:

The steps taken to address the 1996 NES overestimation of voting in the 1996 presidential election resulted in the development of post- stratified weights which account for individual selection probability, geographic related household nonresponse, and misrepresentation of any age by education subgroups. These revised, CPS-standardized weights were computed for the 1992 NES Pre and Post, 1994 NES Post and 1996 NES Pre and Post Election data sets. Users of previous weights released with the 1992, 1994 and 1996 data will find that these weights extend and combine the features of previously released weights.

Table 8 compares the weighted (final weights) distributions by age and education to the CPS estimates. It is evident that the use of the final weights results in a distribution which is more similar to CPS population estimates.

Table 8: Comparison of weighted (final weights) NES distribution to CPS population estimates for age by education subgroups.

AGE (Current)	HIGHEST EDUCATION	'92 CPS	'92pre NES	'92post NES	'94 CPS	'94post NES	'96 CPS	'96pre NES	'96post NES
18-21	No College	4.3	4.27	4.27	4.2	4.22	4.4	3.63	3.38
	College	3.1	3.06	3.08	3.1	2.85	2.9	2.97	2.99
TOTAL		7.3	7.33	7.33	7.3	7.07	7.3	6.61	6.36
22-29	No HS Diploma	2.4	2.15	2.19	2.3	2.25	2.0	1.90	1.55
	HS Diploma	6.1	6.10	6.09	5.5	5.47	4.9	4.93	4.95
	Some College	4.8	4.86	4.85	5.3	5.30	5.0	5.09	5.11
	College Graduate	3.5	3.48	3.48	3.4	3.43	3.7	3.72	3.73
TOTAL		16.7	16.60	16.61	16.5	16.45	15.6	15.63	15.35
30-39	No HS Diploma	3.0	2.99	2.99	2.9	2.94	2.9	2.96	2.99
	HS Diploma	8.7	8.69	8.68	8.1	8.09	7.6	7.68	7.73
	Some College	6.1	6.13	6.13	6.6	6.63	6.3	6.38	6.42
	College Graduate	5.7	5.68	5.69	5.7	5.72	5.9	5.92	5.96

	'92CPS	'92pre NES	'92post NES	'94CPS	'94post NES	'96CPS	'96pre NES	'96post NES
TOTAL	23.4	23.49	23.48	23.3	23.38	22.8	22.94	23.11
40-49 No HS								
Diploma	2.4	2.19	2.23	2.3	2.27	2.4	2.37	2.39
HS Diploma	6.1	6.11	6.11	6.1	6.13	6.6	6.61	6.65
Some College	4.7	4.75	4.74	5.2	5.18	5.5	5.56	5.59
College Graduate	5.0	4.97	4.97	5.4	5.45	5.7	5.73	5.76
TOTAL	18.1	18.02	18.05	19.0	19.03	20.1	20.27	20.39
50-59 No HS								
Diploma	2.8	2.76	2.75	2.4	2.36	2.3	2.36	2.37
HS Diploma	4.7	4.68	4.68	4.6	4.61	4.6	4.64	4.67
Some College	2.4	2.36	2.36	2.8	2.78	2.9	2.89	2.92
College Graduate	2.5	2.51	2.51	2.8	2.77	3.0	3.01	3.03
TOTAL	12.3	12.31	12.30	12.5	12.51	12.8	12.90	12.99
60-69 No HS								
Diploma	3.5	3.52	3.50	3.0	2.99	2.8	2.78	2.79
HS Diploma	4.2	4.24	4.24	3.8	3.81	3.7	3.72	3.75
Some College	1.8	1.76	1.75	1.9	1.89	1.9	1.91	1.92
College Graduate	1.7	1.67	1.67	1.7	1.66	1.8	1.80	1.81
TOTAL	11.1	11.19	11.17	10.3	10.35	10.1	10.21	10.27
70+ No HS								
Diploma	4.8	4.84	4.83	4.6	4.57	4.3	4.28	4.32
HS Diploma	3.6	3.52	3.53	3.7	3.68	3.7	3.75	3.78
Some College	1.5	1.48	1.48	1.7	1.67	1.9	1.88	1.90
College Graduate	1.2	1.22	1.22	1.3	1.30	1.5	1.52	1.53
TOTAL	11.1	11.06	11.06	11.2	11.22	11.3	11.44	11.53

Summary by Education level:

	'92CPS	'92pre NES	'92post NES	'94CPS	'94post NES	'96CPS	'96pre NES	'96post NES
No HS Diploma	20.8	19.19	19.32	19.5	18.83	18.9	18.25	17.63
HS Diploma	35.5	36.88	36.77	33.9	34.53	33.2	33.37	33.69
Some College	24.3	24.26	24.24	26.4	26.31	26.4	26.69	26.85
College Graduate	19.5	19.68	19.68	20.3	20.33	21.5	21.70	21.84

The final check on the revised weight is to use this trimmed final weight to estimate presidential election voting rates in 1992 and 1996. Table 9 shows that in both 1992 and 1996 the use of the final weight results in

significantly lower estimates of voting.

Table 9: Calculated Voting Rates in the 1992 and 1996 Presidential elections

	1992			1996	
unwghtd	base weight	final weight	unwghtd	base weight	final weight
0.77	0.78	0.75	0.77	0.77	0.72

 >> SAMPLE DESIGN 1992 ELECTION STUDY

STUDY POPULATION

The study population for the 1992 National Pre/Post Election Study (NES) is
defined to include all United States citizens of voting age on or before the
1992 Election Day. Eligible citizens must have resided in housing units, other
than on military reservations, in the forty-eight coterminous states. This
definition excludes persons living in Alaska or Hawaii and requires eligible
persons to have been both a United States citizen and eighteen years of age on
or before the 3rd of November 1992.

MULTI-STAGE AREA PROBABILITY SAMPLE DESIGN

The 1992 NES is based on a multi-stage area probability sample selected from
the Survey Research Center's (SRC) National Sample design. Identification of
the 1992 NES sample respondents was conducted using a four stage sampling
process--a primary stage sampling of U.S. Metropolitan Statistical Areas
(MSAs) and counties, followed by a second stage sampling of area segments, a
third stage sampling of housing units within sampled area segments and
concluding with the random selection of a single respondent from selected
housing units. A detailed documentation of the SRC National Sample is
provided in the SRC publication titled, 1980 SRC National Sample: Design and
Development.

Primary Stage Selection

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

The full SRC National Sample of 84 primary stage selections was designed to be
optimal for surveys roughly two to three times the size of the 1992 NES. To
permit the flexibility needed for optimal design of smaller survey samples,
the primary stage of the SRC National Sample can be readily partitioned into
smaller subsamples of PSUs. Each of the partitions represents a stratified
subselection from the full 84 PSU design.

Since the 1992 NES desired comparison of data over time from 1990 NES
respondents, as well as an expanded representative sample of eligible 1992
respondents, a combined panel/cross-section sample was designed for the 1992
Pre/Post-Election Study.

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

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

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

                   Table 9: PSUs in the 1992 NES Pre- and Post-Election
                                      Survey
                           By: MSA Status and Region.

             REGION   Self-representing MSAs

          Northeast   New York, NY-NJ
                                    Philadelphia, PA-NJ
                                    Boston, MA*
                                    Nassau-Suffolk, NY
                                    Pittsburgh, PA*

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

          South   Washington, DC-MD-VA
                                    Dallas-Ft Worth, TX
                                    Houston, TX*
                                    Baltimore, MD*
                                    Atlanta, GA

          West   Los Angeles, CA
                                    San Francisco, CA

          REGION   Nonself-representing MSAs

          Northeast   Buffalo, NY
                                    Newark, NJ
                                    Haven, CT
                                    Atlantic City, NJ

                            Manchester, NH

North   Milwaukee, WI
Central   Dayton, OH
                    Kansas City, MO-KS
                    Des Moines, IA
                    Grand Rapids, MI
                    Fort Wayne, IN
                    Steubenville, OH
                    Saginaw, MI

South   Birmingham, AL
                    Columbus, GA-AL
                    Miami, FL
                    Jacksonville, FL
                    Lakeland, FL
                    McAllen, TX
                    Waco, TX
                    Wheeling, WV
                    Knoxville, TN
                    Richmond, VA

West   Seattle, WA
                    Denver, CO
                    Anaheim, CA
                    Riverside, CA
                    Fresno, CA
                    Eugene, OR
                    Phoenix, AZ

REGION   Non-MSAs

Northeast   Schuyler, NY
                    Gardner, MA

North   Sanilac, MI
Central   Decatur, IN
                    Phillips, KS/Saline, NE
                    Mower, MN

South   Bulloch, GA
                    Sabine, LA
                    Hale, TX
                    Monroe, AR/Ashley, AR
                    Bedford, TN
                    Montgomery, VA
                    Robeson, NC

West   ElDorado-Alpine, CA
                    Carbon, WY

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

Second Stage Selection of Area Segments

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

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

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

Table 10: Number of Cross-Section and Panel Area Segments
in the 1992 NES Sample Showing PSU Name, National-Sample
Stratum and Partition, and MSA Status

1980 N. Samp PSU#	1980 National Sample	PSU Name	# of 1992 NES Cross-section Sample Segs.	# of 1992 NES Panel Sample Segments
Six Largest Self-representing PSUs				
1	A	New York, NY-NJ	12	12
2	A	Los Angeles, CA	12	9
3	A	Chicago, IL	8	8
4	A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ	6	6
5	A	Detroit, MI	6	6
6	A	San Francisco, CA	6	5
Ten Remaining Self-representing PSUs				
7	B1	Washington, DC-MD-VA	6	0
8	B1	Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	6	0
9	A	Houston, TX	0	7
10	A	Boston, MA	0	6
11	B1	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	4	0
12	A	St Louis, MO-IL	0	6
13	A	Pittsburgh, PA	0	6

```
14   A        Baltimore, MD           0              6
15   B1       Minneapolis, MN-WI      4              0
16   B1       Atlanta, GA             4              0
Nonself-representing MSAs:  Northeast
17   A        Buffalo, NY             2              6
18   B1       Newark, NJ              6              0
21   A        New Haven, CT           2              6
23   A        Atlantic City, NJ       2              6
24   A        Manchester, NH          2              6
Nonself-representing MSAs:  North Central
26   A        Milwaukee, WI           2              6
27   A        Dayton, OH              2              6
28   B1       Kansas City, MO-KS      6              0
29   A        Des Moines, IA          2              6
31   A        Grand Rapids, MI        2              6
32   A        Fort Wayne, IN          2              6
33   A        Steubenville, OH-WV     2              6
34   B1       Saginaw, MI             6              0
Nonself-representing MSAs:  South
36   A        Birmingham, AL          2              6
39   A        Columbus, GA-AL         2              6
40   A        Miami, FL               2              6
42   B1       Jacksonville, FL        6              0
43   A        Lakeland, FL            2              6
44   A        McAllen, TX             2              6
45   B1       Waco, TX                6              0
47   A        Wheeling, WV-OH         2              6
49   A        Knoxville, TN           2              6
50   A        Richmond, VA            2              6
Nonself-representing MSAs:  West
53   A        Seattle, WA             2              6
55   A        Denver, CO              2              6
56   A        Anaheim, CA             2              6
57   B1       Riverside-San
              Bernardino, CA          6              0
58   A        Fresno, CA              2              6
59   A        Eugene, OR              2              6
60   B1       Phoenix, AZ             6              0
Nonself-representing Non-MSAs:  Northeast
63   A        Schuyler, NY            2              6
64   B1       Gardner, MA             6              0
Nonself-representing Non-MSAs:  North Central
65   A        Sanilac, MI             2              6
66   B1       Decatur, IN             6              0
68   A        Phillips, KS/           **             6
              Saline, NE              2              **
70   A        Mower, MN               2              6
Nonself-representing Non-MSAs:  South
73   A        Bulloch, GA             2              6
74   B1       Sabine, LA              5              0
76   A        Hale, TX                2              6
77   A        Monroe, AR/             **             6
              Ashley, AR              2              **
78   A        Bedford, TN             2              6
80   B1       Montgomery, VA          5              0
81   A        Robeson, NC             2              6
Nonself-representing Non-MSAs:  West
82   A        ElDorado-Alpine, CA     2              6
84   A        Carbon, WY              2              6
```

                       Total   206   281

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

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

                  Third Stage Selection of Housing Units

For each area segment selected in the second sampling stage, a listing was
made of all housing units located within the physical boundaries of the
segment. For segments with a very large number of expected housing units, all
housing units in a subselected part of the segment were listed. The final
equal probability sample of housing units for the 1992 NES was systematically
selected from the housing unit listings for the sampled area segments.

The overall probability of selection for 1992 NES Cross-Section households was
f=.00003988 or .3988 in 10,000. The equal probability sample of households was
achieved for the combined Cross-Section/Panel design by using the standard
multi-stage sampling technique of setting the sampling rate for selecting
housing units within area segments to be inversely proportional to the PPS
probabilities (see above) used to select the PSU and area segment.

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

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

                   Fourth Stage Respondent Selection

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

                      SAMPLE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

The targeted completed interview sample size for the 1992 NES
Pre/Post-Election Survey was n = 2,057 total cases. In the original sample
size computation, the following assumptions were made for the cross-section
component of the sample: response rate for the pre-election interview = .72
and of these 95% were assumed to be available and cooperative for the
post-election interview, combined occupancy/eligibility rate = .83. These
assumptions were derived from survey experience in the 1986 NES Post Election
Survey[10]. The assumptions made for the panel component were: .913 recontact
rate and .75 response rate for the pre-election interview. The same .95
response rate for the post-election interview was assumed for both the panel
and the cross-section component.

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

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

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

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

	Cross-Section Component (Supplemental)
	Original Specifications and Assumptions
Completed Post/ interview	1,000
Contact/Response Rate	.95
Completed Pre/ interview	1,052
Response Rate	.72
Eligible sample households	1,462
Occupancy/Eligibility Rate[11]	.83
Panel Recontact Rate	
Sample HU listings	
Replicates 1 and 2	1,760
Replicate 1 (incl above)[12]	961
Replicate 2 (incl above)[13]	799
Replicate 3 (Reserve)[14]	200

```
          Replicate 4 (Reserve)              75
          Replicate 5 (Reserve)              51
     Total Sample lines                   2,086
```

	Panel Component	Total
	Original Specifications and Assumptions	
Completed Post/ interview	1,057	2,057
Contact/Response Rate	.95	
Completed Pre/ interview	1,112	2,164
Response Rate[15]	.75	
Eligible sample households	1,483	2,945
Occupancy/Eligibility Rate[11]		
Panel Recontact Rate	.913	
Sample HU listings		
Replicates 1 and 2	1,625	3,385
Replicate 1 (incl above)[12]	900	
Replicate 2 (incl above)[13]	725	
Replicate 3 (Reserve)[14]	208	
Replicate 4 (Reserve)	104	
Replicate 5 (Reserve)	52	
Total Sample lines	1,989[16]	

SAMPLE DESIGN OUTCOMES

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

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

	Original Specifications & Assumptions (Reps. 1 & 2)	Original S & A Applied to Actual Release (Reps. 1,2,4 & 5)
Completed Post/Interviews	1,000	1,103
Contact/Response Rate	.95	.95
Released for Recontact	1,052	1,161
Completed Pre/ Interviews	1,052	1,161
Response Rate	.72	.72
Eligible Sample Households	1,462	1,613
Occupancy/Eligibility Rate[17]	.83	.83
Subsampling for dangerous/ locked areas	--	--
Sample HU listings	1,760	1,943

```
Sample growth from update[18]    --              1.03
Selected Sample lines          1,760           1,886

                               Actual
                               Outcome

Completed Post/Interviews      1,005
  Contact/Response Rate          .89
Released for Recontact         1,126
Completed Pre/ Interviews      1,126
  Response Rate                  .74
Eligible Sample Households     1,522
  Occupancy/Eligibility Rate     .80
                               1,900
  Subsampling for dangerous/
    locked  areas                .99[19]
Sample HU listings             1,923
  Sample growth from update     1.02
Selected Sample lines          1,886
```

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

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

```
                               Actual
                               Outcome

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

Total Panel cases              1,989
```

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

	Original Specifications & Assumptions (Reps. 1 & 2)	Original S & A Applied to Actual Release (Reps. 1,2,4 & 5)
Completed Post/ Interviews	2,057	2,261
Released for Recontact	2,164	2,380
Completed Pre/ Interviews	2,164	2,380
Eligible Sample Households	2,945	3,239
Total Sample HU listings	3,385[21]	3,724
Growth from update of Cross-Section component		1.015
Selected Sample lines		3,667

	Actual Outcome
Completed Post/ Interviews	2,255
Released for Recontact	2,487
Completed Pre/ Interviews	2,487
Eligible Sample Households	3,274
Total Sample HU listings	3,712

In comparing the second column of Table 12 with the third column, it can be seen that, for the 1992 Cross-Section component, the sample growth from the update procedure was slightly less than expected; this was perhaps due to the fact that many of the new cross-section segments had been listed within the year previous to field dates for the 1992 NES study. The original sample design specifications also overestimated the actual occupancy/eligibility rates resulting in 91 fewer eligible HUs than estimated. However, since the actual response rate was higher than estimated, completed pre-election interviews fell only 35 short of the number estimated. The assumptions for response rate and occupancy/eligibility rate were based on the 1986 NES field experience for a probability sample based on the entire two-thirds design of the National Sample.

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

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

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

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

anes_mergedfile_1992to1997_appendix_codebook.txt
projected outcome for the sample lines released.

WEIGHTED ANALYSIS OF 1992 NES DATA

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

The Sampling Section has provided two final person level analysis weights
which will incorporate sampling, nonresponse and post-stratification factors.
One weight variable (#3009) is for use with Panel cases only; the other weight
variable (#3008) is for the 1992 NES Cross-section (which includes both panel
and new cross-section cases.) Analysts interested in developing their own
nonresponse or post-stratification adjustment factors must request access to
the necessary sample control data from the NES Board.

CONSTRUCTION OF ANALYSIS WEIGHTS

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

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

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

COMPARING THE 1992 NES TO PREVIOUS
NATIONAL ELECTION STUDIES

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

those obtained from previous National Election Studies that were not weighted
to incorporate sampling, nonresponses and post-stratification factors.

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

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

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

                      CONSTRUCTION OF V7000

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

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

                SAMPLING ERRORS OF 1992 NES ESTIMATES
                SAMPLING ERROR CALCULATION PROGRAMS

The probability sample design for the 1992 National Election Study permits the
calculation of estimates of sampling error for survey statistics. For
calculating sampling errors of statistics from complex sample surveys, the
OSIRIS statistical analysis and data management software system offers the
PSALMS and REPERR programs. PSALMS is a general purpose sampling error
program which incorporates the Taylor Series approximation approach to the
estimation of variances of ratios (including means, scale variables, indices,

proportions) and their differences. REPERR is an OSIRIS program which
incorporates algorithms for replicated approaches to variance estimation.
Both Balanced Repeated Replication (BRR) and Jackknife Repeated Replication
(JRR) are available as program options. The current version of REPERR is best
suited for estimating sampling errors and design effects for regression and
correlation statistics.

Sampling Error Codes and Calculation Model

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

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

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

Pair (Stratum)	(SECU) 1 of 2 Codes	(SECU) 2 of 2 Codes
1	103	104
2	105	106
3	99	100
4	101	102
5	95	96
6	97	98
7	93	94
8	91	92
9	89	90
10	83	84
11	81	82
12	77	78
13	75	76
14	73	74
15	2	6
16	7	8
17	14	16
18	17	18

```
    19              19                  21
    20              24                  28
    21              11                  29
    22              30                  33
    23              37                  43
    24              40                  48
    25              42                  45
    26              50                  51
    27              52              36 + 55
    28              57                  64
    29              60              61 + 63
    30              67                  68
```

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

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

Pair (SE Stratum)	(SECU) 1 of 2	(SECU) 2 of 2
1	1	2
2	1	2
3	1	2
4	1	2
5	1	2
6	1	2
7	1	2
8	1	2
9	1	2
10	1	2
11	1	2
12	1	2
13	1	2
14	1	2
15	1	2
16	1	2
17	1	2
18	1	2
19	1	2
20	1	2
21	1	2
22	1	2
23	1	2
24	1	2
25	1	2
26	1	2
27	1	2
28	1	2
29	1	2
30	1	2
31	1	2
32	1	2
33	1	2
34	1	2
35	1	2

```
                        36              1       2
                        37              1       2
                        38              1       2
                        39              1       2
                        40              1       2
                        41              1       2
                        42              1       2
```

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

Generalized Sampling Error Results for the 1992 NES

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

Incorporating the pattern of "design effects" observed in the extensive set of example computations, Table 17 provides approximate standard errors for percentage estimates based on the 1988 NES. To use the table, examine the column heading to find the percentage value which best approximates the value of the estimated percentage that is of interest[25]. Next, locate the approximate sample size base (denominator for the proportion) in the left-hand row margin of the table. To find the approximate standard error of a percentage estimate, simply cross-reference the appropriate column (percentage) and row (sample size base). Note: the tabulated values represent approximately one standard error for the percentage estimate. To construct an approximate confidence interval, the analyst should apply the appropriate critical point from the "z" distribution (e.g. z=1.96 for a two-sided 95% confidence interval half-width). Furthermore, the approximate standard errors in the table apply only to single point estimates of percentages not to the difference between two percentage estimates.

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

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

APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERRORS FOR PERCENTAGES

For percentage estimates near.

Sample n	50%	40% or 60%	30% or 70%	20% or 80%	10% or 90%

The approximate standard error of the percentage is:

Sample n	50%	40% or 60%	30% or 70%	20% or 80%	10% or 90%
100	5.385	5.277	4.933	4.308	3.231
200	3.912	3.824	3.581	3.128	2.343
300	3.278	3.210	3.006	2.260	1.962
400	2.905	2.846	2.661	2.324	1.743
500	2.663	2.603	2.437	2.128	1.593

750	2.294	2.244	2.094	1.657	1.250
1000	2.078	2.039	1.907	1.657	1.250
1500	1.846	1.803	1.688	1.474	1.102
2000	1.722	1.691	1.568	1.368	1.030
2500	1.637	1.604	1.506	1.310	0.982

>> SAMPLE DESIGN 1994 NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY

STUDY POPULATION

The study population for the 1994 National Post-Election Study (NES) is
defined to include all United States citizens of voting age on or before the
1994 Election Day. Eligible citizens must have resided in housing units,
other than on military reservations, in the forty-eight coterminous states.
This definition excludes persons living in Alaska or Hawaii and requires
eligible persons to have been both a United States citizen and eighteen years
of age on or before the 8th of November 1994.

MULTI-STAGE AREA PROBABILITY SAMPLE DESIGN

The 1994 NES is based on a multi-stage area probability sample selected from
the Survey Research Center's (SRC) National Sample design. Identification of
the 1994 NES sample respondents was conducted using a four stage sampling
process--a primary stage sampling of U.S. Metropolitan Statistical Areas
(MSAs) and counties, followed by a second stage sampling of area segments, a
third stage sampling of housing units within sampled area segments and
concluding with the random selection of a single respondent from selected
housing units. A detailed documentation of the SRC National Sample is
provided in the SRC publication titled 1980 SRC National Sample: Design and
Development.

Primary Stage Selection

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

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

Since the 1994 NES desired comparison of data over time from 1992 NES

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

Due to sample design decisions in 1992, when the NES sample moved from using the one-half sample partition to the two-thirds sample partition of the SRC National Sample, the cross-section portion of the 1992 NES sample included a disproportionate number of selections from segments in "B1" PSUs (see Table 2). This same disproportionate distribution is, of course, reflected in the 1994 Panel component of the 1994 NES sample. While this does lead to some statistical inefficiency in the form of increased variance of survey estimates relative to that of an even distribution across the two-thirds partition primary areas, since the "B1" PSU areas do represent a proper subsample of the 1980 National Sample design, separate longitudinal analysis of the Panel component of the 1994 NES may be undertaken as well as analysis of combined Panel and Cross-section data [2].

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

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

            REGION   Self-representing MSAs

            Northeast   New York, NY-NJ
                                  Philadelphia, PA-NJ
                                  Boston, MA
                                  Nassau-Suffolk, NY*
                                  Pittsburgh, PA
            North   Chicago, IL
            Central   Detroit, MI
                                  St. Louis, MO
                                  Minneapolis, MN-WI*
            South   Washington, DC-MD-VA*
                                  Dallas-Ft Worth, TX*
                                  Houston, TX
                                  Baltimore, MD
                                  Atlanta, GA*
            West   Los Angeles, CA
                                  San Francisco, CA

            REGION   Nonself-representing MSAs

            Northeast   Buffalo, NY
                                  Newark, NJ*
                                  New Haven, CT
                                  Atlantic City, NJ
                                  Manchester, NH
            North   Milwaukee, WI
            Central   Dayton, OH

```
                                 Kansas City, MO-KS*
                                 Des Moines, IA
                                 Grand Rapids, MI
                                 Fort Wayne, IN
                                 Steubenville, OH
                                 Saginaw, MI*
            South                Birmingham, AL
                                 Columbus, GA-AL
                                 Miami, FL
                                 Jacksonville, FL*
                                 Lakeland, FL
                                 McAllen, TX
                                 Waco, TX*
                                 Wheeling, WV
                                 Knoxville, TN
                                 Richmond, VA
            West                 Seattle, WA
                                 Denver, CO
                                 Anaheim, CA
                                 Riverside, CA*
                                 Fresno, CA
                                 Eugene, OR
                                 Phoenix, AZ*


            REGION               Non-MSAs
            Northeast            Schuyler, NY
                                 Gardner, MA*
            North                Sanilac, MI
            Central              Decatur, IN*
                                 Saline, NE
                                 Mower, MN
            South                Bulloch, GA
                                 Sabine, LA*
                                 Hale, TX
                                 Ashley, AR
                                 Bedford, TN
                                 Montgomery, VA*
                                 Robeson, NC
            West                 ElDorado-Alpine, CA
                                 Carbon, WY
```

Second Stage Selection of Area Segments

The second stage of the 1994 NES National Sample was selected directly from
computerized files that were prepared from the 1990 [3] Census file (PL94-171
file on CD Rom) which contains the block-level 1990 Census total housing unit
(HU) data. The designated second-stage sampling units (SSUs), termed "area
segments", are comprised of census blocks in the metropolitan (MSA) primary
areas and either census blocks or enumeration districts (EDs) in the rural
areas of non-MSA primary areas. Each SSU block, block combination or
enumeration district for non-MSA PSUs was assigned a measure of size equal to
the total 1980 occupied housing unit count for the area; MSA SSU block(s) were
assigned a minimum measure of 72 1990 total HUs per SSU. Second stage
sampling of area segments was performed with probabilities proportionate to
the assigned measures of size (PPS).

A three-step process of ordering the SSUs within the primary areas produced an
implicit stratification of the area segments in the second stage sampling
frame, stratified at the county level by geographic location and population.

Area segments were stratified within county at the Minor Civil Division (MCD) level by size and income, and at the block and ED level by location within the MCD or county. (For details, refer to the SRC publication, 1980 National Sample: Design and Development.)

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

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

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

N. Samp PSU #/ Partition		National Sample PSU Name	# of 1994 NES Cross-section Sample Segs.	# of 1994 NES Panel Sample Segments
Six Largest Self-representing PSUs				
501	A	New York, NY-NJ	12	(7) 12
502	A	Los Angeles, CA	12	(5) 12
503	A	Chicago, IL	8	8
504	A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ	6	6
505	A	Detroit, MI	6	6
506	A	San Francisco, CA	6	(5) 6
Ten Remaining Self-representing PSUs				
507	B1	Washington, DC-MD-VA	6	6
508	B1	Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	6	6
509	A	Houston, TX	6	0
510	A	Boston, MA	4	0
511	B1	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	4	4
512	A	St Louis, MO-IL	4	0
513	A	Pittsburgh, PA	4	0
514	A	Baltimore, MD	4	0
515	B1	Minneapolis, MN-WI	4	4
516	B1	Atlanta, GA	4	4
Nonself-representing MSAs: Northeast				
517	A	Buffalo, NY	6	2
518	B1	Newark, NJ	6	6
521	A	New Haven, CT	(5) 6	2
523	A	Atlantic City, NJ	(5) 6	2
524	A	Manchester, NH	6	2

Nonself-representing MSAs: North Central

```
526   A         Milwaukee, WI            6                2
527   A         Dayton, OH               6                2
528   B1        Kansas City, MO-KS       6                6
529   A         Des Moines, IA           6                2
531   A         Grand Rapids, MI         6                2
532   A         Fort Wayne, IN           6                2
533   A         Steubenville, OH-WV      6                2
534   B1        Saginaw, MI              6                6
```

Nonself-representing MSAs: South

```
536   A         Birmingham, AL           6                2
539   A         Columbus, GA-AL          6                2
540   A         Miami, FL                6        (1)     2
542   B1        Jacksonville, FL         6                6
543   A         Lakeland, FL             6                2
544   A         McAllen, TX              6                2
545   B1        Waco, TX          (5)    6                6
547   A         Wheeling, WV-OH          6                2
549   A         Knoxville, TN            6                2
550   A         Richmond, VA             6                2
```

Nonself-representing MSAs: West

```
553   A         Seattle, WA              6                2
555   A         Denver, CO               6                2
556   A         Anaheim, CA              6                2
557   B1        Riverside-San
                Bernardino, CA           6                6
558   A         Fresno, CA               6                2
559   A         Eugene, OR               6                2
560   B1        Phoenix, AZ              6                6
```

Nonself-representing Non-MSAs: Northeast

```
463   A         Schuyler, NY             6                2
464   B1        Gardner, MA              6                6
```

Nonself-representing Non-MSAs: North Central

```
465   A         Sanilac, MI              6                2
466   B1        Decatur, IN              6                6
468   A         Saline, NE               6                2
470   A         Mower, MN                6                2
```

Nonself-representing Non-MSAs: South

```
473   A         Bulloch, GA              6                2
474   B1        Sabine, LA               6                5
476   A         Hale, TX                 6                2
477   A         Ashley, AR               6                2
478   A         Bedford, TN              6                2
480   B1        Montgomery, VA           6                5
481   A         Robeson, NC              6                2
```

Nonself-representing Non-MSAs: West

```
482   A        ElDorado-Alpine, CA      6           (1)    2
484   A        Carbon, WY               6                  2

Total Number of Segments            (363) 366      (191) 206
```

Third Stage Selection of Housing Units

For each area segment selected in the second sampling stage, a listing was
made of all housing units located within the physical boundaries of the
segment. For segments with a very large number of expected housing units, all
housing units in a subselected part of the segment were listed. The final
equal probability sample of housing units for the 1994 NES was systematically
selected from the housing unit listings for the sampled area segments.

The new Cross-Section component of the 1994 NES sample design was selected
from the SRC National Sample to yield an equal probability sample of
households. The distribution of the 1994 cross-section sample is that
required by the two-thirds design of the SRC National Sample. The overall
probability of selection for 1994 NES Cross-Section households was f=.00001885
or .1885 in 10,000. The equal probability sample of households was achieved
for the Cross-Section design by using the standard multi-stage sampling
technique of setting the sampling rate for selecting housing units within area
segments to be inversely proportional to the PPS probabilities used to select
the PSU and area segment [5].

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

Fourth Stage Respondent Selection

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

SAMPLE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

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

.691 response rate for the post-election interview based on NES experience
from 1990-1992 in recontacting respondents three times over a two year period,
and at .975 change from the update assuming some loss of HUs among panel
respondents and inability to track the respondent to a new address.

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

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

	Cross-Section Component	Panel Component	Total
Completed Post interviews	1,130	620	1,750
Response Rate	.74	.691	
Eligible sample households	1,527	897	2,945
Occupancy/Eligibility Rate[9]	.83	NA	
Panel Recontact Rate	NA	.915	
Sample Units	1,840	980	3,385
Change from Update	1.02	.975	
Total Sample lines	1,804	1,005	2,809

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

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

	Base Sample Rep 1	Reserve Sample Replicates Rep 2	Rep 3	Rep 4	Total
Completed Interviews	1,097	31	31	31	1,190
Response Rate	.74	.74	.74	.74	.74
Designated Respondents	1,482	42	42	42	1,608
Occupancy/ Elig Rate[10]	.83	.83	.83	.83	.83
Sample Units	1,783	51	51	51	1,939
Change from Update	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Total Sample lines	1,751	50	50	50	1,901

SAMPLE DESIGN OUTCOMES

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

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

	Original Specifications & Assumptions Applied to: Actual Release (Replicate 1)	Actual Outcome
Completed Interviews	1,097	1,036
Response Rate	.74	.721
Designated Respondents	1,482	1,436
Occupancy/Eligibility Rate	.83	.824
		1,740
Subsampling for dangerous/ locked areas	--	.99[11]
Sample HU listings	1,786	1,757
Sample growth from update[12]	1.02	1.00
Selected Sample lines	1,751	1,751

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

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

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

	Original Specifications	Actual Outcome

                              & Assumptions
                            Applied to Release

```
       Completed Interviews        620[13]              759
         Response Rate             .691[14]             .770

       HHs with Eligible Resp      897                  986
         Panel Recontact Rate      .917                 .981

       Sample Units                980                1,005
         Change from update        .975

       Total Panel Cases         1,005                1,005
```

            Table 7: Figures for Original Sample Design Specifications
               and Assumptions and Actual Sample Design Outcomes
                  for the Combined Cross-Section/Panel Sample.
                      1994 National Post-Election Survey

	Original Specifications & Assumptions	Actual Outcome
Completed Interviews	1,750	1,795
Overall Response Rate	.722	.741
Eligible Sample HH	2,424	2,422
Occ/Elig/Recontact Rate	.860	.877
Total Sample HU listings	2,820	2,762
Overall Change from update	1.004	1.002
Selected Sample lines	2,809	2,756

                      WEIGHTED ANALYSIS OF 1994 NES DATA

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

The Sampling Section has provided two final person-level analysis weights
which incorporate sampling, nonresponse and post-stratification factors. One
weight variable (#5) is for use with Panel cases only; the other weight
variable (#4) is for the 1994 NES Cross-section (which includes both panel and
new cross-section cases.) In addition, a Time Series Weight (variable #6)
which corrects for panel attrition was constructed. This weight should be
used in analyses which compare the 1994 NES to earlier unweighted National
Election Study data collections. Analysts interested in developing their own

nonresponse or post-stratification adjustment factors must request access to
the necessary sample control data from the NES Board.

                    CONSTRUCTION OF ANALYSIS WEIGHTS

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

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

                    CONSTRUCTION OF TIME SERIES WEIGHT

The 1994 NES Panel consists of 759 respondents originally selected for the
1992 Pre- Election Study. Of 1,126 1992 Pre-Election respondents, 1,005 were
also respondents on the 1992 Post-Election Study. All 1,005 1992
Post-Election respondents were eligible for the 1994 NES Panel. In order to
adjust for panel attrition, a Time Series Weight was constructed which adjusts
the proportions for 30 demographic cells: Education (3) by Age Group (5) by
Years of Residence (2) to the 1992 proportions. New 1994 cross-section cases
have a Time Series weight of 1.0. In forming the panel attrition weight
cells, the following definitions were used:

          Age Group: 17-24, 25-39, 40-64, 65-74, 75 or more.
          Education: Less than high school graduate, high school
          graduate, more than high school education.

          Years of Residence: Less than 3 years at current
          residence, 3 or more years at current residence.

                         Table 8
         Computation of Nonresponse Adjustment Weights -- Panel

                                                 Nonresponse
                                                 Adjustment
          PSU Type   Census Region   Response Rate Weight

                         Page 103

PSU Type	Census Region	Response Rate	Nonresponse Adjustment Weight
SR-MSA	Middle Atlantic	74.6	1.340
	East North Central	84.0	1.190
	West North Central	92.9	1.077
	South Atlantic	71.8	1.392
	West South Central	75.0	1.333
	Pacific	66.7	1.500
NSR-MSA	New England &		
	Middle Atlantic	70.8	1.413
	East North Central	78.8	1.269
	West North Central	71.4	1.400
	South Atlantic	75.0	1.333
	East South Central &		
	West South Central	77.6	1.289
	Mountain	92.8	1.078
	Pacific	72.2	1.386
NSR-non MSA	New England &		
	Middle Atlantic	58.7	1.704
	East North Central &		
	West North Central	81.0	1.234
	South Atlantic	82.7	1.210
	East South Central &		
	West South Central	81.8	1.222
	Mountain & Pacific	66.7	1.50

Table 9
Computation of Nonresponse Adjustment Weights --
New Cross Section

PSU Type	Census Region	Response Rate	Nonresponse Adjustment Weight
SR-MSA	New England &		
	Middle Atlantic	56.0	1.787
	East North Central &		
	West North Central	65.1	1.536
	South Atlantic	72.0	1.389
	West South Central	52.0	1.923
	Pacific	48.4	2.067
NSR-MSA	New England	44.0	2.273
	Middle Atlantic	65.6	1.524
	East North Central	68.6	1.458
	West North Central	71.1	1.406
	South Atlantic	82.7	1.209
	East South Central	80.4	1.243
	West South Central	82.5	1.212
	Mountain	85.3	1.172
	Pacific	71.3	1.402
NSR-non MSA	New England &		
	Middle Atlantic	72.5	1.379
	East North Central &		
	West North Central	87.8	1.139
	South Atlantic	72.4	1.382
	East South Central &		

| | West South Central | | 74.7 | | 1.339 |
| | Mountain & Pacific | | 94.6 | | 1.057 |

Table 10
1994 NES Panel Post-Stratification Weight

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

Table 11
1994 NES Cross-section Post-Stratification Weight

Sex	Census Region	Age Group	Census Est. July 1, 1993	94 Nat'l Election Study	Post-Strat. Weight
Male	Northeast	18-44	10,652,000	7,780,520	1.3691
		45-64	4,867,000	3,562,080	1.3663
		65+	2,815,000	2,807,870	1.0025
	Midwest	18-44	12,679,000	13,282,300	0.9546
		45-64	5,626,000	6,435,320	0.8742
		65+	3,211,000	3,968,760	0.8091
	South	18-44	18,797,000	16,523,490	1.1376
		45-64	8,177,000	8,230,300	0.9935
		65+	4,574,000	4,023,460	1.1368
	West	18-44	12,611,000	9,120,530	1.3827
		45-64	4,908,000	3,867,010	1.2692
		65+	2,580,000	2,414,850	1.0684
Female	Northeast	18-44	10,844,000	8,160,800	1.3288
		45-64	5,338,000	3,776,480	1.4135
		65+	4,329,000	4,027,800	1.0748
	Midwest	18-44	12,783,000	11,222,760	1.1390

	45-64	5,990,000	6,169,130	0.9710
	65+	4,789,000	4,186,580	1.1439
South	18-44	18,950,000	17,375,850	1.0906
	45-64	8,882,000	7,917,440	1.1218
	65+	6,753,000	5,942,100	1.1365
West	18-44	11,979,000	10,060,750	1.1907
	45-64	5,077,000	4,359,910	1.1645
	65+	3,543,000	3,088,300	1.1472
Totals		190,754,000	168,304,380	

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

Table 12
Panel Attrition (Time Series) Weight Factors

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

PROCEDURES FOR SAMPLING ERROR ESTIMATION

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

anes_mergedfile_1992to1997_appendix_codebook.txt

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

Sampling Error Computation Methods and Programs

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

1.   Linearization Approach

If data are collected using a complex sample design with unequal size
clusters, most statistics of interest will not be simple linear functions of
the observed data. The objective of the linearization approach is to apply
Taylor's method to derive an approximate form of the estimator that is linear
in statistics for which variances and covariances can be directly estimated.
Kish, 1965; Woodruff, 1971). Linearized variance approximations are derived
for estimators of ratio means (Kish and Hess, 1959); finite population
regression coefficients and correlation coefficients (Kish and Frankel, 1974);
and many other non-linear statistics. Software packages such as SUDAAN and PC
CARP (see below) use the Taylor Series linearization method to estimate
standard errors for the coefficients of logistic regression models. In these
programs, an iteratively reweighted least squares algorithm is used to compute
maximum likelihood estimates of model parameters. At each step of the model
fitting algorithm, a Taylor Series linearization approach is used to compute
the variance/covariance matrix for the current iteration's parameter estimates
(Binder, 1983).

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

2.   Resampling Approaches

In the mid-1940's, P.C. Mahalanobis (1946) outlined a simple replicated
procedure for selecting probability samples that permits simple, unbiased
estimation of variances. The practical difficulty with the simple replicated
approach to design and variance estimation is that many replicates are needed
to achieve stability of the variance estimator. Unfortunately, a design with
many independent replicates must utilize a coarser stratification than

alternative designs--to achieve stable variance estimates, sample precision must be sacrificed. Balanced Repeated Replication (BRR), Jackknife Repeated Replication (JRR) and the Bootstrap are alternative replication techniques that may be used for estimating sampling errors for statistics based on complex sample data.

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

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

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

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

One aspect of BRR, JRR and bootstrap variance estimation that is often pushed aside in practice is the treatment of analysis weights. In theory, when a resampling occurs (i.e., a BRR half sample is formed), the analysis weights should be recomputed based only on the selection probabilities, nonresponse

characteristics and post-stratification outcomes for the units included in the
resample. This is the correct way of performing resampling variance
estimation; however, in practice acceptable estimates can be obtained through
use of the weights as they are provided on the public use data set.

Sampling Error Computation Models

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

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

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

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

SECU - Stratum-specific Sampling Error Computation Unit code (Variable #64) is
a half sample code for analysis of sampling error using the BRR method or
approximate "two-per-stratum" Taylor Series method (Kish and Hess,1959).
Within the SR sampling error strata, the SECU half sample units are created by

dividing sample cases into random halves, SECU=1 and SECU=2. The assignment of
cases to half-samples is designed to preserve the stratification and second
stage clustering properties of the sample within an SR stratum. Sample cases
are assigned to SECU half samples based on the area segment in which they were
selected. For this assignment, sample cases were placed in original
stratification order (area segment number order) and beginning with a random
start entire area segment clusters were systematically assigned to either
SECU=1 or SECU=2.

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

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

Table 13 shows the sampling error stratum and SECU codes to be used for the
paired selection model for sampling error computations for any 1994 NES
analyses; the same codes can be used when using the combined
cross-section/panel data or when using either panel or cross- section data
separately. The 42 strata reflect the two-thirds National Sample design used
in 1994. It can be seen from this table that the three-digit 1994 SE code is
comprised of: first the two-digit SE Stratum code followed by the one-digit
SECU code.

Table 13. 1994 National Election Study
Sampling Error Codes

Sampling Error Stratum Code	SECU Code (Half Sample)	PSU Number	Segment Numbers Cross- Section	Segment Numbers Panel
01	1	501	103 119 135	103 103 103
	2	501	107 123 139	123
02	1	501	111 127 143	111 127 143
	2	501	115 131 148	131 148
03	1	502	110 123 136	136
	2	502	101 114 126	114
04	1	502	104 117 129	117 129
	2	502	107 120 133	120
05	1	503	112 129	112 129
	2	503	117 134	117 134
06	1	503	103 120	103 120
	2	503	107 125	107 125
07	1	504	102 110 117	102 110 117
	2	504	106 113 121	106 113 121
08	1	505	105 112 119	105 112 119
	2	505	101 108 115	101 108 115
09	1	506	104 110 116	104 110 116
	2	506	101 107 113	107 113
10	1	507	105 111 115	105 111 115

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            2              507      103 107 113    103 107 113
11          1              508      101 107 110    101 107 110
            2              508      103 109 114    103 109 114
12          1              509      104 109 114
            2              509      101 107 111
13          1              510      105 111
            2              510      101 107
14          1              511      105 111        105 111
            2              511      102 108        102 108
15          1              512      102 108
            2              512      105 111
16          1              513      101 107
            2              513      104 110
17          1              514      104 110
            2              514      101 107
18          1              515      105 111        105 111
            2              515      102 108        102 108
19          1              516      102 108        102 108
            2              516      105 111        105 111
20          1              517      101 103 105    105 111
                                    107 109 111
            2              518      101 103 105    101 103 105
                                    107 109 111    107 109 111
21          1              521      103 105 107    103 109
                                    109 111
            2              523      103 105 107    105 111
                                    109 111
22          1              524      102 104 106    102 108
                                    108 110 112
            2              534      102 104 106    102 104 106
                                    108 110 112    108 110 112
23          1              526      101 103 105    105 111
                                    107 109 111
            2              527      101 103 105    103 109
                                    107 109 111
24          1              528      102 104 106    102 104 106
                                    108 110 112    108 110 112
            2              529      102 104 106    106 112
                                    108 110 112
25          1              531      102 104 106    106 112
                                    108 110 112
            2              532      102 104 106    104 110
                                    108 110 112
26          1              533      102 104 106    106 112
                                    108 110 112
            2              547      101 103 105    101 107
                                    107 109 111
27          1              536      101 103 105    105 111
                                    107 109 111
            2              539      101 103 105    105 111
                                    107 109 111
28          1              540      101 103 105    109
                                    107 109 111

            2              542      102 104 106    102 104 106
                                    108 110 112    108 110 112
29          1              543      102 104 106    104 106
                                    108 110 112
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            2           545     103 105 107   101 103 105
                                109 111
30          1           544     101 103 105   103 109
                                107 109 111
            2           476     001 004 006   001 012
                                007 010 012
31          1           549     101 103 105   103 109
                                107 109 111
            2           550     103 105 105   103 109
                                107 109 111
32          1           553     102 104 106   106 112
                                108 110 112
            2           555     101 103 105   105 111
                                107 109 111
33          1           556     101 105 107   101 107
                                109 111
            2           557     102 104 106   102 104 106
                                108 110 112   108 110 112
34          1           558     102 104 106   102 108
                                108 110 112
            2           559     101 103 105   105 111
                                107 109 111
35          1           560     104 108 112   104 108 112
            2           560     102 106 110   102 106 110
36          1           463     001 003 005   002 008
                                007 009 011
            2           464     002 004 005   001 004 005
                                009 010 012   009 011 012
37          1           465     001 003 005   005 011
                                007 009 011
            2           466     002 004 005   001 004 008
                                008 010 012   010 011 012
38          1           468     001 002 006   006 012
                                007 008 011
            2           470     002 003 005   002 012
                                007 011 012
39          1           473     001 005 008   006 012
                                009 011 012   008 011
            2           474     002 004 007   001 004 007
                                008 011 012   008 011
40          1           477     001 003 005   006 012
                                007 010 012
            2           478     002 005 006   005 010
                                008 010 012
41          1           480     002 006 007   002 005 007
                                008 010 012   010 011
            2           481     001 004 005   001 008
                                007 009 011
42          1           482     002 004 005   007
                                007 009 012
            2           484     001 004 006   004 011
                                009 011 012
```

Generalized Sampling Error Results for the 1994 NES

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

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

Incorporating the pattern of "design effects" observed in the extensive set of
example computations, Table 14 provides approximate standard errors for
percentage estimates based on the 1988 NES. To use the table, examine the
column heading to find the percentage value which best approximates the value
of the estimated percentage that is of interest [17]. Next, locate the
approximate sample size base (denominator for the proportion) in the left-hand
row margin of the table. To find the approximate standard error of a
percentage estimate, simply cross-reference the appropriate column
(percentage) and row (sample size base). Note: the tabulated values represent
approximately one standard error for the percentage estimate. To construct an
approximate confidence interval, the analyst should apply the appropriate
critical point from the "z" distribution (e.g., z=1.96 for a two-sided 95%
confidence interval half-width). Furthermore, the approximate standard errors
in the table apply only to single point estimates of percentages not to the
difference between two percentage estimates.

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

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

              APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERRORS FOR PERCENTAGES

                  For percentage estimates near:

Sample n	50%	40% or 60%	30% or 70%	20% or 80%	10% or 90%

              The approximate standard error of the percentage is:

Sample n	50%	40% or 60%	30% or 70%	20% or 80%	10% or 90%
100	5.406	5.297	4.955	4.325	3.244
200	3.853	3.775	3.531	3.082	2.312
300	3.170	3.106	2.905	2.536	1.902
400	2.766	2.710	2.535	2.213	1.660
500	2.492	2.442	2.284	1.994	1.495
750	2.072	2.030	1.899	1.658	1.243
1000	1.826	1.789	1.674	1.461	1.096
1250	1.661	1.628	1.523	1.329	0.997
1500	1.542	1.511	1.413	1.233	0.925
1800	1.434	1.405	1.315	1.147	0.861

                              References

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NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

44, pp. 380-387.

[7] The 1986 NES was the most recent NES sample using the two-thirds National
Sample without alteration (e.g., increasing number of segments in the B1 areas
as in 1992). Occupancy/eligibility rate was .835.

[8] The response rate in 1986 had been unusually low, and it was felt that the
more recent experience in the two-thirds partition PSUs would be the best
estimate--less affected than occupancy/eligibility rate by the increased
number of segments in B1 areas.

[9] Based on field experience in 1986 NES study. To most closely tailor the
field effort to the sample field experience during this study, the
cross-section sample had four replicates designated (see Table 4). Each
replicate is a proper subsample of the NES sample. Replicate 1, considered
the "base sample", was to be released for interviewing to begin November 9,
1994, the day following Election Day 1994. The other three replicates of the
cross-section sample (Replicates 2-4) were designated "Reserve" replicates,
none, one or more to be released for field work no later than November 21,
1994 at the discretion of NES study staff based on daily monitoring of field
results from Release 1. Reserve replicates 2-4 of the cross-section component
of the NES sample were never, in fact, released for field work.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[17] The standard error of a percentage is a systematic function with its
maximum centered at=50%; i.e., the standard error pf p=40% and p=60% estimates
are equal. >> SAMPLE DESIGN 1996 ELECTION STUDY

                        STUDY POPULATION

The study population for the 1996 National Pre/Post-Election Study (NES) is
defined to include all United States citizens of voting age on or before the
1996 Election Day. Eligible citizens must have resided in housing units in
the forty-eight coterminous states. This definition excludes persons living
in Alaska or Hawaii and requires eligible persons to have been both a United
States citizen and eighteen years of age on or before the 5th of November
1996.

MULTI-STAGE AREA PROBABILITY SAMPLE DESIGN

The 1996 NES is based on a multi-stage area probability sample selected from
the Survey Research Center's (SRC) National Sample design. Identification of
the 1996 NES sample respondents was conducted using a four stage sampling
process--a primary stage sampling of U.S. Metropolitan Statistical Areas
(MSAs) or New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMAs)[1] and counties,
followed by a second stage sampling of area segments, a third stage sampling
of housing units within sampled area segments and concluding with the random
selection of a single respondent from selected housing units. A detailed
documentation of the 1980 SRC National Sample, from which the 1996 NES Panel
was originally drawn is provided in the SRC publication titled 1980 SRC
National Sample: Design and Development. A detailed documentation of the 1990
SRC National Sample, from which the 1996 NES Cross-section supplement was
drawn, is provided in the SRC publication titled 1990 SRC National Sample:
Design and Development.

The 1996 NES sample design called for a 1996 NES Panel component consisting of
all respondents to the 1994 NES study, originally drawn from the 1980 SRC
National Sample, and a 1996 NES Cross-section component drawn from the 1990
SRC National Sample. Although both of these SRC National Samples are
multi-stage area probability samples as described above, there are differences
in specific details at the various stages of the two SRC National Samples
which will be described below.

Figure 1 shows in schematic detail the original sources of the components of
the 1996 NES Sample. On this figure the "n" indicated in the 1992 and 1994
boxes is actually the number of Respondents from that year and component that
became the Panel component two years later. Of course the "n" shown for the
1996 NES Panel and Cross-section components does not refer to 1996 Respondents
but, for the 1996 Panel, to the total number of sample eligible households
(i.e. the total of the Respondents from both components of 1994) and, for the
Cross-section supplement, to the total selected number of listed housing units
used in the 1996 NES.

Figure 1: Source of 1996 NES Sample Cases

          1980 SRC   1990 SRC
       National Sample   National Sample

       1992 NES
     Cross-section
       (n=1,005)

                        Page 116

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        1994 NES          1994 NES
         Panel          Cross-section
        (n=759)           (n=1,036)


        1996 NES                                      1996 NES
         Panel                                      Cross-section
       (n=1,795)                                     (n=803)[2]



                         Both 1980 & 1990
                         National Samples

                           1996 NES
                        Combined Sample
                          (n=2,598)
```

Selection Stages for the 1996 NES Panel Component: 1980 SRC National Sample[3]

Primary Stage Selection: 1996 NES Panel Component

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

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

Since the 1994 NES desired comparison of data over time from 1992 NES respondents, as well as a representative sample of eligible 1994 respondents, the 1994 NES sample design included both a Panel and a Cross-section component. The Panel component of the 1994 design consisted of all[4] respondents from the NES Cross-section component of the 1992 NES sample. The 1994 NES Cross-section component was a new selection of respondents from an area probability sample of households taken from the two-thirds partition of the SRC National Sample. The Panel component of the 1996 NES sample consists of all 1994 respondents from both of these 1994 NES components. See Figure 1.

Due to sample design decisions in 1992, when the NES sample moved from using the one-half sample partition to the two-thirds sample partition of the SRC National Sample, the Cross-section portion of the 1992 NES sample included a disproportionate number of selections from segments in "B1" PSUs (see Table 1). This same disproportionate distribution was, of course, reflected in the

Panel component of the 1994 NES sample and, thus carried to the 1996 NES
Panel. While this led to some statistical inefficiency in the form of
increased variance of survey estimates relative to that of an even
distribution across the two-thirds partition primary areas, since the "BI" PSU
areas do represent a proper subsample of the 1980 National Sample design,
separate longitudinal analysis of the 1996 NES Panel (i.e., analysis of
combined 1994 Panel and 1994 Cross-section data)[5] can be undertaken.

Table 1 identifies the PSUs for the Panel component of the 1996 National
Election Study by MSA status and Region. The "B1" PSUs in the Panel portion
of the sample design which received the disproportionate allocation in 1992 to
supplement the half-sample are also indicated on this table as well as the
number of area segments carried over to the 1996 NES Panel component (see next
section); all PSUs on this table are proportionately represented in the 1994
NES two-thirds Cross-section Sample.

Second Stage Selection of Area Segments: 1996 NES Panel Component

The second stage of the 1994 NES National Sample was selected directly from
computerized files that were prepared from the 1990[6] Census file (PL94-171
file on CD Rom) which contains the block-level 1990 Census total housing unit
(HU) data. The designated second-stage sampling units (SSUs), termed "area
segments", are comprised of census blocks in the metropolitan (MSA) primary
areas and either census blocks or enumeration districts (EDs) in the rural
areas of non-MSA primary areas. Each SSU block, block combination or
enumeration district for non-MSA PSUs was assigned a measure of size equal to
the total 1980 occupied housing unit count for the area. MSA SSU block(s)
were assigned a minimum measure of 72 1990 total HUs per SSU; non-MSA SSU
blocks were assigned a minimum measure of 50 1980 occupied HUs per SSU.
Second stage sampling of area segments was performed with probabilities
proportionate to the assigned measures of size (PPS).

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

For the 1994 NES combined Panel/Cross-section sample the number of area
segments used in each PSU varied. In the self-representing (SR) PSUs the
number of sample area segments varied in proportion to the size of the primary
stage unit, from a high of 12 Cross-section and 7 Panel area segments in the
self-representing New York MSA, to a low of 4 Cross-section and no Panel area
segments in the smaller self-representing PSUs such as Pittsburgh and Boston
MSAs. Most Nonself-representing (NSR) PSUs were represented by 6
Cross-section and 2 Panel area segments except for "B1" PSUs for which there
are either 5 or 6 Panel segments. A total of 554 area segments were selected
for the 1994 NES, 191 Panel and 363 Cross-section segments, 157 in the sixteen
self-representing PSUs and 397 in the nonself-representing PSUs as shown in
the last column of Table 1.

In most cases, both 1994 NES Cross-section and 1994 NES Panel selections were
made from the same area segments within each PSU, so in actual fact a total of
376 distinct 1980 National Sample area segments were used for the 1994 NES
Post-election Study. Of these, 364 segments had respondents in 1994 and were
carried over to the Panel component of the 1996 NES Study.

Table 1: PSU Name and Number[7] of Panel Area Segments in the 1996 NES Sample
Showing 1980 SRC National-Sample Stratum, Partition and MSA Status

National Sample PSU Number and Partition	National Sample PSU Name	# of 1996 NES Panel Segments

Six Largest Self-representing PSUs

501	A	New York, NY-NJ	11
502	A	Los Angeles, CA	10
503	A	Chicago, IL	8
504	A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ	6
505	A	Detroit, MI	6
506	A	San Francisco, CA	6

Ten Remaining Self-representing PSUs

507	B1	Washington, DC-MD-VA	6
508	B1	Dallas-Ft Worth, TX	6
509	A	Houston, TX	5
510	A	Boston, MA	3
511	B1	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	4
512	A	St Louis, MO-IL	3
513	A	Pittsburgh, PA	4
514	A	Baltimore, MD	4
515	B1	Minneapolis, MN-WI	4
516	B1	Atlanta, GA	4

Nonself-representing MSAs: Northeast

517	A	Buffalo, NY	5
518	B1	Newark, NJ	6
521	A	New Haven, CT	5
523	A	Atlantic City, NJ	5
524	A	Manchester, NH	6

Nonself-representing MSAs: Midwest (North Central in 1980 Census)

526	A	Milwaukee, WI	6
527	A	Dayton, OH	5
528	B1	Kansas City, MO-KS	6
529	A	Des Moines, IA	6
531	A	Grand Rapids, MI	6
532	A	Fort Wayne, IN	6
533	A	Steubenville, OH-WV	6
534	B1	Saginaw, MI	6

Nonself-representing MSAs: South

536	A	Birmingham, AL	6
539	A	Columbus, GA-AL	6
540	A	Miami, FL	6
542	B1	Jacksonville, FL	6
543	A	Lakeland, FL	6
544	A	McAllen, TX	6
545	B1	Waco, TX	6

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547   A           Wheeling, WV-OH                 6
549   A           Knoxville, TN                   6
550   A           Richmond, VA                    6


Nonself-representing MSAs:  West

553   A           Seattle, WA                     6
555   A           Denver, CO                      6
556   A           Anaheim, CA                     5
557   B1          Riverside-San Bernardino, CA    6
558   A           Fresno, CA                      6
559   A           Eugene, OR                      6
560   B1          Phoenix, AZ                     6


Nonself-representing Non-MSAs:  Northeast

463   A           Schuyler County, NY             8
464   B1          Gardner County, MA              8


Nonself-representing Non-MSAs: Midwest (North Central in 1980 Census)

465   A           Sanilac County, MI              5
466   B1          Decatur County, IN              8
468   A           Saline County, NE               7
470   A           Mower County, MN                6


Nonself-representing Non-MSAs:  South

473   A           Bulloch County, GA              7
474   B1          Sabine County, LA               6
476   A           Hale County, TX                 5
477   A           Ashley County, AR               7
478   A           Bedford County, TN              6
480   B1          Montgomery County, VA           8
481   A           Robeson County, NC              7


Nonself-representing Non-MSAs:  West

482   A           El Dorado-Alpine Counties, CA   6
484   A           Carbon County, WY               5

Total Number of Segments                        364
```

Third Stage Selection of Housing Units: 1996 NES Panel Component

For each area segment selected in the second sampling stage, a listing was
made of all housing units located within the physical boundaries of the
segment. For segments with a very large number of expected housing units, all
housing units in a subselected part of the segment were listed. The final
equal probability sample of housing units for the 1994 NES was systematically
selected from the housing unit listings for the sampled area segments.

The Cross-section component of the 1994 NES sample design was selected from
the 1980 SRC National Sample to yield an equal probability sample of
households.   The distribution of the 1994 NES Cross-section sample is that
required by the two-thirds design of the 1980 SRC National Sample.   The
overall probability of selection for 1994 NES Cross-section households was
f=0.00001885 or 0.1885 in 10,000. The equal probability sample of households
was achieved for the 1994 NES Cross-section design by using the standard

multi-stage sampling technique of setting the sampling rate for selecting housing units within area segments to be inversely proportional to the PPS probabilities used to select the PSU and area segment.[8]

The 1994 NES Panel consisted of all 1005 respondents for whom a complete interview was obtained in the 1992 NES Cross-section sample. Respondents in 1994 from both the 1994 Cross-section and the 1994 Panel comprise the 1996 NES Panel.

Fourth Stage Respondent Selection: 1996 NES Panel Component

Within each sampled 1994 NES Cross-section housing unit, the SRC interviewer prepared a complete listing of all eligible household members.   Using an objective procedure described by Kish (1949)[9] a single respondent was then selected at random to be interviewed. Regardless of circumstances, no substitutions were permitted for the designated respondent. This technique had also been used in 1992 to select the original Panel respondents. In 1994 the same Panel respondent (R) was sought for interview as had been interviewed in 1992. The 1996 Panel consists of all 1994 NES respondents for whom a complete interview was obtained in the 1994 NES Combined Cross-section and Panel sample. 1795 interviewed respondents make up the 1996 NES Panel component.

Selection Stages for the 1996 NES Cross-section Supplement: 1990 SRC National Sample

Primary Stage Selection: 1996 NES Cross-section Supplement

The selection of primary stage sampling units (PSUs) for the 1990 SRC National Sample, which depending on the sample stratum are either MSAs, New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMAs), single counties, independent cities, county equivalents or groupings of small counties, is based on the county-level 1990 Census Reports of Population and Housing.[10] Primary stage units were assigned to 108 explicit strata based on MSA/NECMA or non-MSA/NECMA status, PSU size, Census Region and geographic location within region. Twenty-eight of the 108 strata contain only a single self-representing PSU, each of which is included with certainty in the primary stage of sample selection. The remaining 80 nonself-representing strata contain more than one PSU. From each of these nonself-representing strata, one PSU was sampled with probability proportionate to its size (PPS) measured in 1990 occupied housing units.

The full 1990 SRC National Sample of 108 primary stage selections was designed to be optimal for surveys roughly three to five times the size of the 1996 NES. To permit the flexibility needed for optimal design of smaller survey samples, the primary stage of the SRC National Sample can be readily partitioned into smaller subsamples of PSUs such as a one-half sample or a three-quarter sample partition. Each of the partitions represents a stratified subselection from the full 108 (representing the coterminous United States as does the NES study) PSU design. The one-half sample partition of the 1990 National Sample was designed to be roughly comparable in number of PSUs to the two-thirds partition of the 1980 National Sample. The one-half partition of the 1990 National Sample (i.e., the "A" primary sampling units or PSUs) includes 18 of the 28 self-representing MSA PSUs and a stratified subsampling of 40 of the 80 nonself-representing PSUs of the SRC National Sample. The remaining PSUs are divided in half and designated as either B1 or B2. The three-quarter partition includes all of the "A" PSUs plus "B1" PSUs, i.e., five additional self-representing PSUs and twenty additional nonself-representing PSUs.

Since the 1996 NES desired comparison of data over time from 1994 NES
respondents, as well as a supplement of eligible 1996 respondents, the 1996
NES sample design includes both a Panel and a Cross-section component. The
Panel component of the 1996 NES design consists of all respondents from the
both the Panel and the Cross-section components of the 1994 NES sample.[11]
The 1996 NES Cross-section supplement component is a new selection of
respondents from an area probability sample of households taken from the
one-half partition of the new 1990 SRC National Sample. Since emphasis in the
1996 NES Study was to be on the Panel component and a rather small number of
1996 NES Cross-section respondents was sought, a subselection was made from
the non-self representing PSUs in the 1990 half-sample partition; seven
nonself-representing MSA PSUs and seven non-MSA PSUs were randomly eliminated.

Table 2 identifies the 44 PSUs in the 1996 NES Cross-section supplement
by MSA status and Region and also indicates the number of area segments used
for the 1996 NES Cross-section supplement (see next section on second stage
selection).

Second Stage Selection of Area Segments: 1996 NES Cross-section Supplement

The second stage of the 1990 SRC National Sample, used for the 1996 NES
Cross-section supplement, was selected directly from computerized files that
were extracted for the selected PSUs from the 1990 U.S. Census summary file
series STF1-B. These files (on CD Rom) contain the 1990 Census total
population and housing unit (HU) data at the census block level. The
designated second-stage sampling units (SSUs), termed "area segments", are
comprised of census blocks in both the metropolitan (MSA) primary areas and in
the rural areas of non-MSA primary areas. Each SSU block or block combination
was assigned a measure of size equal to the total 1990 occupied housing unit
count for the area; SSU block(s) were assigned a minimum measure of 72 1990
total HUs per MSA SSU and a minimum measure of 48 total HUs per non-MSA SSU.
Second stage sampling of area segments was performed with probabilities
proportionate to the assigned measures of size (PPS).

Prior to the second-stage selection, the SSUs were ordered or implicitly
stratified within each selected PSU. Block Groups were stratified by household
income and, within these income groups, by geography (county, tract, and
block). Counties within MSA PSUs having more than one county were ordered by
size and distance from the central city of the MSA. (For details, refer to the
SRC publication, 1990 National Sample: Design and Development.)

For the 1996 NES Cross-section supplement the number of area segments used in
each PSU varies. In the self-representing (SR) PSUs the number of area
segments varies in proportion to the size of the primary stage unit, from a
high of 13 area segments in the self-representing New York MSA and 12 area
segments in Los Angeles MSA, to a low of 4 area segments in the smaller
self-representing PSUs such as Cleveland, Miami-Hialeah or Nassau-Suffolk
MSAs. All nonself-representing (NSR) PSUs were represented by 4 area segments
each. A total of 210 NES Cross-section area segments were selected, 106 in
the 18 self-representing PSUs and 104 in the nonself-representing PSUs as
shown in Table 2.

Table 2: PSU Name and Number of Area Segments in the 1996 NES Cross-section
Supplement

Showing 1990 SRC National-Sample Stratum, Partition, and MSA Status

National Sample PSU Number and Partition		National Sample PSU Name	# of 1996 NES Panel Segments

Eight Largest Self-representing PSUs

120	A	New York, NY MSA	13
190	A	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA MSA	12
130	A	Chicago, IL MSA	9
121	A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ MSA	7
131	A	Detroit, MI MSA	6
150	A	Washington DC-MD-VA MSA	6
110	A	Boston, MA NECMA	6
171	A	Dallas and Ft Worth, TX CMSA	6

Ten Remaining Self-representing PSUs

170	A	Houston, TX MSA	5
191	A	Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA	4
141	A	St Louis, MO-IL MSA	4
152	A	Baltimore, MD MSA	4
122	A	Nassau-Suffolk, NY MSA	4
194	A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA MSA	4
132	A	Cleveland, OH MSA	4
154	A	Miami-Hialeah, FL MSA	4
181	A	Denver, CO MSA	4
196	A	San Francisco, CA MSA	4

Nonself-representing MSAs: Northeast

211	A	New Haven-Waterbury-Meriden, CT NECMA	4
213	A	Manchester-Nashua NH NECMA	4
220	A	Buffalo, NY MSA	4
226	A	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	4

Nonself-representing MSAs: Midwest

230	A	Milwaukee, WI MSA	4
236	A	Madison, WI MSA	4
239	A	Steubenville-Wheeling, OH[12]	4
240	A	Des Moines, IA MSA	4

Nonself-representing MSAs: South

250	A	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	4
255	A	Columbus, GA-AL MSA	4
257	A	Jacksonville, FL MSA	4
258	A	Lakeland, FL MSA	4
260	A	Knoxville TN MSA	4
262	A	Birmingham, AL MSA	4
273	B1[13]	Waco, TX MSA	4
274	A	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	4

Nonself-representing MSAs: West

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280   A              Salt Lake City-Ogden etc, UT MSA      4
292   A              Fresno, CA MSA                        4
293   A              Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA            4
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Nonself-representing Non-MSAs: Northeast

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320   A              Elk County, PA                        4
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Nonself-representing Non-MSAs: Midwest

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332   A              Switzerland County, IN                4
342   A              Taney County, MO                      4
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Nonself-representing Non-MSAs: South

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351   A              Harrisonburg IC, VA                   4
354   A              Wheatfield County, GA                 4
370   B1             Jim Wells County, TX                  4
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Nonself-representing Non-MSAs: West

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381   A              Sandoval County, NM                   4
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Total Number of Segments   210

Third Stage Selection of Housing Units: 1996 NES Cross-section Supplement

For each area segment selected in the second sampling stage, a listing was
made of all housing units located within the physical boundaries of the
segment. For segments with a very large number of expected housing units,
all housing units in a subselected part of the segment were listed. The final
equal probability sample of housing units for the 1996 NES Cross-section
supplement was systematically selected from the housing unit listings for the
sampled area segments.

The Cross-section supplement of the 1996 NES sample design was selected from
the 1990 SRC National Sample to yield an equal probability sample of 803
listed housing units. The 1996 NES Cross-section supplement drawn was ten
percent larger than the expected required sample size of 730 lines to allow
for additional "reserve" sample replicates to be released if necessary to meet
interview goals.   The overall probability of selection for 1996 NES
Cross-section households was f=0.000007500 or 0.07500 in 10,000. The equal
probability sample of households was achieved for the 1996 NES Cross-section
supplement by using the standard multi-stage sampling technique of setting the
sampling rate for selecting housing units within area segments to be
inversely proportional to the PPS probabilities used to select the PSU and
area segment.[14]

Fourth Stage Respondent Selection: 1996 NES Cross-section Supplement

Within each sampled 1996 NES Cross-section housing unit, the SRC interviewer
prepared a complete listing of all eligible household members.   Using an
objective procedure described by Kish (1949)[15] a single respondent was then
selected at random to be interviewed. Regardless of circumstances, no
substitutions were permitted for the designated respondent. This technique
had also been used in 1992 and 1994 to select the original Panel respondents.
In 1996 the same Panel respondent (R) was sought for interview as had been
interviewed in 1992 and 1994.

1996 NES SAMPLE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

The 1996 Pre/Post-election Study sought a total of 1750 interviews in the
Pre-election phase, all of which were to be contacted for reinterview in the
Post-election phase.

THE PRE-ELECTION PHASE:

The 1996 NES sample design included both Panel and Cross-section components
for the Pre-election phase, but emphasis in the 1996 NES design was on
obtaining a maximum number of Panel interviews. To this end, the 1996 NES
Panel component included the full set of 1795 1994 NES respondents, 1036 from
the 1994 NES Cross-section component and 759 from the 1994 NES Panel
component. Given sample design assumptions for the 1996 NES Panel of an
eligibility rate of 0.98 and response rate of 0.75, this component was
expected to yield 1320 interviews in 1996.

The 1996 NES Cross-section supplement was intended to yield 430 interviews. It
was estimated that this would require a NES Cross-section sample draw of 730
housing units. This assumed an occupancy/growth rate of 0.86, an eligibility
rate of 0.95 and a response rate of 0.72. The overall 1996 NES Pre-election
sample Design is set out in Table 3, below.

Table 3: Sample Design Specifications and Assumptions 1996 Pre/Post-election
          Survey

	Cross-section Component	Panel Component	Total
Completed Interviews	430	1320	1750
Response Rate	0.72	0.75	
Eligible Sample Households	597	1760	2357
Eligibility Rate	0.95	NA	
Panel Recontact Rate	NA	0.98	
Occupied Households	628	1795	2423
Occupancy/growth Rate	0.86	1.0	
Total Sample Lines	730	1795	2525

Sample Design, and Assignment of Replicates

The Cross-section supplement of the 1996 NES sample was drawn from the
recently listed "A" or half-sample partition of the 1990 SRC National Sample.
Because of the small size of this NES sample component, both the number of
PSUs (selected primary areas) and the Secondary Selection Units (area
segments) in the National half-sample were reduced by subselection for the
1996 NES sample design.[16] The 18 self-representing areas in the 1990 SRC
National half-sample were all retained for the Cross-section supplement (8 of
these remained self-representing in the half-sample and 10 represent not only
their own MSA but their "pair" among the twenty additional self-representing
primary areas of the full 1990 SRC National Sample design). Nineteen of the
26 non-selfrepresenting MSAs and 7 of the 14 non-MSAs were retained for the
1996 NES Cross-section supplement (or 26 of 40 NSR PSUs).

The number of second stage units (SSUs or area segments) was also reduced for
the 1996 NES Cross-section supplement. In self-representing PSUs, the number
of segments was reduced by one-half with a minimum of four segments in any
PSU. In the nonself-representing PSUs, the number of segments was reduced to
two-thirds, from six to four segments per PSU. This resulted in a total of
210 segments or SSUs from which the 1996 NES Cross-section supplement was
selected.

There could be no reduction of the total number of segments or of persons in
the 1996 NES Panel component since all 1994 NES respondents were to be
recontacted for interview in 1996. The number of area segments represented by
the 1795 respondents to the 1994 study eligible for the 1996 NES Panel was
364.

Both the 1996 NES Cross-section supplement and the 1996 NES Panel were
divided by segment into two replicate samples. Replicates 1 and 2 of the 1996
NES Cross-section supplement each included 105 segments. The original
replicate assignment of Panel segments also resulted in an even division of
those segments by replicate.

1996 NES Cross-section Supplement Selection and Assignment of Releases

The 1996 NES Cross-section supplement drawn was ten percent larger than
the expected required sample size of 730 listed housing units to allow for
additional "reserve" sample replicates. Final number of housing units in the
Cross-section supplement was 803 spread over the 210 area segments as outlined
below.

Selected lines in each of the two replicates were divided into two equal
parts to accommodate 4 quarterly releases. The quarterly releases were
designed to assess effect on voter opinion formation of news events which
occurred at various times over the course of the study. The first replicate
sample was divided into release 1 and 2; the second replicate sample into
release 3 and 4. An additional two reserve releases (5 and 6) equal to 73
lines, or 10% of the total 1996 NES Cross-section supplement, were also drawn
from Replicate 2 to be released with releases 3 and 4, if necessary to meet
study interview goals. Both reserve releases 5 and 6 were, in fact, released.

Although Replicates 1 and 2 are each made up of different area segments
(except as modified by the request to include Panel Rs needing tracking in
Releases 1 and 2), all 1996 NES Cross-section and Panel Primary Areas are
included in each Replicate if they contained more than a single segment. In
contrast to the assignment of replicates by area segment, releases were
originally specified in the 1996 NES sample design to be assigned across the
HU-level file, rather than by area segment so any segment having more than
one selection will have the selections distributed across Releases 1 and 2
(or 3, 4, 5 and 6 for Replicate 2 segments). In order to increase the
efficiency of the field interviewing effort, original releases 3 and 4 were
later revised such that their assignment was based on area segment, rather
than across all Replicate 2 segments.

1996 NES PRE-ELECTION SAMPLE OUTCOME:

Table 4: 1996 NES Pre-Election Sample Design Specifications and Assumptions
        Compared to Sample Outcome. 1996 Pre/Post-election Survey [17]

                        Cross-section   Panel Component   Total
                          Component
                            Page 126

                    Design Outcome Design Outcome Design Outcome

Completed Interviews	430	398	1320	1316	1750	1714
Response Rate	0.72	0.60	0.75	0.76		
Eligible Sample						
Households	597	666	1760	1741	2357	2407
Eligibility Rate	0.95	0.96	NA	NA		
Panel Recontact Rate	NA	NA	0.98	0.98		
Occupied Households	628	692	1795	1781	2423	2473
Occupancy/growth Rate	0.86	0.85	1.00	1.00		
Total Sample Lines	730	817	1795	1788	2525	2605

A comparison of the total design figures compared to the Pre-election
outcome figures in Table 4 indicates the following: for the 1996 NES Panel
component, where there was no option for reserve releases, and where primary
field effort was placed, eligibility and response rates equal to those
anticipated resulted in a number of completed interviews very close to that
projected by the sample design. On the other hand, for the 1996 NES
Cross-section supplement, even with the release of reserve replicates, a lower
than expected response rate resulted in a seven percent shortfall in number of
completed interviews. Since the Cross-section supplement made up less than
one-quarter of the total sample design, the overall shortfall in number of
completed interviews was only two percent.

THE POST-ELECTION PHASE:

The study design for the 1996 Post-election component of the NES Study
called for recontact of all respondents to the 1996 NES Pre-election survey
(both those originally in the Panel component and those in the Cross-section
supplement.) The Post-election phase of the 1996 NES included a mode
experiment which called for the random assignment, by area segment, of the
majority of these respondents, to be recontacted after the election for an
interview either by phone or in person. Those to be excluded from this mode
experiment were those respondents either 1) who were interviewed by phone
during the Pre-election study or 2) who were known to not have a phone. The
assignment to either the phone or the in-person mode was made on the basis of
segment, such that approximately half of the Post-election recontacts made by
phone and the other half in person. Since the Post-election phase of the
study involved no new respondents--all respondents were considered Panel
respondents for this phase. A combined recontact and response rate of 85% was
assumed for the Post-election phase of the 1996 NES to yield a total of 1460
interviews.

Of the total of 1714 interviews completed for the 1996 Pre-election
study, the sample released for Post-election recontact was distributed as
shown in Table 5. Post-election interview outcome is also shown on this table.
The combined recontact and response rate exceeded expectations resulting in a
total number of Post-election interviews over the 1460 goal.

Table 5. Post-election Mode Distribution and Interview Outcome for
          1996 NES.[18]

Mode   # Released NI NIP Refusal Interviews   Recontact/

                                                                Response Rate

						Response Rate
Face-to-Face:	875	35	23	42	774	0.89
Include in Experiment	742	22	17	34	668	0.90
Exclude from Experiment	133	13	6	8	106	0.80
Telephone:	839	25	17	37	760	0.90
Include in Experiment	759	21	16	33	689	0.91
Exclude from Experiment	80	4	1	4	71	0.89
Total	1714	60	40	79	1534	0.90

WEIGHTED ANALYSIS OF 1996 NES DATA

The 1996 NES data set includes two final person-level analysis weights
which incorporate sampling, nonresponse and post-stratification factors. One
weight (variable #4) is for longitudinal micro-level analysis using the 1996
NES Panel. The other weight (variable #3) is for analysis of the 1996 NES
combined sample (Panel component cases plus Cross-section supplement cases).
In addition, a Time Series Weight (variable #5) which corrects for Panel
attrition was constructed. This weight should be used in analyses which
compare the 1996 NES to earlier unweighted National Election Study data
collections. Analysts interested in developing their own nonresponse or
post-stratification adjustment factors must request access to the necessary
sample control data from the NES Board.

CONSTRUCTION OF ANALYSIS WEIGHTS

Sample Selection Weight

The area probability sample design for the 1996 NES results in an equal
probability sample of U.S. households. However, within sample households a
single adult respondent is chosen at random to be interviewed. Since the
number of eligible adults may vary from one household to another, the random
selection of a single adult introduces inequality into respondents' selection
probabilities. In analysis, a respondent selection weight should be used to
compensate for these unequal selection probabilities. The value of the
respondent selection weight is exactly equal to the number of eligible adults
in the household from which the random respondent was selected. The use of
the respondent selection weight is strongly encouraged, despite past
evaluations which have shown these weights to have little significant impact
on the values of NES estimates of descriptive statistics.

Household Nonresponse Adjustment Factor

Nonresponse adjustment factors were constructed at the household level
separately for Panel and Cross-section component cases. Nonresponse
adjustment cells for the relatively small 1996 NES Cross-section supplement
were formed by crossing PSU type (Self-representing, Nonself-representing MSA
or non-MSA) by the four Census regions (Northeast, Midwest, South, and West).
A nonresponse factor equal to the inverse of the response rate in each cell
was applied to the interview cases.

For the larger number of Panel cases, 1996 nonresponse adjustment cells
were initially formed by crossing PSU type by the nine Census divisions
(New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Central, South
Atlantic, East South Central, West South Central, Mountain and Pacific).
However, in order to have a minimum of approximately 25 cases in each
nonresponse adjustment cell, some cells were collapsed across Census Divisions
in the same Census Region. Tables 6 and 7 show the 1996 nonresponse
adjustment factors for the Cross-section supplement and for the Panel
respectively. The 1996 NES Panel nonresponse prior to 1996 was reflected in
the 1994 full sample weight which was used to construct 1996 NES Panel final
sample weights.

Table 6

Computation of Nonresponse Adjustment Weights -- 1996 NES Cross
Section Supplement

PSU Type	Census Region	Response Rate (%)	Nonresponse Adjustment Weight
SR-MSA	Northeast	42.31	2.364
	Midwest	53.33	1.875
	South	53.85	1.857
	West	50.70	1.972
NSR-MSA	Northeast	52.63	1.900
	Midwest	67.80	1.475
	South	64.55	1.549
	West	62.50	1.600
NSR-non MSA	Northeast	60.00	1.667
	Midwest	72.09	1.387
	South	68.67	1.456
	West	80.95	1.235

Table 7

Computation of Nonresponse Adjustment Weights -- 1996 NES Panel Component

PSU Type	Census Division	Response Rate (%)	Nonresponse Adjustment Weight
SR-MSA	New England & Middle Atlantic	72.90	1.372
	East North Central	72.50	1.379
	West North Central	86.05	1.162
	South Atlantic	77.91	1.284
	West South Central	63.64	1.571
	Pacific	65.85	1.519
NSR-MSA	New England & Middle Atlantic	71.96	1.390
	East North Central	76.03	1.315
	West North Central	70.77	1.413
	South Atlantic	76.71	1.304
	East South	64.71	1.545

	Central		
	West South Central	70.59	1.417
	Mountain	76.98	1.299
	Pacific	76.67	1.304
NSR-non MSA	New England & Middle Atlantic	81.82	1.222
	East North Central	84.62	1.182
	West North Central	72.73	1.375
	South Atlantic	84.96	1.177
	East South Central & West South Central	76.53	1.307
	Mountain & Pacific	70.73	1.414

1996 Combined NES Post-stratification Factor

As a first step in post-stratifying the sample to 1990 Census proportions, an intermediate weight for the 1996 NES combined sample (Cross-section plus Panel cases) was constructed as follows. First an intermediate weight for Cross-section supplement cases was constructed by multiplying the 1996 Cross-section nonresponse adjustment (Table 6) by the number of eligible persons in the sample household[19] by an inflation factor which is the 1995 estimated U.S. households divided by the number of eligible households (97,061,000/661). This initial weight was used to produce a weighted sex by age group by Census Region table for the 1996 NES Cross-section supplement. The age categories used were: 18-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65+ years. Post-stratification factors were constructed to match the sample proportions in the 24 sex by age by Region cells to the July 1995 Census population projections (Current Population Reports, P25-1111, Table 4) by dividing the Census total by the weighted sample estimate for each post-stratification cell. Because of the small number of Cross-section supplement cases, it is not intended that Cross-section only analysis be undertaken.

An intermediate weight factor for the 1996 NES Panel cases was similarly constructed by multiplying the 1996 nonresponse adjustment (Table 7) by the 1994 full sample weight times the reciprocal of the constant used to center the 1994 weights (1993 estimated U.S. population 18 or more years of age / number of 1994 respondents).[20] For the 1996 NES Panel respondents, the number of eligible persons in the household and nonresponse prior to 1996 was reflected in the 1994 full sample weight. The last element in this computation was necessary to restore the Panel intermediate weight to its full representation of the population. This intermediate weight was used for Panel cases to produce a weighted sex by age group by Census Region table as described above. Again, post-stratification weights were constructed to match the sample proportions in the 24 sex by age group by Census Region cells to the July 1995 Census population projections.

1996 NES Panel Post-Stratification Factor

For 1996 NES combined Panel and Cross-section analysis, the proportion of respondents contributed to the total sample was adjusted for by multiplying the Panel case intermediate weight by the proportion of Panel cases (1316/1714) and multiplying the Cross-section case intermediate weight by the proportion of Cross-section cases (398/1714). Thus a combined Cross-section

and Panel post-stratification weight was produced, by dividing the 1995 Census estimated totals in the 24 sex by age group by Census Region cells by the corresponding weighted estimates for the combined sample. The figures for this combined post-stratification factor are shown in Table 8. It is these figures, centered as explained below, which are used for the final 1996 combined sample weight (V3). The final analysis weight (V4) for longitudinal analysis of the 1996 NES Panel is the product of the 1994 full sample weight, the 1996 Panel household nonresponse adjustment factor, and the Panel post-stratification factor.

FINAL ANALYSIS WEIGHTS

The final analysis weights are the product of the household level non-response adjustment factor, the number of eligible persons, the sample selection (inflation) weight and the post-stratification factor. The final analysis weight for the Panel-only analysis (V4) is centered so that the sum of the weights is equal to the total number of Panel respondents, 1316. The final analysis weights for the combined 1996 NES sample (V3) sums to 1714, the total number of respondents. These weights were constructed using the 1996 NES Pre-election data set. The nonresponse and attrition between the Pre and Post-election studies are not incorporated.

Table 8: 1996 NES Combined (Cross-section and Panel) Sample
Post-Stratification Factor

Sex	Census Region	Age Group	Census Est. July 1, 1995	1996 NES Weighted[21]	Post-Stratification Factor
Male	Northeast	18-44	10,440,000	9,885,067	1.056
		45-64	5,019,000	5,329,059	0.942
		65+	2,892,000	3,152,420	0.917
	Midwest	18-44	12,645,000	10,248,770	1.234
		45-64	5,870,000	7,553,155	0.777
		65+	3,310,000	3,215,352	1.029
	South	18-44	18,919,000	15,799,320	1.197
		45-64	8,691,000	8,455,024	1.028
		65+	4,789,000	5,216,866	0.918
	West	18-44	12,778,000	9,478,170	1.348
		45-64	5,298,000	5,349,446	0.990
		65+	2,708,000	2,347,394	1.154
Female	Northeast	18-44	10,630,000	8,990,888	1.182
		45-64	5,503,000	5,895,540	0.933
		65+	4,378,000	3,556,867	1.231
	Midwest	18-44	12,749,000	11,606,790	1.098
		45-64	6,234,000	6,622,310	0.941
		65+	4,871,000	4,952,220	0.984
	South	18-44	19,077,000	20,443,010	0.933
		45-64	9,397,000	9,362,888	1.004
		65+	7,016,000	6,738,762	1.041
	West	18-44	12,169,000	11,691,630	1.041
		45-64	5,454,000	5,937,677	0.919
		65+	3,686,000	3,664,183	1.006
	Totals		194,523,000	185,492,800	

CONSTRUCTION OF TIME SERIES WEIGHT

The 1996 NES Panel consists of 759 respondents originally selected for
the 1992 NES Pre-election Study (1994 NES Panel) and 1036 respondents
originally selected for the 1994 NES Study (1994 NES Cross-section). All of
the 1005 1992 Post-election respondents were eligible for the 1994 NES Panel
and 759 of these responded in 1994 and remained eligible for the 1996 NES
Panel. Of these 759 respondents from the 1992 NES (1994 Panel), 597 were
interviewed for the 1996 NES. Of the 1036 respondents from the 1994
Cross-section, 719 were interviewed in 1996 for an overall 1996 NES Panel
response rate of 1316/1795 or 0.733.[22]

Table 9:
Time Series Weight Factors

Years of Residence	Education Level	Age Group	Time Series Weight Factor
< 3	< HS Graduate	18-24	1.168
		25-39	1.087
		40-64	1.284
		65 +	1.073
	HS Graduate	17-24	1.169
		25-39	1.060
		40-64	0.897
		65 +	1.748
	> HS Graduate	17-24	0.958
		25-39	0.978
		40-64	0.950
		65 +	0.791
3+	< HS Grad	17-39	1.205
		40-64	0.917
		65-74	1.018
		75+	1.605
	HS Graduate	17-24	1.171
		25-39	1.172
		40-64	0.990
		65-74	1.010
		75+	0.960
	> HS Graduate	17-24	1.236
		25-39	0.931
		40-64	0.908
		65-74	0.761
		75+	1.057

PROCEDURES FOR SAMPLING ERROR ESTIMATION

     The 1996 NES sample design is based on a stratified multi-stage area
probability sample of United States households. Although smaller in scale,
the NES sample design is very similar in it basic structure to the multi-stage
designs used for major federal survey programs such as the Health Interview
Survey (HIS) or the Current Population Survey (CPS). The survey literature
refers to the NES, HIS and CPS samples as complex designs, a loosely-used term
meant to denote the fact that the sample incorporates special design features
such as stratification, clustering and differential selection probabilities
(i.e., weighting) that analysts must consider in computing sampling errors for
sample estimates of descriptive statistics and model parameters. This section

of the 1996 NES sample design description focuses on sampling error estimation
and construction of confidence intervals for survey estimates of descriptive
statistics such as means, proportions, ratios, and coefficients for linear and
logistic linear regression models.

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

Sampling Error Computation Methods and Programs

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

1. Linearization Approach

If data are collected using a complex sample design with unequal size
clusters, most statistics of interest will not be simple linear functions of
the observed data. The objective of the linearization approach is to apply
Taylor's method to derive an approximate form of the estimator that is linear
in statistics for which variances and covariances can be directly estimated.
(Kish, 1965; Woodruff, 1971). Linearized variance approximations are derived
for estimators of ratio means (Kish and Hess, 1959); finite population
regression coefficients and correlation coefficients (Kish and Frankel,
1974); and many other non-linear statistics. Software packages such as SUDAAN
and PC CARP (see below) use the Taylor Series linearization method to estimate
standard errors for the coefficients of logistic regression models. In these
programs, an iteratively reweighted least squares algorithm is used to compute
maximum likelihood estimates of model parameters. At each step of the model
fitting algorithm, a Taylor Series linearization approach is used to compute
the variance/covariance matrix for the current iteration's parameter estimates
(Binder, 1983).

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

2. Resampling Approaches

In the mid-1940's, P.C. Mahalanobis (1946) outlined a simple replicated

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sampling Error Computation Models

Regardless of whether linearization or a resampling approach is used,
estimation of variances for complex sample survey estimates requires the
specification of a sampling error computation model. NES data analysts who
are interested in performing sampling error computations should be aware that
the estimation programs identified in the preceding section assume a specific
sampling error computation model and will require special sampling error
codes. Individual records in the analysis data set must be assigned sampling
error codes which identify to the programs the complex structure of the sample
(stratification, clustering) and are compatible with the computation
algorithms of the various programs. To facilitate the computation of sampling
error for statistics based on 1996 NES data, design-specific sampling error
codes will be routinely included in all public-use versions of the data set.
Although minor recoding may be required to conform to the input requirements
of the individual programs, the sampling error codes that are provided should
enable analysts to conduct either Taylor Series or Replicated estimation of
sampling errors for survey statistics.

Table 10 defines the sampling error coding system for 1996 NES sample
cases. Two sampling error code variables are defined for each case based on
the sample design primary stage unit (PSU) and area segment in which the
sample household is located.

Sampling Error Stratum Code (Variable #2125). The Sampling Error
Computation Stratum Code is the variable which defines the sampling error
computation strata for all sampling error analysis of the NES data. With the
exception of the New York, Los Angeles and Chicago MSAs, each
self-representing (SR) design stratum is represented by one sampling error
computation stratum. Due to their population size, two sampling error
computation strata are defined for each of the three largest MSAs. Pairs of
similar nonself-representing (NSR) primary stage design strata are "collapsed"
(Kalton, 1977) to create NSR sampling error computation strata.

For both the 1980 and 1990 SRC National Sample design controlled
selection and a "one-per-stratum" PSU allocation are used to select the
primary stage of the 1996 NES national sample. The purpose in using
controlled selection and the "one-per-stratum" sample allocation is to reduce
the between-PSU component of sampling variation relative to a"two-per-stratum"
primary stage design. Despite the expected improvement in sample precision, a
drawback of the "one-per-stratum" design is that two or more sample selection
strata must be collapsed or combined to form a sampling error computation
stratum. Variances are then estimated under the assumption that a multiple
PSU per stratum design was actually used for primary stage selection. The
expected consequence of collapsing design strata into sampling error
computation strata is the overestimation of the true sampling error; that is,
the sampling error computation model defined by the codes contained in Table
14 will yield estimates of sampling errors which in expectation will be
slightly greater than the true sampling error of the statistic of interest.

SECU - Stratum-specific Sampling Error Computation Unit code (Variable #2126) is a half sample code for analysis of sampling error using the BRR method or approximate "two-per-stratum" Taylor Series method (Kish and Hess, 1959). Within the SR sampling error strata, the SECU half sample units are created by dividing sample cases into random halves, SECU=1 and SECU=2. The assignment of cases to half-samples is designed to preserve the stratification and second stage clustering properties of the sample within an SR stratum. Sample cases are assigned to SECU half samples based on the area segment in which they were selected. For this assignment, sample cases were placed in original stratification order (area segment number order) and beginning with a random start entire area segment clusters were systematically assigned to either SECU=1 or SECU=2.

In the general case of nonself-representing (NSR) strata, the half sample units are defined according to the PSU to which the respondent was assigned at sample selection. That is, the half samples for each NSR sampling error computation stratum bear a one-to-one correspondence to the sample design NSR PSUs. The particular sample coding provided on the NES public use data set is consistent with the "ultimate cluster" approach to complex sample variance estimation (Kish, 1965; Kalton, 1977). Individual stratum, PSU and segment code variables may be needed by NES analysts interested in components of variance analysis or estimation of hierarchical models in which PSU-level and neighborhood-level effects are explicitly estimated.

Table 10 shows the sampling error stratum and SECU codes to be used for the paired selection model for sampling error computations for any 1996 NES analyses; the same codes can be used when using the 1996 NES combined Cross-section/Panel data or when using 1996 NES Panel data separately. The first 42 strata reflect the two-thirds 1980 National Sample design used in 1994 and apply to the 1996 NES Panel. Strata 51 through 89 reflect the half sample 1990 National Sample design used for the 1996 NES Cross-section supplement.

It can be seen from this table that the three-digit 1996 SE code is comprised of: first, the two-digit SE Stratum code followed by the one-digit SECU code.

Table 10: 1996 National Election Study Sampling Error Codes

SE Stratum	SEC U	SE Code	PSU	Segment #s Panel (1992,1994)			Total Respondents (In 1996)
01	1	011	501	103	119	135	8
	2	012	501	107	123	139	3
02	1	021	501	111	127	143	13
	2	022	501	115	131	148	8
03	1	031	502	110	123	136	4
	2	032	502	101	114		4
04	1	041	502	117	129		4
	2	042	502	107	120	133	5
05	1	051	503	112	129		7
	2	052	503	117	134		12
06	1	061	503	103	120		8
	2	062	503	107	125		7
07	1	071	504	102	110	117	13
	2	072	504	106	113	121	9

SE Stratum	SECU	SE Code	PSU	Segment #s Panel (1992,1994)			Total Respondents (In 1996)
08	1	081	505	105	112	119	10
	2	082	505	101	108	115	14
09	1	091	506	104	110	116	8
	2	092	506	101	107	113	2
10	1	101	507	105	111	115	17
	2	102	507	103	107	113	24
11	1	111	508	101	107	110	13
	2	112	508	103	109	114	6
12	1	121	509	104	114		4
	2	122	509	101	107	111	5
13	1	131	510	101	111		2
	2	132	510	107			1

SE Stratum	SECU	SE Code	PSU	Segment #s Panel (1992,1994)			Total Respondents (In 1996)
14	1	141	511	105	111		6
	2	142	511	102	108		8
15	1	151	512	102			3
	2	152	512	105	111		4
16	1	161	513	101	107		2
	2	162	513	104	110		5
17	1	171	514	104	110		4
	2	172	514	101	107		2
18	1	181	515	105	111		15
	2	182	515	102	108		15
19	1	191	516	102	108		10
	2	192	516	105	111		10
20	1	201	517	103	105		13
				107	109	111	
	2	202	518	101	103	105	28
				107	109	111	
21	1	211	521	103	105	107	12
				109	111		
	2	212	523	103	105	107	13
				109	111		
22	1	221	524	102	104	106	11
				108	110	112	
	2	222	534	102	104	106	18
				108	110	112	
23	1	231	526	101	103	105	19
				107	109	111	
	2	232	527	101	103	105	13
				109	111		
24	1	241	528	102	104	106	30
				108	110	112	
	2	242	529	102	104	106	16
				108	110	112	
25	1	251	531	102	104	106	29
				108	110	112	
	2	252	532	102	104	106	18
				108	110	112	
26	1	261	533	102	104	106	14
				108	110	112	
	2	262	547	101	103	105	12
				107	109	111	
27	1	271	536	101	103	105	14

```
                                    107   109   111
              2    272    539    101   103   105              17
                                    107   109   111
28       1    281    540    101   103   105              11
                                    107   109   111
         2    282    542    102   104   106              31
                                    108   110   112
29       1    291    543    102   104   106              29
                                    108   110   112
         2    292    545    103   105   107              42
                                    109   111
30       1    301    544    101   103   105              18
                                    107   109   111
         2    302    476    001   004   006               9
                                    007   012
31       1    311    549    101   103   105              18
                                    107   109   111
         2    312    550    101   103   105              24
                                    107   109   111
32       1    321    553    102   104   106              15
                                    108   110   112
         2    322    555    101   103   105              30
                                    107   109   111
33       1    331    556    101   105   107              18
                                    109   111
         2    332    557    102   104   106              33
                                    108   110   112
34       1    341    558    102   104   106              24
                                    108   110   112
         2    342    559    101   103   105              25
                                    107   109   111
35       1    351    560    104   108   112              44
         2    352    560    102   106   110              23
36       1    361    463    001   002   003 005          14
                                    007   008   009 011
         2    362    464    001   002   004 005          31
                                    008   009   010 012
37       1    371    465    001   005                    22
                                    007   009   011
         2    372    466    001   002   004 005          44
                                    008   010   011 012
38       1    381    468    001   002   006              23
                                    007   008   011 012
         2    382    470    002   003   005              25
                                    007   011   012
39       1    391    473    001   005   006 008          31
                                    009   011   012
         2    392    474    001   002   004 007          20
                                    008   011
40       1    401    477    001   003   005 006          26
                                    007   010   012
         2    402    478    002   005   006              20
                                    008   010   012
41       1    411    480    002   005   006 007          44
                                    008   010   011 012
         2    412    481    001   004   005 007          21
                                    008   009   011
42       1    421    482    002   004   005              18
                                    007   009   012
```

```
      2    422    484   001  004  009          11
                        011   012
```

1996 NES Cross-section Segments (from 1990 National Sample Frame):

SE Stratum	SEC U	SE Code	PSU	Segment #s (1996 Cross Section)	Total Rs (1996)
51	1	511	120	003, 019, 035, 051 067, 083, 099	4
	2	512	120	011, 027, 043, 059, 075, 091	4
53	1	531	190	003, 019, 035, 196[23] 051, 067, 083 002, 014	4
	2	532	190	011, 027, 043, 059, 075, 091 196[24] 010, 022	3

SE Stratum	SEC U	SE Code	PSU	Segment #s (1996 Cross Section)	Total Rs (1996)
55	1	551	130	008, 024, 040, 056, 072	4
	2	552	130	016, 032, 048, 064	3
57	1	571	121	006, 022, 038, 054	4
	2	572	121	014, 030, 046	3
58	1	581	131	004, 020, 036	2
	2	582	131	012, 028, 044	4
60	1	601	150	003, 019, 035	1
	2	602	150	011, 027, 043	2
61	1	611	171	006, 022, 038	1
	2	612	171	014, 030, 046	3
62	1	621	170	003, 019, 035	9
	2	622	170	011, 027	5
63	1	631	110	008, 024, 040	2
	2	632	110	016, 032, 048	3
64	1	641	122	004, 020	1
	2	642	122	012, 028	1
65	1	651	141	008, 024	4
	2	652	141	016, 032	4
66	1	661	132	001, 013	2
	2	662	132	009, 021	1
67	1	671	152	008, 024	1
	2	672	152	016, 032	4
68	1	681	154	003, 015	1
	2	682	154	007, 019	1
69	1	691	194	004, 020	4
	2	692	194	012, 028	3
70	1	701	191	005, 013, 021, 029	14
	2	702	181	005, 009, 017, 021	8
71	1	711	220	005, 009, 017, 021	13
	2	712	226	002, 006, 014, 018	9
72	1	721	211	003, 011, 015, 023	1

```
              2    722    213    004, 008, 016, 020      7
73       1    731    230    002, 010, 014, 022     12
              2    732    236    002, 010, 014, 022     12
76       1    761    239    001, 005, 013, 017      7
              2    762    240    006, 010, 018, 022      9
77       1    771    262    002, 010, 014, 022     19
              2    772    255    008, 012, 020, 024     10
78       1    781    257    004, 012, 016, 024      5
              2    782    258    002, 006, 014, 018     12
79       1    791    273    003, 011, 015, 023      4
              2    792    274    002, 006, 014, 018      5
81       1    811    260    003, 011, 015, 023      9
              2    812    250    007, 011, 019, 023      7
84       1    841    292    001, 009, 013, 021     10
              2    842    293    007, 011, 019, 023     10
85       1    851    280    002, 014                6
              2    852    280    006, 018                4
86       1    861    320    006, 018                5
              2    862    320    010, 022                7
87       1    871    332    004, 008, 016, 020     22
              2    872    342    008, 012, 020, 024      9
88       1    881    351    001, 009, 013, 021     32
              2    882    354    008, 012, 020, 024     13
89       1    891    370    005, 009, 017, 021     12
              2    892    381    001, 005, 013, 017     17

         Total:                                  1714
```

Generalized Sampling Error Results for the 1996 NES

To assist NES analysts, the PC SUDAAN program was used to compute
sampling errors for a wide-ranging example set of proportions estimated from
the 1996 NES Pre-election Survey data set. For each estimate, sampling errors
were computed for the total sample and for twenty demographic and political
affiliation subclasses of the 1996 NES Pre-election Survey sample. The
results of these sampling error computations were then summarized and
translated into the general usage sampling error table provided in Table 11.
The mean value of deft, the square root of the design effect, was found to be
1.346. The design effect was primarily due to weighting effects (Kish, 1965)
and did not vary significantly by subclass size. Therefore the generalized
variance table is produced by multiplying the simple random sampling standard
error for each proportion and sample size by the average deft for the set of
sampling error computations.

Incorporating the pattern of "design effects" observed in the extensive
set of example computations, Table 11 provides approximate standard errors for
percentage estimates based on the 1996 NES. To use the table, examine the
column heading to find the percentage value which best approximates the value
of the estimated percentage that is of interest.[25] Next, locate the
approximate sample size base (denominator for the proportion) in the left-hand
row margin of the table. To find the approximate standard error of a
percentage estimate, simply cross-reference the appropriate column
(percentage) and row (sample size base). Note: the tabulated values represent
approximately one standard error for the percentage estimate. To construct an
approximate confidence interval, the analyst should apply the appropriate
critical point from the "z" distribution (e.g., z=1.96 for a two-sided 95%
confidence interval half-width). Furthermore, the approximate standard errors
in the table apply only to single point estimates of percentages not to the
difference between two percentage estimates.

The generalized variance results presented in Table 11 are a useful tool
for initial, cursory examination of the NES survey results. For more in depth
analysis and reporting of critical estimates, analysts are encouraged to
compute exact estimates of standard errors using the appropriate choice of a
sampling error program and computation model.

Table 11: Generalized Variance Table. 1996 NES Pre/Post-election Survey.

APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERRORS FOR PERCENTAGES

For percentage estimates near:

Sample n	50%	40% or 60%	30% or 70%	20% or 80%	10% or 90%
			The approximate standard error of the percentage is:		
100	6.730	6.594	6.168	5.384	4.038
200	4.759	4.663	4.362	3.807	2.855
300	3.886	3.807	3.561	3.108	2.331
400	3.365	3.297	3.084	2.692	2.019
500	3.010	2.949	2.758	2.408	1.806
750	2.475	2.408	2.252	1.966	1.474
1000	2.128	2.085	1.951	1.703	1.277
1250	1.904	1.865	1.745	1.523	1.142
1500	1.738	1.703	1.593	1.390	1.043
1714	1.626	1.593	1.490	1.300	0.975

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    pp. 882-905 in Rosenstone, Steven J.,Kinder, Donald R., Miller, Warren
    E., & the National Election Studies, AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY,
    1994: POST-ELECTION SURVEY (ENHANCED WITH 1992 AND 1993 DATA)
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    2nd ICPSR ed. Ann Arbor MI: University of Michigan, Center for Political
    Studies, and Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research
    (producer), 1995. Ann Arbor MI: Inter-university Consortium for
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    Springer-Verlag.

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    complicated estimate," Journal of the American Statistical Association,
    Vol. 66, pp. 411-414.

Footnotes

1 NECMAs are used in the 1996 NES Cross-section component only, which is drawn
  from the 1990 SRC National Sample.

2 The 730 listed housing units projected to be necessary to produce the 430
  interviews from the 1996 NES Cross-section supplement were increased by 10%
  (73) for reserve releases. The 803 listed housing units selected for this
  component of the 1996 NES Sample actually yielded 666 eligible households
  within which an interview was attempted.

3 Further description of the 1994 sample design can be found in "Sample
  Design: Technical Memoranda, 1994 Election Study" pp. 882-905 in Steven J.
  Rosenstone, Donald R. Kinder, Warren E. Miller and the National Election
  Studies. AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1994: POST-ELECTION
SURVEY.

4 The 1994 NES Panel consisted of all 1005 Respondents from the 1992 NES
  Cross-section sample. Of these, 925 were recontacted in the 1993 NES Pilot
  Study (a follow-up of the 1992 NES survey), of which 750 were
  re-interviewed, 98 refused to be re-interviewed and 77 could not be
  re-interviewed at that time due to some 'permanent' condition. 80 of the
  1005 1992 NES Cross-section respondents could not be found for re-interview
  in 1993.

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

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

7 The number of segments shown for the 1996 NES Panel is the expected count;
  it is based on the number of 1994 NES Cross-section and Panel segments
  having selected lines. It is possible that some of these segments yielded
  no 1994 interviews and so do not actually show up in the 1996 Panel.

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

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

10 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) June 1990 definitions of MSAs,
   NECMAs, county, parish, independent city. These, of course, differ
   in some respects from the primary stage unit (PSU) definitions used
   in the 1980 SRC National Sample so will not be strictly comparable to
   the 1996 NES Panel PSUs--particularly in New England where MSAs were
   used as PSUs in the 1980 National Sample and NECMAs were used as PSUs
   in the 1990 National Sample.

11 For more detailed description of original Panel component selection,
   see appropriate sections earlier in this document.

12 In the 1990 SRC National Sample, U.S. Census Region boundaries were
   maintained for purposes of stratification at the Primary Stage of
   selection. Since some MSA definitions cross Region boundaries, such MSAs
   were split and the MSA counties recombined in ways that maintained the
   Region boundary. This PSU actually contains the Ohio counties from both the
   Steubenville- Wierton, OH-WV MSA (Jefferson County, OH) and the Wheeling,
   WV-OH MSA (Belmont County, OH) and although it is made up of MSA
   counties--it is not a cohesive MSA by OMB 1990 definition.

13 For efficiency of field work the substitution of two "B1" PSUs was allowed
   for the "A" areas in the normal 1990 half-sample -- Waco, TX MSA for
   Oklahoma City, OK MSA and Jim Wells County, TX for Lavaca County, TX.

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

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

16 See appropriate sections earlier in this report for details of the
   Cross-section supplement of the 1996 NES sample.

17 Outcome figures are from the 1996 National Pre-election Study Field
Progress Report, February 28, 1997.

18 Figures in this table are from the 1996 National Post-Election Study Field
   Progress Report, April 18, 1997.

19 In constructing the analysis weight, a maximum of three eligible adults was
   allowed.

20 See 1994 NES sample weight documentation.

21 Weighted by `Intermediate factor' for Cross-section and Panel cases
weighted proportionately as described above for 1996 NES combined
Cross-section and panel analysis.

22 This 1996 Panel response rate appears lower than the 0.76 reported on Table
4 which was computed based on recontacted households having the eligible R
from the 1994 study and actual 1996 NES sample release and interview figures
from the 1996 NES final field report.

23 The four San Francisco (separated from Oakland, CA in the 1990 OMB
   definition), CA MSA area segments were considered as part of the
   Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA MSA for purposes of SE Code assignment
   to avoid having empty SE CODE cells since there were very few 1996
   NES Cross-section respondents in this MSA.

  24 See footnote #23.

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

 >>1997 NES Pilot Technical Note - Randomization Problem

April 24, 1998

The Surveycraft CATI system's 'Random Number Generation' features and their
Effects on Analysis of the 1997 NES Pilot "Group threat" Experiment.

Steve Heeringa, Division of Survey Technologies, Survey Research Center

Executive Summary: A problem has been identified in the random assignment of
treatments in an experimental question module of the 1997 NES Pilot survey
instrument. The randomization problem has been linked to unexpected
correlation in sequences of random number calls made within the Surveycraft
computer-assisted interviewing system. The problem does produce an unbalanced
distribution of sample cases to the cells of the factorial experimental design
but does not lead to a bias in the interpretation of the experimental results.
Details are provided below. A report that analyzes these items is the 1997
pilot study report by J. Bowers.

     A portion of the 1997 NES Pilot questionnaire (section 'J') includes a
"group threat" factorial experimental design to study question order and
'threat level' treatment effects in a series of items that explore respondent
views and prejudices toward African-Americans and Christian Fundamentalists.
 The full design involves 2 question sequence orderings - African-Americans
first or Christian Fundamentalists first; 2 levels of intended "threat" -
high and low; and 3 'threat domains': political, social and economic. The
Survey Craft computer assisted interview (CAI) application used an internal
random number generator to determine each subject's assignment to target group
order and threat level for the questions about each target group.   A
different Surveycraft function was used to randomize the order of the three
threat domains, once the group and threat level were determined.

     The intent of the CAI programming was to randomly assign the group
order, threat level by group and threat domain for each respondent.   Complete
randomization of choice for each of these three experimental components is
expected to yield equal numbers of cases at each combination of treatment for
the 2 x 2 x 3 factorial design. In practice, due to sampling variability
inherent in the randomization process, the actual counts in each experimental
cell will be distributed about the expected sample size for each experimental
cell. Within the Surveycraft CAI questionnaire for the 1997 NES Pilot, the
random assignment of group order and threat level was determined by a call to
an internal system random number generator. Examination of the final sample
size distribution across the cells of this experimental question module
suggests significant departures from the equal sample size per cell
assumption.   Specifically, there appears to be a problem in the randomization

assignment for group order and threat level. Table 1 compares the expected
and actual distributions of 1997 NES Pilot sample to experimental cells:

Table 1
1997 NES Pilot Section J Question Experiment.
Expected and Actual Distribution of Respondents to Treatment Categories.

Target Group Order	Threat Level	Expected Respondents	Actual Respondents
First Series			
African Americans	High	138	181
	Low	138	116
Christian Fundamentalists	High	138	53
	Low	138	202
Second series			
African Americans	High	138	100
	Low	138	197
Christian Fundamentalists	High	138	114
	Low	138	141

Through analysis of actual random numbers generated in the course of the 1997
NES Pilot computer-assisted interviews and communication with the authors of
Surveycraft, the randomization problem has been traced to Surveycraft's
handling of random number seeds in sequential calls of the random number
function.   Our review finds that the initial random number draws to determine
the target group for the first question sequence were performed correctly.
Observed variation in numbers of cases assigned at random to the
African-American (n=297) and Christian Fundamentalists (n=255) target group
question order are due to sampling error in the random draws of binomial (0,1)
indicator variables.   Since the random draws to determine threat level in the
first and second question sequences are correlated with this initial random
draw they also are pure random numbers (albeit not independent of the initial
draw). The randomization of the experiment is therefore not affected by the
problem-the joint probability that a respondent receives a particular
configuration of experimental treatments is independent of respondent
characteristics or the sample design. Unfortunately, the correlated sequence
of random numbers does affect the balance of the distribution of subjects to
the experimental design cells. This will have an unspecified, but negative
effect on the power to detect effects of target group ordering and threat
level that are the object of the factorial experimental design.

The third factor in the experimental design, random ordering of each question
representing a threat domain, was performed by a separate Surveycraft internal
function. To the best of our ability to test the mechanism, this dimension of
the experiment appears free of the randomization problem identified for the
group order and threat level experimental conditions.

     ISR/SRC has corrected the problem which created this situation, working
with Surveycraft authors to identify programming changes and conventions that
now permit independent random number sequence generation directly within the
system.   Random numbers to determine assignments to experimental treatment in
question sequences were drawn in advance, tested for independence and
preloaded for use by the interviewing application. These simulations

demonstrated that sequences of independent random assignments to treatments
are now functioning within the SRC Surveycraft CATI system.
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1996

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 >> MASTER CODE
    CAMPAIGN ISSUES
           001    "Domestic issues"
           006    Child care; DAY CARE; child support
           045    ABORTION; any reference
           010    UNEMPLOYMENT, jobs, retraining -- general or
                  national
           011    Unemployment, lack of jobs in specific
                  area/region/state/industry
           012    More help for the unemployed
           020    EDUCATION -- any mention, including quality of
                  schools, cost of college, students not learning
                  anything
           030    AGED/ELDERLY -- any mention, including Social
                  Security, Medicare, eldercare.
           040    HEALTH PROBLEMS -- quality of medical care,
                  cost of medical care, availability of medical
                  care, catastrophic health insurance (except AIDS,
                  code 048)
           048    AIDS
           050    HOUSING -- providing housing for the poor, the
                  homeless, young people can't buy homes, any
                  mention.
           055    INFRASTRUCTURE -- Build/maintain roads, bridges,
                  railroads, mass transit systems; transportation -
                  NFS "POVERTY" has the general thrust of helping the
                  underprivileged; the 'welfare' code 090 may have
                  connotation of undeserving people on welfare.  Thus,
                  'do more for people on welfare' is a 060 rather than 90.
                  WELFARE --NFS is a 090.
           060    POVERTY; aid to poor, underprivileged people; help
                  for the (truly) needy; general reference to anti-
                  poverty programs; hunger/help for hungry people
           090    SOCIAL WELFARE; "Welfare"; the welfare mess, too
                  many undeserving on welfare
           099    OTHER SPECIFIC MENTIONS OF DOMESTIC ISSUES
           .......................................
           100    Problems of the FARMERS; farm bankruptcies, poor
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         prices for crops, effects of the drought
150      Protecting the ENVIRONMENT, POLLUTION, the ozone
         layer, the greenhouse effect.
151      Controlling/REGULATING GROWTH or land development;
         banning further growth/development in crowded or
         ecologically sensitive areas; preserving natural
         areas
154      TOXIC WASTE, RADIOACTIVE WASTE
160      Need to develop ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES
199      Other specific mentions of AGRICULTURE or
         ENVIRONMENT problems
.........................................
300      CIVIL RIGHTS/RACIAL PROBLEMS; affirmative action
         programs; relations between blacks and whites
310      WOMEN'S ISSUES -- ERA, equal pay for equal work,
         maternity leave (except day care, code 006)
320      DRUGS -- extent of drug use in U.S; "WAR ON
         DRUGS"; drugs--NFS; ALCOHOLISM, any mention
321      DRUGS -- stopping drugs from coming into this
         country
340      CRIME/VIOLENCE; streets aren't safe; respect for
         police; releasing criminals early; not enough
         jails; death penalty
367      GUN CONTROL - all mentions
370      EXTREMIST GROUPS/TERRORISTS
380      General mention of MORALITY/TRADITIONAL VALUES;
         sex, bad language, pornography, teenage pregnancy
381      Specific mention of FAMILY VALUES -- latchkey
         children, divorce; unwed mothers, working mothers
382      Homosexual/gay rights; gays in the military [code
         048 for mentions of AIDS)
384      RELIGION (too mixed up in) and politics; prayer in
         schools
399      OTHER MENTION of race, public order, morality
.........................................
400      INFLATION, high prices, cost of living
405      WAGES TOO LOW; minimum wage
408      Recession/Depression in specific industries,
         states or regions -- slump in OIL/STEEL/AUTO
         INDUSTRY, etc. (except farm, code 101); hard times
         in this REGION or area
410      RECESSION; DEPRESSION, hard times -- no specific
         locale or industry
415      THE DEFICIT; BALANCING THE BUDGET; cutting
         government spending
416      TAXES -- any reference; tax reform
425      TOO MANY IMPORTS -- protectionism, competition,
         outsourcing, problems of auto industry relating to
         foreign competition; U.S. makes (too) few exports;
         (high) tariffs imposed by other nations; free
         trade; GATT
427      VALUE OF THE DOLLAR -- strengthening or weakening
428      STOCK MARKETS; investments; interest rates
440      CLASS ORIENTED ECONOMIC CONCERNS -- middle class
         getting squeezed; big business too powerful
453      Solvency/stability/regulation/control of the
         nation's FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.  [1990] Savings
         and Loan scandals
460      IMMIGRATION
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491    ECONOMICS, THE ECONOMY
493    BALANCE OF TRADE; balance of payments; foreign oil
       dependency (except supply of oil, see 524)
499    OTHER MENTION of economic, business or labor
       problems
.........................................
500    FOREIGN POLICY; FOREIGN AFFAIRS
514    LATIN AMERICA, Central America, AID TO CONTRAS
       (reference to IRAN-CONTRA coded 816)
516    AFRICA -- starving people, overpopulation
517    SOUTH AFRICA -- Apartheid
524    MIDDLE EAST -- Iran hostages, Persian Gulf, supply
       of mid-east oil (except oil dependency, see 493)
530    RUSSIA -- relations with, arms talks, detente;
       summit, etc.
540    FIRMNESS in foreign policy
550    U.S. military involvement abroad
560    FOREIGN AID; amount of money given to foreign
       countries; obligation to take care of our problems
       at home first
570    AVOID WAR, establish PEACE -- any reference
700    DEFENSE (SPENDING);  the military; quality/cost of
       weapons
710    NUCLEAR ARMS RACE -- disarmament, SALT, INF,
       threat of nuclear war; arms control
712    STAR WARS
714    SPACE PROGRAM
.........................................
810    Honesty, sincerity of government officials;
       corruption
811    Honesty, sincerity of candidates in general; e.g.,
       "just making promises," "saying whatever it takes
       to get elected"
812    Candidates are just talking (negatively) about
       each other, MUD SLINGING.
813    How well incumbent represents/candidate would
       REPRESENT THIS DISTRICT
814    Congressperson's personal life/morality
815    Candidate's ABILITY/EXPERIENCE
816    Candidate's (voting) RECORD
817    PRESIDENT CLINTON
818    BUSH and the IRAN-CONTRA affair
819    IRAN-CONTRA affair, mess, scandal, IRAN ARMS DEAL,
       without reference to Bush
850    Which party will control the House of
       Representatives; other partisan mentions
851    Need for change/new blood/fresh ideas in Congress;
       term limits for members of Congress
876    PHILOSOPHICAL DIFFERENCES between the candidates -
       liberal vs. conservative views; balance of
       authority between state and federal government;
       etc.
900    A local issue or concern --  the college, the dam,
       the auto-insurance initiative, the leak in our
       nuclear plant
991    1992: OTHER SPECIFIC MENTIONS OF CAMPAIGN ISSUES
995    1990: "There were no issues" (except 996); just
       party politics
997    1990: OTHER SPECIFIC MENTIONS OF CAMPAIGN ISSUES
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         996   1992: INAP
               1990: "There was no campaign in my district"
               [Missing Data]
         998   DK


  >> MASTER CODE
     CAMPAIGN POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS

      1992 CODES (PART ONE)
         R Pays No Attention To Political Ads

         001    R claims not to remember what the ads s/he saw were
                about - NFS   says only "nothing", "very
                little/not much", "can't remember", "don't recall",
                etc. without further explanation or elaboration).
         002    R deliberately and actively avoids watching
                political ads (I hit the mute button/change the
                channel; I go to the refrigerator, etc.).
         003    R does watch the political ads but indicates s/he
                chooses to pay no attention to them (I don't pay
                much attention, they don't register on my mind,
                goes in one ear and out the other, I just laugh at
                them, I'm immune to them).


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

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


R GIVES GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF BUSH POLITICAL ADS

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


R GIVES GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF CLINTON POLITICAL ADS

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

R GIVES GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF PEROT POLITICAL ADS

  070   AMOUNT/FREQUENCY OF PEROT ADS - too many of them;
       they show too many in one evening/time period; see
       the same ones over and over.
  071   PEROT ADS PROVIDE NO INFORMATION/SERVE NO VALUABLE
       PURPOSE - too vague/general; not specific
       (enough); not talking about real/important issues;
       contain only rhetoric/self-serving
       promotion/platitudes; point out problems but offer
       no solutions.
  072   PEROT ADS PROVIDE INFORMATION/SERVE VALUABLE
       PURPOSE - talk about (important)
       issues/candidate's stands on issues; try to
       present solutions to issues; are enlightening;
       treat voters like grown-ups.
  073   PEROT ADS DISHONEST/MISLEADING - (too) deceitful;
       tell lies/half-truths/only the facts that help
       them; try to confuse/hide/avoid the issues; say
       only what they think the voter wants to hear.
  074   PEROT ADS HONEST/STRAIGHT-FORWARD - tells the
       truth; presents the (real) facts/all the facts;
       tries to clarify/face the issues; they make sense.
  075   NEGATIVE CAMPAIGNING BY PEROT - (too negative);
       (too much) backbiting/mudslinging; only try to
       tear opponents down/make personal attacks on

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            opponent.
    076     POSITIVE CAMPAIGNING BY PEROT - doesn't make
            personal attacks on opponent; talk about the
            candidate/why the candidate should be elected.
    077     PEROT ADS HAD NEGATIVE EFFECT ON R - made R
            angry/disgusted; destroyed R's interest in
            politics/the election; R finds them boring; R is
            tired of seeing them.
    078     PEROT ADS HAD POSITIVE EFFECT ON R - helped R
            understand the candidate/issues; helped R decide
            who to vote for.
    079     R refuses to listen to/watch Perot ads
            specifically
    088     Other positive general assessment of Perot
            political ads
    089     Other negative general assessment of Perot
            political ads

R IDENTIFIES SPECIFIC BUSH POLITICAL ADS

    130     Bush ad - no other details
            given.
    131     Bush ad - no content given, but production details
            remembered (e.g., closeup of face, sitting on edge
            of desk, it was green).
    132     Bush ad - "Two Faces of Clinton"/Time magazine
            cover highlighting two faces.
    133     Bush ad - computer ad.
    134     Bush ad - on Bush's record in general.
    135     Bush ad - attacking Clinton's record in Arkansas.
    136     Bush ad - on Clinton's draft record/anti-American
            activities.
    137     Bush ad - about taxes; saying Bush won't raise
            taxes (again).
    138     Bush ad - about Bush's economic plan/promises for
            the economy.
    139     Bush ad - Florida relief; giving food to poor
            countries; Bush portrayed as a caring person.
    140     Bush ad - family values; families coming together;
            Bush portrayed as a family man.
    141     Bush ad - foreign policy accomplishments of the
            Bush administration; Bush shown as
            commander-in-chief.
    142     Bush ad - needs four more years to finish the job.
    143     Bush ad - clips from the Republican convention.
    144     Bush ad - average people questioning Clinton's
            willingness and ability to keep his promised.
    149     Bush ad - other

R IDENTIFIES SPECIFIC CLINTON POLITICAL ADS

    150     Clinton ad - no other details given.
    151     Clinton ad - no content given, but production
            details remembered (e.g., closeup of face, waving
            to crowd, flag in background).
    152     Clinton ad - attacking Bush's broken promise not
            to raise taxes; "read my lips -- no new taxes".
    153     Clinton ad - attacking Bush's handling of the
            economy; "we can't afford four more years".
```

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      154    Clinton ad - about creating jobs/putting people
             back to work.
      155    Clinton ad - about the need for change; about
             rebuilding America/putting American on the right
             course.
      156    Clinton ad - defending Clinton's record in
             Arkansas/record on taxes as governor.
      157    Clinton ad - reforming welfare.
      158    Clinton ad - showing working people.
      159    Clinton ad - defending Clinton's draft record.
      160    Clinton ad - giving address to write to for
             Clinton's economic plan; experts endorsing
             Clinton's economic plan.
      169    Clinton ad - other

   R IDENTIFIES SPECIFIC PEROT POLITICAL ADS

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

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

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

   MISCELLANEOUS

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

1996 CODES (PART TWO)

NOTE: The codes for political ads used in 1996 are different from
the coding scheme used for political ads in 1992. As a result of
experience with and recommendations about the wording of political ad
questions in 1992, the Board of Overseers approved a different means
of asking about recall of political advertisements in the 1996 NES.
Two important differences set 1996 apart from 1992. One is that the
question in 1996 asks the respondent to focus on recall of a single
specific ad, the one you ad remember best'. In 1992 the question

asked about "what do you remember about any of these ads"-- in the plural. Second, in 1992 the question concerned Presidential ads while in 1996 the questions did not restrict respondents to Presidential ads,. Thus the coding scheme for 1996, while developed from and similar to that of 1992, is not the same. Differing coding categories exist (specific ads mentioned in 1992 of course have no relevance in 1996) and the frequencies for similar or repeated categories are also different. The effort in 1996 was to code accurately the open-ended responses received in 1996 while producing codes that could be aggregated in ways that facilitate some kinds of comparisons between 1992 and 1996.

R Pays No Attention To Political Ads

001 R claims not to remember what the ads s/he saw were about -
     NFS   says only "nothing", "very little/not much", "can't
     remember", "don't recall", etc. without further explanation or
     elaboration).
002 R deliberately and actively avoids watching political ads (I
     hit the mute button/change the channel; I go to the
     refrigerator, etc.)
003 R does watch the political ads but indicates s/he chooses to
     pay no attention to them (I don't pay much attention, they
     don't register on my mind, goes in one ear and out the other,
     I just laugh at them, I'm immune to them).

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

 010 AMOUNT/FREQUENCY OF ADS - too many of them; they show too many in
      one evening/time period; see the same ones over and over.
 011 PROVIDE NO INFORMATION/SERVE NO VALUABLE PURPOSE -too

      vague/general; not specific (enough); not talking about
      real/important issues; contain only rhetoric/self-serving
      promotion/platitudes; point out problems but offer no solutions.
 012 PROVIDE INFORMATION/SERVE VALUABLE PURPOSE - talk about
      (important)issues/candidate's stands on issues; try to present
      solutions to issues; are enlightening; treat voters like grown-ups.
 013 DISHONEST/MISLEADING - (too) deceitful; tell lies/half-truths/only
      the facts that help them; try to confuse/hide/avoid the issues; say
      only what they think the voter wants to hear.
 014 HONEST/STRAIGHT-FORWARD - tells the truth; presents the
      (real)facts/all the facts; tries to clarify/face the issues; they
      make sense.
 015 NEGATIVE CAMPAIGNING - (too negative); (too
      much)backbiting/mudslinging; only try to tear opponents down/make
      personal attacks on opponent.
 016 POSITIVE CAMPAIGNING - doesn't make personal attacks on opponent;
      talk about the candidate/why the candidate should be elected.
 017 HAD NEGATIVE EFFECT ON R - made R angry/disgusted; destroyed R's
      interest in politics/the election; R finds them boring; R is tired
      of seeing them.
 018 HAD POSITIVE EFFECT ON R - helped R understand the
      candidate/issues; helped R decide who to vote for.
 028 OTHER POSITIVE GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF POLITICAL ADS (NO
CANDIDATE
      SPECIFIED)

```
     029   OTHER NEGATIVE GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF POLITICAL ADS(NO
CANDIDATE
           SPECIFIED)


                     R GIVES GENERAL ASSESSMENT/DESCRIBES
                   GENERAL FEATURE(S) OF DOLE POLITICAL AD(S)

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

                     R GIVES GENERAL ASSESSMENT/DESCRIBES
                   GENERAL FEATURE(S) OF CLINTON POLITICAL AD(S)

     050   AMOUNT/FREQUENCY OF CLINTON ADS - too many of them; they show too
           many in one evening/time period; see the same ones over and over.
     051   CLINTON ADS PROVIDE NO INFORMATION/SERVE NO VALUABLE
PURPOSE - too
           vague/general; not specific (enough); not talking about
           real/important issues; contain only rhetoric/self-serving
           promotion/platitudes; point out problems but offer no solutions.
     052   CLINTON ADS PROVIDE INFORMATION/SERVE VALUABLE PURPOSE -
talk about
           (important) issues/candidate's stands on issues; try to present
           solutions to issues; are enlightening; treat voters like grown-ups.
     053   CLINTON ADS DISHONEST/MISLEADING - (too) deceitful; tell
```

lies/half-truths/only the facts that help them; try to confuse/hide/avoid the issues; say only what they think the voter wants to hear.
054 CLINTON ADS HONEST/STRAIGHT-FORWARD - tells the truth; presents the (real) facts/all the facts; tries to clarify/face the issues; they make sense.
055 NEGATIVE CAMPAIGNING BY CLINTON - (too negative); (too much) backbiting/mudslinging; only try to tear opponents down/make personal attacks on opponent.
056 POSITIVE CAMPAIGNING BY CLINTON - doesn't make personal attacks on opponent; talk about the candidate/why the candidate should be elected.
057 CLINTON ADS HAD NEGATIVE EFFECT ON R - made R angry/disgusted; destroyed R's interest in politics/the election; R finds them boring; R is tired of seeing them.
058 CLINTON ADS HAD POSITIVE EFFECT ON R - helped R understand the candidate/issues; helped R decide who to vote for.
059 R REFUSES TO LISTEN TO/WATCH CLINTON ADS SPECIFICALLY
060 NEGATIVE RE: DOLE, NFS
068 OTHER POSITIVE GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF CLINTON POLITICAL ADS
069 OTHER NEGATIVE GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF CLINTON POLITICAL
ADS

R GIVES GENERAL ASSESSMENT/DESCRIBES
GENERAL FEATURE(S) OF PEROT POLITICAL AD(S)

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

R DESCRIBES SPECIFIC DOLE POLITICAL AD(S)

130   Dole ad - no other details given ("I know it was Dole's ad")
131   Dole ad - production details described (showed him in black and
      white, he was talking to some women)
132   Dole ad - 15% tax cut, would let people keep more of what they earn
      (i.e. would cut taxes)
133   Dole ad - war injuries, military service record
134   Dole ad - Russell KS values and community, personal history/life
      story (other than military record)
135   Dole ad - Dole's position on Medicare cuts
136   Dole ad - mention of Kemp
140   Dole ad - attacking Clinton for largest tax hike in history',
      criticizing Clinton for apologizing for raising taxes,
      general/other negative on Clinton's tax record
141   Dole ad - attacking Clinton re: Whitewater
142   Dole ad - attacking Clinton re: ethics of White House staff and
      cabinet
143   Dole ad - attacking Clinton re: immigration and border patrol
144   Dole ad - attacks Clinton as a liar-NFS; Clinton changes what he
      says from one time to the next; Clinton's inconsistencies; doesn't
      keep/breaks promises
145   Dole ad - Attacks Clinton re: drug policies, teen drug use going
      up, budget cuts for drug enforcement, Clinton on MTV re: pot use
146   Dole ad - Attacks Clinton re: family values
147   Dole ad - Attacks Clinton as a liberal, closet liberal; shows
      Clinton saying I'm not a liberal'
148   Dole ad - other negative re: Clinton
149   Dole ad - other specifics

              R DESCRIBES SPECIFIC CLINTON POLITICAL AD(S)

150   Clinton ad - no other details given
151   Clinton ad - production details described
152   Clinton ad - describing his stance on family values.
153   Clinton ad - describing the achievements of his first term in
      office
154   Clinton ad - describing his record on employment, jobs
155   Clinton ad - reforms welfare, makes jobs for unemployed/people on
      welfare
156   Clinton ad - saying Clinton makes up his own mind, is a leader
157   Clinton ad - Clinton's efforts on drugs; Dole criticisms
      wrong/unfair; appt. of drug czar; policies and funding to combat
      drugs
158   Clinton ad - Clinton's record on [illegal] immigration
159   Clinton ad - Clinton doing right on elderly health care, positive
      Record on Medicare
160   Clinton ad - supports education, supports student loan pgms,
      supports reading pgms
161   Clinton ad - support of issues affecting children (other than drug
      policy or education)
162   Clinton ad - record on gun control, puts more cops on streets,
      endorsed by police, tough on crime (excludes any drug-related--see
      157)
163   Clinton ad - Other positive, not coded elsewhere
170   Clinton ad - compares Clinton's record favorably w/Dole's on
      multiple issues
171   Clinton ad - attacking Dole's stance on social security
172   Clinton ad - attacking Dole's position on school lunch, other

children's issues, on education
173 Clinton ad - attacking Dole's Medicare voting record
174 Clinton ad - attacking Dole re: his comments on cigarettes, support
     of tobacco industry
175 Clinton ad - Attacking Dole's tax cut proposal
176 Clinton ad - negative attack on Dole/Gingrich
177 Clinton ad-neg re: Dole's voting record: wrong for the past, wrong
     for the future'
179 Clinton ad discussing Dole--NFS, other
169 Clinton ad - other specifics

             R DESCRIBES SPECIFIC PEROT POLITICAL AD(S)

180 Perot ad - no other details given.
181 Perot ad - production details described
182 Perot ad - used a lot of charts and graphs.
183 Perot ad - describing problems with the economy/the deficit/the
     budget, Perot will drop our taxes.
184 Perot ad - doesn't take special interest' money; not beholden to
     special interests
185 Perot ad - he'll abolish the IRS
186 Perot ad - announcing his candidacy (I'm back'); announcing his VP
     candidate
187 Perot ad - re: not being in debates
189 Perot ad - other specifics

     R DESCRIBES A SPECIFIC EVENT THAT WAS NOT A POLITICAL AD

190 R describes a news event that clearly was not part of a political
     ad; mentions watching the convention or seeing a candidate on a
     news program or during debates.

CANDIDATE NAMED IS NOT MAJOR PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE (INCLUDES
STATE AND LOCAL
RACES)

191 R describes a political ad, but one for a congressional, state or
     local candidate

R DESCRIBES OTHER ADS: CANDIDATE NOT ASCERTAINED/AD SPONSOR NOT
ELSEWHERE
IDENTIFIED

192 R describes ad concerning a specific issue (e.g.Medicare, abortion,
     gay rights, etc.).

R IDENTIFIES AD AS BEING BY THE DEMOCRATS' (NOT ASSOCIATED W/
SPECIFIC
CANDIDATE)

301-General positive about Democrats/Democratic candidates, NFS
302-Negative towards the Republicans
397-Other

R IDENTIFIES AD AS BEING BY THE REPUBLICANS' (NOT ASSOCIATED W/
SPECIFIC
CANDIDATE)

401-General positive about republicans/Republican candidates, NFS

        402-Negative towards the Democrats
        497-Other

        DON'T RECALL CANDIDATE, NO SPECIFIC CANDIDATE BUT AD
DESCRIPTION
        MENTIONS CLINTON, DOLE or BOTH

        Clinton:
        502 positive about Clinton: other and NFS
        503 Clinton and taxes
        504 Clinton and pot
        505 negative about Clinton: other, NFS
        506 names Clinton

        Dole:
        520 negative about Dole's past political stands, Dole's voting record
        521 Dole and taxes; the budget/finances, will help the little people on
            taxes
        523 Dole general, other, NFS
        524 Dole, recalls production details
        525 Dole in WWII, injuries
        526 negative towards Dole other, nfs, general

        Both Clinton and Dole:
        598 R mentions both Clinton and Dole, general, other, NFS
        599 Dole and Clinton contradict each other

        MISCELLANEOUS

        996   Miscellaneous production details recalled
        997   Other, miscellaneous
        998   DK
        999   NA

  >> MASTER CODE
     CANDIDATE NUMBER

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

     HOUSE:
        30   Third party or independent House candidate **
        31   Democratic candidate in open House race

```
    32    Republican candidate in open House race
    33    Democratic House incumbent
    34    Republican House incumbent
    35    Democratic House challenger
    36    Republican House challenger
    41    Democratic Representative--retiring (district with open race)
    42    Republican Representative--retiring (district with open race)

GOVERNOR:
  [NOT USED 1992 and 1996]
    50    Third party or independent Gubernatorial candidate **
    51    Democratic candidate in open Gubernatorial race
    52    Republican candidate in open Gubernatorial race
    53    Democratic Gubernatorial incumbent
    54    Republican Gubernatorial incumbent
    55    Democratic Gubernatorial challenger
    56    Republican Gubernatorial challenger
    57    Democratic governor, no race in state
    58    Republican governor, no race in state
    61    Democratic governor--retiring (state with open race)
    62    Republican governor--retiring (state with open race)

OTHER:
    90    Both Democratic and Republican candidates (used in incumbency
          var only)
    97    Name given not on Candidate List

MISSING DATA:
    98    DK; refused to name candidate
    99    NA
    00    INAP

++VOTED OUTSIDE DISTRICT OF IW:

DISTRICT WITH NO RUNNING INCUMBENT: (VOTE VAR ONLY)
    81    Democratic candidate
    82    Republican candidate

DISTRICT WITH RUNNING INCUMBENT: (VOTE VAR ONLY)
    83    Democratic incumbent
    84    Republican incumbent
    85    Democratic challenger
    86    Republican challenger

ALL DISTRICTS:  (VOTE VAR ONLY)
    80    Third party or independent candidate **
    91    Democrat--no name given
    92    Republican--no name given

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

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

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

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


 >> MASTER CODE
    BALLOT CARDS AND CANDIDATE LISTS


CANDIDATE LISTS AND BALLOT CARDS - 1992


        STATE:  Alabama             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  03
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            13. Richard C. Shelby        Democratic incumbent
            16. Richard Sellers          Republican challenger
            19. Howell T. Heflin         Democratic--term not up
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            33. Glen Browder             Democratic incumbent
            36. Don Sledge               Republican challenger
    ==============================================================
        STATE:  Alabama             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  04
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            13. Richard C. Shelby        Democratic incumbent
            16. Richard Sellers          Republican challenger
            19. Howell T. Heflin         Democratic--term not up
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            33. Tom Bevill               Democratic incumbent
            36. Mickey Strickland        Republican challenger
    ==============================================================
        STATE:  Alabama             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  06
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            13. Richard C. Shelby        Democratic incumbent
            16. Richard Sellers          Republican challenger
            19. Howell T. Heflin         Democratic--term not up
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            33. Ben Erdreich             Democratic incumbent
            36. Spencer Bachus           Republican challenger
    ==============================================================
        STATE:  Alabama             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  07
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            13. Richard C. Shelby        Democratic incumbent
```

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          anes_mergedfile_1992to1997_appendix_codebook.txt
    16. Richard Sellers          Republican challenger
    19. Howell T. Heflin         Democratic--term not up
 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
    31. Earl F. Hilliard         Democratic candidate
    32. Kervin Jones             Republican candidate
    41. Claude Harris Jr.        Democrat--retiring
===============================================================
    STATE:  Arizona             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  01
 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
    15. Claire Sargent           Democratic challenger
    14. John McCain              Republican incumbent
    19. Dennis DeConcini         Democratic--term not up
 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
    35. Sam Coppersmith          Democratic challenger
    34. John "Jay" Rhodes        Republican incumbent
===============================================================
    STATE:  Arizona             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  02
 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
    15. Claire Sargent           Democratic challenger
    14. John McCain              Republican incumbent
    19. Dennis DeConcini         Democratic--term not up
 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
    31. Ed Pastor                Democratic candidate
    32. Don Shooter              Republican candidate
    41. Morris K. Udall          Democrat--retiring
===============================================================
    STATE:  Arizona             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  03
 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
    15. Claire Sargent           Democratic challenger
    14. John McCain              Republican incumbent
    19. Dennis DeConcini         Democratic--term not up
 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
    35. Roger Hartstone          Democratic challenger
    34. Bob Stump                Republican incumbent
  ===============================================================
    STATE:  Arizona             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  04
 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
    15. Claire Sargent           Democratic challenger
    14. John McCain              Republican incumbent
    19. Dennis DeConcini         Democratic--term not up
 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
    35. Walter Mybeck            Democratic challenger
    34. Jon Kyl                  Republican incumbent
  ===============================================================
    STATE:  Arizona             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  06
 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
    15. Claire Sargent           Democratic challenger
    14. John McCain              Republican incumbent
    19. Dennis DeConcini         Democratic--term not up
 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
    31. Karan English            Democratic candidate
    32. Doug Wead                Republican candidate
  ===============================================================
    STATE:  Arkansas            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  01
 (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
    13. Dale Bumpers             Democratic incumbent
    16. Mike Huckabee            Republican challenger
    19. David Pryor              Democratic--term not up
 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
```

```
               anes_mergedfile_1992to1997_appendix_codebook.txt
        31. Blanche Lambert            Democratic candidate
        32. Terry Hayes                Republican candidate
        41. Bill Alexander             Democrat--retiring
   =============================================================
        STATE:  Arkansas              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  04
       (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        13. Dale Bumpers               Democratic incumbent
        16. Mike Huckabee              Republican challenger
        19. David Pryor                Democratic--term not up
       (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        31. Bill McCuen                Democratic candidate
        32. Jay Dickey                 Republican candidate
        41. Beryl Anthony              Democrat--retiring
   =============================================================
        STATE:  California            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  04
       (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        11. Barbara Boxer              Democratic candidate
        12. Bruce Herschensohn         Republican candidate
        11a. Dianne Feinstein          Democratic candidate
        14a. John Seymour              Republican incumbent
       (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        35. Patricia Malberg           Democratic challenger
        34. John T. Doolittle          Republican incumbent
   =============================================================
        STATE:  California            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  06
       (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        11. Barbara Boxer              Democratic candidate
        12. Bruce Herschensohn         Republican candidate
        11a. Dianne Feinstein          Democratic candidate
        14a. John Seymour              Republican incumbent
       (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        31. Lynn Woolsey               Democratic candidate
        32. Bill Filante               Republican candidate
        41. Barbara Boxer              Democrat--retiring
   =============================================================
        STATE:  California            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  07
       (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        11. Barbara Boxer              Democratic candidate
        12. Bruce Herschensohn         Republican candidate
        11a. Dianne Feinstein          Democratic candidate
        14a. John Seymour              Republican incumbent
       (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. George Miller              Democratic incumbent
        36. Dave Scholl                Republican challenger
   =============================================================
        STATE:  California            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  08
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
         11. Barbara Boxer              Democratic candidate
         12. Bruce Herschensohn         Republican candidate
         11a. Dianne Feinstein          Democratic candidate
         14a. John Seymour              Republican incumbent
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
         33. Nancy Pelosi               Democratic incumbent
         36. Marc Wolin                 Republican challenger
     =============================================================
        STATE:  California            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  09
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
         11. Barbara Boxer              Democratic candidate
         12. Bruce Herschensohn         Republican candidate
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     11a. Dianne Feinstein          Democratic candidate
     14a. John Seymour              Republican incumbent
 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
     33. Ronald V. Dellums          Democratic incumbent
     36. Billy Hunter               Republican challenger
 ==============================================================
   STATE: California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  10
   (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
     11. Barbara Boxer              Democratic candidate
     12. Bruce Herschensohn         Republican candidate
     11a. Dianne Feinstein          Democratic candidate
     14a. John Seymour              Republican incumbent
 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
     31. Wendell H. Williams        Democratic candidate
     32. Bill Baker                 Republican candidate
 ==============================================================
   STATE: California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  12
   (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
     11. Barbara Boxer              Democratic candidate
     12. Bruce Herschensohn         Republican candidate
     11a. Dianne Feinstein          Democratic candidate
     14a. John Seymour              Republican incumbent
 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
     33. Tom Lantos                 Democratic incumbent
     36. Jim Tomlin                 Republican challenger
 ==============================================================
   STATE: California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  13
   (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
     11. Barbara Boxer              Democratic candidate
     12. Bruce Herschensohn         Republican candidate
     11a. Dianne Feinstein          Democratic candidate
     14a. John Seymour              Republican incumbent
 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
     33. Pete Stark                 Democratic incumbent
     36. Verne Teyler               Republican challenger
 ==============================================================
   STATE: California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  19
   (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
     11. Barbara Boxer              Democratic candidate
     12. Bruce Herschensohn         Republican candidate
     11a. Dianne Feinstein          Democratic candidate
     14a. John Seymour              Republican incumbent
 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
     33. Richard H. Lehman          Democratic incumbent
     36. Tal L. Cloud               Republican challenger
 ==============================================================
   STATE: California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  24
   (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
     11. Barbara Boxer              Democratic candidate
     12. Bruce Herschensohn         Republican candidate
     11a. Dianne Feinstein          Democratic candidate
     14a. John Seymour              Republican incumbent
 (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
     33. Anthony C. Beilenson       Democratic incumbent
     36. Tom McClintock             Republican challenger
 ==============================================================
   STATE: California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  26
   (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
     11. Barbara Boxer              Democratic candidate
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                anes_mergedfile_1992to1997_appendix_codebook.txt
        12. Bruce Herschensohn        Republican candidate
        11a. Dianne Feinstein          Democratic candidate
        14a. John Seymour              Republican incumbent
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Howard L. Berman           Democratic incumbent
        36. Gary Forsch                Republican challenger
================================================================
     STATE:  California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  27
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        11. Barbara Boxer              Democratic candidate
        12. Bruce Herschensohn        Republican candidate
        11a. Dianne Feinstein          Democratic candidate
        14a. John Seymour              Republican incumbent
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        35. Doug Kahn                  Democratic challenger
        34. Carlos J. Moorhead         Republican incumbent
================================================================
     STATE:  California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  28
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        11. Barbara Boxer              Democratic candidate
        12. Bruce Herschensohn        Republican candidate
        11a. Dianne Feinstein          Democratic candidate
        14a. John Seymour              Republican incumbent
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        35. Al Wachtel                 Democratic challenger
        34. David Dreier               Republican incumbent
================================================================
     STATE:  California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  29
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        11. Barbara Boxer              Democratic candidate
        12. Bruce Herschensohn        Republican candidate
        11a. Dianne Feinstein          Democratic candidate
        14a. John Seymour              Republican incumbent
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Henry A. Waxman            Democratic incumbent
        36. Mark A. Robbins            Republican challenger
================================================================
     STATE:  California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  31
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        11. Barbara Boxer              Democratic candidate
        12. Bruce Herschensohn        Republican candidate
        11a. Dianne Feinstein          Democratic candidate
        14a. John Seymour              Republican incumbent
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Matthew G. Martinez        Democratic incumbent
        36. Reuben D. Franco           Republican challenger
================================================================
     STATE:  California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  32
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        11. Barbara Boxer              Democratic candidate
        12. Bruce Herschensohn        Republican candidate
        11a. Dianne Feinstein          Democratic candidate
        14a. John Seymour              Republican incumbent
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Julian C. Dixon            Democratic incumbent
================================================================
     STATE:  California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  33
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        11. Barbara Boxer              Democratic candidate
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         12. Bruce Herschensohn        Republican candidate
         11a. Dianne Feinstein         Democratic candidate
         14a. John Seymour             Republican incumbent
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
         31. Lucille Roybal-Allard     Democratic candidate
         32. Robert Guzman             Republican candidate
===============================================================
      STATE:  California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  34
      (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
         11. Barbara Boxer             Democratic candidate
         12. Bruce Herschensohn        Republican candidate
         11a. Dianne Feinstein         Democratic candidate
         14a. John Seymour             Republican incumbent
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
         33. Esteban E. Torres         Democratic incumbent
         36. J. "Jay" Hernandez        Republican challenger
===============================================================
      STATE:  California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  35
      (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
         11. Barbara Boxer             Democratic candidate
         12. Bruce Herschensohn        Republican candidate
         11a. Dianne Feinstein         Democratic candidate
         14a. John Seymour             Republican incumbent
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
         33. Maxine Waters             Democratic incumbent
         36. Nate Truman               Republican challenger
===============================================================
      STATE:  California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  36
      (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
         11. Barbara Boxer             Democratic candidate
         12. Bruce Herschensohn        Republican candidate
         11a. Dianne Feinstein         Democratic candidate
         14a. John Seymour             Republican incumbent
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
         31. Jane Harman               Democratic candidate
         32. Joan Milke Flores         Republican candidate
         41. Mel Levine                Democrat--retiring
===============================================================
      STATE:  California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  38
      (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
         11. Barbara Boxer             Democratic candidate
         12. Bruce Herschensohn        Republican candidate
         11a. Dianne Feinstein         Democratic candidate
         14a. John Seymour             Republican incumbent
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
         31. Evan Anderson Braude      Democratic candidate
         32. Steve Horn                Republican candidate
         41. Glenn M. Anderson         Democrat--retiring
===============================================================
      STATE:  California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  39
      (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
         11. Barbara Boxer             Democratic candidate
         12. Bruce Herschensohn        Republican candidate
         11a. Dianne Feinstein         Democratic candidate
         14a. John Seymour             Republican incumbent
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
         31. Molly McClanahan          Democratic candidate
         32. Ed Royce                  Republican candidate
         42. William E. Dannemeyer     Republican--retiring
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================================================================
      STATE: California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  40
      (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          11. Barbara Boxer           Democratic candidate
          12. Bruce Herschensohn      Republican candidate
          11a. Dianne Feinstein       Democratic candidate
          14a. John Seymour           Republican incumbent
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          35. Donald M. Rusk          Democratic challenger
          34. Jerry L. Lewis          Republican incumbent
================================================================
      STATE: California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  41
      (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          11. Barbara Boxer           Democratic candidate
          12. Bruce Herschensohn      Republican candidate
          11a. Dianne Feinstein       Democratic candidate
          14a. John Seymour           Republican incumbent
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          31. Bob Baker               Democratic candidate
          32. Jay C. Kim              Republican candidate
      ================================================================
      STATE: California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  42
      (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          11. Barbara Boxer           Democratic candidate
          12. Bruce Herschensohn      Republican candidate
          11a. Dianne Feinstein       Democratic candidate
          14a. John Seymour           Republican incumbent
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          33. George E. Brown Jr.     Democratic incumbent
          36. Richard B. Rutan        Republican challenger
================================================================
      STATE: California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  43
      (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          11. Barbara Boxer           Democratic candidate
          12. Bruce Herschensohn      Republican candidate
          11a. Dianne Feinstein       Democratic candidate
          14a. John Seymour           Republican incumbent
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          31. Mark A. Takano          Democratic candidate
          32. Ken Calvert             Republican candidate
================================================================
      STATE: California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  44
      (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          11. Barbara Boxer           Democratic candidate
          12. Bruce Herschensohn      Republican candidate
          11a. Dianne Feinstein       Democratic candidate
          14a. John Seymour           Republican incumbent
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          35. Georgia Smith           Democratic challenger
          34. Al McCandless           Republican incumbent
================================================================
      STATE: California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  45
      (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          11. Barbara Boxer           Democratic candidate
          12. Bruce Herschensohn      Republican candidate
          11a. Dianne Feinstein       Democratic candidate
          14a. John Seymour           Republican incumbent
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          35. Patricia McCabe         Democratic challenger
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           34. Dana Rohrabacher          Republican incumbent
==============================================================
     STATE:  California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  46
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          11. Barbara Boxer            Democratic candidate
          12. Bruce Herschensohn       Republican candidate
          11a. Dianne Feinstein        Democratic candidate
          14a. John Seymour            Republican incumbent
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          35. Robert John Banuelos     Democratic challenger
          34. Robert K. Dornan         Republican incumbent
==============================================================
     STATE:  California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  47
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          11. Barbara Boxer            Democratic candidate
          12. Bruce Herschensohn       Republican candidate
          11a. Dianne Feinstein        Democratic candidate
          14a. John Seymour            Republican incumbent
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          35. John F. Anwiller         Democratic challenger
          34. C. Christopher Cox       Republican incumbent
==============================================================
     STATE:  California          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  48
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          11. Barbara Boxer            Democratic candidate
          12. Bruce Herschensohn       Republican candidate
          11a. Dianne Feinstein        Democratic candidate
          14a. John Seymour            Republican incumbent
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          35. Michael Farber           Democratic challenger
          34. Ron Packard              Republican incumbent
==============================================================
     STATE:  Colorado            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  01
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          11. Ben Nighthorse Campbell  Democratic candidate
          12. Terry Considine          Republican candidate
          29. Hank Brown               Republican--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
             33. Patricia Schroeder       Democratic incumbent
             36. Raymond Diaz Aragon      Republican challenger
==============================================================
     STATE:  Colorado            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  02
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          11. Ben Nighthorse Campbell  Democratic candidate
          12. Terry Considine          Republican candidate
          29. Hank Brown               Republican--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          33. David E. Skaggs          Democratic incumbent
          36. Brian Day                Republican challenger
==============================================================
     STATE:  Colorado            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  06
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          11. Ben Nighthorse Campbell  Democratic candidate
          12. Terry Considine          Republican candidate
          29. Hank Brown               Republican--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          35. Tom Kolbe                Democratic challenger
          34. Dan Schaefer             Republican incumbent
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        STATE:  Connecticut          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  03
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            13. Christopher J. Dodd      Democratic incumbent
            16. Brooks Johnson           Republican challenger
            19. Joseph I. Lieberman      Democratic--term not up
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            33. Rosa DeLauro             Democratic incumbent
            36. Tom Scott                Republican challenger
==============================================================
        STATE:  Florida               CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  03
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            13. Bob Graham               Democratic incumbent
            16. Bill Grant               Republican challenger
            29. Connie Mack III          Republican--term not up
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            31. Corrine Brown            Democratic candidate
            32. Don Weidner              Republican candidate
==============================================================
        STATE:  Florida               CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  04
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            13. Bob Graham               Democratic incumbent
            16. Bill Grant               Republican challenger
            29. Connie Mack III          Republican--term not up
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            31. Mattox Hair              Democratic candidate
            32. Tillie Fowler            Republican candidate
            41. Charles E. Bennett       Democrat--retiring
==============================================================
        STATE:  Florida               CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  06
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            13. Bob Graham               Democratic incumbent
            16. Bill Grant               Republican challenger
            29. Connie Mack III          Republican--term not up
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            35. Phil Denton              Democratic challenger
            34. Cliff Stearns            Republican incumbent
 ==============================================================
        STATE:  Florida               CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  12
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            13. Bob Graham               Democratic incumbent
            16. Bill Grant               Republican challenger
            29. Connie Mack III          Republican--term not up
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            31. Tom Mims                 Democratic candidate
            32. Charles T. Canady        Republican candidate
            42. Andy Ireland            Republican--retiring
==============================================================
        STATE:  Florida               CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  17
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            13. Bob Graham               Democratic incumbent
            16. Bill Grant               Republican challenger
            29. Connie Mack III          Republican--term not up
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            31. Carrie Meek              Democratic candidate
            41. William Lehman           Democrat--retiring
==============================================================
        STATE:  Florida               CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  18
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            13. Bob Graham               Democratic incumbent
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          16. Bill Grant                Republican challenger
          29. Connie Mack III           Republican--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          35. Magda Montiel Davis       Democratic challenger
          34. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen       Republican incumbent
============================================================
     STATE:  Florida                CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  20
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          13. Bob Graham                Democratic incumbent
          16. Bill Grant                Republican challenger
          29. Connie Mack III           Republican--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          31. Peter Deutsch             Democratic candidate
          32. Beverly Kennedy           Republican candidate
          41. Dante B. Fascell          Democrat--retiring
============================================================
     STATE:  Florida                CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  21
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          13. Bob Graham                Democratic incumbent
          16. Bill Grant                Republican challenger
          29. Connie Mack III           Republican--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          32. Lincoln Diaz-Balart       Republican candidate
          41. Larry Smith               Democrat--retiring
============================================================
     STATE:  Florida                CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  22
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          13. Bob Graham                Democratic incumbent
          16. Bill Grant                Republican challenger
          29. Connie Mack III           Republican--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          35. Gwen Margolis             Democratic challenger
          34. E. Clay Shaw Jr.          Republican incumbent
============================================================
     STATE:  Georgia                CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  01
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          13. Wyche Fowler              Democratic incumbent
          16. Paul Coverdell            Republican challenger
          19. Sam Nunn                  Democratic--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          31. Barbara Christmas         Democratic candidate
          32. Jack  Kingston            Republican candidate
          41. Lindsay Thomas            Democrat--retiring
============================================================
     STATE:  Georgia                CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  02
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          13. Wyche Fowler              Democratic incumbent
          16. Paul Coverdell            Republican challenger
          19. Sam Nunn                  Democratic--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          31. Sanford Bishop            Democratic candidate
          32. Jim Dudley                Republican candidate
          41. Charles Hatcher           Democrat--retiring
============================================================
     STATE:  Georgia                CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  03
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          13. Wyche Fowler              Democratic incumbent
          16. Paul Coverdell            Republican challenger
          19. Sam Nunn                  Democratic--term not up
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      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          33. Richard Ray              Democratic incumbent
          36. Mac Collins             Republican challenger
============================================================
      STATE:  Georgia            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  04
      (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          13. Wyche Fowler            Democratic incumbent
          16. Paul Coverdell          Republican challenger
          19. Sam Nunn                Democratic--term not up
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          31. Cathey Steinberg        Democratic candidate
          32. John Linder             Republican candidate
          41. Ben Jones               Democrat--retiring
============================================================
      STATE:  Georgia            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  05
      (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          13. Wyche Fowler            Democratic incumbent
          16. Paul Coverdell          Republican challenger
          19. Sam Nunn                Democratic--term not up
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          33. John Lewis              Democratic incumbent
          36. Paul R. Stabler         Republican challenger
============================================================
      STATE:  Georgia            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  07
      (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          13. Wyche Fowler            Democratic incumbent
          16. Paul Coverdell          Republican challenger
          19. Sam Nunn                Democratic--term not up
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          33. George "Buddy" Darden   Democratic incumbent
          36. Al Beverly              Republican challenger
============================================================
      STATE:  Iowa               CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  04
      (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          15. Jean Lloyd-Jones        Democratic challenger
          14. Charles E. Grassley     Republican incumbent
          19. Tom Harkin              Democratic--term not up
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          33. Neal Smith              Democratic incumbent
          36. Paul Lunde              Republican challenger
============================================================
      STATE:  Illinois           CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  01
      (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          11. Carol Moseley Braun     Democratic candidate
          12. Richard Williamson      Republican candidate
          19. Paul Simon              Democratic--term not up
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          31. Bobby L. Rush           Democratic candidate
          32. Jay Walker              Republican candidate
          41. Charles A. Hayes        Democrat--retiring
============================================================
      STATE:  Illinois           CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  02
      (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
          11. Carol Moseley Braun     Democratic candidate
          12. Richard Williamson      Republican candidate
          19. Paul Simon              Democratic--term not up
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          31. Mel Reynolds            Democratic candidate
          32. Ron Blackstone          Republican candidate
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         41. Gus Savage               Democrat--retiring
===============================================================
     STATE:  Illinois          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  03
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
         11. Carol Moseley Braun      Democratic candidate
         12. Richard Williamson       Republican candidate
         19. Paul Simon               Democratic--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
         33. William O. Lipinski      Democratic incumbent
         36. Harry C. Lepinske        Republican challenger
===============================================================
     STATE:  Illinois          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  05
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
         11. Carol Moseley Braun      Democratic candidate
         12. Richard Williamson       Republican candidate
         19. Paul Simon               Democratic--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
         33. Dan Rostenkowski         Democratic incumbent
         36. Elias R. Zenkich         Republican challenger
===============================================================
     STATE:  Illinois          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  06
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
         11. Carol Moseley Braun      Democratic candidate
         12. Richard Williamson       Republican candidate
         19. Paul Simon               Democratic--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
         35. Barry W. Watkins         Democratic challenger
         34. Henry J. Hyde            Republican incumbent
===============================================================
     STATE:  Illinois          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  07
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
         11. Carol Moseley Braun      Democratic candidate
         12. Richard Williamson       Republican candidate
         19. Paul Simon               Democratic--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
         33. Cardiss Collins          Democratic incumbent
         36. Norman Boccio            Republican challenger
===============================================================
     STATE:  Illinois          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  09
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
         11. Carol Moseley Braun      Democratic candidate
         12. Richard Williamson       Republican candidate
         19. Paul Simon               Democratic--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
         33. Sidney R. Yates          Democratic incumbent
         36. Herb Sohn                Republican challenger
===============================================================
     STATE:  Illinois          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  10
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
         11. Carol Moseley Braun      Democratic candidate
         12. Richard Williamson       Republican candidate
         19. Paul Simon               Democratic--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
         35. Michael Kennedy          Democratic challenger
         34. John Porter              Republican incumbent
===============================================================
     STATE:  Illinois          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  11
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
         11. Carol Moseley Braun      Democratic candidate
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        12. Richard Williamson        Republican candidate
        19. Paul Simon                Democratic--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. George E. Sangmeister     Democratic incumbent
        36. Robert T. Herbolsheimer   Republican challenger
===============================================================
    STATE:  Illinois            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  12
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        11. Carol Moseley Braun       Democratic candidate
        12. Richard Williamson        Republican candidate
        19. Paul Simon                Democratic--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Jerry F. Costello         Democratic incumbent
        36. Mike Starr                Republican challenger
===============================================================
    STATE:  Illinois            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  13
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        11. Carol Moseley Braun       Democratic candidate
        12. Richard Williamson        Republican candidate
        19. Paul Simon                Democratic--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        35. Dennis Temple             Democratic challenger
        34. Harris W. Fawell          Republican incumbent
===============================================================
    STATE:  Illinois            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  14
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        11. Carol Moseley Braun       Democratic candidate
        12. Richard Williamson        Republican candidate
        19. Paul Simon                Democratic--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        35. Jonathan Abram Reich      Democratic challenger
        34. Dennis Hastert            Republican incumbent
===============================================================
    STATE:  Indiana             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  02
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Joseph H. Hogsett         Democratic challenger
        14. Daniel R. Coats           Republican incumbent
        29. Richard G. Lugar          Republican--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Philip R. Sharp           Democratic incumbent
        36. William G. Frazier        Republican challenger
===============================================================
    STATE:  Indiana             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  04
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Joseph H. Hogsett         Democratic challenger
        14. Daniel R. Coats           Republican incumbent
        29. Richard G. Lugar          Republican--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Jill L. Long              Democratic incumbent
        36. Charles W. Pierson        Republican challenger
===============================================================
    STATE:  Iowa                CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  03
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Jean Lloyd-Jones          Democratic challenger
        14. Charles E. Grassley       Republican incumbent
        19. Tom Harkin                Democratic--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        35. Elaine Baxter             Democratic challenger
        34. Jim Ross Lightfoot        Republican incumbent
                            Page 178
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================================================================
        STATE:  Kansas              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  01
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            15. Gloria O'Dell            Democratic challenger
            14. Robert Dole              Republican incumbent
            29. Nancy Landon Kassebaum   Republican--term not up
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            35. Duane West               Democratic challenger
            34. Pat Roberts              Republican incumbent
================================================================
        STATE:  Kansas              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  03
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            15. Gloria O'Dell            Democratic challenger
            14. Robert Dole              Republican incumbent
            29. Nancy Landon Kassebaum   Republican--term not up
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            35. Tom Love                 Democratic challenger
            34. Jan Meyers               Republican incumbent
================================================================
        STATE:  Louisiana           CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  06
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            13. John B. Breaux           Democratic incumbent
            16. Lyle Stockstill          Republican challenger
            19. J. Bennett Johnston      Democratic--term not up
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            31. Richard H. Baker         Republican incumbent
            32. Clyde C. Holloway        Republican incumbent
================================================================
        STATE:  Maryland            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  02
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            13. Barbara A. Mikulski      Democratic incumbent
            16. Alan L. Keyes            Republican challenger
            19. Paul S. Sarbanes         Democratic--term not up
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            35. Michael C. Hickey Jr.    Democratic challenger
            34. Helen Delich Bentley     Republican incumbent
================================================================
        STATE:  Maryland            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  03
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            13. Barbara A. Mikulski      Democratic incumbent
            16. Alan L. Keyes            Republican challenger
            19. Paul S. Sarbanes         Democratic--term not up
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            33. Benjamin L. Cardin       Democratic incumbent
            36. William T.S. Bricker     Republican challenger
================================================================
        STATE:  Maryland            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  04
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            13. Barbara A. Mikulski      Democratic incumbent
            16. Alan L. Keyes            Republican challenger
            19. Paul S. Sarbanes         Democratic--term not up
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            31. Albert R. Wynn           Democratic candidate
            32. Michele Dyson            Republican candidate
================================================================
        STATE:  Maryland            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  05
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            13. Barbara A. Mikulski      Democratic incumbent
            16. Alan L. Keyes            Republican challenger
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        19. Paul S. Sarbanes          Democratic--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Steny H. Hoyer            Democratic incumbent
        36. Lawrence J. Hogan Jr.     Republican challenger
===============================================================
    STATE:  Maryland              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  06
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        13. Barbara A. Mikulski       Democratic incumbent
        16. Alan L. Keyes             Republican challenger
        19. Paul S. Sarbanes          Democratic--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        31. Thomas H. Hattery         Democratic candidate
        32. Roscoe G. Bartlett        Republican candidate
        41. Beverly B. Byron          Democrat--retiring
===============================================================
    STATE:  Maryland              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  07
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        13. Barbara A. Mikulski       Democratic incumbent
        16. Alan L. Keyes             Republican challenger
        19. Paul S. Sarbanes          Democratic--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Kweisi Mfume              Democratic incumbent
        36. Kenneth Kondner           Republican challenger
===============================================================
    STATE:  Maryland              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  08
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        13. Barbara A. Mikulski       Democratic incumbent
        16. Alan L. Keyes             Republican challenger
        19. Paul S. Sarbanes          Democratic--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        35. Edward J. Heffernan       Democratic challenger
        34. Constance A. Morella      Republican incumbent
===============================================================
    STATE:  Massachusetts         CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  01
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:   NO SENATE RACE
        SEN. #1. Edward M. Kennedy    Democrat--term not up  17
        SEN. #2. John F. Kerry        Democrat--term not up  27
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. John Olver                Democratic incumbent
        36. Patrick Larkin            Republican challenger
===============================================================
    STATE:  Massachusetts         CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  02
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:   NO SENATE RACE
        SEN. #1. Edward M. Kennedy    Democrat--term not up  17
        SEN. #2. John F. Kerry        Democrat--term not up  27
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Richard Neal              Democratic incumbent
        36. Anthony W. Ravosa Jr.     Republican challenger
===============================================================
    STATE:  Massachusetts         CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  06
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:   NO SENATE RACE
        SEN. #1. Edward M. Kennedy    Democrat--term not up  17
        SEN. #2. John F. Kerry        Democrat--term not up  27
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Nicholas Mavroules        Democratic incumbent
        36. Peter Torkildsen          Republican challenger
===============================================================
    STATE:  Massachusetts         CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  07
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:   NO SENATE RACE
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                  anes_mergedfile_1992to1997_appendix_codebook.txt
              SEN. #1. Edward M. Kennedy      Democrat--term not up  17
              SEN. #2. John F. Kerry          Democrat--term not up  27
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
              33. Edward J. Markey             Democratic incumbent
              36. Steven Sohn                  Republican challenger
==============================================================
        STATE:  Massachusetts        CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  08
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:    NO SENATE RACE
              SEN. #1. Edward M. Kennedy      Democrat--term not up  17
              SEN. #2. John F. Kerry          Democrat--term not up  27
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
              33. Joseph P. Kennedy, III       Democratic incumbent
==============================================================
        STATE:  Massachusetts        CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  09
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:    NO SENATE RACE
              SEN. #1. Edward M. Kennedy      Democrat--term not up  17
              SEN. #2. John F. Kerry          Democrat--term not up  27
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
              33. John Joseph Moakley          Democratic incumbent
              36. Martin D. Conboy             Republican challenger
==============================================================
        STATE:  Michigan             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  02
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:    NO SENATE RACE
              SEN. #1. Donald W. Riegle       Democrat--term not up  17
              SEN. #2. Carl Levin             Democrat--term not up  27
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
              31. John H. Miltner              Democratic candidate
              32. Peter Hoekstra               Republican candidate
              42. Guy Vander Jagt              Repub.--retiring
==============================================================
        STATE:  Michigan             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  03
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:    NO SENATE RACE
              SEN. #1. Donald W. Riegle       Democrat--term not up  17
              SEN. #2. Carl Levin             Democrat--term not up  27
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
              35. Carol S. Kooistra            Democratic challenger
              34. Paul B. Henry                Republican incumbent
==============================================================
        STATE:  Michigan             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  04
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:    NO SENATE RACE
              SEN. #1. Donald W. Riegle       Democrat--term not up  17
              SEN. #2. Carl Levin             Democrat--term not up  27
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
              35. Lisa A. Donaldson            Democratic challenger
              34. Dave Camp                    Republican incumbent
==============================================================
        STATE:  Michigan             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  05
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:    NO SENATE RACE
              SEN. #1. Donald W. Riegle       Democrat--term not up  17
              SEN. #2. Carl Levin             Democrat--term not up  27
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
              31. James A. Barcia              Democratic candidate
              32. Keith Muxlow                 Republican candidate
              41. Bob Traxler                  Democrat--retiring
==============================================================
        STATE:  Michigan             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  09
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:    NO SENATE RACE
              SEN. #1. Donald W. Riegle       Democrat--term not up  17
              SEN. #2. Carl Levin             Democrat--term not up  27
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        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            33. Dale E. Kildee            Democratic incumbent
            36. Megan O'Neill             Republican challenger
===============================================================
        STATE:  Michigan              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  10
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:     NO SENATE RACE
            SEN. #1. Donald W. Riegle     Democrat--term not up  17
            SEN. #2. Carl Levin           Democrat--term not up  27
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            33. David E. Bonior           Democratic incumbent
            36. Douglas Carl              Republican challenger
===============================================================
        STATE:  Michigan              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  11
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:     NO SENATE RACE
            SEN. #1. Donald W. Riegle     Democrat--term not up  17
            SEN. #2. Carl Levin           Democrat--term not up  27
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            31. Walter Briggs             Democratic candidate
            32. Joseph K. Knollenberg     Republican candidate
            42. William S. Broomfield     Repub.--retiring
===============================================================
        STATE:  Michigan              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  15
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:     NO SENATE RACE
            SEN. #1. Donald W. Riegle     Democrat--term not up  17
            SEN. #2. Carl Levin           Democrat--term not up  27
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            33. Barbara-Rose Collins      Democratic incumbent
            36. Charles C. Vincent        Republican challenger
===============================================================
        STATE:  Michigan              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  16
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:     NO SENATE RACE
            SEN. #1. Donald W. Riegle     Democrat--term not up  17
            SEN. #2. Carl Levin           Democrat--term not up  27
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            33. John D. Dingell           Democratic incumbent
            36. Frank Beaumont            Republican challenger
===============================================================
        STATE:  Minnesota             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  01
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:     NO SENATE RACE
            SEN. #1. Dave Durenberger     Repub.--term not up  18
            SEN. #2. Paul David Wellstone Democrat--term not up  17
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            33. Timothy J. Penny          Democratic incumbent
            36. Timothy R. Droogsma       Republican challenger
===============================================================
        STATE:  Minnesota             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  02
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:     NO SENATE RACE
            SEN. #1. Dave Durenberger     Repub.--term not up  18
            SEN. #2. Paul David Wellstone Democrat--term not up  17
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            31. David Minge               Democratic candidate
            32. Cal R. Ludeman            Republican candidate
            42. Vin Weber                 Repub.--retiring
===============================================================
        STATE:  Minnesota             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  04
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:     NO SENATE RACE
            SEN. #1. Dave Durenberger     Repub.--term not up  18
            SEN. #2. Paul David Wellstone Democrat--term not up  17
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
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                    anes_mergedfile_1992to1997_appendix_codebook.txt
        33. Bruce F. Vento            Democratic incumbent
        36. Ian Maitland              Republican challenger
==============================================================
     STATE:  Minnesota          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  06
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:      NO SENATE RACE
        SEN. #1. Dave Durenberger     Repub.--term not up  18
        SEN. #2. Paul David Wellstone  Democrat--term not up  17
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Gerry Sikorski            Democratic incumbent
        36. Rod Grams                 Republican challenger
==============================================================
     STATE:  Missouri           CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  01
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Geri Rothman-Serot        Democratic challenger
        14. Christopher S. (Kit) Bond  Republican incumbent
        29. John C. Danforth          Repub.--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. William L. Clay           Democratic incumbent
        36. Arthur S. Montgomery      Republican challenger
==============================================================
     STATE:  Missouri           CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  02
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Geri Rothman-Serot        Democratic challenger
        14. Christopher S. (Kit) Bond  Republican incumbent
        29. John C. Danforth          Repub.--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Joan Kelly Horn           Democratic incumbent
        36. James M. Talent           Republican challenger
==============================================================
     STATE:  Missouri           CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  03
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Geri Rothman-Serot        Democratic challenger
        14. Christopher S. (Kit) Bond  Republican incumbent
        29. John C. Danforth          Repub.--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Richard A. Gephardt       Democratic incumbent
        36. Mack Holekamp             Republican challenger
==============================================================
     STATE:  Missouri           CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  05
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Geri Rothman-Serot        Democratic challenger
        14. Christopher S. (Kit) Bond  Republican incumbent
        29. John C. Danforth          Repub.--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Alan Wheat                Democratic incumbent
        36. Edward "Gomer" Moody      Republican challenger
==============================================================
     STATE:  Missouri           CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  06
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Geri Rothman-Serot        Democratic challenger
        14. Christopher S. (Kit) Bond  Republican incumbent
        29. John C. Danforth          Repub.--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        35. Pat Danner                Democratic challenger
        34. Tom Coleman               Republican incumbent
==============================================================
     STATE:  Nebraska           CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  01
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:      NO SENATE RACE
        SEN. #1. Robert Kerrey        Democrat--term not up  17
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        SEN. #2. J. James Exon          Democrat--term not up  27
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        35. Gerry Finnegan             Democratic challenger
        34. Doug Bereuter              Republican incumbent
===============================================================
    STATE:  New Hampshire          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  01
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        11. John Rauh                  Democratic candidate
        12. Judd Gregg                 Republican candidate
        29. Bob Smith                  Repub.--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        35. Bob Preston                Democratic challenger
        34. Bill Zeliff                Republican incumbent
===============================================================
    STATE:  New Jersey             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  01
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:     NO SENATE RACE
        SEN. #1. Frank R. Lautenberg   Democrat--term not up  17
        SEN. #2. Bill Bradley          Democrat--term not up  27
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Robert E. Andrews          Democratic incumbent
        36. Lee A. Solomon             Republican challenger
===============================================================
    STATE:  New Jersey             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  02
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:     NO SENATE RACE
        SEN. #1. Frank R. Lautenberg   Democrat--term not up  17
        SEN. #2. Bill Bradley          Democrat--term not up  27
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. William J. Hughes          Democratic incumbent
        36. Frank A. LoBiondo          Republican challenger
===============================================================
    STATE:  New Jersey             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  05
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:     NO SENATE RACE
        SEN. #1. Frank R. Lautenberg   Democrat--term not up  17
        SEN. #2. Bill Bradley          Democrat--term not up  27
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        35. Frank R. Lucas             Democratic challenger
        34. Marge Roukema              Republican incumbent
===============================================================
    STATE:  New Jersey             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  07
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:     NO SENATE RACE
        SEN. #1. Frank R. Lautenberg   Democrat--term not up  17
        SEN. #2. Bill Bradley          Democrat--term not up  27
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        31. Leonard R. Sendelsky       Democratic candidate
        32. Bob Franks                 Republican candidate
===============================================================
    STATE:  New Jersey             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  10
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:     NO SENATE RACE
        SEN. #1. Frank R. Lautenberg   Democrat--term not up  17
        SEN. #2. Bill Bradley          Democrat--term not up  27
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Donald M. Payne            Democratic incumbent
        36. Alfred D. Palermo          Republican challenger
===============================================================
    STATE:  New Jersey             CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  11
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:     NO SENATE RACE
        SEN. #1. Frank R. Lautenberg   Democrat--term not up  17
        SEN. #2. Bill Bradley          Democrat--term not up  27
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
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                anes_mergedfile_1992to1997_appendix_codebook.txt
        35. Ona Spiridellis          Democratic challenger
        34. Dean A. Gallo            Republican incumbent
=================================================================
      STATE:  New York              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  02
      (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Robert Abrams            Democratic challenger
        14. Alfonse M. D'Amato       Republican incumbent
        19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan  Democrat--term not up
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Thomas J. Downey         Democratic incumbent
        36. Rick A. Lazio            Republican challenger
=================================================================
      STATE:  New York              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  03
      (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Robert Abrams            Democratic challenger
        14. Alfonse M. D'Amato       Republican incumbent
        19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan  Democrat--term not up
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        31. Steve A. Orlins          Democratic candidate
        32. Peter T. King            Republican candidate
        41. Robert S. Mrazek         Democrat--retiring
=================================================================
      STATE:  New York              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  04
      (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Robert Abrams            Democratic challenger
        14. Alfonse M. D'Amato       Republican incumbent
        19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan  Democrat--term not up
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        31. Philip Schiliro          Democratic candidate
        32. David Levy               Republican candidate
        42. Norman F. Lent           Repub.--retiring
=================================================================
      STATE:  New York              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  05
      (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Robert Abrams            Democratic challenger
        14. Alfonse M. D'Amato       Republican incumbent
        19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan  Democrat--term not up
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Gary L. Ackerman         Democratic incumbent
        36. Allan E. Binder          Republican challenger
=================================================================
      STATE:  New York              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  06
      (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Robert Abrams            Democratic challenger
        14. Alfonse M. D'Amato       Republican incumbent
        19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan  Democrat--term not up
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Floyd H. Flake           Democratic incumbent
        36. Dianand D. Bhagwandin    Republican challenger
=================================================================
      STATE:  New York              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  07
      (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Robert Abrams            Democratic challenger
        14. Alfonse M. D'Amato       Republican incumbent
        19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan  Democrat--term not up
      (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Thomas J. Manton         Democratic incumbent
        36. Dennis Shea              Republican challenger
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                anes_mergedfile_1992to1997_appendix_codebook.txt
        STATE:  New York              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  08
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            15. Robert Abrams              Democratic challenger
            14. Alfonse M. D'Amato         Republican incumbent
            19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan    Democrat--term not up
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            31. Jerrold Nadler             Democratic candidate
            32. David Askren               Republican candidate
==============================================================
        STATE:  New York              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  09
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            15. Robert Abrams              Democratic challenger
            14. Alfonse M. D'Amato         Republican incumbent
            19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan    Democrat--term not up
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            33. Charles E. Schumer         Democratic incumbent
==============================================================
        STATE:  New York              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  10
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            15. Robert Abrams              Democratic challenger
            14. Alfonse M. D'Amato         Republican incumbent
            19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan    Democrat--term not up
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            33. Edolphus Towns             Democratic incumbent
==============================================================
        STATE:  New York              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  11
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            15. Robert Abrams              Democratic challenger
            14. Alfonse M. D'Amato         Republican incumbent
            19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan    Democrat--term not up
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            33. Major R. Owens             Democratic incumbent
==============================================================
        STATE:  New York              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  14
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            15. Robert Abrams              Democratic challenger
            14. Alfonse M. D'Amato         Republican incumbent
            19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan    Democrat--term not up
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            35. Carolyn Maloney            Democratic challenger
            34. Bill Green                 Republican incumbent
==============================================================
        STATE:  New York              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  16
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            15. Robert Abrams              Democratic challenger
            14. Alfonse M. D'Amato         Republican incumbent
            19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan    Democrat--term not up
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            33. Jose E. Serrano            Democratic incumbent
            36. Michael Walters            Republican challenger
==============================================================
        STATE:  New York              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  17
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            15. Robert Abrams              Democratic challenger
            14. Alfonse M. D'Amato         Republican incumbent
            19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan    Democrat--term not up
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            33. Eliot L. Engel             Democratic incumbent
            36. Martin Richman             Republican challenger
```

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==============================================================
    STATE:  New York            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  19
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Robert Abrams            Democratic challenger
        14. Alfonse M. D'Amato       Republican incumbent
        19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan  Democrat--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        35. Neil McCarthy            Democratic challenger
        34. Hamilton Fish, Jr.       Republican incumbent
==============================================================
    STATE:  New York            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  20
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Robert Abrams            Democratic challenger
        14. Alfonse M. D'Amato       Republican incumbent
        19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan  Democrat--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        35. Jonathan L. Levine       Democratic challenger
        34. Benjamin A. Gilman       Republican incumbent
==============================================================
    STATE:  New York            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  27
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Robert Abrams            Democratic challenger
        14. Alfonse M. D'Amato       Republican incumbent
        19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan  Democrat--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        35. W. Douglas Call          Democratic challenger
        34. Bill Paxon               Republican incumbent
==============================================================
    STATE:  New York            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  29
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Robert Abrams            Democratic challenger
        14. Alfonse M. D'Amato       Republican incumbent
        19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan  Democrat--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. John J. LaFalce          Democratic incumbent
        36. William E. Miller Jr.    Republican challenger
==============================================================
    STATE:  New York            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  30
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Robert Abrams            Democratic challenger
        14. Alfonse M. D'Amato       Republican incumbent
        19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan  Democrat--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        31. Dennis Gorski            Democratic candidate
        32. Jack Quinn               Republican candidate
        41. Henry J. Nowak           Democrat--retiring
==============================================================
    STATE:  New York            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  31
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Robert Abrams            Democratic challenger
        14. Alfonse M. D'Amato       Republican incumbent
        19. Daniel Patrick Moynihan  Democrat--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        35. Joseph P. Leahey         Democratic challenger
        34. Amo Houghton             Republican incumbent
==============================================================
    STATE:  North Carolina      CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  07
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        13. Terry Sanford            Democratic incumbent
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             anes_mergedfile_1992to1997_appendix_codebook.txt
       16. Lauch Faircloth              Republican challenger
       29. Jesse A. Helms               Repub.--term not up
   (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
       33. Charlie Rose                 Democratic incumbent
       36. Robert C. Anderson           Republican challenger
================================================================
   STATE:  North Carolina          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  08
   (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
       13. Terry Sanford                Democratic incumbent
       16. Lauch Faircloth              Republican challenger
       29. Jesse A. Helms               Repub.--term not up
   (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
       33. W.G. "Bill" Hefner           Democratic incumbent
       36. Coy C. Privette              Republican challenger
================================================================
   STATE:  Ohio                    CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  03
   (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
       13. John H. Glenn                Democratic incumbent
       16. Mike DeWine                  Republican challenger
       19. Howard M. Metzenbaum         Democrat--term not up
   (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
       33. Tony P. Hall                 Democratic incumbent
       36. Peter W. Davis               Republican challenger
================================================================
   STATE:  Ohio                    CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  07
   (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
       13. John H. Glenn                Democratic incumbent
       16. Mike DeWine                  Republican challenger
       19. Howard M. Metzenbaum         Democrat--term not up
   (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
       35. Clifford S. Heskett          Democratic challenger
       34. David L. Hobson              Republican incumbent
================================================================
   STATE:  Ohio                    CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  08
   (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
       13. John H. Glenn                Democratic incumbent
       16. Mike DeWine                  Republican challenger
       19. Howard M. Metzenbaum         Democrat--term not up
   (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
       35. Fred Sennet                  Democratic challenger
       34. John A. Boehner              Republican incumbent
================================================================
   STATE:  Ohio                    CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  18
   (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
       13. John H. Glenn                Democratic incumbent
       16. Mike DeWine                  Republican challenger
       19. Howard M. Metzenbaum         Democrat--term not up
   (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
       33. Douglas Applegate            Democratic incumbent
       36. Bill Ress                    Republican challenger
================================================================
   STATE:  Oregon                  CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  04
   (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
       15. Les AuCoin                   Democratic challenger
       14. Bob Packwood                 Republican incumbent
       29. Mark O. Hatfield             Repub.--term not up
   (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
       33. Peter A. DeFazio             Democratic incumbent
       36. Richard L. Schultz           Republican challenger
                            Page 188
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================================================================
    STATE:  Pennsylvania          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  01
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Lynn Yeakel              Democratic challenger
        14. Arlen Specter            Republican incumbent
        19. Harris Wofford           Democrat--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Thomas M. Foglietta      Democratic incumbent
        36. Craig Snyder             Republican challenger
================================================================
    STATE:  Pennsylvania          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  02
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Lynn Yeakel              Democratic challenger
        14. Arlen Specter            Republican incumbent
        19. Harris Wofford           Democrat--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Lucien E. Blackwell      Democratic incumbent
        36. Larry Hollin             Republican challenger
================================================================
    STATE:  Pennsylvania          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  07
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Lynn Yeakel              Democratic challenger
        14. Arlen Specter            Republican incumbent
        19. Harris Wofford           Democrat--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        35. Frank Daly               Democratic challenger
        34. Curt Weldon              Republican incumbent
================================================================
    STATE:  Pennsylvania          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  08
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Lynn Yeakel              Democratic challenger
        14. Arlen Specter            Republican incumbent
        19. Harris Wofford           Democrat--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Peter H. Kostmayer       Democratic incumbent
        36. James C. Greenwood       Republican challenger
================================================================
    STATE:  Pennsylvania          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  13
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Lynn Yeakel              Democratic challenger
        14. Arlen Specter            Republican incumbent
        19. Harris Wofford           Democrat--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        31. Marjorie M. Mezvinsky    Democratic candidate
        32. Jon D. Fox               Republican candidate
        42. Lawrence Coughlin        Repub.--retiring
================================================================
    STATE:  Pennsylvania          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  14
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Lynn Yeakel              Democratic challenger
        14. Arlen Specter            Republican incumbent
        19. Harris Wofford           Democrat--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. William J. Coyne         Democratic incumbent
        36. Byron W. King            Republican challenger
================================================================
    STATE:  Pennsylvania          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  18
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
        15. Lynn Yeakel              Democratic challenger
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       14. Arlen Specter              Republican incumbent
       19. Harris Wofford             Democrat--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
       35. Frank A. Pecora            Democratic challenger
       34. Rick Santorum              Republican incumbent
===============================================================
    STATE:  Pennsylvania         CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  20
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
       15. Lynn Yeakel               Democratic challenger
       14. Arlen Specter             Republican incumbent
       19. Harris Wofford            Democrat--term not up
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
       33. Austin J. Murphy          Democratic incumbent
       36. Bill Townsend             Republican challenger
===============================================================
    STATE:  Tennessee           CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  02
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:    NO SENATE RACE
       SEN. #1. James R. (Jim) Sass   Democrat--term not up  17
       SEN. #2. Albert Gore           Democrat--term not up  27
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
       35. Troy Goodale              Democratic challenger
       34. John J. "Jimmy" Duncan Jr. Republican incumbent
===============================================================
    STATE:  Tennessee           CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  03
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:    NO SENATE RACE
       SEN. #1. James R. (Jim) Sass   Democrat--term not up  17
       SEN. #2. Albert Gore           Democrat--term not up  27
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
       33. Marilyn Lloyd             Democratic incumbent
       36. Zach Wamp                 Republican challenger
===============================================================
    STATE:  Tennessee           CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  04
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:    NO SENATE RACE
       SEN. #1. James R. (Jim) Sass   Democrat--term not up  17
       SEN. #2. Albert Gore           Democrat--term not up  27
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
       33. Jim Cooper                Democratic incumbent
       36. Dale Johnson              Republican challenger
===============================================================
    STATE:  Texas               CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  03
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:    NO SENATE RACE
       SEN. #1. Lloyd Bentsen         Democrat--term not up  17
       SEN. #2. Phil Gramm            Repub.--term not up  18
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
       34. Sam Johnson               Republican incumbent
===============================================================
    STATE:  Texas               CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  06
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:    NO SENATE RACE
       SEN. #1. Lloyd Bentsen         Democrat--term not up  17
       SEN. #2. Phil Gramm            Repub.--term not up  18
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
       35. John E. Dietrich          Democratic challenger
       34. Joe L. Barton             Republican incumbent
===============================================================
    STATE:  Texas               CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  11
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:    NO SENATE RACE
       SEN. #1. Lloyd Bentsen         Democrat--term not up  17
       SEN. #2. Phil Gramm            Repub.--term not up  18
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
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        33. Chet Edwards              Democratic incumbent
        36. James W. Broyles          Republican challenger
=================================================================
     STATE:  Texas                 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  13
  (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:      NO SENATE RACE
        SEN. #1. Lloyd Bentsen        Democrat--term not up  17
        SEN. #2. Phil Gramm           Repub.--term not up  18
  (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Bill Sarpalius            Democratic incumbent
        36. Beau Bolter               Republican challenger
=================================================================
     STATE:  Texas                 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  15
  (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:      NO SENATE RACE
        SEN. #1. Lloyd Bentsen        Democrat--term not up  17
        SEN. #2. Phil Gramm           Repub.--term not up  18
  (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. E. "Kika" de la Garza     Democratic incumbent
        36. Tom Haughey               Republican challenger
=================================================================
     STATE:  Texas                 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  18
  (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:      NO SENATE RACE
        SEN. #1. Lloyd Bentsen        Democrat--term not up  17
        SEN. #2. Phil Gramm           Repub.--term not up  18
  (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Craig Washington          Democratic incumbent
        36. Edward Blum               Republican challenger
=================================================================
     STATE:  Texas                 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  25
  (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:      NO SENATE RACE
        SEN. #1. Lloyd Bentsen        Democrat--term not up  17
        SEN. #2. Phil Gramm           Repub.--term not up  18
  (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        33. Michael A. Andrews        Democratic incumbent
        36. Dolly Madison McKenna     Republican challenger
=================================================================
     STATE:  Texas                 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  26
  (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:      NO SENATE RACE
        SEN. #1. Lloyd Bentsen        Democrat--term not up  17
        SEN. #2. Phil Gramm           Repub.--term not up  18
  (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        35. John Wayne Caton          Democratic challenger
        34. Dick Armey                Republican incumbent
=================================================================
     STATE:  Texas                 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  29
  (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:      NO SENATE RACE
        SEN. #1. Lloyd Bentsen        Democrat--term not up  17
        SEN. #2. Phil Gramm           Repub.--term not up  18
  (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        31. Gene Green                Democratic candidate
        32. Clark Kent Ervin          Republican candidate
=================================================================
     STATE:  Texas                 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  30
  (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:      NO SENATE RACE
        SEN. #1. Lloyd Bentsen        Democrat--term not up  17
        SEN. #2. Phil Gramm           Repub.--term not up  18
  (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
        31. Eddie Bernice Johnson     Democratic candidate
        32. Lucy Cain                 Republican candidate
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                  anes_mergedfile_1992to1997_appendix_codebook.txt
        STATE:  Virginia              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  03
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:      NO SENATE RACE
            SEN. #1. Charles S. Robb      Democrat--term not up  17
            SEN. #2. John W. Warner       Repub.--term not up  18
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            31. Robert C. Scott           Democratic candidate
            32. Daniel Jenkins            Republican candidate
        ============================================================
        STATE:  Virginia              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  04
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:      NO SENATE RACE
            SEN. #1. Charles S. Robb      Democrat--term not up  17
            SEN. #2. John W. Warner       Repub.--term not up  18
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            33. Norman Sisisky            Democratic incumbent
            36. A.J. "Tony" Zevgolis      Republican challenger
        ============================================================
        STATE:  Virginia              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  07
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:      NO SENATE RACE
            SEN. #1. Charles S. Robb      Democrat--term not up  17
            SEN. #2. John W. Warner       Repub.--term not up  18
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            34. Thomas J. Bliley          Republican incumbent
        ============================================================
        STATE:  Virginia              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  08
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:      NO SENATE RACE
            SEN. #1. Charles S. Robb      Democrat--term not up  17
            SEN. #2. John W. Warner       Repub.--term not up  18
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            33. James P. Moran Jr.        Democratic incumbent
            36. Kyle McSlarrow            Republican challenger
        ============================================================
        STATE:  Virginia              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  09
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:      NO SENATE RACE
            SEN. #1. Charles S. Robb      Democrat--term not up  17
            SEN. #2. John W. Warner       Repub.--term not up  18
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            33. Rick Boucher              Democratic incumbent
            36. Gary Weddle               Republican challenger
        ============================================================
        STATE:  Virginia              CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  10
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:      NO SENATE RACE
            SEN. #1. Charles S. Robb      Democrat--term not up  17
            SEN. #2. John W. Warner       Repub.--term not up  18
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            35. Raymond E. Vickery Jr.    Democratic challenger
            34. Frank R. Wolf             Republican incumbent
        ============================================================
        STATE:  Washington            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  01
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
            11. Patty Murray              Democratic candidate
            12. Rod Chandler              Republican candidate
            29. Slade Gorton              Repub.--term not up
        (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
            31. Maria Cantwell            Democratic candidate
            32. Gary Nelson               Republican candidate
            42. John Miller               Repub.--retiring
        ============================================================
        STATE:  Washington            CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  02
        (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
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                anes_mergedfile_1992to1997_appendix_codebook.txt
         11. Patty Murray                Democratic candidate
         12. Rod Chandler               Republican candidate
         29. Slade Gorton               Repub.--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
         33. Al Swift                    Democratic incumbent
         36. Jack Metcalf                Republican challenger
==============================================================
     STATE:  Washington          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  07
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
         11. Patty Murray                Democratic candidate
         12. Rod Chandler               Republican candidate
         29. Slade Gorton               Repub.--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
         33. Jim McDermott               Democratic incumbent
         36. Glenn C. Hampson            Republican challenger
==============================================================
     STATE:  Washington          CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  08
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
         11. Patty Murray                Democratic candidate
         12. Rod Chandler               Republican candidate
         29. Slade Gorton               Repub.--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
         31. George O. Tamblyn           Democratic candidate
         32. Jennifer Dunn               Republican candidate
         42. Rod Chandler               Repub.--retiring
==============================================================
     STATE:  West Virginia       CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  01
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:     NO SENATE RACE
         SEN. #1. Robert C. Byrd       Democrat--term not up  17
         SEN. #2. John (Jay) Rockefeller IV  "   --term not up  27
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
         33. Alan B. Mollohan           Democratic incumbent
==============================================================
     STATE:  Wisconsin           CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  04
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
         15. Russell Feingold           Democratic challenger
         14. Robert W. Kasten           Republican incumbent
         19. Herb Kohl                  Democrat--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
         33. Gerald Kleczka             Democratic incumbent
         36. Joseph L. Cook             Republican challenger
==============================================================
     STATE:  Wisconsin           CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  05
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
         15. Russell Feingold           Democratic challenger
         14. Robert W. Kasten           Republican incumbent
         19. Herb Kohl                  Democrat--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
         31. Thomas Barrett             Democratic candidate
         32. Donalda Ann Hammersmith    Republican candidate
         41. Jim Moody                  Democrat--retiring
==============================================================
     STATE:  Wisconsin           CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  09
     (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:
         15. Russell Feingold           Democratic challenger
         14. Robert W. Kasten           Republican incumbent
         19. Herb Kohl                  Democrat--term not up
     (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
         35. Ingrid K. Buxton           Democratic challenger
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        STATE:  Wyoming           CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  98
    (A) NAMES FOR U.S. SENATE:     NO SENATE RACE
          SEN. #1. Malcolm Wallop        Repub.--term not up  18
          SEN. #2. Alan K. Simpson       Repub.--term not up  28
    (B) NAMES FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
          35. Jon Herschler              Democratic challenger
          34. Craig Thomas               Republican incumbent


                        1992 SAMPLE BALLOT CARD
                             BALLOT CARD
                  For the November 1992 General Election
                  ======================================
                           State:    New York
              Congressional District:    14


                                    Democratic        Republican
                                      Party             Party

                  CANDIDATES FOR THE
                  U.S. HOUSE OF
                   REPRESENTATIVES:   Carolyn Maloney   Bill Green


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



                           BALLOT CARD 1994


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



            CANDIDATE LIST 1994


                  Alabama       03
  33    Glen Browder          Democratic incumbent
  36    Ben Hand              Republican challenger
  17    Howell T. Heflin      Democratic -- term not up
  27    Richard C. Shelly     Democratic -- term not up
  53    James E. Folsom, Jr   Democratic incumbent
  56    Fob James, Jr.        Republican challenger


                  Alabama       04
  33    Tom Bevill            Democratic incumbent
  17    Howell T. Heflin      Democratic -- term not up
  27    Richard C. Shelly     Democratic -- term not up
  53    James E. Folsom, Jr   Democratic incumbent
  56    Fob James, Jr.        Republican challenger


                  Alabama       05
  33    Robert E. "Bud" Cram  Democratic incumbent
  36    Wayne Parker          Republican challenger
  17    Howell T. Heflin      Democratic -- term not up
```

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27      Richard C. Shelly       Democratic -- term not up
53      James E. Folsom, Jr     Democratic incumbent
56      Fob James, Jr.          Republican challenger

                    Alabama        06
35      Larry Fortenberry       Democratic challenger
34      Spencer Bachus          Republican incumbent
17      Howell T. Heflin        Democratic -- term not up
27      Richard C. Shelly       Democratic -- term not up
53      James E. Folsom, Jr     Democratic incumbent
56      Fob James, Jr.          Republican challenger

                    Alabama        07
33      Earl F. Hilliard        Democratic incumbent
36      Alfred J. Middleton,    Republican challenger
17      Howell T. Heflin        Democratic -- term not up
27      Richard C. Shelly       Democratic -- term not up
53      James E. Folsom, Jr     Democratic incumbent
56      Fob James, Jr.          Republican challenger

                    Arkansas       04
35      Jay Bradford            Democratic challenger
34      Jay Dickey              Republican incumbent
17      David Pryor             Democratic -- term not up
27      Dale Bumpers            Democratic -- term not up
53      Jim Guy Tucker          Democratic incumbent
56      Sheffield Nelson        Republican challenger

                    Arizona        01
31      Chuck Blanchard         Democratic candidate
32      Matt Salmon             Republican candidate
11      Sam Coppersmith         Democratic candidate
12      Jon Kyl                 Republican candidate
29      John McCain             Republican -- term not up
55      Eddie Basha             Democratic challenger
54      Fife Symington          Republican incumbent

                    Arizona        02
33      Ed Pastor               Democratic incumbent
36      Robert MacDonald        Republican challenger
11      Sam Coppersmith         Democratic candidate
12      Jon Kyl                 Republican candidate
29      John McCain             Republican -- term not up
55      Eddie Basha             Democratic challenger
54      Fife Symington          Republican incumbent

                    Arizona        03
35      Howard Lee Sprague      Democratic challenger
34      Bob Stump               Republican incumbent
11      Sam Coppersmith         Democratic candidate
12      Jon Kyl                 Republican candidate
29      John McCain             Republican -- term not up
55      Eddie Basha             Democratic challenger
54      Fife Symington          Republican incumbent

                    Arizona        04
31      Carol Cure              Democratic candidate
32      John Shadegg            Republican candidate
11      Sam Coppersmith         Democratic candidate
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12      Jon Kyl                 Republican candidate
29      John McCain             Republican -- term not up
55      Eddie Basha             Democratic challenger
54      Fife Symington          Republican incumbent

                        Arizona      06
33      Karan English           Democratic incumbent
36      J.D. Hayworth           Republican challenger
11      Sam Coppersmith         Democratic candidate
12      Jon Kyl                 Republican candidate
29      John McCain             Republican -- term not up
55      Eddie Basha             Democratic challenger
54      Fife Symington          Republican incumbent

                        California   04
35      Katie Hirning           Democratic challenger
34      John Doolittle          Republican incumbent
13      Dianne Feinstein        Democratic incumbent
16      Michael Huffington      Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer           Democratic -- term not up
55      Kathleen Brown          Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson             Republican incumbent

                        California   06
33      Lynn Woolsey            Democratic incumbent
36      Michael J. Nugent       Republican challenger
13      Dianne Feinstein        Democratic incumbent
16      Michael Huffington      Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer           Democratic -- term not up
55      Kathleen Brown          Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson             Republican incumbent

                        California   08
33      Nancy Pelosi            Democratic incumbent
36      Elsa C. Cheung          Republican challenger
13      Dianne Feinstein        Democratic incumbent
16      Michael Huffington      Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer           Democratic -- term not up
55      Kathleen Brown          Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson             Republican incumbent

                        California   09
33      Ronald V. Dellums       Democratic incumbent
36      Deborah Wright          Republican challenger
13      Dianne Feinstein        Democratic incumbent
16      Michael Huffington      Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer           Democratic -- term not up
55      Kathleen Brown          Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson             Republican incumbent

                        California   10

35      Ellen Schwartz          Democratic challenger
34      Bill Baker              Republican incumbent
13      Dianne Feinstein        Democratic incumbent
16      Michael Huffington      Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer           Democratic -- term not up
55      Kathleen Brown          Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson             Republican incumbent
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                    California    12
33     Tom Lantos              Democratic incumbent
36     Deborah Wilder          Republican challenger
13     Dianne Feinstein        Democratic incumbent
16     Michael Huffington      Republican challenger
19     Barbara Boxer           Democratic -- term not up
55     Kathleen Brown          Democratic challenger
54     Pete Wilson             Republican incumbent


                    California    13
33     Pete Stark              Democratic incumbent
36     Larry Molton            Republican challenger
13     Dianne Feinstein        Democratic incumbent
16     Michael Huffington      Republican challenger
19     Barbara Boxer           Democratic -- term not up
55     Kathleen Brown          Democratic challenger
54     Pete Wilson             Republican incumbent


                    California    19
33     Richard H. Lehman       Democratic incumbent
36     George P. Radanovich    Republican challenger
13     Dianne Feinstein        Democratic incumbent
16     Michael Huffington      Republican challenger
19     Barbara Boxer           Democratic -- term not up
55     Kathleen Brown          Democratic challenger
54     Pete Wilson             Republican incumbent


                    California    20
33     Cal Dooley              Democratic incumbent
36     Paul Young              Republican challenger
13     Dianne Feinstein        Democratic incumbent
16     Michael Huffington      Republican challenger
19     Barbara Boxer           Democratic -- term not up
55     Kathleen Brown          Democratic challenger
54     Pete Wilson             Republican incumbent


                    California    24
33     Anthony C. Beilenson    Democratic incumbent
36     Rich Sybert             Republican challenger
13     Dianne Feinstein        Democratic incumbent
16     Michael Huffington      Republican challenger
19     Barbara Boxer           Democratic -- term not up
55     Kathleen Brown          Democratic challenger
54     Pete Wilson             Republican incumbent


                    California    26
33     Howard L. Berman        Democratic incumbent
36     Gary E. Forsch          Republican challenger
13     Dianne Feinstein        Democratic incumbent
16     Michael Huffington      Republican challenger
19     Barbara Boxer           Democratic -- term not up
55     Kathleen Brown          Democratic challenger
54     Pete Wilson             Republican incumbent


                    California    27
35     Doug Kahn               Democratic challenger
34     Carlos J. Moorhead      Republican incumbent
13     Dianne Feinstein        Democratic incumbent
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16      Michael Huffington    Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer         Democratic -- term not up
55      Kathleen Brown        Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson           Republican incumbent


                California    28
35      Tommy Randle          Democratic challenger
34      David Dreier          Republican incumbent
13      Dianne Feinstein      Democratic incumbent
16      Michael Huffington    Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer         Democratic -- term not up
55      Kathleen Brown        Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson           Republican incumbent


                California    29
33      Henry A. Waxman       Democratic incumbent
36      Paul Stepanek         Republican challenger
13      Dianne Feinstein      Democratic incumbent
16      Michael Huffington    Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer         Democratic -- term not up
55      Kathleen Brown        Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson           Republican incumbent


                California    30
33      Xavier Becerra        Democratic incumbent
36      David A. Ramirez      Republican challenger
13      Dianne Feinstein      Democratic incumbent
16      Michael Huffington    Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer         Democratic -- term not up
55      Kathleen Brown        Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson           Republican incumbent


                California    32
33      Julian C. Dixon       Democratic incumbent
36      Ernie A. Farhat       Republican challenger
13      Dianne Feinstein      Democratic incumbent
16      Michael Huffington    Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer         Democratic -- term not up
55      Kathleen Brown        Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson           Republican incumbent


                California    33
33      Lucille Roybal-Allar  Democratic incumbent
13      Dianne Feinstein      Democratic incumbent
16      Michael Huffington    Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer         Democratic -- term not up
55      Kathleen Brown        Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson           Republican incumbent


                California    35
33      Maxine Waters         Democratic incumbent
36      Nate Truman           Republican challenger
13      Dianne Feinstein      Democratic incumbent
16      Michael Huffington    Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer         Democratic -- term not up
55      Kathleen Brown        Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson           Republican incumbent


                California    38
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35      Peter Mathews          Democratic challenger
34      Steve B. Horn          Republican incumbent
13      Dianne Feinstein       Democratic incumbent
16      Michael Huffington     Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer          Democratic -- term not up
55      Kathleen Brown         Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson            Republican incumbent


                 California   39
35      R.O. "Bob" Davis       Democratic challenger
34      Ed Royce               Republican incumbent
13      Dianne Feinstein       Democratic incumbent
16      Michael Huffington     Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer          Democratic -- term not up
55      Kathleen Brown         Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson            Republican incumbent


                 California   40
35      Donald "Don" Rusk      Democratic challenger
34      Jerry Lewis            Republican incumbent
13      Dianne Feinstein       Democratic incumbent
16      Michael Huffington     Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer          Democratic -- term not up
55      Kathleen Brown         Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson            Republican incumbent


                 California   42
33      George E. Brown, Jr.   Democratic incumbent
36      Rob Guzman             Republican challenger
13      Dianne Feinstein       Democratic incumbent
16      Michael Huffington     Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer          Democratic -- term not up
55      Kathleen Brown         Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson            Republican incumbent


                 California   43
35      Mark A. Takano         Democratic challenger
34      Ken Calvert            Republican incumbent
13      Dianne Feinstein       Democratic incumbent
16      Michael Huffington     Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer          Democratic -- term not up
55      Kathleen Brown         Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson            Republican incumbent


                 California   44
31      Steve Clute            Democratic candidate
32      Sonny Bono             Republican candidate
13      Dianne Feinstein       Democratic incumbent
16      Michael Huffington     Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer          Democratic -- term not up
55      Kathleen Brown         Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson            Republican incumbent


                 California   45
35      Brett Williamson       Democratic challenger
34      Dana Rohrabacher       Republican incumbent
13      Dianne Feinstein       Democratic incumbent
16      Michael Huffington     Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer          Democratic -- term not up
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55      Kathleen Brown          Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson             Republican incumbent


                California    46
35      Michael Farber          Democratic challenger
34      Robert K. Dornan        Republican incumbent
13      Dianne Feinstein        Democratic incumbent
16      Michael Huffington      Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer           Democratic -- term not up
55      Kathleen Brown          Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson             Republican incumbent


                California    47
35      Gary Kingsbury          Democratic challenger
34      Christopher Cox         Republican incumbent
13      Dianne Feinstein        Democratic incumbent
16      Michael Huffington      Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer           Democratic -- term not up
55      Kathleen Brown          Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson             Republican incumbent


                California    48
35      Andrei Leschick         Democratic challenger
34      Ron Packard             Republican incumbent
13      Dianne Feinstein        Democratic incumbent
16      Michael Huffington      Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer           Democratic -- term not up
55      Kathleen Brown          Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson             Republican incumbent


                California    49
33      Lynn Schenk             Democratic incumbent
36      Brian P. Bilbray        Republican challenger
13      Dianne Feinstein        Democratic incumbent
16      Michael Huffington      Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer           Democratic -- term not up
55      Kathleen Brown          Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson             Republican incumbent


                California    50
33      Bob Filner              Democratic incumbent
36      Mary Alice Acevedo      Republican challenger
13      Dianne Feinstein        Democratic incumbent
16      Michael Huffington      Republican challenger
19      Barbara Boxer           Democratic -- term not up
55      Kathleen Brown          Democratic challenger
54      Pete Wilson             Republican incumbent


                Colorado      01
33      Patricia Schroeder      Democratic incumbent
36      William Eggert          Republican challenger
18      Hank Brown              Republican -- term not up
17  Ben Nighthorse Campbell  Democratic -- term not up
53      Roy Romer               Democratic incumbent
56      Bruce Benson            Republican challenger


                Colorado      02
33      David E. Skaggs         Democratic incumbent
36      Patricia Miller         Republican challenger
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18      Hank Brown              Republican -- term not up
17  Ben Nighthorse Campbell  Democratic -- term not up
53      Roy Romer               Democratic incumbent
56      Bruce Benson            Republican challenger

                    Colorado      04
35      Cathy Kipp              Democratic challenger
34      Wayne Allard            Republican incumbent
18      Hank Brown              Republican -- term not up
17  Ben Nighthorse Campbell  Democratic -- term not up
53      Roy Romer               Democratic incumbent
56      Bruce Benson            Republican challenger

                    Colorado      06
35      John Hallen             Democratic challenger
34      Dan Schaefer            Republican incumbent
18      Hank Brown              Republican -- term not up
17   Ben Nighthorse Campbell  Democratic -- term not up
53      Roy Romer               Democratic incumbent
56      Bruce Benson            Republican challenger

                  Connecticut    03
33      Rosa L. DeLauro         Democratic incumbent
36      Susan E. Johnson        Republican challenger
13      Joe Lieberman           Democratic incumbent
16      Jerry Labriola          Republican challenger
19      Christopher Dodd        Democratic -- term not up
51      Bill Curry              Democratic candidate
52      John G. Rowland         Republican candidate

                    Florida       02
33      Pete Peterson           Democratic incumbent
36      Carole Griffin          Republican challenger
15      Hugh E. Rodham          Democratic challenger
14      Connie Mack             Republican incumbent
19      Bob Graham              Democratic -- term not up
53      Lawton Chiles           Democratic incumbent
56      Jeb Bush                Republican challenger

                    Florida       03
33      Corrine Brown           Democratic incumbent
36      Marc Little             Republican challenger
15      Hugh E. Rodham          Democratic challenger
14      Connie Mack             Republican incumbent
19      Bob Graham              Democratic -- term not up
53      Lawton Chiles           Democratic incumbent
56      Jeb Bush                Republican challenger

                    Florida       04
34      Tillie  Fowler          Republican incumbent
15      Hugh E. Rodham          Democratic challenger
14      Connie Mack             Republican incumbent
19      Bob Graham              Democratic -- term not up
53      Lawton Chiles           Democratic incumbent
56      Jeb Bush                Republican challenger

                    Florida       06
34      Clifford B. Stearns     Republican incumbent
15      Hugh E. Rodham          Democratic challenger
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14      Connie Mack             Republican incumbent
19      Bob Graham              Democratic -- term not up
53      Lawton Chiles           Democratic incumbent
56      Jeb Bush                Republican challenger


                Florida      12
35      Robert Connors          Democratic challenger
34      Charles T. Canady       Republican incumbent
15      Hugh E. Rodham          Democratic challenger
14      Connie Mack             Republican incumbent
19      Bob Graham              Democratic -- term not up
53      Lawton Chiles           Democratic incumbent
56      Jeb Bush                Republican challenger


                Florida      13
34      Dan Miller              Republican incumbent
15      Hugh E. Rodham          Democratic challenger
14      Connie Mack             Republican incumbent
19      Bob Graham              Democratic -- term not up
53      Lawton Chiles           Democratic incumbent
56      Jeb Bush                Republican challenger


                Florida      15
31      Sue Munsey              Democratic candidate
32      Dave Weldon             Republican candidate
15      Hugh E. Rodham          Democratic challenger
14      Connie Mack             Republican incumbent
19      Bob Graham              Democratic -- term not up
53      Lawton Chiles           Democratic incumbent
56      Jeb Bush                Republican challenger


                Florida      16
31      John P. Comerford       Democratic candidate
32      Mark Foley              Republican candidate
15      Hugh E. Rodham          Democratic challenger
14      Connie Mack             Republican incumbent
19      Bob Graham              Democratic -- term not up
53      Lawton Chiles           Democratic incumbent
56      Jeb Bush                Republican challenger


                Florida      17
33      Carrie P. Meek          Democratic incumbent
15      Hugh E. Rodham          Democratic challenger
14      Connie Mack             Republican incumbent
19      Bob Graham              Democratic -- term not up
53      Lawton Chiles           Democratic incumbent
56      Jeb Bush                Republican challenger


                Florida      18
34      Ileana Ros-Lehtinen     Republican incumbent
15      Hugh E. Rodham          Democratic challenger
14      Connie Mack             Republican incumbent
19      Bob Graham              Democratic -- term not up
53      Lawton Chiles           Democratic incumbent
56      Jeb Bush                Republican challenger


                Florida      21
34      Lincoln Diaz-Balart     Republican incumbent
15      Hugh E. Rodham          Democratic challenger
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14      Connie Mack             Republican incumbent
19      Bob Graham              Democratic -- term not up
53      Lawton Chiles           Democratic incumbent
56      Jeb Bush                Republican challenger


                Florida      22
35      Hermine L. Wiener       Democratic challenger
34      E. Clay Shaw, Jr.       Republican incumbent
15      Hugh E. Rodham          Democratic challenger
14      Connie Mack             Republican incumbent
19      Bob Graham              Democratic -- term not up
53      Lawton Chiles           Democratic incumbent
56      Jeb Bush                Republican challenger


                Georgia      01
35      Raymond Beckworth       Democratic challenger
34      Jack Kingston           Republican incumbent
17      Sam Nunn                Democratic -- term not up
18      Paul Coverdell          Republican -- term not up
53      Zell Miller             Democratic incumbent
56      Guy Millner             Republican challenger


                Georgia      02
33      Sanford D. Bishop, J    Democratic incumbent
36      John Clayton            Republican challenger
17      Sam Nunn                Democratic -- term not up
18      Paul Coverdell          Republican -- term not up
53      Zell Miller             Democratic incumbent
56      Guy Millner             Republican challenger


                Georgia      03
35      Fred R. Overby          Democratic challenger
34      Mac Collins             Republican incumbent
17      Sam Nunn                Democratic -- term not up
18      Paul Coverdell          Republican -- term not up
53      Zell Miller             Democratic incumbent
56      Guy Millner             Republican challenger


                Georgia      04
35      Comer Yates             Democratic challenger
34      John Linder             Republican incumbent
17      Sam Nunn                Democratic -- term not up
18      Paul Coverdell          Republican -- term not up
53      Zell Miller             Democratic incumbent
56      Guy Millner             Republican challenger


                Georgia      05
33      John Lewis              Democratic incumbent
36      Dale Dixon              Republican challenger
17      Sam Nunn                Democratic -- term not up
18      Paul Coverdell          Republican -- term not up
53      Zell Miller             Democratic incumbent
56      Guy Millner             Republican challenger


                Georgia      06
35      Ben Jones               Democratic challenger
34      Newt Gingrich           Republican incumbent
17      Sam Nunn                Democratic -- term not up
18      Paul Coverdell          Republican -- term not up
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53      Zell Miller            Democratic incumbent
56      Guy Millner            Republican challenger


              Georgia      07
33      George Buddy Darden    Democratic incumbent
36      Bob Barr               Republican challenger
17      Sam Nunn               Democratic -- term not up
18      Paul Coverdell         Republican -- term not up
53      Zell Miller            Democratic incumbent
56      Guy Millner            Republican challenger


              Georgia      08
31      Craig Mathis           Democratic candidate
32      Saxby Chambliss        Republican candidate
17      Sam Nunn               Democratic -- term not up
18      Paul Coverdell         Republican -- term not up
53      Zell Miller            Democratic incumbent
56      Guy Millner            Republican challenger


              Iowa         03
35      Elaine Baxter          Democratic challenger
34      Jim Ross Lightfoot     Republican incumbent
17      Tom Harkin             Democratic -- term not up
18      Charles Grassley       Republican -- term not up
55      Bonnie J. Campbell     Democratic challenger
54      Terry E. Branstad      Republican incumbent


              Iowa         04
33      Neal Smith             Democratic incumbent
36      Greg Ganske            Republican challenger
17      Tom Harkin             Democratic -- term not up
18      Charles Grassley       Republican -- term not up
55      Bonnie J. Campbell     Democratic challenger
54      Terry E. Branstad      Republican incumbent


              Illinois     01
33      Bobby L. Rush          Democratic incumbent
36      William J. Kelly       Republican challenger
17      Paul Simon             Democratic -- term not up
27      Carol Mosely-Braun     Democratic -- term not up
55      Dawn Clark Netsch      Democratic challenger
54      Jim Edgar              Republican incumbent


              Illinois     02
33      Mel Reynolds           Democratic incumbent
17      Paul Simon             Democratic -- term not up
27      Carol Mosely-Braun     Democratic -- term not up
55      Dawn Clark Netsch      Democratic challenger
54      Jim Edgar              Republican incumbent


              Illinois     03
33      William O. Lipinski    Democratic incumbent
36      Jim Nalepa             Republican challenger
17      Paul Simon             Democratic -- term not up
27      Carol Mosely-Braun     Democratic -- term not up
55      Dawn Clark Netsch      Democratic challenger
54      Jim Edgar              Republican incumbent


              Illinois     04
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33      Luis V. Gutierrez      Democratic incumbent
36      Steven Valtierra       Republican challenger
17      Paul Simon             Democratic -- term not up
27      Carol Mosely-Braun     Democratic -- term not up
55      Dawn Clark Netsch      Democratic challenger
54      Jim Edgar              Republican incumbent


                Illinois      05
33      Dan Rostenkowski       Democratic incumbent
36      Michael Patrick Flan   Republican challenger
17      Paul Simon             Democratic -- term not up
27      Carol Mosely-Braun     Democratic -- term not up
55      Dawn Clark Netsch      Democratic challenger
54      Jim Edgar              Republican incumbent


                Illinois      06
35      Tom Berry              Democratic challenger
34      Henry J. Hyde          Republican incumbent
17      Paul Simon             Democratic -- term not up
27      Carol Mosely-Braun     Democratic -- term not up
55      Dawn Clark Netsch      Democratic challenger
54      Jim Edgar              Republican incumbent


                Illinois      08
35      Robert C. Walberg      Democratic challenger
34      Philip M. Crane        Republican incumbent
17      Paul Simon             Democratic -- term not up
27      Carol Mosely-Braun     Democratic -- term not up
55      Dawn Clark Netsch      Democratic challenger
54      Jim Edgar              Republican incumbent


                Illinois      09
33      Sidney R. Yates        Democratic incumbent
36      George Edward Larney    Republican challenger
17      Paul Simon             Democratic -- term not up
27      Carol Mosely-Braun     Democratic -- term not up
55      Dawn Clark Netsch      Democratic challenger
54      Jim Edgar              Republican incumbent


                Illinois      10
35      Andrew Krupp           Democratic challenger
34      John Edward Porter     Republican incumbent
17      Paul Simon             Democratic -- term not up
27      Carol Mosely-Braun     Democratic -- term not up
55      Dawn Clark Netsch      Democratic challenger
54      Jim Edgar              Republican incumbent


                Illinois      12
33      Jerry F. Costello      Democratic incumbent
36      Jan Morris             Republican challenger
17      Paul Simon             Democratic -- term not up
27      Carol Mosely-Braun     Democratic -- term not up
55      Dawn Clark Netsch      Democratic challenger
54      Jim Edgar              Republican incumbent


                Illinois      13
35      William A. Riley       Democratic challenger
34      Harris W. Fawell       Republican incumbent
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17      Paul Simon              Democratic -- term not up
27      Carol Mosely-Braun      Democratic -- term not up
55      Dawn Clark Netsch       Democratic challenger
54      Jim Edgar               Republican incumbent


                Illinois        19
33      Glenn Poshard           Democratic incumbent
36      Brent Winters           Republican challenger
17      Paul Simon              Democratic -- term not up
27      Carol Mosely-Braun      Democratic -- term not up
55      Dawn Clark Netsch       Democratic challenger
54      Jim Edgar               Republican incumbent


                Indiana         02
31      Joseph H. Hogsett       Democratic candidate
32      David M. McIntosh       Republican candidate
15      Jim Jontz               Democratic challenger
14      Richard G. Lugar        Republican incumbent
29      Daniel Coats            Republican -- term not up
57      Evan Bayh               Democratic -- term not up


                Indiana         04
33      Jill L. Long            Democratic incumbent
36      Mark Edward Souder      Republican challenger
15      Jim Jontz               Democratic challenger
14      Richard G. Lugar        Republican incumbent
29      Daniel Coats            Republican -- term not up
57      Evan Bayh               Democratic -- term not up


                Indiana         06
35      Natalie M. Bruner       Democratic challenger
34      Dan Burton              Republican incumbent
15      Jim Jontz               Democratic challenger
14      Richard G. Lugar        Republican incumbent
29      Daniel Coats            Republican -- term not up
57      Evan Bayh               Democratic -- term not up


                Indiana         09
33      Lee H. Hamilton         Democratic incumbent
36      Jean Leising            Republican challenger
15      Jim Jontz               Democratic challenger
14      Richard G. Lugar        Republican incumbent
29      Daniel Coats            Republican -- term not up
57      Evan Bayh               Democratic -- term not up


                Kansas          02
31      John Carlin             Democratic candidate
32      Sam Brownback           Republican candidate
18      Nancy Landon Kassebaum  Republican -- term not up
28      Robert Dole             Republican -- term not up
51      Jim Slattery            Democratic candidate
52      Bill Graves             Republican candidate


                Kansas          03
35      Judy Hancock            Democratic challenger
34      Jan Meyers              Republican incumbent
18      Nancy Landon Kassebaum  Republican -- term not up
28      Robert Dole             Republican -- term not up
51      Jim Slattery            Democratic candidate
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52     Bill Graves              Republican candidate

               Kansas       04
33     Dan Glickman             Democratic incumbent
36     Todd Tiahrt              Republican challenger
18     Nancy Landon Kassebaum   Republican -- term not up
28     Robert Dole              Republican -- term not up
51     Jim Slattery             Democratic candidate
52     Bill Graves              Republican candidate

               Kansas       04
33     Dan Glickman             Democratic incumbent
36     Todd Tiahrt              Republican challenger
18     Nancy Landon Kassebaum   Republican -- term not up
28     Robert Dole              Republican -- term not up
51     Jim Slattery             Democratic candidate
52     Bill Graves              Republican candidate

               Kentucky     06
33     Scotty Baesler           Democratic incumbent
36     Matthew Eric Wills       Republican challenger
18     Mitch McConnell          Republican -- term not up
17     Wendell H. Ford          Democratic -- term not up
57     Brereton C. Jones        Democratic -- term not up

               Louisiana    04
35     Darryl Baker             Democratic challenger
34     Richard H. Baker         Republican incumbent
17     J. Bennett Johnston      Democratic -- term not up
27     John B. Breaux           Democratic -- term not up
57     Edwin W. Edwards         Democratic -- term not up

               Massachusetts  01
33     John W. Olver            Democratic incumbent
13     Edward Kennedy           Democratic incumbent
16     W. Mitt Romney           Republican challenger
19     John Kerry               Democratic -- term not up
55     Mark Roosevelt           Democratic challenger
54     William F. Weld          Republican incumbent

               Massachusetts  02
33     Richard E. Neal          Democratic incumbent
36     John W. Briare           Republican challenger
13     Edward Kennedy           Democratic incumbent
16     W. Mitt Romney           Republican challenger
19     John Kerry               Democratic -- term not up
55     Mark Roosevelt           Democratic challenger
54     William F. Weld          Republican incumbent

               Massachusetts  06
35     John F. Tierney          Democratic challenger
34     Peter G. Torkildsen      Republican incumbent
13     Edward Kennedy           Democratic incumbent
16     W. Mitt Romney           Republican challenger
19     John Kerry               Democratic -- term not up
55     Mark Roosevelt           Democratic challenger
54     William F. Weld          Republican incumbent

               Massachusetts  08
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33   Joseph P. Kennedy II   Democratic incumbent
13   Edward Kennedy         Democratic incumbent
16   W. Mitt Romney         Republican challenger
19   John Kerry             Democratic -- term not up
55   Mark Roosevelt         Democratic challenger
54   William F. Weld        Republican incumbent


              Massachusetts  10
33   Gerry E. Studds        Democratic incumbent
36   Keith Jason Hemeon     Republican challenger
13   Edward Kennedy         Democratic incumbent
16   W. Mitt Romney         Republican challenger
19   John Kerry             Democratic -- term not up
55   Mark Roosevelt         Democratic challenger
54   William F. Weld        Republican incumbent


              Maryland      02
31   Gerry L. Brewster      Democratic candidate
32   Robert L. Ehrlich, J   Republican candidate
13   Paul Sarbanes          Democratic incumbent
16   William Brock          Republican challenger
19   Barbara A. Mikulski    Democratic -- term not up
51   Parris N. Glendenin    Democratic candidate
52   Ellen R. Sauerbrey     Republican candidate


              Maryland      03
33   Benjamin L. Cardin     Democratic incumbent
36   Robert Ryan Tousey     Republican challenger
13   Paul Sarbanes          Democratic incumbent
16   William Brock          Republican challenger
19   Barbara A. Mikulski    Democratic -- term not up
51   Parris N. Glendenin    Democratic candidate
52   Ellen R. Sauerbrey     Republican candidate


              Maryland      04
33   Albert R. Wynn         Democratic incumbent
36   Michele Dyson          Republican challenger
13   Paul Sarbanes          Democratic incumbent
16   William Brock          Republican challenger
19   Barbara A. Mikulski    Democratic -- term not up
51   Parris N. Glendenin    Democratic candidate
52   Ellen R. Sauerbrey     Republican candidate


              Maryland      05
33   Steny H. Hoyer         Democratic incumbent
36   Donald Devine          Republican challenger
13   Paul Sarbanes          Democratic incumbent
16   William Brock          Republican challenger
19   Barbara A. Mikulski    Democratic -- term not up
51   Parris N. Glendenin    Democratic candidate
52   Ellen R. Sauerbrey     Republican candidate


              Maryland      06
35   Paul Muldowney         Democratic challenger
34   Roscoe G. Bartlett     Republican incumbent
13   Paul Sarbanes          Democratic incumbent
16   William Brock          Republican challenger
19   Barbara A. Mikulski    Democratic -- term not up
51   Parris N. Glendenin    Democratic candidate
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52   Ellen R. Sauerbrey   Republican candidate

                        Maryland   08
35   Steven Van Grack   Democratic challenger
34   Constance A. Morella Republican incumbent
13   Paul Sarbanes   Democratic incumbent
16   William Brock   Republican challenger
19   Barbara A. Mikulski   Democratic -- term not up
51   Parris N. Glendenin   Democratic candidate
52   Ellen R. Sauerbrey   Republican candidate

                        Michigan   02
35   Marcus Pete Hoover   Democratic challenger
34   Peter Hoekstra   Republican incumbent
11   Bob Carr   Democratic candidate
12   Spencer Abraham   Republican candidate
19   Carl Levin   Democratic -- term not up
55   Howard Wolpe   Democratic challenger
54   John Engler   Republican incumbent

                        Michigan   03
35   Betsy J. Flory   Democratic challenger
34   Vernon J. Ehlers   Republican incumbent
11   Bob Carr   Democratic candidate
12   Spencer Abraham   Republican candidate
19   Carl Levin   Democratic -- term not up
55   Howard Wolpe   Democratic challenger
54   John Engler   Republican incumbent

                        Michigan   04
35   Damion Frasier   Democratic challenger
34   Dave Camp   Republican incumbent
11   Bob Carr   Democratic candidate
12   Spencer Abraham   Republican candidate
19   Carl Levin   Democratic -- term not up
55   Howard Wolpe   Democratic challenger
54   John Engler   Republican incumbent

                        Michigan   05
33   James A. Barcia   Democratic incumbent
36   William T. Anderson   Republican challenger
11   Bob Carr   Democratic candidate
12   Spencer Abraham   Republican candidate
19   Carl Levin   Democratic -- term not up
55   Howard Wolpe   Democratic challenger
54   John Engler   Republican incumbent

                        Michigan   09
33   Dale E. Kildee   Democratic incumbent
36   Megan O'Neill   Republican challenger
11   Bob Carr   Democratic candidate
12   Spencer Abraham   Republican candidate
19   Carl Levin   Democratic -- term not up
55   Howard Wolpe   Democratic challenger
54   John Engler   Republican incumbent

                        Michigan   10
33   David E. Bonior   Democratic incumbent
36   David J. Lobsinger   Republican challenger

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11      Bob Carr               Democratic candidate
12      Spencer Abraham        Republican candidate
19      Carl Levin             Democratic -- term not up
55      Howard Wolpe           Democratic challenger
54      John Engler            Republican incumbent

                 Michigan       11
35      Mike Breshgold         Democratic challenger
34      Joe Knollenberg        Republican incumbent
11      Bob Carr               Democratic candidate
12      Spencer Abraham        Republican candidate
19      Carl Levin             Democratic -- term not up
55      Howard Wolpe           Democratic challenger
54      John Engler            Republican incumbent

                 Michigan       12
33      Sander M. Levin        Democratic incumbent
36      John Pappageorge       Republican challenger
11      Bob Carr               Democratic candidate
12      Spencer Abraham        Republican candidate
19      Carl Levin             Democratic -- term not up
55      Howard Wolpe           Democratic challenger
54      John Engler            Republican incumbent

                 Michigan       13
31      Lynn Rivers            Democratic candidate
32      John A. Schall         Republican candidate
11      Bob Carr               Democratic candidate
12      Spencer Abraham        Republican candidate
19      Carl Levin             Democratic -- term not up
55      Howard Wolpe           Democratic challenger
54      John Engler            Republican incumbent

                 Michigan       15
33      Barbara-Rose Collins   Democratic incumbent
36      John W. Savage II      Republican challenger
11      Bob Carr               Democratic candidate
12      Spencer Abraham        Republican candidate
19      Carl Levin             Democratic -- term not up
55      Howard Wolpe           Democratic challenger
54      John Engler            Republican incumbent

                 Michigan       16
33      John D. Dingell        Democratic incumbent
36      Ken Larkin             Republican challenger
11      Bob Carr               Democratic candidate
12      Spencer Abraham        Republican candidate
19      Carl Levin             Democratic -- term not up
55      Howard Wolpe           Democratic challenger
54      John Engler            Republican incumbent

                 Minnesota      01
31      John C. Hottinger      Democratic candidate
32      Gil Gutknecht          Republican candidate
11      Ann Wynia              Democratic candidate
12      Rod Grams              Republican candidate
19      Paul Wellstone         Democratic -- term not up
55      John Marty             Democratic challenger
54      Arne H. Carlson        Republican incumbent
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                        Minnesota      02
33      David Minge            Democratic incumbent
36      Gary B. Revier         Republican challenger
11      Ann Wynia              Democratic candidate
12      Rod Grams              Republican candidate
19      Paul Wellstone         Democratic -- term not up
55      John Marty             Democratic challenger
54      Arne H. Carlson        Republican incumbent


                        Minnesota      04
33      Bruce F. Vento         Democratic incumbent
36      Dennis Newinski        Republican challenger
11      Ann Wynia              Democratic candidate
12      Rod Grams              Republican candidate
19      Paul Wellstone         Democratic -- term not up
55      John Marty             Democratic challenger
54      Arne H. Carlson        Republican incumbent


                        Minnesota      05
33      Martin Olav Sabo       Democratic incumbent
36      Dorothy Legrand        Republican challenger
11      Ann Wynia              Democratic candidate
12      Rod Grams              Republican candidate
19      Paul Wellstone         Democratic -- term not up
55      John Marty             Democratic challenger
54      Arne H. Carlson        Republican incumbent


                        Minnesota      06
31      William P. "Bill" Lu   Democratic candidate
32      Tad Jude               Republican candidate
11      Ann Wynia              Democratic candidate
12      Rod Grams              Republican candidate
19      Paul Wellstone         Democratic -- term not up
55      John Marty             Democratic challenger
54      Arne H. Carlson        Republican incumbent


                        Minnesota      08
33      James L. Oberstar      Democratic incumbent
36      Phil Herwig            Republican challenger
11      Ann Wynia              Democratic candidate
12      Rod Grams              Republican candidate
19      Paul Wellstone         Democratic -- term not up
55      John Marty             Democratic challenger
54      Arne H. Carlson        Republican incumbent


                        Missouri       02
35      Pat Kelly              Democratic challenger
34      James M. Talent        Republican incumbent
11      Alan Wheat             Democratic candidate
12      John Ashcroft          Republican candidate
29      Christopher Bond       Republican -- term not up
57      Mel Carnahan           Democratic -- term not up


                        Missouri       03
33      Richard A. Gephardt    Democratic incumbent
36      Gary Gill              Republican challenger
11      Alan Wheat             Democratic candidate
12      John Ashcroft          Republican candidate
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29    Christopher Bond        Republican -- term not up
57    Mel Carnahan            Democratic -- term not up

                Missouri      04
33    Ike Skelton             Democratic incumbent
36    James A. Noland, Jr.    Republican challenger
11    Alan Wheat              Democratic candidate
12    John Ashcroft           Republican candidate
29    Christopher Bond        Republican -- term not up
57    Mel Carnahan            Democratic -- term not up

                Missouri      05
31    Karen McCarthy          Democratic candidate
32    Ron Freeman             Republican candidate
11    Alan Wheat              Democratic candidate
12    John Ashcroft           Republican candidate
29    Christopher Bond        Republican -- term not up
57    Mel Carnahan            Democratic -- term not up

                Missouri      06
33    Pat Danner              Democratic incumbent
36    Tina Tucker             Republican challenger
11    Alan Wheat              Democratic candidate
12    John Ashcroft           Republican candidate
29    Christopher Bond        Republican -- term not up
57    Mel Carnahan            Democratic -- term not up

                Missouri      09
33    Harold L. Volkmer       Democratic incumbent
36    Rick Hardy              Republican challenger
11    Alan Wheat              Democratic candidate
12    John Ashcroft           Republican candidate
29    Christopher Bond        Republican -- term not up
57    Mel Carnahan            Democratic -- term not up

                North Carolina  01
33    Eva Clayton             Democratic incumbent
36    Ted Tyler               Republican challenger
18    Jesse Helms             Republican -- term not up
28    Lauch Faircloth         Republican -- term not up
57    James B. Hunt, Jr.      Democratic -- term not up

                North Carolina  05
31    A.P. "Sandy" Sands      Democratic candidate
32    Richard Burr            Republican candidate
18    Jesse Helms             Republican -- term not up
28    Lauch Faircloth         Republican -- term not up
57    James B. Hunt, Jr.      Democratic -- term not up

                North Carolina  07
33    Charlie Rose            Democratic incumbent
36    Robert C. Anderson      Republican challenger
18    Jesse Helms             Republican -- term not up
28    Lauch Faircloth         Republican -- term not up
57    James B. Hunt, Jr.      Democratic -- term not up

                North Carolina  08
33    W.G. "Bill" Hefner      Democratic incumbent
36    Sherrill Morgan         Republican challenger
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18      Jesse Helms             Republican -- term not up
28      Lauch Faircloth         Republican -- term not up
57      James B. Hunt, Jr.      Democratic -- term not up


                North Carolina  09
31      Rory Blake              Democratic candidate
32      Sue Myrick              Republican candidate
18      Jesse Helms             Republican -- term not up
28      Lauch Faircloth         Republican -- term not up
57      James B. Hunt, Jr.      Democratic -- term not up


                Nebraska        01
35      Patrick Combs           Democratic challenger
34      Doug Bereuter           Republican incumbent
13      Bob Kerrey              Democratic incumbent
16      Jan Stoney              Republican challenger
19      J. James Exon           Democratic -- term not up
53      Ben Nelson              Democratic incumbent
56      Gene Spence             Republican challenger


                New Hampshire  01
35      Bill Verge              Democratic challenger
34      Bill Zeliff             Republican incumbent
18      Bob Smith               Republican -- term not up
28      Judd Gregg              Republican -- term not up
55      Wayne D. King           Democratic challenger
54      Stephen Merrill         Republican incumbent


                New Hampshire  02
33      Dick Swett              Democratic incumbent
36      Charles Bass            Republican challenger
18      Bob Smith               Republican -- term not up
28      Judd Gregg              Republican -- term not up
55      Wayne D. King           Democratic challenger
54      Stephen Merrill         Republican incumbent


                New Jersey      01
33      Robert E. Andrews       Democratic incumbent
36      James N. Hogan          Republican challenger
13      Frank R. Lautenberg     Democratic incumbent
16      Garabed "Chuck" Hayt    Republican challenger
19      Bill Bradley            Democratic -- term not up
58      Christine Todd Whitman  Republican --term not up


                New Jersey      02
31      Louis N. Magazzu        Democratic candidate
32      Frank A. LoBiondo       Republican candidate
13      Frank R. Lautenberg     Democratic incumbent
16      Garabed "Chuck" Hayt    Republican challenger
19      Bill Bradley            Democratic -- term not up
58      Christine Todd Whitman  Republican --term not up


                New Jersey      05
35      Bill Auer               Democratic challenger
34      Marge Roukema           Republican incumbent
13      Frank R. Lautenberg     Democratic incumbent
16      Garabed "Chuck" Hayt    Republican challenger
19      Bill Bradley            Democratic -- term not up
58      Christine Todd Whitman  Republican --term not up
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                    New Jersey    07
35    Karen Carroll          Democratic challenger
34    Bob Franks             Republican incumbent
13    Frank R. Lautenberg    Democratic incumbent
16    Garabed "Chuck" Hayt   Republican challenger
19    Bill Bradley           Democratic -- term not up
58  Christine Todd Whitman   Republican --term not up


                    New Jersey    09
33    Robert G. Torricelli   Democratic incumbent
36    Peter J. Russo         Republican challenger
13    Frank R. Lautenberg    Democratic incumbent
16    Garabed "Chuck" Hayt   Republican challenger
19    Bill Bradley           Democratic -- term not up
58    Christine Todd Whitman  Republican --term not up


                    New Jersey    10
33    Donald M. Payne        Democratic incumbent
36    Jim Ford               Republican challenger
13    Frank R. Lautenberg    Democratic incumbent
16    Garabed "Chuck" Hayt   Republican challenger
19    Bill Bradley           Democratic -- term not up
58    Christine Todd Whitman  Republican --term not up


                    New Jersey    11
31    Frank Herbert          Democratic candidate
32    Rodney P. Frelinghuy   Republican candidate
13    Frank R. Lautenberg    Democratic incumbent
16    Garabed "Chuck" Hayt   Republican challenger
19    Bill Bradley           Democratic -- term not up
58    Christine Todd Whitman  Republican --term not up


                    New Jersey    13
33    Robert Menendez        Democratic incumbent
36    Fernando A. Alonso     Republican challenger
13    Frank R. Lautenberg    Democratic incumbent
16    Garabed "Chuck" Hayt   Republican challenger
19    Bill Bradley           Democratic -- term not up
58    Christine Todd Whitman  Republican --term not up


                    New York    01
33    George J. Hochbrueck   Democratic incumbent
36    Michael Forbes         Republican challenger
13    Daniel Patrick Moynihan   Democratic incumbent
16    Bernadette Castro      Republican challenger
29    Alfonse M. D'Amato     Republican -- term not up
53    Mario M. Cuomo         Democratic incumbent
56    George E. Pataki       Republican challenger


                    New York    02
35    James Manfre           Democratic challenger
34    Rick A. Lazio          Republican incumbent
13    Daniel Patrick Moynihan   Democratic incumbent
16    Bernadette Castro      Republican challenger
29    Alfonse M. D'Amato     Republican -- term not up
53    Mario M. Cuomo         Democratic incumbent
56    George E. Pataki       Republican challenger
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                      New York     03
35      Norma Grill             Democratic challenger
34      Peter T. King           Republican incumbent
13      Daniel Patrick Moynihan Democratic incumbent
16      Bernadette Castro       Republican challenger
29      Alfonse M. D'Amato      Republican -- term not up
53      Mario M. Cuomo          Democratic incumbent
56      George E. Pataki        Republican challenger


                  New York     04
31      Ferne Steckler          Democratic candidate
32      Daniel Frisa            Republican candidate
13      Daniel Patrick Moynihan Democratic incumbent
16      Bernadette Castro       Republican challenger
29      Alfonse M. D'Amato      Republican -- term not up
53      Mario M. Cuomo          Democratic incumbent
56      George E. Pataki        Republican challenger


                  New York     05
33      Gary Ackerman           Democratic incumbent
36      Grant M. Lally          Republican challenger
13      Daniel Patrick Moynihan Democratic incumbent
16      Bernadette Castro       Republican challenger
29      Alfonse M. D'Amato      Republican -- term not up
53      Mario M. Cuomo          Democratic incumbent
56      George E. Pataki        Republican challenger


                  New York     06
33      Floyd H. Flake          Democratic incumbent
36      Denny D. Bhagwandin     Republican challenger
13      Daniel Patrick Moynihan Democratic incumbent
16      Bernadette Castro       Republican challenger
29      Alfonse M. D'Amato      Republican -- term not up
53      Mario M. Cuomo          Democratic incumbent
56      George E. Pataki        Republican challenger


                  New York     07
33      Thomas J. Manton        Democratic incumbent
13      Daniel Patrick Moynihan Democratic incumbent
16      Bernadette Castro       Republican challenger
29      Alfonse M. D'Amato      Republican -- term not up
53      Mario M. Cuomo          Democratic incumbent
56      George E. Pataki        Republican challenger


                  New York     08
33      Jerrold Nadler          Democratic incumbent
36      David Askren            Republican challenger
13      Daniel Patrick Moynihan Democratic incumbent
16      Bernadette Castro       Republican challenger
29      Alfonse M. D'Amato      Republican -- term not up
53      Mario M. Cuomo          Democratic incumbent
56      George E. Pataki        Republican challenger


                  New York     10
33      Edolphus Towns          Democratic incumbent
36      Amelia Smith Parker     Republican challenger
13      Daniel Patrick Moynihan Democratic incumbent
16      Bernadette Castro       Republican challenger
29      Alfonse M. D'Amato      Republican -- term not up
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53      Mario M. Cuomo        Democratic incumbent
56      George E. Pataki      Republican challenger

              New York      11
33      Major R. Owens        Democratic incumbent
36      Gary S. Popkin        Republican challenger
13      Daniel Patrick Moynihan   Democratic incumbent
16      Bernadette Castro     Republican challenger
29      Alfonse M. D'Amato    Republican -- term not up
53      Mario M. Cuomo        Democratic incumbent
56      George E. Pataki      Republican challenger

              New York      14
33      Carolyn B. Maloney    Democratic incumbent
36      Charles Millard       Republican challenger
13      Daniel Patrick Moynihan   Democratic incumbent
16      Bernadette Castro     Republican challenger
29      Alfonse M. D'Amato    Republican -- term not up
53      Mario M. Cuomo        Democratic incumbent
56      George E. Pataki      Republican challenger

              New York      16
33      Jose E. Serrano       Democratic incumbent
13      Daniel Patrick Moynihan   Democratic incumbent
16      Bernadette Castro     Republican challenger
29      Alfonse M. D'Amato    Republican -- term not up
53      Mario M. Cuomo        Democratic incumbent
56      George E. Pataki      Republican challenger

              New York      17
33      Eliot L. Engel        Democratic incumbent
36      Edward T. Marshall    Republican challenger
13      Daniel Patrick Moynihan   Democratic incumbent
16      Bernadette Castro     Republican challenger
29      Alfonse M. D'Amato    Republican -- term not up
53      Mario M. Cuomo        Democratic incumbent
56      George E. Pataki      Republican challenger

              New York      18
33      Nita M. Lowey         Democratic incumbent
36      Andrew  C. Hartzell,  Republican challenger
13      Daniel Patrick Moynihan   Democratic incumbent
16      Bernadette Castro     Republican challenger
29      Alfonse M. D'Amato    Republican -- term not up
53      Mario M. Cuomo        Democratic incumbent
56      George E. Pataki      Republican challenger

              New York      19
31      Sue W. Kelly          Democratic candidate
32      Hamilton Fish, Jr.    Republican candidate
13      Daniel Patrick Moynihan   Democratic incumbent
16      Bernadette Castro     Republican challenger
29      Alfonse M. D'Amato    Republican -- term not up
53      Mario M. Cuomo        Democratic incumbent
56      George E. Pataki      Republican challenger

              New York      27
35      William A. Long Jr.   Democratic challenger
34      Bill Paxon            Republican incumbent
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13      Daniel Patrick Moynihan   Democratic incumbent
16      Bernadette Castro         Republican challenger
29      Alfonse M. D'Amato        Republican -- term not up
53      Mario M. Cuomo            Democratic incumbent
56      George E. Pataki          Republican challenger


                 New York       29
33      John J. LaFalce           Democratic incumbent
36      William E. Miller         Republican challenger
13      Daniel Patrick Moynihan   Democratic incumbent
16      Bernadette Castro         Republican challenger
29      Alfonse M. D'Amato        Republican -- term not up
53      Mario M. Cuomo            Democratic incumbent
56      George E. Pataki          Republican challenger


                 New York       30
35      David Franczyk            Democratic challenger
34      Jack Quinn                Republican incumbent
13      Daniel Patrick Moynihan   Democratic incumbent
16      Bernadette Castro         Republican challenger
29      Alfonse M. D'Amato        Republican -- term not up
53      Mario M. Cuomo            Democratic incumbent
56      George E. Pataki          Republican challenger


                 New York       31
34      Amo Houghton              Republican incumbent
13      Daniel Patrick Moynihan   Democratic incumbent
16      Bernadette Castro         Republican challenger
29      Alfonse M. D'Amato        Republican -- term not up
53      Mario M. Cuomo            Democratic incumbent
56      George E. Pataki          Republican challenger


                 Ohio           03
33      Tony P. Hall              Democratic incumbent
36      David A. Westbrock        Republican challenger
11      Joel Hyatt                Democratic candidate
12      Mike DeWine               Republican candidate
19      John H. Glenn, Jr.        Democratic -- term not up
55      Robert L. Burch, Jr       Democratic challenger
54      George V. Voinovich       Republican incumbent


                 Ohio           07
34      David L. Hobson           Republican incumbent
11      Joel Hyatt                Democratic candidate
12      Mike DeWine               Republican candidate
19      John H. Glenn, Jr.        Democratic -- term not up
55      Robert L. Burch, Jr       Democratic challenger
54      George V. Voinovich       Republican incumbent


                 Ohio           08
34      John Andrew Boehner       Republican incumbent
11      Joel Hyatt                Democratic candidate
12      Mike DeWine               Republican candidate
19      John H. Glenn, Jr.        Democratic -- term not up
55      Robert L. Burch, Jr       Democratic challenger
54      George V. Voinovich       Republican incumbent


                 Ohio           18
31      Greg L. DiDonato          Democratic candidate
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32     Bob NeyRepublican candidate
11     Joel Hyatt             Democratic candidate
12     Mike DeWine            Republican candidate
19     John H. Glenn, Jr.     Democratic -- term not up
55     Robert L. Burch, Jr    Democratic challenger
54     George V. Voinovich    Republican incumbent

               Oklahoma     01
31     Stuart Price           Democratic candidate
32     Steve Largent          Republican candidate
11     Dave McCurdy           Democratic candidate
12     James Inhofe           Republican candidate
29     Don Nickles            Republican -- term not up
51     Jack Mildren           Democratic candidate
52     Frank Keating          Republican candidate

               Oklahoma     02
31     Virgil R. Cooper       Democratic candidate
32     Tom Coburn             Republican candidate
11     Dave McCurdy           Democratic candidate
12     James Inhofe           Republican candidate
29     Don Nickles            Republican -- term not up
51     Jack Mildren           Democratic candidate
52     Frank Keating          Republican candidate

               Oklahoma     02
31     Virgil R. Cooper       Democratic candidate
32     Tom Coburn             Republican candidate
11     Dave McCurdy           Democratic candidate
12     James Inhofe           Republican candidate
29     Don Nickles            Republican -- term not up
51     Jack Mildren           Democratic candidate
52     Frank Keating          Republican candidate

               Oregon       01
33     Elizabeth Furse        Democratic incumbent
36     Bill Witt              Republican challenger
18     Mark O. Hatfield       Republican -- term not up
28     Bob Packwood           Republican -- term not up
51     John Kitzhaber         Democratic candidate
52     Denny Smith            Republican candidate

               Oregon       03
33     Ron Wyden              Democratic incumbent
36     Everett Hall           Republican challenger
18     Mark O. Hatfield       Republican -- term not up
28     Bob Packwood           Republican -- term not up
51     John Kitzhaber         Democratic candidate
52     Denny Smith            Republican candidate

               Oregon       04
33     Peter A. DeFazio       Democratic incumbent
36     John D. Newkirk        Republican challenger
18     Mark O. Hatfield       Republican -- term not up
28     Bob Packwood           Republican -- term not up
51     John Kitzhaber         Democratic candidate
52     Denny Smith            Republican candidate

               Pennsylvania  01
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33      Thomas M. Foglietta    Democratic incumbent
36      Roger Gordon           Republican challenger
13      Harris Wofford         Democratic incumbent
16      Rick Santorum          Republican challenger
29      Arlen Specter          Republican -- term not up
51      Mark Singel            Democratic candidate
52      Tom Ridge              Republican candidate


                Pennsylvania  02
31      Chaka Fattah           Democratic candidate
32      Lawrence R. Watson     Republican candidate
13      Harris Wofford         Democratic incumbent
16      Rick Santorum          Republican challenger
29      Arlen Specter          Republican -- term not up
51      Mark Singel            Democratic candidate
52      Tom Ridge              Republican candidate


                Pennsylvania  08
35      John P. Murray         Democratic challenger
34      James C. Greenwood     Republican incumbent
13      Harris Wofford         Democratic incumbent
16      Rick Santorum          Republican challenger
29      Arlen Specter          Republican -- term not up
51      Mark Singel            Democratic candidate
52      Tom Ridge              Republican candidate


                Pennsylvania  12
33      John P. Murtha         Democratic incumbent
36      Bill Choby             Republican challenger
13      Harris Wofford         Democratic incumbent
16      Rick Santorum          Republican challenger
29      Arlen Specter          Republican -- term not up
51      Mark Singel            Democratic candidate
52      Tom Ridge              Republican candidate


                Pennsylvania  13
33      Marjorie Margolies-M   Democratic incumbent
36      Jon D. Fox             Republican challenger
13      Harris Wofford         Democratic incumbent
16      Rick Santorum          Republican challenger
29      Arlen Specter          Republican -- term not up
/s(1). 51     Mark Singel            Democratic candidate
52      Tom Ridge              Republican candidate


                Pennsylvania  14
33      William J. Coyne       Democratic incumbent
36      John Robert Clark      Republican challenger
13      Harris Wofford         Democratic incumbent
16      Rick Santorum          Republican challenger
29      Arlen Specter          Republican -- term not up
51      Mark Singel            Democratic candidate
52      Tom Ridge              Republican candidate


                Pennsylvania  17
34      George W. Gekas        Republican incumbent
13      Harris Wofford         Democratic incumbent
16      Rick Santorum          Republican challenger
29      Arlen Specter          Republican -- term not up
51      Mark Singel            Democratic candidate
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52      Tom Ridge               Republican candidate


                Pennsylvania  18
31      Mike Doyle              Democratic candidate
32      John McCarty            Republican candidate
13      Harris Wofford          Democratic incumbent
16      Rick Santorum           Republican challenger
29      Arlen Specter           Republican -- term not up
51      Mark Singel             Democratic candidate
52      Tom Ridge               Republican candidate


                South Dakota   01
33      Tim Johnson             Democratic incumbent
36      Jan Berkhout            Republican challenger
17      Thomas Daschle          Democratic -- term not up
18      Larry Pressler          Republican -- term not up
51      Jim Beddow              Democratic candidate
52      William J. Janklow      Republican candidate


                Tennessee     02
34      John J. "Jimmy" Duncan   Republican incumbent
13      Jim Sasser              Democratic incumbent
16      Bill Frist              Republican challenger
11a     Jim Cooper              Democratic candidate
12a     Fred Thompson           Republican candidate
51      Phil Bredesen           Democratic candidate
52      Don Sundquist           Republican candidate


                Tennessee     03
31      Randy Button            Democratic candidate
32      Zach Wamp               Republican candidate
13      Jim Sasser              Democratic incumbent
16      Bill Frist              Republican challenger
11a     Jim Cooper              Democratic candidate
12a     Fred Thompson           Republican candidate
51      Phil Bredesen           Democratic candidate
52      Don Sundquist           Republican candidate


                Tennessee     04
31      Jeff Whorley            Democratic candidate
32      Van Hilleary            Republican candidate
13      Jim Sasser              Democratic incumbent
16      Bill Frist              Republican challenger
11a     Jim Cooper              Democratic candidate
12a     Fred Thompson           Republican candidate
51      Phil Bredesen           Democratic candidate
52      Don Sundquist           Republican candidate


                Tennessee     05
33      Bob Clement             Democratic incumbent
36      John Osborne            Republican challenger
13      Jim Sasser              Democratic incumbent
16      Bill Frist              Republican challenger
11a     Jim Cooper              Democratic candidate
12a     Fred Thompson           Republican candidate
51      Phil Bredesen           Democratic candidate
52      Don Sundquist           Republican candidate


                Texas          01
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33      Jim Chapman             Democratic incumbent
36      Mike Blankenship        Republican challenger
15      Richard Fisher          Democratic challenger
14      Kay Bailey Hutchinson   Republican incumbent
29      Phil Gramm              Republican -- term not up
53      Ann W. Richards         Democratic incumbent
56      George W. Bush          Republican challenger

                Texas           03
34      Sam Johnson             Republican incumbent
15      Richard Fisher          Democratic challenger
14      Kay Bailey Hutchinson   Republican incumbent
29      Phil Gramm              Republican -- term not up
53      Ann W. Richards         Democratic incumbent
56      George W. Bush          Republican challenger

                Texas           06
35      Terry Jesmore           Democratic challenger
34      Joe L. Barton           Republican incumbent
15      Richard Fisher          Democratic challenger
14      Kay Bailey Hutchinson   Republican incumbent
29      Phil Gramm              Republican -- term not up
53      Ann W. Richards         Democratic incumbent
56      George W. Bush          Republican challenger

                Texas           07
34      Bill Archer             Republican incumbent
15      Richard Fisher          Democratic challenger
14      Kay Bailey Hutchinson   Republican incumbent
29      Phil Gramm              Republican -- term not up
53      Ann W. Richards         Democratic incumbent
56      George W. Bush          Republican challenger

                Texas           08
34      Jack Fields             Republican incumbent
15      Richard Fisher          Democratic challenger
14      Kay Bailey Hutchinson   Republican incumbent
29      Phil Gramm              Republican -- term not up
53      Ann W. Richards         Democratic incumbent
56      George W. Bush          Republican challenger

                Texas           09
33      Jack Brooks             Democratic incumbent
36      Steve Stockman          Republican challenger
15      Richard Fisher          Democratic challenger
14      Kay Bailey Hutchinson   Republican incumbent
29      Phil Gramm              Republican -- term not up
53      Ann W. Richards         Democratic incumbent
56      George W. Bush          Republican challenger

                Texas           11
33      Chet Edwards            Democratic incumbent
36      Jim Broyles             Republican challenger
15      Richard Fisher          Democratic challenger
14      Kay Bailey Hutchinson   Republican incumbent
29      Phil Gramm              Republican -- term not up
53      Ann W. Richards         Democratic incumbent
56      George W. Bush          Republican challenger
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                    Texas       12
33    Pete Geren            Democratic incumbent
36    Ernest J. Anderson    Republican challenger
15    Richard Fisher        Democratic challenger
14    Kay Bailey Hutchinson  Republican incumbent
29    Phil Gramm            Republican -- term not up
53    Ann W. Richards       Democratic incumbent
56    George W. Bush        Republican challenger


                    Texas       13
33    Bill Sarpalius        Democratic incumbent
36    William M. "Mac"      Republican challenger
      Thornberry
15    Richard Fisher        Democratic challenger
14    Kay Bailey Hutchinson  Republican incumbent
29    Phil Gramm            Republican -- term not up
53    Ann W. Richards       Democratic incumbent
56    George W. Bush        Republican challenger


                    Texas       14
33    Greg Laughlin         Democratic incumbent
36    Jim Deats             Republican challenger
15    Richard Fisher        Democratic challenger
14    Kay Bailey Hutchinson  Republican incumbent
29    Phil Gramm            Republican -- term not up
53    Ann W. Richards       Democratic incumbent
56    George W. Bush        Republican challenger


                    Texas       15
33    E. "Kika" de la Garza  Democratic incumbent
36    Tom Haughey           Republican challenger
15    Richard Fisher        Democratic challenger
14    Kay Bailey Hutchinson  Republican incumbent
29    Phil Gramm            Republican -- term not up
53    Ann W. Richards       Democratic incumbent
56    George W. Bush        Republican challenger


                    Texas       18
31    Sheila Jackson Lee    Democratic candidate
32    Jerry Burley          Republican candidate
15    Richard Fisher        Democratic challenger
14    Kay Bailey Hutchinson  Republican incumbent
29    Phil Gramm            Republican -- term not up
53    Ann W. Richards       Democratic incumbent
56    George W. Bush        Republican challenger


                    Texas       21
34    Lamar Smith           Republican incumbent
15    Richard Fisher        Democratic challenger
14    Kay Bailey Hutchinson  Republican incumbent
29    Phil Gramm            Republican -- term not up
53    Ann W. Richards       Democratic incumbent
56    George W. Bush        Republican challenger


                    Texas       25
31    Ken Bentsen           Democratic candidate
32    Gene Fontenot         Republican candidate
15    Richard Fisher        Democratic challenger
14    Kay Bailey Hutchinson  Republican incumbent
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29    Phil Gramm            Republican -- term not up
53    Ann W. Richards       Democratic incumbent
56    George W. Bush        Republican challenger

                Texas        26
35    LeEarl Ann Bryant     Democratic challenger
34    Dick Armey            Republican incumbent
15    Richard Fisher        Democratic challenger
14    Kay Bailey Hutchinson  Republican incumbent
29    Phil Gramm            Republican -- term not up
53    Ann W. Richards       Democratic incumbent
56    George W. Bush        Republican challenger

                Texas        29
33    Gene Green            Democratic incumbent
36    Harold "Oilman" Eide  Republican challenger
15    Richard Fisher        Democratic challenger
14    Kay Bailey Hutchinson  Republican incumbent
29    Phil Gramm            Republican -- term not up
53    Ann W. Richards       Democratic incumbent
56    George W. Bush        Republican challenger

                Texas        30
33    Eddie Bernice Johnson  Democratic incumbent
36    Lucy Cain             Republican challenger
15    Richard Fisher        Democratic challenger
14    Kay Bailey Hutchinson  Republican incumbent
29    Phil Gramm            Republican -- term not up
53    Ann W. Richards       Democratic incumbent
56    George W. Bush        Republican challenger

                Utah         02
33    Karen Shepherd        Democratic incumbent
36    Enid Greene Waldholt  Republican challenger
15    Patrick A. Shea       Democratic challenger
14    Orrin G. Hatch        Republican incumbent
29    Robert F. Bennett     Republican -- term not up
58    Micheal O. Leavitt    Republican --term not up

                Virginia     01
35    Mary Sinclair         Democratic challenger
34    Herb Bateman          Republican incumbent
13    Charles S. Robb       Democratic incumbent
16    Oliver North          Republican challenger
29    John W. Warner        Republican -- term not up
26    J. Marshall Coleman   Independent challenger
58    George F. Allen       Republican --term not up

                Virginia     03
33    Robert C. (Bobby) Sc  Democratic incumbent
36    Tom Ward              Republican challenger
13    Charles S. Robb       Democratic incumbent
16    Oliver North          Republican challenger
29    John W. Warner        Republican -- term not up
26    J. Marshall Coleman   Independent challenger
58    George F. Allen       Republican --term not up

                Virginia     04
33    Norman Sisisky        Democratic incumbent
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36      George Sweet            Republican challenger
13      Charles S. Robb         Democratic incumbent
16      Oliver North            Republican challenger
29      John W. Warner          Republican -- term not up
26      J. Marshall Coleman     Independent challenger
58      George F. Allen         Republican --term not up


                Virginia       07
35      Gerald Berg             Democratic challenger
34      Thomas J. Bliley, Jr    Republican incumbent
13      Charles S. Robb         Democratic incumbent
16      Oliver North            Republican challenger
29      John W. Warner          Republican -- term not up
26      J. Marshall Coleman     Independent challenger
58      George F. Allen         Republican --term not up


                Virginia       08
33      James P. Moran, Jr.     Demcratic incumbent
34      Kyle McSlarrow          Republican challenger
13      Charles S. Robb         Democratic incumbent
16      Oliver North            Republican challenger
29      John W. Warner          Republican -- term not up
26      J. Marshall Coleman     Independent challenger
58      George F. Allen         Republican --term not up


                Virginia       09
33      Rick Boucher            Democratic incumbent
34      Steve Fast              Republican challenger
13      Charles S. Robb         Democratic incumbent
16      Oliver North            Republican challenger
29      John W. Warner          Republican -- term not up
26      J. Marshall Coleman     Independent challenger
58      George F. Allen         Republican --term not up


                Virginia       10
30      Alan Ogden              Independent challenger
34      Frank R. Wolf           Republican incumbent
13      Charles S. Robb         Democratic incumbent
16      Oliver North            Republican challenger
29      John W. Warner          Republican -- term not up
26      J. Marshall Coleman     Independent challenger
58      George F. Allen         Republican --term not up


                Washington     01
33      Maria Cantwell          Democratic incumbent
36      Rick White              Republican challenger
15      Ron Sims                Democratic challenger
14      Slade Gorton            Republican incumbent
19      Patty Murray            Democratic -- term not up
57      Michael Lowry           Democratic -- term not up


                Washington     02
31      Harriet A. Spanel       Democratic candidate
32      Jack Metcalf            Republican candidate
15      Ron Sims                Democratic challenger
14      Slade Gorton            Republican incumbent
19      Patty Murray            Democratic -- term not up
57      Michael Lowry           Democratic -- term not up
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                   Washington    07
33     Jim McDermott          Democratic incumbent
36     Keith Harris           Republican challenger
15     Ron Sims               Democratic challenger
14     Slade Gorton           Republican incumbent
19     Patty Murray           Democratic -- term not up
57     Michael Lowry          Democratic -- term not up


                   Washington    08
35     Jim Wyrick             Democratic challenger
34     Jennifer Dunn          Republican incumbent
15     Ron Sims               Democratic challenger
14     Slade Gorton           Republican incumbent
19     Patty Murray           Democratic -- term not up
57     Michael Lowry          Democratic -- term not up


                   Washington    09
33     Mike Kriedler          Democratic incumbent
36     Randy Tate             Republican challenger
15     Ron Sims               Democratic challenger
14     Slade Gorton           Republican incumbent
19     Patty Murray           Democratic -- term not up
57     Michael Lowry          Democratic -- term not up


                   Wisconsin    01
33     Peter W. Barca         Democratic incumbent
36     Mark W. Neumann        Republican challenger
13     Herb Kohl              Democratic incumbent
16     Robert T. Welch        Republican challenger
19     Russell Feingold       Democratic -- term not up
55     Chuck Chvala           Democratic challenger
54     Tommy G. Thompson      Republican incumbent


                   Wisconsin    04
33     Gerald D. Kleczka      Democratic incumbent
36     Tom Reynolds           Republican challenger
13     Herb Kohl              Democratic incumbent
16     Robert T. Welch        Republican challenger
19     Russell Feingold       Democratic -- term not up
55     Chuck Chvala           Democratic challenger
54     Tommy G. Thompson      Republican incumbent


                   Wisconsin    05
33     Thomas M. Barrett      Democratic incumbent
36     Stephen B. Hollingsh   Republican challenger
13     Herb Kohl              Democratic incumbent
16     Robert T. Welch        Republican challenger
19     Russell Feingold       Democratic -- term not up
55     Chuck Chvala           Democratic challenger
54     Tommy G. Thompson      Republican incumbent


                   Wisconsin    09
34     F. James Sensenbrenner Republican incumbent
13     Herb Kohl              Democratic incumbent
16     Robert T. Welch        Republican challenger
19     Russell Feingold       Democratic -- term not up
55     Chuck Chvala           Democratic challenger
54     Tommy G. Thompson      Republican incumbent
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                        West Virginia  01
  33    Alan B. Mollohan       Democratic incumbent
  36    Sally Rossy Riley      Republican challenger
  13    Robert C. Byrd         Democratic incumbent
  16    Stan Klos              Republican challenger
  19    John D. Rockefeller    Democratic -- term not up
  57    Gaston Caperton        Democratic -- term not up


                        Wyoming     01
  31    Bob Schuster           Democratic candidate
  32    Barbara  Cubin         Republican candidate
  11    Mike Sullivan          Democratic candidate
  12    Craig Thomas           Republican candidate
  29    Alan Simpson           Republican -- term not up
  51    Kathy Karpan           Democratic candidate
  52    Jim Geringer           Republican candidate


1996 CANDIDATE LISTS AND SAMPLE BALLOT CARDS
-------------------------------------------------
State: Alabama          Congressional District: 3
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Roger Bedford          Democratic candidate
12      Jeff Sessions          Republican candidate
21      Howell Heflin          Democrat -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      T.D. (Ted) Little      Democratic candidate
32      Bob Riley              Republican candidate
41      Glen Browder           Democrat -- retiring
-------------------------------------------------
State: Alabama          Congressional District: 4
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Roger Bedford          Democratic candidate
12      Jeff Sessions          Republican candidate
21      Howell Heflin          Democrat -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      Robert T. Wilson Jr.   Democratic candidate
32      Robert Aderholt        Republican candidate
41      Tom Bevill             Democrat -- retiring
-------------------------------------------------
State: Alabama          Congressional District: 5
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Roger Bedford          Democratic candidate
12      Jeff Sessions          Republican candidate
21      Howell Heflin          Democrat -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Bud Cramer             Democratic incumbent
36      Wayne Parker           Republican challenger
-------------------------------------------------
State: Alabama          Congressional District: 6
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Roger Bedford          Democratic candidate
12      Jeff Sessions          Republican candidate
21      Howell Heflin          Democrat -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Mary Lynn Bates        Democratic challenger
34      Spencer Bachus         Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------
State: Alabama          Congressional District: 7
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(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Roger Bedford         Democratic candidate
12      Jeff Sessions         Republican candidate
21      Howell Heflin         Democrat -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Earl E. Hilliard      Democratic incumbent
36      Joe Powell            Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Arizona          Congressional District: 1
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
34      Matt Salmon           Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Arizona          Congressional District: 2
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Ed Pastor             Democratic incumbent
36      Jim Buster            Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Arizona          Congressional District: 3
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Alexander Schneider   Democratic challenger
34      Bob Stump             Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Arizona          Congressional District: 4
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Maria Elena Milton    Democratic challenger
34      John Shadegg          Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Arizona          Congressional District: 6
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Steve Owens           Democratic challenger
34      J.D. Hayworth         Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Arkansas         Congressional District: 4
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Winston Bryant        Democratic candidate
12      Tim Hutchinson        Republican candidate
21      David Pryor           Democrat -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Vincent Tolliver      Democratic challenger
34      Jay Dickey            Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State: California       Congressional District: 3
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Vic Fazio             Democratic incumbent
36      Tim LeFever           Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State: California       Congressional District: 4
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Katie Hirning         Democratic challenger
34      John T. Doolittle     Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State: California       Congressional District: 6
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Lynn Woolsey          Democratic incumbent
36      Duane C. Hughes       Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State: California       Congressional District: 8
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Nancy Pelosi          Democratic incumbent
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36      Justin Raimondo         Republican challenger
-----------------------------------------------------------
State: California     Congressional District: 9
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Ronald V. Dellums       Democratic incumbent
36      Deborah Wright          Republican challenger
-----------------------------------------------------------
State: California     Congressional District: 10
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Ellen O. Tauscher       Democratic challenger
34      Bill Baker              Republican incumbent
-----------------------------------------------------------
State: California     Congressional District: 12
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Tom Lantos              Democratic incumbent
36      Storm Jenkins           Republican challenger
-----------------------------------------------------------
State: California     Congressional District: 13
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Pete Stark              Democratic incumbent
36      James S. Fay            Republican challenger
-----------------------------------------------------------
State: California     Congressional District: 17
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Sam Farr                Democratic incumbent
36      Jess Brown              Republican challenger
-----------------------------------------------------------
State: California     Congressional District: 19
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Paul Barile             Democratic challenger
34      George P. Radanovich    Republican incumbent
-----------------------------------------------------------
State: California     Congressional District: 20
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Cal Dooley              Democratic incumbent
36      Trice Harvey            Republican challenger
-----------------------------------------------------------
State: California     Congressional District: 25
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Diane Trautman          Democratic challenger
34      Howard P. 'Buck' McKeon Republican incumbent
-----------------------------------------------------------
State: California     Congressional District: 26
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Howard L. Berman        Democratic incumbent
36      Bill Glass              Republican challenger
-----------------------------------------------------------
State: California     Congressional District: 27
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      Doug Kahn               Democratic candidate
32      James E. Rogan          Republican candidate
42      Carlos J. Moorhead      Republican -- retiring
-----------------------------------------------------------
State: California     Congressional District: 28
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      David Levering          Democratic challenger
34      David Dreier            Republican incumbent
-----------------------------------------------------------
State: California     Congressional District: 29
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(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
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33      Henry A. Waxman         Democratic incumbent
36      Paul Stepanek           Republican challenger
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State: California   Congressional District: 32
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
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33      Julian C. Dixon         Democratic incumbent
36      Larry Ardito            Republican challenger
-------------------------------------------------------
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State: California   Congressional District: 33
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
```
33      Lucille Roybal-Allard   Democratic incumbent
36      John P. Leonard         Republican challenger
-------------------------------------------------------
```
State: California   Congressional District: 35
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
```
33      Maxine Waters           Democratic incumbent
36      Eric Carlson            Republican challenger
-------------------------------------------------------
```
State: California   Congressional District: 36
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
```
33      Jane Harman             Democratic incumbent
36      Susan Brooks            Republican challenger
-------------------------------------------------------
```
State: California   Congressional District: 38
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
```
35      Rick Zbur               Democratic challenger
34      Steve Horn              Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------------
```
State: California   Congressional District: 39
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
```
35      R.O. (Bob) Davis        Democratic challenger
34      Ed Royce                Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------------
```
State: California   Congressional District: 40
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
```
35      Robert (Bob) Conaway    Democratic challenger
34      Jerry Lewis             Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------------
```
State: California   Congressional District: 42
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
```
33      George E. Brown Jr.     Democratic incumbent
36      Linda M. Wilde          Republican challenger
-------------------------------------------------------
```
State: California   Congressional District: 44
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
```
35      Anita Rufus             Democratic challenger
34      Sonny Bono              Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------------
```
State: California   Congressional District: 45
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
```
35      Sally J. Alexander      Democratic challenger
34      Dana Rohrabacher        Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------------
```
State: California   Congressional District: 46
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
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35      Loretta Sanchez         Democratic challenger
34      Robert K. Dornan        Republican incumbent
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State: California      Congressional District: 47
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35     Tina Louise Laine     Democratic challenger
34     Christopher Cox        Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------------
State: California      Congressional District: 48
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35     Dan Farrell           Democratic challenger
34     Ron Packard           Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------------
State: California      Congressional District: 51
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35     Rita Tamerius         Democratic challenger
34     Randy (Duke) Cunningham Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------------
State: Colorado        Congressional District: 1
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11     Tom Strickland        Democratic candidate
12     Wayne Allard          Republican candidate
22     Hank Brown            Republican -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31     Diana Degette         Democratic candidate
32     Joe Rogers            Republican candidate
41     Pat Schroeder         Democrat -- retiring
---------------------------------------------------------
State: Colorado        Congressional District: 2
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11     Tom Strickland        Democratic candidate
12     Wayne Allard          Republican candidate
22     Hank Brown            Republican -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33     David E. Skaggs       Democratic incumbent
36     Pat Miller            Republican challenger
---------------------------------------------------------
State: Colorado        Congressional District: 4
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11     Tom Strickland        Democratic candidate
12     Wayne Allard          Republican candidate
22     Hank Brown            Republican -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31     Guy Kelley            Democratic candidate
32     Bob Schaffer          Republican candidate
42     Wayne Allard          Republican -- retiring
---------------------------------------------------------
State: Colorado        Congressional District: 5
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11     Tom Strickland        Democratic candidate
12     Wayne Allard          Republican candidate
22     Hank Brown            Republican -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35     Mike Robinson         Democratic challenger
34     Joel Hefley           Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------------
State: Colorado        Congressional District: 6
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11     Tom Strickland        Democratic candidate
12     Wayne Allard          Republican candidate
22     Hank Brown            Republican -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
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35      Joan Fitz-Gerald        Democratic challenger
34      Dan Schaefer            Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Connecticut     Congressional District: 3
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Rosa DeLauro            Democratic incumbent
36      John Coppola            Republican challenger
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Connecticut     Congressional District: 5
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      James H. Maloney        Democratic challenger
34      Gary A. Franks          Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Florida         Congressional District: 2
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      Allen Boyd              Democratic candidate
32      Bill Sutton             Republican candidate
41      Pete Peterson           Democrat -- retiring
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Florida         Congressional District: 12
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Mike Canady             Democratic challenger
34      Charles T. Canady       Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Florida         Congressional District: 13
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Sanford Gordon          Democratic challenger
34      Dan Miller              Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Florida         Congressional District: 15
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      John L. Byron           Democratic challenger
34      David Weldon            Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Florida         Congressional District: 17
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Carrie P. Meek          Democratic incumbent
36      Wellington Rolle        Republican challenger
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Florida         Congressional District: 18
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
34      Ileana Ros-Lehtinen     Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Florida         Congressional District: 21
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
34      Lincoln Diaz-Balart     Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Florida         Congressional District: 23
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Alcee L. Hastings       Democratic incumbent
36      Robert Paul Brown       Republican challenger
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Florida         Congressional District: 3
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Corrine Brown           Democratic incumbent
36      Preston James Fields    Republican challenger
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Florida         Congressional District: 4
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
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34      Tillie Fowler         Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------
State: Florida          Congressional District: 6
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Newell O'Brien        Democratic challenger
34      Cliff Stearns         Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------
State: Florida          Congressional District: 8
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Al Krulick            Democratic challenger
34      Bill McCollum         Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------
State: Georgia          Congressional District: 1
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Max Cleland           Democratic candidate
12      Guy Millner           Republican candidate
21      Sam Nunn              Democrat -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Rosemary Kaszans      Democratic challenger
34      Jack Kingston         Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------
State: Georgia          Congressional District: 2
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Max Cleland           Democratic candidate
12      Guy Millner           Republican candidate
21      Sam Nunn              Democrat -- retriing
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Sanford Bishop        Democratic incumbent
36      Darrel Ealum          Republican challenger
---------------------------------------------------
State: Georgia          Congressional District: 3
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Max Cleland           Democratic candidate
12      Guy Millner           Republican candidate
21      Sam Nunn              Democrat -- retriing
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:

35      Jim Chafin            Democratic challenger
34      Mac Collins           Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------
State: Georgia          Congressional District: 4
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Max Cleland           Democratic candidate
12      Guy Millner           Republican candidate
21      Sam Nunn              Democrat -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Cynthia McKinney      Democratic incumbent
36      John Mitnick          Republican challenger
---------------------------------------------------
State: Georgia          Congressional District: 5
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Max Cleland           Democratic candidate
12      Guy Millner           Republican candidate
21      Sam Nunn              Democrat -- retriing
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      John Lewis            Democratic incumbent
---------------------------------------------------
State: Georgia          Congressional District: 6
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
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11      Max Cleland             Democratic candidate
12      Guy Millner             Republican candidate
21      Sam Nunn                Democrat -- retriing
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Michael Coles           Democratic challenger
34      Newt Gingrich           Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Georgia          Congressional District: 7
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Max Cleland             Democratic candidate
12      Guy Millner             Republican candidate
21      Sam Nunn                Democrat -- retriing
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Charlie Watts           Democratic challenger
34      Bob Barr                Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Georgia          Congressional District: 9
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Max Cleland             Democratic candidate
12      Guy Millner             Republican candidate
21      Sam Nunn                Democrat -- retriing
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      McCracken (Ken) Poston  Democratic challenger
34      Nathan Deal             Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Hawaii           Congressional District: 2
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Patsy T. Mink           Democratic incumbent
36      Tom Pico Jr.            Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Illinois         Congressional District: 1
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Richard J. Durbin       Democratic candidate
12      Albert Salvi            Republican candidate
21      Paul Simon              Democrat -- retriing
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Bobby L. Rush           Democratic incumbent
36      Noel Naughton           Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Illinois         Congressional District: 2
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Richard J. Durbin       Democratic candidate
12      Albert Salvi            Republican candidate
21      Paul Simon              Democrat -- retriing
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Jesse Jackson Jr.       Democratic incumbent
36      Thomas Joseph Somer     Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Illinois         Congressional District: 3
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Richard J. Durbin       Democratic candidate
12      Albert Salvi            Republican candidate
21      Paul Simon              Democrat -- retriing
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      William O. Lipinski     Democratic incumbent
36      Jim Nalepa              Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Illinois         Congressional District: 4
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
```

```
11      Richard J. Durbin      Democratic candidate
12      Albert Salvi           Republican candidate
21      Paul Simon             Democrat -- retriing
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Luis V. Gutierrez      Democratic incumbent
36      Thomas Mendoza Jr.     Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Illinois       Congressional District: 5
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Richard J. Durbin      Democratic candidate
12      Albert Salvi           Republican candidate
21      Paul Simon             Democrat -- retriing
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Rod R. Blagojevich     Democratic challenger
34      Michael Patrick FlanaganRepublican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Illinois       Congressional District: 6
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Richard J. Durbin      Democratic candidate
12      Albert Salvi           Republican candidate
21      Paul Simon             Democrat -- retriing
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Stephen de la Rosa     Democratic challenger
34      Henry J. Hyde          Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Illinois       Congressional District: 7
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Richard J. Durbin      Democratic candidate
12      Albert Salvi           Republican candidate
21      Paul Simon             Democrat -- retriing
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      Danny K. Davis         Democratic candidate
32      Randy Borow            Republican candidate
41      Cardiss Collins        Democrat -- retiring
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Illinois       Congressional District: 9
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Richard J. Durbin      Democratic candidate
12      Albert Salvi           Republican candidate
21      Paul Simon             Democrat -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Sidney R. Yates        Democratic incumbent
36      Joseph Walsh           Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Illinois       Congressional District: 10
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Richard J. Durbin      Democratic candidate
12      Albert Salvi           Republican candidate
21      Paul Simon             Democrat -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Philip R. Torf         Democratic challenger
34      John Edward Porter     Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Illinois       Congressional District: 11
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Richard J. Durbin      Democratic candidate
12      Albert Salvi           Republican candidate
21      Paul Simon             Democrat -- retriing
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
```

```
35      Clem Balanoff           Democratic challenger
34      Jerry Weller            Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------------
State: Illinois         Congressional District: 12
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Richard J. Durbin       Democratic candidate
12      Albert Salvi            Republican candidate
21      Paul Simon              Democrat -- retriing
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Jerry F. Costello       Democratic incumbent
36      Shapley R. Hunter       Republican challenger
-------------------------------------------------------
State: Illinois         Congressional District: 19
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Richard J. Durbin       Democratic candidate
12      Albert Salvi            Republican candidate
21      Paul Simon              Democrat -- retriing
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Glenn Poshard           Democratic incumbent
36      Brent Winters           Republican challenger
-------------------------------------------------------
State: Illinois         Congressional District: 20
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Richard J. Durbin       Democratic candidate
12      Albert Salvi            Republican candidate
21      Paul Simon              Democrat -- retriing
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      Jay C. Hoffman          Democratic candidate
32      John M. Shimkus         Republican candidate
41      Richard J. Durbin       Democrat -- retiring
-------------------------------------------------------
State: Indiana          Congressional District: 1
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Peter J. Visclosky      Democratic incumbent
36      Michael Edward Petyo    Republican challenger
-------------------------------------------------------
State: Indiana          Congressional District: 2
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      R. Marc Carmichael      Democratic challenger
34      David M. McIntosh       Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------------
State: Indiana          Congressional District: 4
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Gerald L. Houseman      Democratic challenger
34      Marc Edward Souder      Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------------
State: Indiana          Congressional District: 6
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Carrie Dillard Trammell Democratic challenger
34      Dan Burton              Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------------
State: Indiana          Congressional District: 7
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      Robert F. Hellmann      Democratic candidate
32      Edward A. Pease         Republican candidate
42      John T. Myers           Republican -- retiring
-------------------------------------------------------
State: Indiana          Congressional District: 9
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
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33      Lee H. Hamilton         Democratic incumbent
36      Jean Leising            Republican challenger
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Iowa            Congressional District: 3
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      Tom Harkin          Democratic incumbent
16      Jim Ross Lightfoot      Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      Leonard L. Boswell      Democratic candidate
32      Mike Mahaffey           Republican candidate
42      Jim Lightfoot           Republican -- retiring
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Iowa            Congressional District: 4
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      Tom Harkin              Democratic incumbent
16      Jim Ross Lightfoot      Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Connie McBurney         Democratic challenger
34      Greg Ganske             Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Kansas          Congressional District: 3
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Sally Thompson          Democratic candidate
12      Pat Roberts             Republican candidate
22      Nancy Kassebaum         Republican -- retiring
93      Jill Docking            Democratic candidate
94      Sam Brownback           Republican candidate
96      Bob Dole                Republican -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      Judy Hancock            Democratic candidate
32      Vince K. Snowbarger     Republican candidate
42      Jan Meyers              Republican -- retiring
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Louisiana       Congressional District: 4
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Mary L. Landrieu        Democratic candidate
12      Louis (Woody) Jenkins   Republican candidate
21      Bennett Johnston.       Democrat -- retriing
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Paul M. Chachere        Democratic challenger
34      Jim McCrery             Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Maryland        Congressional District: 1
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Steven R. Eastaugh      Democratic challenger
34      Wayne T. Gilchrest      Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Maryland        Congressional District: 2
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Connie DeJuliis         Democratic challenger
34      Robert L. Ehrlich Jr.   Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Maryland        Congressional District: 3
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Benjamin L. Cardin      Democratic incumbent
36      Patrick L. McDonough    Republican challenger
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Maryland        Congressional District: 4
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
```

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33      Albert R. Wynn         Democratic incumbent
36      John B. Kimble         Republican challenger
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Maryland        Congressional District: 5
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Steny H. Hoyer         Democratic incumbent
36      John S. Morgan         Republican challenger
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Maryland        Congressional District: 6
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Stephen Crawford       Democratic challenger
34      Roscoe G. Bartlett     Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Maryland        Congressional District: 7
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      Elijah E. Cummings     Democratic candidate
32      Kenneth Kondner        Republican candidate
41      Kweisi Mfume           Democrat -- retiring
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Maryland        Congressional District: 8
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Donald Mooers          Democratic challenger
34      Constance A. Morella   Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Massachusetts   Congressional District: 1
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      John Kerry             Democratic incumbent
16      William F. Weld        Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      John W. Olver          Democratic incumbent
36      Jane Swift             Republican challenger
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Massachusetts   Congressional District: 2
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      John Kerry             Democratic incumbent
16      William F. Weld        Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Richard E. Neal        Democratic incumbent
36      Mark Steele            Republican challenger
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Massachusetts   Congressional District: 3
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      John Kerry             Democratic incumbent
16      William F. Weld        Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Jim McGovern           Democratic challenger
34      Peter I. Blute         Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Massachusetts   Congressional District: 6
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      John Kerry             Democratic incumbent
16      William F. Weld        Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      John Tierney           Democratic challenger
34      Peter G. Torkildsen    Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Massachusetts   Congressional District: 8
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      John Kerry             Democratic incumbent
```

```
16      William F. Weld        Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Joseph P. Kennedy II   Democratic incumbent
36      R. Philip Hyde         Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Massachusetts   Congressional District: 9
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      John Kerry             Democratic incumbent
16      William F. Weld        Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Joe Moakley            Democratic incumbent
36      Paul Gryska            Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Massachusetts   Congressional District: 10
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      John Kerry             Democratic incumbent
16      William F. Weld        Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      Phil Johnston          Democratic candidate
32      Edward Teague          Republican candidate
41      Gerry E. Studds        Democrat -- retiring
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Michigan        Congressional District: 2
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      Carl Levin             Democratic incumbent
16      Ronna Romney           Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Dan Kruszynski         Democratic challenger
34      Peter Hoekstra         Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Michigan        Congressional District: 3
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      Carl Levin             Democratic incumbent
16      Ronna Romney           Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Betsy J. Flory         Democratic challenger
34      Vernon J. Ehlers       Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Michigan        Congressional District: 4
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      Carl Levin             Democratic incumbent
16      Ronna Romney           Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Lisa A. Donaldson      Democratic challenger
34      Dave Camp              Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Michigan        Congressional District: 5
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      Carl Levin             Democratic incumbent
16      Ronna Romney           Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      James A. Barcia        Democratic incumbent
36      Lawrence H. Sims       Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Michigan        Congressional District: 7
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      Carl Levin             Democratic incumbent
16      Ronna Romney           Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
```

```
35      Kim H. Tunnicliff    Democratic challenger
34      Nick Smith           Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------------
State: Michigan        Congressional District: 9
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      Carl Levin           Democratic incumbent
16      Ronna Romney         Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Dale E. Kildee       Democratic incumbent
36      Patrick M. Nowak     Republican challenger
---------------------------------------------------------
State: Michigan        Congressional District: 10
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      Carl Levin           Democratic incumbent
16      Ronna Romney         Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      David E. Bonior      Democratic incumbent
36      Susy Heintz          Republican challenger
---------------------------------------------------------
State: Michigan        Congressional District: 11
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      Carl Levin           Democratic incumbent
16      Ronna Romney         Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Morris Frumin        Democratic challenger
34      Joe Knollenberg      Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------------
State: Michigan        Congressional District: 12
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      Carl Levin           Democratic incumbent
16      Ronna Romney         Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Sander Levin         Democratic incumbent
36      John Pappageorge     Republican challenger
---------------------------------------------------------
State: Michigan        Congressional District: 14
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      Carl Levin           Democratic incumbent
16      Ronna Romney         Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      John Conyers Jr.     Democratic incumbent
36      William A. Ashe      Republican challenger
---------------------------------------------------------
State: Michigan        Congressional District: 15
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      Carl Levin           Democratic incumbent
16      Ronna Romney         Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      Carolyn Kilpatrick   Democratic candidate
32      Stephen Hume         Republican candidate
41      Barbara-Rose Collins Democrat -- retiring
---------------------------------------------------------
State: Michigan        Congressional District: 16
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      Carl Levin           Democratic incumbent
16      Ronna Romney         Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      John D. Dingell      Democratic incumbent
36      James R. Desana      Republican challenger
```

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----------------------------------------------------------
State:  Minnesota      Congressional District: 1
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      Paul Wellstone         Democratic incumbent
16      Rudy Boschwitz         Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Mary Rieder            Democratic challenger
34      Gil Gutknecht          Republican incumbent
----------------------------------------------------------
State:  Minnesota      Congressional District: 2
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      Paul Wellstone         Democratic incumbent
16      Rudy Boschwitz         Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      David Minge            Democratic incumbent
36      Gary B. Revier         Republican challenger
----------------------------------------------------------
State:  Minnesota      Congressional District: 4
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      Paul Wellstone         Democratic incumbent
16      Rudy Boschwitz         Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Bruce F. Vento         Democratic incumbent
36      Dennis Newinski        Republican challenger
----------------------------------------------------------
State:  Minnesota      Congressional District: 5
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      Paul Wellstone         Democratic incumbent
16      Rudy Boschwitz         Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Martin Olav Sabo       Democratic incumbent
36      Jack Uldrich           Republican challenger
----------------------------------------------------------
State:  Minnesota      Congressional District: 6
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      Paul Wellstone         Democratic incumbent
16      Rudy Boschwitz         Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      William P. Luther      Democratic incumbent
36      Tad Jude               Republican challenger
----------------------------------------------------------
State:  Mississippi    Congressional District: 3
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      James W. (Bootie) Hunt  Democratic challenger
14      Thad Cochran            Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      John Arthur Eaves Jr.   Democratic candidate
32      Charles W. Pickering Jr Republican candidate
41      G.V. Sonny Montgomery   Democrat -- retiring
----------------------------------------------------------
State:  Missouri       Congressional District: 1
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      William L. Clay        Democratic incumbent
36      Daniel O'Sullivan Jr.  Republican challenger
----------------------------------------------------------
State:  Missouri       Congressional District: 2
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Joan Kelly Horn        Democratic challenger
34      James M. Talent        Republican incumbent
```

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--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Missouri        Congressional District: 3
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Richard A. Gephardt     Democratic incumbent
36      Deborah Lynn Wheelehan  Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Missouri        Congressional District: 4
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Ike Skelton             Democratic incumbent
36      Bill Phelps             Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Missouri        Congressional District: 5
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Karen McCarthy          Democratic incumbent
36      Allen Hutchinson        Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Missouri        Congressional District: 6
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Pat Danner              Democratic incumbent
36      Jeff Bailey             Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Missouri        Congressional District: 7
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      Ruth Bamberger          Democratic candidate
32      Roy Blunt               Republican candidate
42      Mel Hancock             Republican -- retiring
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Missouri        Congressional District: 9
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Harold L. Volkmer       Democratic incumbent
36      Kenny Hulshof           Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Nebraska        Congressional District: 1
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Ben Nelson              Democratic candidate
12      Chuck Hagel             Republican candidate
21      James Exon              Democrat -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Patrick J. Combs        Democratic challenger
34      Doug Bereuter           Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Nebraska        Congressional District: 2
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Ben Nelson              Democratic candidate
12      Chuck Hagel             Republican candidate
21      James Exon              Democrat -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      James Martin Davis      Democratic challenger
34      Jon Christensen         Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Nevada  Congressional District: 1
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Bob Coffin              Democratic challenger
34      John Eric Ensign        Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  New Hampshire   Congressional District: 1
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Dick Swett              Democratic challenger
14      Robert C. Smith         Republican incumbent
```

(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
```
31      Joe Keefe               Democratic candidate
32      John E. Sununu          Republican candidate
42      Bill Zeliff             Republican -- retiring
```

State: New Hampshire   Congressional District: 2
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
```
15      Dick Swett              Democratic challenger
14      Robert C. Smith         Republican incumbent
```
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
```
35      Deborah (Arnie) Arensen Democratic challenger
34      Charles Bass            Republican incumbent
```

State: New Jersey   Congressional District: 1
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
```
11      Robert G. Torricelli    Democratic candidate
12      Dick Zimmer             Republican candidate
21      Bill Bradley            Democrat -- retiring
```
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
```
33      Robert E. Andrews       Democratic incumbent
36      Sophia A. Nelson        Republican challenger
```

State: New Jersey   Congressional District: 2
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
```
11      Robert G. Torricelli    Democratic candidate
12      Dick Zimmer             Republican candidate
21      Bill Bradley            Democrat -- retiring
```
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
```
35      Ruth Katz               Democratic challenger
34      Frank A. LoBiondo       Republican incumbent
```

State: New Jersey   Congressional District: 7
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
```
11      Robert G. Torricelli    Democratic candidate
12      Dick Zimmer             Republican candidate
21      Bill Bradley            Democrat -- retiring
```
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
```
35      Larry Lerner            Democratic challenger
34      Bob Franks              Republican incumbent
```

State: New Jersey   Congressional District: 9
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
```
11      Robert G. Torricelli    Democratic candidate
12      Dick Zimmer             Republican candidate
21      Bill Bradley            Democrat -- retiring
```
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
```
31      Steven R. Rothman       Democratic candidate
32      Kathleen A. Donovan     Republican candidate
41      Robert G. Torricelli    Democrat -- retiring
```

State: New Jersey   Congressional District: 10
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
```
11      Robert G. Torricelli    Democratic candidate
12      Dick Zimmer             Republican candidate
21      Bill Bradley            Democrat -- retiring
```
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
```
33      Donald M. Payne         Democratic incumbent
36      Vanessa Williams        Republican challenger
```
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```
State:  New Jersey     Congressional District: 11
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Robert G. Torricelli    Democratic candidate
12      Dick Zimmer             Republican candidate
21      Bill Bradley            Democrat -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Chris Evangel           Democratic challenger
34      Rodney Frelinghuysen    Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  New Jersey     Congressional District: 12
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Robert G. Torricelli    Democratic candidate
12      Dick Zimmer             Republican candidate
21      Bill Bradley            Democrat -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      David N. Del Vecchio    Democratic candidate
32      Mike Pappas             Republican candidate
42      Dick Zimmer             Republican -- retiring
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  New Jersey     Congressional District: 13
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Robert G. Torricelli    Democratic candidate
12      Dick Zimmer             Republican candidate
21      Bill Bradley            Democrat -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Robert Menendez         Democratic incumbent
36      Carlos E. Munoz         Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  New Mexico     Congressional District: 3
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Art Trujillo            Democratic challenger
14      Pete V. Domenici        Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Bill Richardson         Democratic incumbent
36      Bill Redmond            Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  New York       Congressional District: 1
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Nora Bredes             Democratic challenger
34      Michael P. Forbes       Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  New York       Congressional District: 2
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Kenneth J. Herman       Democratic challenger
34      Rick A. Lazio           Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  New York       Congressional District: 4
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Carolyn McCarthy        Democratic challenger
34      Daniel Frisa            Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  New York       Congressional District: 6
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Floyd H. Flake          Democratic incumbent
36      Jorawar Misir           Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  New York       Congressional District: 7
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Thomas J. Manton        Democratic incumbent
```

```
36      Rose Birtley            Republican challenger
----------------------------------------------------------
State:  New York        Congressional District: 8
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Jerrold Nadler          Democratic incumbent
36      Michael Benjamin        Republican challenger
----------------------------------------------------------
State:  New York        Congressional District: 10
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Edolphus Towns          Democratic incumbent
36      Ameila Smith Parker     Republican challenger
----------------------------------------------------------
State:  New York        Congressional District: 11
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Major R. Owens          Democratic incumbent
36      Claudette Hayle         Republican challenger
----------------------------------------------------------
State:  New York        Congressional District: 12
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Nydia M. Velazquez      Democratic incumbent
36      Miguel I. Prado         Republican challenger
----------------------------------------------------------
State:  New York        Congressional District: 13
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Tyrone G. Butler        Democratic challenger
34      Susan Molinari          Republican incumbent
----------------------------------------------------------
State:  New York        Congressional District: 14
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Carolyn B. Maloney      Democratic incumbent
36      Jeffrey E. Livingston   Republican challenger
----------------------------------------------------------
State:  New York        Congressional District: 16
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Jose E. Serrano         Democratic incumbent
36      Rodney Torres           Republican challenger
----------------------------------------------------------
State:  New York        Congressional District: 17
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Eliot L. Engel          Democratic incumbent
36      Denis McCarthy          Republican challenger
----------------------------------------------------------
State:  New York        Congressional District: 18
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Nita M. Lowey           Democratic incumbent
36      Kerry J. Katsorhis      Republican challenger
----------------------------------------------------------
State:  New York        Congressional District: 19
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Richard S. Klein        Democratic challenger
34      Sue W. Kelly            Republican incumbent
----------------------------------------------------------
State:  New York        Congressional District: 25
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Marty Mack              Democratic challenger
34      James T. Walsh          Republican incumbent
----------------------------------------------------------
State:  New York        Congressional District: 27
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
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35      Thomas M. Fricano     Democratic challenger
34      Bill Paxon            Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  New York          Congressional District: 29
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      John J. LaFalce       Democratic incumbent
36      David B. Callard      Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  New York          Congressional District: 30
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Francis Pordum        Democratic challenger
34      Jack Quinn            Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  New York          Congressional District: 31
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Bruce D. MacBain      Democratic challenger
34      Amo Houghton          Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  North Carolina  Congressional District: 2
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Harvey B. Gantt       Democratic challenger
14      Jesse Helms           Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Bob Etheridge         Democratic challenger
34      David Funderburk      Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  North Carolina  Congressional District: 4
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Harvey B. Gantt       Democratic challenger
14      Jesse Helms           Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      David E. Price        Democratic challenger
34      Fred Heineman         Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  North Carolina  Congressional District: 7
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Harvey B. Gantt       Democratic challenger
14      Jesse Helms           Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      Mike McIntyre         Democratic candidate
32      Bill Caster           Republican candidate
41      Charile Rose          Democrat -- retiring
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  North Carolina  Congressional District: 8
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Harvey B. Gantt       Democratic challenger
14      Jesse Helms           Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      W.G. (Bill) Hefner    Democratic incumbent
36      Curtis Blackwood      Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Ohio             Congressional District: 2
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Thomas R. Chandler    Democratic challenger
34      Rob Portman           Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Ohio             Congressional District: 3
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Tony P. Hall          Democratic incumbent
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36      David A. Westbrock      Republican challenger
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Ohio            Congressional District: 7
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Richard K. Blain        Democratic challenger
34      David L. Hobson         Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Ohio            Congressional District: 8
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Jeffrey D. Kitchen      Democratic challenger
34      John A. Boehner         Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Ohio            Congressional District: 10
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Dennis J. Kucinich      Democratic challenger
34      Martin R. Hoke          Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Ohio            Congressional District: 17
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      James A. Traficant      Democratic incumbent
36      Thomas P. McCabe        Republican challenger
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Ohio            Congressional District: 18
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Robert L. Burch         Democratic challenger
34      Bob Ney                 Republican incumbent


---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Ohio            Congressional District: 19
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Thomas J. Coyne Jr.     Democratic challenger
34      Steven C. LaTourette    Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Oklahoma        Congressional District: 1
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Jim Boren               Democratic challenger
14      James M. Inhofe         Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Randolph Amen           Democratic challenger
34      Steve Largent           Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Oklahoma        Congressional District: 2
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Jim Boren               Democratic challenger
14      James M. Inhofe         Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Glen D. Johnson         Democratic incumbent
36      Tom Coburn              Republican challenger
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Oklahoma        Congressional District: 4
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Jim Boren               Democratic challenger
14      James M. Inhofe         Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Ed Crocker              Democratic challenger
34      J.C. Watts              Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Oregon          Congressional District: 2
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
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11      Tom Bruggere            Democratic candidate
12      Gordon Smith            Republican candidate
22      Mark Hatfield           Republican -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Mike Dugan              Democratic challenger
34      Wes Cooley              Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Oregon           Congressional District: 4
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Tom Bruggere            Democratic candidate
12      Gordon Smith            Republican candidate
22      Mark Hatfield           Republican -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Peter A. DeFazio        Democratic incumbent
36      John D. Newkirk         Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Pennsylvania     Congressional District: 1
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Thomas M. Foglietta     Democratic incumbent
36      James D. Cella          Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Pennsylvania     Congressional District: 2
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Chaka Fattah            Democratic incumbent
36      Larry G. Murphy         Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Pennsylvania     Congressional District: 5
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      Ruth C. Rudy            Democratic candidate
32      John E. Peterson        Republican candidate
42      William F. Clinger Jr.  Republican -- retiring
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Pennsylvania     Congressional District: 7
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      John Innelli            Democratic challenger
34      Curt Weldon             Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Pennsylvania     Congressional District: 8
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      John P. Murray          Democratic challenger
34      James C. Greenwood      Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Pennsylvania     Congressional District: 11
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Paul E. Kanjorski       Democratic incumbent
36      Stephen A. Urban        Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Pennsylvania     Congressional District: 12
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      John P. Murtha          Democratic incumbent
36      Bill Choby              Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Pennsylvania     Congressional District: 13
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Joseph M. Hoeffel       Democratic challenger
34      Jon D. Fox              Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Pennsylvania     Congressional District: 14
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
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33       William J. Coyne        Democratic incumbent
36       Bill Ravotti            Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Pennsylvania    Congressional District: 17
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35       Paul Kettl              Democratic challenger
34       George W. Gekas         Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Pennsylvania    Congressional District: 18
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33       Mike Doyle              Democratic incumbent
36       David B. Fawcett        Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  South Carolina  Congressional District: 2
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15       Elliot Springs Close    Democratic challenger
14       Strom Thurmond          Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
34       Floyd D. Spence         Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  South Dakota    Congressional District: 1
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15       Tim Johnson             Democratic challenger
14       Larry Pressler          Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31       Rick Weiland            Democratic candidate
32       John R. Thune           Republican candidate
41       Tim Johnson             Democrat -- retiring
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Tennessee       Congressional District: 2
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15       J. Houston Gordon       Democratic challenger
14       Fred Thompson           Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35       Stephen Smith           Democratic challenger
34       John J. Duncan Jr.      Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Tennessee       Congressional District: 3
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15       J. Houston Gordon       Democratic challenger
14       Fred Thompson           Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35       Charles (Chuck) Jolly   Democratic challenger
34       Zach Wamp               Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Tennessee       Congressional District: 4
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15       J. Houston Gordon       Democratic challenger
14       Fred Thompson           Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35       Mark Stewart            Democratic challenger
34       William Van Hilleary    Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Tennessee       Congressional District: 5
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15       J. Houston Gordon       Democratic challenger
14       Fred Thompson           Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33       Bob Clement             Democratic incumbent
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36      Steven L. Edmondson    Republican challenger
-------------------------------------------------
State:  Texas           Congressional District: 2
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Victor M. Morales       Democratic challenger
14      Phil Gramm              Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      Jim Turner              Democratic candidate
32      Brian Babin             Republican candidate
41      Charles Wilson          Democrat -- retiring
-------------------------------------------------
State:  Texas           Congressional District: 3
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Victor M. Morales       Democratic challenger
14      Phil Gramm              Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Lee Cole                Democratic challenger
34      Sam Johnson             Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------
State:  Texas           Congressional District: 6
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Victor M. Morales       Democratic challenger
14      Phil Gramm              Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Janet Carroll RichardsonDemocratic challenger
34      Joe L. Barton           Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------
State:  Texas           Congressional District: 7
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Victor M. Morales       Democratic challenger
14      Phil Gramm              Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Al Siegmund             Democratic challenger
34      Bill Archer             Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------
State:  Texas           Congressional District: 8
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Victor M. Morales       Democratic challenger
14      Phil Gramm              Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      C.J. Newman             Democratic candidate
32      Kevin Brady             Republican candidate
42      Jack Fields Jr.         Republican -- retiring
-------------------------------------------------
State:  Texas           Congressional District: 9
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Victor M. Morales       Democratic challenger
14      Phil Gramm              Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Nick Lampson            Democratic challenger
34      Steve Stockman          Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------
State:  Texas           Congressional District: 11
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Victor M. Morales       Democratic challenger
14      Phil Gramm              Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Chet Edwards            Democratic incumbent
36      Jay Mathis              Republican challenger
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State:  Texas            Congressional District: 12
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Victor M. Morales       Democratic challenger
14      Phil Gramm              Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      Hugh Parmer             Democratic candidate
32      Kay Granger             Republican candidate
41      Pete Green              Democrat -- retiring
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Texas            Congressional District: 13
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Victor M. Morales       Democratic challenger
14      Phil Gramm              Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Samuel Brown Silverman  Democratic challenger
34      William (Mac) ThornberryRepublican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Texas            Congressional District: 14
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Victor M. Morales       Democratic challenger
14      Phil Gramm              Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      Charles 'Lefty' Morris  Democratic candidate
32      Ron Paul                Republican candidate
42      Greg Laughlin           Republican -- retiring
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Texas            Congressional District: 15
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Victor M. Morales       Democratic challenger
14      Phil Gramm              Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      Ruben Hinojosa          Democratic candidate
32      Tom Haughey             Republican candidate
41      E (Kika) de la Garza    Democrat -- retiring
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Texas            Congressional District: 18
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Victor M. Morales       Democratic challenger
14      Phil Gramm              Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Sheila Jackson Lee      Democratic incumbent
36      Larry White             Republican challenger
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Texas            Congressional District: 21
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Victor M. Morales       Democratic challenger
14      Phil Gramm              Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Gordon H. Wharton       Democratic challenger
34      Lamar Smith             Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------------
State:  Texas            Congressional District: 22
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Victor M. Morales       Democratic challenger
14      Phil Gramm              Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Scott Douglas CunninghamDemocratic challenger
34      Tom DeLay               Republican incumbent
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--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Texas            Congressional District: 25
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Victor M. Morales     Democratic challenger
14      Phil Gramm            Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Ken Bentsen           Democratic incumbent
36      Brent Perry           Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Texas            Congressional District: 26
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Victor M. Morales     Democratic challenger
14      Phil Gramm            Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Jerry Frankel         Democratic challenger
34      Dick Armey            Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Texas            Congressional District: 28
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Victor M. Morales     Democratic challenger
14      Phil Gramm            Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Frank Tejeda          Democratic incumbent
36      Mark Lynn Cude        Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Texas            Congressional District: 29
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Victor M. Morales     Democratic challenger
14      Phil Gramm            Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Gene Green            Democratic incumbent
36      Jack Rodriguez        Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Utah             Congressional District: 1
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Gregory J. Sanders    Democratic challenger
34      James V. Hansen Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Utah             Congressional District: 2
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      Ross C. Anderson      Democratic candidate
32      Merrill Cook          Republican candidate
42      Enid Greene           Republican -- retiring
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Utah             Congressional District: 3
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Bill Orton            Democratic incumbent
36      Christopher B. Cannon   Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Virginia         Congressional District: 1
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Mark Warner           Democratic challenger
14      John W. Warner        Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Russell Axsom         Democratic challenger
34      Herbert H. Bateman    Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State:  Virginia         Congressional District: 2
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
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15      Mark Warner             Democratic challenger
14      John W. Warner          Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Owen B. Pickett         Democratic incumbent
36      John Tate               Republican challenger
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Virginia        Congressional District: 3
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Mark Warner             Democratic challenger
14      John W. Warner          Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Robert C. Scott         Democratic incumbent
36      Elsie Holland           Republican challenger
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Virginia        Congressional District: 4
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Mark Warner             Democratic challenger
14      John W. Warner          Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Norman Sisisky          Democratic incumbent
36      A.J. (Tony) Zevgolis    Republican challenger
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Virginia        Congressional District: 5
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Mark Warner             Democratic challenger
14      John W. Warner          Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
31      Virgil Goode            Democratic candidate
32      George C. Landrith III  Republican candidate
41      Lewis F. Payne          Democrat -- retiring
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Virginia        Congressional District: 6
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Mark Warner             Democratic challenger
14      John W. Warner          Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Jeffrey Grey            Democratic challenger
34      Robert W. Goodlatte     Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Virginia        Congressional District: 7
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Mark Warner             Democratic challenger
14      John W. Warner          Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Roderic H. Slayton      Democratic challenger
34      Thomas J. Bliley Jr.    Republican incumbent
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Virginia        Congressional District: 8
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Mark Warner             Democratic challenger
14      John W. Warner          Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      James P. Moran          Democratic incumbent
36      John Otey               Republican challenger
-------------------------------------------------------
State:  Virginia        Congressional District: 9
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Mark Warner             Democratic challenger
14      John W. Warner          Republican incumbent
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(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Rick Boucher            Democratic incumbent
36      Patrick Muldoon         Republican challenger
---------------------------------------------------
State: Virginia         Congressional District: 10
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Mark Warner             Democratic challenger
14      John W. Warner          Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Robert L. Weinberg      Democratic challenger
34      Frank R. Wolf           Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------
State: Virginia         Congressional District: 11
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
15      Mark Warner             Democratic challenger
14      John W. Warner          Republican incumbent
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Tom Horton              Democratic challenger
34      Thomas M. Davis III     Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------
State: Washington       Congressional District: 1
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Jeff Coopersmith        Democratic challenger
34      Rick White              Republican incumbent
 ---------------------------------------------------
State: Washington       Congressional District: 2
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Kevin Quigley           Democratic challenger
34      Jack Metcalf            Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------
State: Washington       Congressional District: 6
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Norm Dicks              Democratic incumbent
36      Bill Tinsley            Republican challenger
---------------------------------------------------
State: Washington       Congressional District: 7
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Jim McDermott           Democratic incumbent
36      Frank Kleschen          Republican challenger
---------------------------------------------------
State: Washington       Congressional District: 8
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Dave Little             Democratic challenger
34      Jennifer Dunn           Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------
State: Washington       Congressional District: 9
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Adam Smith              Democratic challenger
34      Randy Tate              Republican incumbent
---------------------------------------------------
State: West Virginia   Congressional District: 1
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
13      Jay Rockefeller         Democratic incumbent
16      Betty A. Burks          Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Alan B. Mollohan        Democratic incumbent
---------------------------------------------------
State: West Virginia   Congressional District: 3
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
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13      Jay Rockefeller        Democratic incumbent
16      Betty A. Burks         Republican challenger
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Nick J. Rahall II      Democratic incumbent
36      Sharon Lord            Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Wisconsin      Congressional District: 2
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Paul R. Soglin         Democratic challenger
34      Scott L. Klug          Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Wisconsin      Congressional District: 4
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Gerald D. Kleczka      Democratic incumbent
36      Tom Reynolds           Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Wisconsin      Congressional District: 5
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
33      Thomas M. Barrett      Democratic incumbent
36      Paul D. Melotik        Republican challenger
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Wisconsin      Congressional District: 9
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Floyd Brenholt         Democratic challenger
34      F. James Sensenbrenner Republican incumbent
--------------------------------------------------------
State: Wyoming Congressional District: 1
(A) Names for U.S. Senate:
11      Kathy Karpan           Democratic candidate
12      Michael B. Enzi        Republican candidate
22      Alan Simpson           Republican -- retiring
(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:
35      Pete Maxfield          Democratic challenger
34      Barbara L. Cubin       Republican incumbent
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  BALLOT CARD

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                 For the November 1996 General Election
                 =====================================


                              State:  New Jersey
                 Congressional District:  01
                     Democratic                Republican
                       Party                     Party
                     ----------                ----------
CANDIDATES FOR THE
U.S. HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES:    Robert E. Andrews         Sophia A. Nelson
CANDIDATES FOR THE
U.S. SENATE:        Robert G. Torricelli      Dick Zimmer


                             BALLOT CARD
                 For the November 1996 General Election
                 =====================================
                            State: Kansas
                 Congressional District: 01
                     Democratic                Republican
                       Party                     Party
                     ----------                ----------
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CANDIDATES FOR THE
U.S. HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES:        John Divine            Jerry Moran
CANDIDATES FOR THE
U.S. SENATE:            Sally Thompson         Pat Roberts


CANDIDATES FOR THE
U.S. SENATE:            Jill Docking           Sam Brownback

                              BALLOT CARD
                  For the November 1996 General Election
                  =====================================
                          State: New York
                    Congressional District: 01
                       Democratic            Republican
                         Party                 Party
                       ----------            ----------
CANDIDATES FOR THE
U.S. HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES:        Nora Bredes           Michael P. Forbes


  >> MASTER CODE
     CANDIDATE SUPPORT


              REPUBLICAN:


              Presidential:
                  01    Incumbent Presidential candidate, Republican
                  03    Nonincumbent Presidential candidate, Republican


              Senate:
                  12    US Senate candidate, Republican, in race w/o
                        incumbent
                  14    US Senate incumbent candidate, Republican
                  16    US Senate challenger candidate, Republican
                  18    US Senator, Republican, no race in state +++
                  22    Retiring US Senator, Republican +++
                  28    US Senator, Republican, no race in state +++
                  29    US Senator, Republican, term not up in state
                        w/race +++


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


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


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

DEMOCRATIC:

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER:
      05   Presidential candidate, independent
      10   Independent or 3rd party Senate candidate ***
      30   Independent or 3rd party House candidate ***
      50   Independent or 3rd party Gubernatorial
           candidate ***
      80   Other minor party or minor independent candidate--
           any office level
      85   3rd/other party
      95   Other candidate(s) for state/local offices (office
           given but party NA), or non-party candidate
      96   Other groups/individuals which are neither parties
           nor organized supporters of specific cands
      97   Candidate name given but office and party NA
      98   DK
      99   NA

   +++ NAMES USED ONLY IN ERROR BY R
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   >> MASTER CODE
      1990 CENSUS DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

               The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large
               population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that
               have a high degree of economic and social integration with
               that nucleus.

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

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

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

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

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

Definitions of the six largest CMSA's:

NEW YORK-NORTHERN NEW JERSEY-LONG ISLAND, NY-NJ-CT, CMSA
                Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
                Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
                Danbury, CT PMSA
                Jersey City, NJ PMSA
                Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
                Monmouth-Ocean NJ PMSA
                Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA*
                New York, NY PMSA*
                Newark, NJ PMSA*
                Norwalk, CT PMSA
                Orange County, NY PMSA
                Stamford, CT PMSA

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

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

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

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

DETROIT-ANN ARBOR, MI, CMSA
                Ann Arbor, MI PMSA
                        Page 258

                   Detroit, MI PMSA*

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

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

    1. New York City (Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan,
        Queens), NY, Elizabeth, NJ and Newark, NJ

    2. Los Angeles, Long Beach, Pasadena, Pomona, Burbank,
        Anaheim, Santa Ana, Riverside, San Bernardino and
        Palm Springs, CA.

    3. Chicago, Evanston and Chicago Heights, Aurora,
        Elgin, Joliet, Waukegan and North Chicago, IL

    4. San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley and Livermore, CA

    5. Philadelphia and Norristown, PA and Camden, NJ

    6. Detroit, Dearborn, Pontiac and Port Huron, MI

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

3. "URBANIZED AREAS:"

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

4. "PLACES:"

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

5. "INCORPORATED PLACES:"

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

6. "UNINCORPORATED PLACES:"

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

>> MASTER CODE
CENSUS OCCUPATION CODES

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

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

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

MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS

        Executive, Administrative, and Managerial

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

     003   LEGISLATORS (111)
     004   CHIEF EXECUTIVES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATORS, PUBLIC
            ADMINISTRATION (112)
     005   ADMINISTRATORS AND OFFICIALS, PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
            (1132-1139)
     006   ADMINISTRATORS, PROTECTIVE SERVICES (1131)
     007   FINANCIAL MANAGERS (122)
     008   PERSONNEL AND LABOR RELATIONS MANAGERS (123)
     009   PURCHASING MANAGERS (124)
     013   MANAGERS, MARKETING, ADVERTISING, AND PUBLIC
            RELATIONS (125)
     014   ADMINISTRATORS, EDUCATION AND RELATED FIELDS (128)
     015   MANAGERS, MEDICINE AND HEALTH (131)
     016   MANAGERS, PROPERTIES AND REAL ESTATE (1353)
     017   POSTMASTERS AND MAIL SUPERINTENDENTS (1344)
     018   FUNERAL DIRECTORS (PT 1359)
     019   MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, N.E.C.(121, 126, 127,
            132-139, EXCEPT 1344, 1353, PT 1359)

              Management-Related Occupations

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

     023   ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS (1412)
     024   UNDERWRITERS (1414)

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

              (043) THROUGH (063) ARE RECODED TO: 03


043    ARCHITECTS (161)


       ENGINEERS

044    AEROSPACE ENGINEERS (1622)
045    METALLURGICAL AND MATERIALS ENGINEERS (1623)
046    MINING ENGINEERS (1624)
047    PETROLEUM ENGINEERS (1625)
048    CHEMICAL ENGINEERS (1626)
049    NUCLEAR ENGINEERS (1627)
053    CIVIL ENGINEERS (1628)
054    AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERS (1632)
055    ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERS (1633, 1636)
056    INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERS (1634)
057    MECHANICAL ENGINEERS (1635)
058    MARINE ENGINEERS AND NAVAL ARCHITECTS (1637)
059    ENGINEERS, N.E.C. (1639)
063    SURVEYORS AND MAPPING SCIENTISTS (164)
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           - mathematical and computer scientists -

              (064) THROUGH (068) ARE RECODED TO: 04

064    COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS AND SCIENTISTS (171)
065    OPERATIONS AND SYSTEMS RESEARCHERS AND ANALYSTS
       (172)
066    ACTUARIES (1732)
067    STATISTICIANS (1733)
068    MATHEMATICAL SCIENTISTS, N.E.C. (1739)
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                    - natural scientists -

              (069) THROUGH (083) ARE RECODED TO: 05

069    PHYSICISTS AND ASTRONOMERS (1842, 1843)
073    CHEMISTS, EXCEPT BIOCHEMISTS (1845)
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 074    ATMOSPHERIC AND SPACE SCIENTISTS (1846)
 075    GEOLOGISTS AND GEODESISTS (1847)
 076    PHYSICAL SCIENTISTS, N.E.C. (1849)
 077    AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SCIENTISTS (1853)
 078    BIOLOGICAL AND LIFE SCIENTISTS (1854)
 079    FORESTRY AND CONSERVATION SCIENTISTS (1852)
 083    MEDICAL SCIENTISTS (1855)
--------------------------------------------------------------

        - health diagnosing occupations -

        (084) THROUGH (089) ARE RECODED TO: 06

 084    PHYSICIANS (261)
 085    DENTISTS (262)
 086    VETERINARIANS (27)
 087    OPTOMETRISTS (281)
 088    PODIATRISTS (283)
 089    HEALTH DIAGNOSING PRACTITIONERS, N.E.C. (289)
--------------------------------------------------------------

        - health assessment and treating occupations -

        (095) THROUGH (106) ARE RECODED TO: 07

 095    REGISTERED NURSES (29)
 096    PHARMACISTS (301)
 097    DIETITIANS (302)

        THERAPISTS

 098    INHALATION THERAPISTS (3031)
 099    OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS (3032)
 103    PHYSICAL THERAPISTS (3033)
 104    SPEECH THERAPISTS (3034)
 105    THERAPISTS, N.E.C. (3039)
 106    PHYSICIANS' ASSISTANTS (304)
--------------------------------------------------------------

        - teachers, postsecondary -

        (113) THROUGH (154) ARE RECODED TO: 08

 113    EARTH, ENVIRONMENTAL AND MARINE SCIENCE TEACHERS
        (2212)
 114    BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE TEACHERS (2213)
 115    CHEMISTRY TEACHERS (2214)
 116    PHYSICS TEACHERS (2215)
 117    NATURAL SCIENCE TEACHERS, N.E.C. (2216)
 118    PSYCHOLOGY TEACHERS (2217)
 119    ECONOMICS TEACHERS (2218)
 123    HISTORY TEACHERS (2222)
 124    POLITICAL SCIENCE TEACHERS (2223)
 125    SOCIOLOGY TEACHERS (2224)
 126    SOCIAL SCIENCE TEACHERS, N.E.C. (2225)
 127    ENGINEERING TEACHERS (2226)
 128    MATHEMATICAL SCIENCE TEACHERS (2227)
 129    COMPUTER SCIENCE TEACHERS (2228)
 133    MEDICAL SCIENCE TEACHERS (2231)
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 134    HEALTH SPECIALTIES TEACHERS (2232)
 135    BUSINESS, COMMERCE, AND MARKETING TEACHERS (2233)
 136    AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY TEACHERS (2234)
 137    ART, DRAMA, AND MUSIC TEACHERS (2235)
 138    PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHERS (2236)
 139    EDUCATION TEACHERS (2237)
 143    ENGLISH TEACHERS (2238)
 144    FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHERS (2242)
 145    LAW TEACHERS (2243)
 146    SOCIAL WORK TEACHERS (2244)
 147    THEOLOGY TEACHERS (2245)
 148    TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL TEACHERS (2246)
 149    HOME ECONOMICS TEACHERS (2247)
 153    TEACHERS, POSTSECONDARY, N.E.C. (2249)
 154    POSTSECONDARY TEACHERS, SUBJECT NOT SPECIFIED
--------------------------------------------------------------

          - teachers, except postsecondary -

        (155) THROUGH (165) ARE RECODED TO: 09

 155    TEACHERS, PREKINDERGARTEN AND KINDERGARTEN (231)
 156    TEACHERS, ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (232)
 157    TEACHERS, SECONDARY SCHOOL (233)
 158    TEACHERS, SPECIAL EDUCATION (235)
 159    TEACHERS, N.E.C. (236,239)
 163    COUNSELORS, EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL (24)
        LIBRARIANS, ARC          223    BIOLOGICAL TECHNICIANS
(382)
 224    CHEMICAL TECHNICIANS (3831)
 225    SCIENCE TECHNICIANS, N.E.C. (3832, 3833, 384, 389)
--------------------------------------------------------------

 - technicians, except health, engineering, and science -

        (226) THROUGH (235) ARE RECODED TO: 17

 226    AIRPLANE PILOTS AND NAVIGATORS (825)
 227    AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS (392)
 228    BROADCAST EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (393)
 229    COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS (3971, 3972)
 233    TOOL PROGRAMMERS, NUMERICAL CONTROL (3974)
 234    LEGAL ASSISTANTS (396)
 235    TECHNICIANS, N.E.C. (399)
--------------------------------------------------------------

                    SALES OCCUPATIONS

                Supervisors and Proprietors

                (243) IS RECODED TO: 18

 243    SUPERVISORS AND PROPRIETORS, SALES OCCUPATIONS (40)

   Sales Representatives, Finance and Business Services

        (253) THROUGH (257) ARE RECODED TO: 18

 253    INSURANCE SALES OCCUPATIONS (4122)
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 254    REAL ESTATE SALES OCCUPATIONS (4123)
 255    SECURITIES AND FINANCIAL SERVICES SALES OCCUPATIONS
        (4124)
 256    ADVERTISING AND RELATED SALES OCCUPATIONS (4153)
 257    SALES OCCUPATIONS, OTHER BUSINESS SERVICES (4152)
----------------------------------------------------------------

     Sales Representatives, Commodities except Retail

        (258) THROUGH (259) ARE RECODED TO: 19

 258    SALES ENGINEERS (421)
 259    SALES REPRESENTATIVES, MINING, MANUFACTURING, AND
        WHOLESALE (423, 424)
----------------------------------------------------------------

     Sales Workers, Retail and Personal Services

        (263) THROUGH (278) ARE RECODED TO: 20

 263    SALES WORKERS, MOTOR VEHICLES AND BOATS
        (4342, 4344)
 264    SALES WORKERS, APPAREL (4346)
 265    SALES WORKERS, SHOES (4351)
 266    SALES WORKERS, FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS
        (4348)
 267    SALES WORKERS; RADIO, TELEVISION, HI-FI, AND
        APPLIANCES (4343, 4352)
 268    SALES WORKERS, HARDWARE AND BUILDING SUPPLIES
        (4353)
 269    SALES WORKERS, PARTS (4367)
 274    SALES WORKERS, OTHER COMMODITIES (4345, 4347, 4354,
        4356, 4359, 4362, 4369)
 275    SALES COUNTER CLERKS (4363)
 276    CASHIERS (4364)
 277    STREET AND DOOR-TO-DOOR SALES WORKERS (4366)
 278    NEWS VENDORS (4365)
----------------------------------------------------------------

                Sales Related Occupations

        (283) THROUGH (285) ARE RECODED TO: 21

 283    DEMONSTRATORS, PROMOTERS AND MODELS, SALES (445)
 284    AUCTIONEERS(447)
 285    SALES SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, N.E.C. (444, 446, 449)
----------------------------------------------------------------

   ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT, (incl. Clerical supervisors)

                Clerical Supervisors

        (303) THROUGH (307) ARE RECODED TO: 22

 303    SUPERVISORS, GENERAL OFFICE (4511, 4513-4519, 4529)
 304    SUPERVISORS, COMPUTER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (4512)
 305    SUPERVISORS, FINANCIAL RECORDS PROCESSING (4521)
 306    CHIEF COMMUNICATIONS OPERATORS (4523)
 307    SUPERVISORS; DISTRIBUTION, SCHEDULING, AND
```

```
         ADJUSTING CLERKS (4522, 4524-4528)
--------------------------------------------------------------


              Computer Equipment Operators


         (308) THROUGH (309) ARE RECODED TO: 23


 308    COMPUTER OPERATORS (4612)
 309    PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (4613)
--------------------------------------------------------------


           Secretaries, Stenographers, and Typists


         (313) THROUGH (315) ARE RECODED TO: 24


 313    SECRETARIES (4622)
 314    STENOGRAPHERS (4623)
 315    TYPISTS (4624)
--------------------------------------------------------------


                   Information Clerks


         (316) THROUGH (323) ARE RECODED TO: 25


 316    INTERVIEWERS (4642)
 317    HOTEL CLERKS (4643)
 318    TRANSPORTATION TICKET AND RESERVATION AGENTS (4644)
 319    RECEPTIONISTS (4645)
 323    INFORMATION CLERKS, N.E.C. (4649)
--------------------------------------------------------------


        Records Processing Occupations, except Financial


             (325) THROUGH (336) ARE RECODED TO: 26


 325    CLASSIFIED-AD CLERKS (4662)
 326    CORRESPONDENCE CLERKS (4663)
 327    ORDER CLERKS (4664)
 328    PERSONNEL CLERKS, EXCEPT PAYROLL AND TIMEKEEPING
        (4692)
 329    LIBRARY CLERKS (4694)
 335    FILE CLERKS (4696)
 336    RECORDS CLERKS (4699)
--------------------------------------------------------------


          Financial Records Processing Occupations


             (337) THROUGH (344) ARE RECODED TO: 27


 337    BOOKKEEPERS, ACCOUNTING, AND AUDITING CLERKS (4712)
 338    PAYROLL AND TIMEKEEPING CLERKS (4713)
 339    BILLING CLERKS (4715)
 343    COST AND RATE CLERKS (4716)
 344    BILLING, POSTING, AND CALCULATING MACHINE OPERATORS
        (4718)
--------------------------------------------------------------


       Duplicating, Mail and Other Office Machine Operators
```

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          (345) THROUGH (347) ARE RECODED TO: 28

  345    DUPLICATING MACHINE OPERATORS (4722)
  346    MAIL PREPARING AND PAPER HANDLING MACHINE OPERATORS
         (4739)
  347    OFFICE MACHINE OPERATORS, N.E.C. (4729)
-----------------------------------------------------------------

          Communications Equipment Operators

          (348) THROUGH (353) ARE RECODED TO: 29

  348    TELEPHONE OPERATORS (4732)
  349    TELEGRAPHERS (4733)
  353    COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OPERATORS, N.E.C. (4739)
-----------------------------------------------------------------

          Mail and Message Distributing Occupations

          (354) THROUGH (357) ARE RECODED TO: 30

  354    POSTAL CLERKS, EXC. MAIL CARRIERS (4742)
  355    MAIL CARRIERS, POSTAL SERVICE (4743)
  356    MAIL CLERKS, EXC. POSTAL SERVICE (4744)
  357    MESSENGERS (4745)
-----------------------------------------------------------------

   Material Recording, Scheduling, and Distribuing Clerks,
                         N.E.C.

          (359) THROUGH (374) ARE RECODED TO: 31

  359    DISPATCHERS (4751)
  363    PRODUCTION COORDINATORS (4752)
  364    TRAFFIC, SHIPPING, AND RECEIVING CLERKS (4753)
  365    STOCK AND INVENTORY CLERKS (4754)
  366    METER READERS (4755)
  368    WEIGHERS, MEASURERS, AND CHECKERS (4756)
  369    SAMPLERS (4757)
  373    EXPEDITERS (4758)
  374    MATERIAL RECORDING, SCHEDULING, AND DISTRIBUTING
         CLERKS, N.E.C. (4759)
-----------------------------------------------------------------

          Adjusters and Investigators

          (375) THROUGH (378) ARE RECODED TO: 32

  375    INSURANCE ADJUSTERS, EXAMINERS, AND INVESTIGATORS
         (4782)
  376    INVESTIGATORS AND ADJUSTERS, EXCEPT INSURANCE
         (4783)
  377    ELIGIBILITY CLERKS, SOCIAL WELFARE (4784)
  378    BILL AND ACCOUNT COLLECTORS (4786)
-----------------------------------------------------------------

    Miscellaneous Administrative Support Occupations

          (379) THROUGH (389) ARE RECODED TO: 33
```

```
379     GENERAL OFFICE CLERKS (463)
383     BANK TELLERS (4791)
384     PROOFREADERS (4792)
385     DATA-ENTRY KEYERS (4793)
386     STATISTICAL CLERKS (4794)
387     TEACHERS' AIDES (4795)
389     ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, N.E.C. (4787,
        4799)
```

SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

Private Household Occupations

(403) THROUGH (407) ARE RECODED TO: 34

```
403     LAUNDERERS AND IRONERS (503)
404     COOKS, PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD (504)
405     HOUSEKEEPERS AND BUTLERS (505)
406     CHILD CARE WORKERS, PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD (506)
407     PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD CLEANERS AND SERVANTS
        (502, 507, 509)
```

Protective Service Occupations
....
-supervisors, protective service occupations-

(413) THROUGH (415) ARE RECODED TO: 35

```
413     SUPERVISORS, FIREFIGHTING AND FIRE PREVENTION
        OCCUPATIONS (5111)
414     SUPERVISORS, POLICE AND DETECTIVES (5112)
415     SUPERVISORS, GUARDS (5113)
```

-firefighting and fire prevention occupations-

(416) THROUGH (417) ARE RECODED TO: 35

```
416     FIRE INSPECTION AND FIRE PREVENTION OCCUPATIONS
        (5122)
417     FIREFIGHTING OCCUPATIONS (5123)
```

-police and detectives-

(418) THROUGH (424) ARE RECODED TO: 35

```
418     POLICE AND DETECTIVES, PUBLIC SERVICE (5132)
423     SHERIFFS, BAILIFFS, AND OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT
        OFFICERS (5134)
424     CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION OFFICERS (5133)
```

-guards-

(425) THROUGH (427) ARE RECODED TO: 35

```
425    CROSSING GUARDS (5142)
426    GUARDS AND POLICE, EXCEPT PUBLIC SERVICE (5144)
427    PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, N.E.C. (5149)
```

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      Service Occupations, except Protective and Household
                     ....................
             -food preparation and service occupations-

          (433) THROUGH (444) ARE RECODED TO: 36

433    SUPERVISORS, FOOD PREPARATION AND SERVICE
       OCCUPATIONS (5211)
434    BARTENDERS (5212)
435    WAITERS AND WAITRESSES (5213)
436    COOKS, EXCEPT SHORT ORDER (5214)
437    SHORT-ORDER COOKS (5215)
438    FOOD COUNTER, FOUNTAIN AND RELATED OCCUPATIONS
       (5216)
439    KITCHEN WORKERS, FOOD PREPARATION (5217)
443    WAITERS'/WAITRESSES' ASSISTANTS (5218)
444    MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PREPARATION OCCUPATIONS (5219)
```

```
                 -health service occupations-

          (435) THROUGH (447) ARE RECODED TO: 37

445    DENTAL ASSISTANTS (5232)
446    HEALTH AIDES, EXCEPT NURSING (5233)
447    NURSING AIDES, ORDERLIES, AND ATTENDANTS (5236)
```

```
 -cleaning and building service occupations, exc. household-


          (448) THROUGH (455) ARE RECODED TO: 38

448    SUPERVISORS, CLEANING AND BUILDING SERVICE WORKERS
       (5241)
449    MAIDS AND HOUSEMEN (5242, 5249)
453    JANITORS AND CLEANERS (5244)
454    ELEVATOR OPERATORS (5245)
455    PEST CONTROL OCCUPATIONS (5246)
```

```
                -personal service occupations-

          (456) THROUGH (469) ARE RECODED TO: 39

456    SUPERVISORS, PERSONAL SERVICE OCCUPATIONS (5251)
457    BARBERS (5252)
458    HAIRDRESSERS AND COSMETOLOGISTS (5253)
459    ATTENDANTS, AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION FACILITIES
       (5254)
463    GUIDES (5255)
464    USHERS (5256)
465    PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ATTENDANTS (5257)
```

```
   466    BAGGAGE PORTERS AND BELLHOPS (5262)
   467    WELFARE SERVICE AIDES (5263)
   468    CHILD CARE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD (5264)
   469    PERSONAL SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, N.E.C. (5258, 5269)
-----------------------------------------------------------------

         FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS

              Farm Operators and Managers

         (473) THROUGH (476) ARE RECODED TO: 40

   473    FARMERS, EXCEPT HORTICULTURAL (5512-5514)
   474    HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTY FARMERS (5515)
   475    MANAGERS, FARMS, EXCEPT HORTICULTURAL (5522-5524)
   476    MANAGERS, HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTY FARMS (5525)
-----------------------------------------------------------------

         Other Agricultural and Related Occupations
                 ...................
             -farm occupations, except managerial-

         (477) THROUGH (484) ARE RECODED TO: 41

   477    SUPERVISORS, FARM WORKERS (5611)
   479    FARM WORKERS (5612-5617)
   483    MARINE LIFE CULTIVATION WORKERS (5618)
   484    NURSERY WORKERS (5619)
-----------------------------------------------------------------

             -related agricultural occupations-

         (485) THROUGH (489) ARE RECODED TO: 42

   485    SUPERVISORS, RELATED AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS
          (5621)
   486    GROUNDSKEEPERS AND GARDENERS, EXCEPT FARM (5622)
   487    ANIMAL CARETAKERS, EXCEPT FARM (5624)
   488    GRADERS AND SORTERS, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS (5625)
   489    INSPECTORS, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS (5627)
-----------------------------------------------------------------

             -forestry and logging occupations-

         (494) THROUGH (496) ARE RECODED TO: 43

   494    SUPERVISORS, FORESTRY AND LOGGING WORKERS (571)
   495    FORESTRY WORKERS, EXCEPT LOGGING (572)
   496    TIMBER CUTTING AND LOGGING OCCUPATIONS (573, 579)
-----------------------------------------------------------------

             -fishers, hunters, and trappers-

         (497) THROUGH (499) ARE RECODED TO: 43

   497    CAPTAINS AND OTHER OFFICERS, FISHING VESSELS
          (PT 8241)
   498    FISHERS (583)
```

-mechanics and repairers, vehicle and mobile equipment-

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

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

            -mechanics and repairers, except
             vehicle and mobile equipment-

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

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

        -miscellaneous mechanics and repairers

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

  535   CAMERA, WATCH, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENT REPAIRERS
         (6171, 6172)
  536   LOCKSMITHS AND SAFE REPAIRERS (6173)
  538   OFFICE MACHINE REPAIRERS (6174)
  539   MECHANICAL CONTROLS AND VALVE REPAIRERS (6175)
  543   ELEVATOR INSTALLERS AND REPAIRERS (6176)
  544   MILLWRIGHTS (6178)
  547   SPECIFIED MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS, N.E.C.
         (6177, 6179)
  549   NOT SPECIFIED MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS

                  Construction Trades
                  ....
          -supervisors, construction occupations-

        (553) THROUGH (558) ARE RECODED TO: 47

```
553    SUPERVISORS; BRICKMASONS, STONEMASONS, AND TILE
       SETTERS (6312)
554    SUPERVISORS, CARPENTERS AND RELATED WORKERS (6313)
555    SUPERVISORS, ELECTRICIANS AND POWER TRANSMISSION
       INSTALLERS (6314)
556    SUPERVISORS; PAINTERS, PAPERHANGERS, AND PLASTERERS
       (6315)
557    SUPERVISORS; PLUMBERS, PIPEFITTERS, AND
       STEAMFITTERS (6316)
558    SUPERVISORS, N.E.C. (6311, 6318)
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```
       -construction trades, except supervisors-

       (563) THROUGH (599) ARE RECODED TO: 48

563    BRICKMASONS AND STONEMASONS, (PT 6412, PT 6413)
564    BRICKMASON AND STONEMASON APPRENTICES
       (PT 6412, PT 6413)
565    TILE SETTERS, HARD AND SOFT (6414, PT 6462)
566    CARPET INSTALLERS (PT 6462)
567    CARPENTERS (PT 6422)
569    CARPENTER APPRENTICES (PT 6422)
573    DRYWALL INSTALLERS (6424)
575    ELECTRICIANS (PT 6432)
576    ELECTRICIAN APPRENTICES (PT 6432)
577    ELECTRICAL POWER INSTALLERS AND REPAIRERS (6433)
579    PAINTERS, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE (6442)
583    PAPERHANGERS (6443)
584    PLASTERERS (6444)
585    PLUMBERS, PIPEFITTERS, AND STEAMFITTERS (PT 645)
587    PLUMBER, PIPEFITTER, AND STEAMFITTER APPRENTICES
       (PT 645)
588    CONCRETE AND TERRAZZO FINISHERS (6463)
589    GLAZIERS (6464)
593    INSULATION WORKERS (6465)
594    PAVING, SURFACING, AND TAMPING EQUIPMENT OPERATORS
       (6466)
595    ROOFERS (6468)
596    SHEETMETAL DUCT INSTALLERS (6472)
597    STRUCTURAL METAL WORKERS (6473)
598    DRILLERS, EARTH (6474)
599    CONSTRUCTION TRADES, N.E.C. (6467, 6475, 6476,
       6479)
```

```
                  Extractive Occupations

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

613    SUPERVISORS, EXTRACTIVE OCCUPATIONS (632)
614    DRILLERS, OIL WELL (652)
615    EXPLOSIVES WORKERS (653)
616    MINING MACHINE OPERATORS (654)
617    MINING OCCUPATIONS, N.E.C. (656)
```

                    Precision Production Occupations
                    ....
                 -production occupation supervisors-

                    (633) IS RECODED TO: 50

  633   SUPERVISORS, PRODUCTION OCCUPATIONS (67, 71)

                 -precision metalworking occupations-

                 (634) THROUGH (655) ARE RECODED TO: 50

  634   TOOL AND DIE MAKERS (PT 6811)
  635   TOOL AND DIE MAKER APPRENTICES (PT 6811)
  636   PRECISION ASSEMBLERS, METAL (6812)
  637   MACHINISTS (PT 6813)
  639   MACHINIST APPRENTICES (PT 6813)
  643   BOILERMAKERS (6814)
  644   PRECISION GRINDERS, FITTERS, AND TOOL SHARPENERS
          (6816)
  645   PATTERNMAKERS AND MODEL MAKERS, METAL (6817)
  646   LAY-OUT WORKERS (6821)
  647   PRECIOUS STONES AND METALS WORKERS (JEWELERS)
          (6822, 6866)
  649   ENGRAVERS, METAL (6823)
  653   SHEET METAL WORKERS (PT 6824)
  654   SHEET METAL WORKER APPRENTICES (PT 6824)
  655   MISCELLANEOUS PRECISION METAL WORKERS (6829)

                 -precision woodworking occupations-

                 (656) THROUGH (659) ARE RECODED TO: 51

  656   PATTERNMAKERS AND MODEL MAKERS, WOOD (6831)
  657   CABINET MAKERS AND BENCH CARPENTERS (6832)
  658   FURNITURE AND WOOD FINISHERS (6835)
  659   MISCELLANEOUS PRECISION WOODWORKERS (6839)

                 -precision textile, apparel, and
                    furnishings machine workers-

                 (666) THROUGH (674) ARE RECODED TO: 52

  666   DRESSMAKERS (PT 6852, PT 7752)
  667   TAILORS (PT 6852)
  668   UPHOLSTERERS (6853)
  669   SHOE REPAIRERS (6854)
  673   APPAREL AND FABRIC PATTERNMAKERS (6856)
  674   MISCELLANEOUS PRECISION APPAREL AND FABRIC WORKERS
          (6859, PT 7752)

                 -precision workers, assorted materials-

                 (675) THROUGH (684) ARE RECODED TO: 53

```
675     AND MOLDERS AND SHAPERS, EXCEPT JEWELERS (6861)
676     PATTERNMAKERS, LAY-OUT WORKERS, AND CUTTERS (6862)
677     OPTICAL GOODS WORKERS (6864, PT 7477, PT 7677)
678     DENTAL LABORATORY AND MEDICAL APPLIANCE TECHNICIANS
        (6865)
679     BOOKBINDERS (6844)
683     ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLERS
        (6867)
684     MISCELLANEOUS PRECISION WORKERS, N.E.C. (6869)
```

           -precision food production occupations-

           (686) THROUGH (688) ARE RECODED TO: 54

```
686     BUTCHERS AND MEAT CUTTERS (6871)
687     BAKERS (6872)
688     FOOD BATCHMAKERS (6873, 6879)
```

    -precision inspectors, testers and related workers-

           (689) THROUGH (693) ARE RECODED TO: 55

```
689     INSPECTORS, TESTERS, AND GRADERS (6881, 828)
693     ADJUSTERS AND CALIBRATORS (6882)
```

                Plant and System Operators

           (694) THROUGH (699) ARE RECODED TO: 56

```
694     WATER AND SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT OPERATORS (691)
695     POWER PLANT OPERATORS (PT 693)
696     STATIONARY ENGINEERS (PT 693, 7668)
699     MISCELLANEOUS PLANT AND SYSTEM OPERATORS (692, 694,
        695, 696)
```

           OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS

     Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors
                  ....
     -machine operators and tenders, except precision:
   metalworking and plastic working machine operators-

           (703) THROUGH (717) ARE RECODED TO: 57

```
703     LATHE AND TURNING MACHINE SET-UP OPERATORS (7312)
704     LATHE AND TURNING MACHINE OPERATORS (7512)
705     MILLING AND PLANING MACHINE OPERATORS (7313, 7513)
706     PUNCHING AND STAMPING PRESS MACHINE OPERATORS
        (7314, 7317, 7514, 7517)
707     ROLLING MACHINE OPERATORS (7316, 7516)
708     DRILLING AND BORING MACHINE OPERATORS (7318, 7518)
709     GRINDING, ABRADING, BUFFING, AND POLISHING MACHINE
        OPERATORS (7322, 7324, 7522)
713     FORGING MACHINE OPERATORS (7319, 7519)
```

```
714    NUMERICAL CONTROL MACHINE OPERATORS (7326)
715    MISCELLANEOUS METAL, PLASTIC, STONE, AND GLASS
       WORKING MACHINE OPERATORS (7329, 7529)
717    FABRICATING MACHINE OPERATORS, N.E.C. (7339, 7539)
```

     -machine operators and tenders, except precision:
      metal and plastic processing machine operators-

          (719) THROUGH (725) ARE RECODED TO: 58

```
719    MOLDING AND CASTING MACHINE OPERATORS (7315, 7342,
       7515, 7542)
723    METAL PLATING MACHINE OPERATORS (7343, 7543)
724    HEAT TREATING EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (7344, 7544)
725    MISCELLANEOUS METAL AND PLASTIC PROCESSING MACHINE
       OPERATORS (7349, 7549)
```

     -machine operators and tenders, except precision:
              woodworking machine operators-

          (726) THROUGH (733) ARE RECODED TO: 59

```
726    WOOD LATHE, ROUTING AND PLANING MACHINE OPERATORS
       (7431, 7432, 7631, 7632)
727    SAWING MACHINE OPERATORS (7433, 7633)
728    SHAPING AND JOINING MACHINE OPERATORS (7435, 7635)
729    NAILING AND TACKING MACHINE OPERATORS (7636)
733    MISCELLANEOUS WOODWORKING MACHINE OPERATORS
       (7434, 7439, 7634, 7639)
```

     -machine operators and tenders, except precision:
               printing machine operators-

          (734) THROUGH (737) ARE RECODED TO: 60

```
734    PRINTING MACHINE OPERATORS (7443, 7643)
735    PHOTOENGRAVERS AND LITHOGRAPHERS (6842, 7444, 7644)
736    TYPESETTERS AND COMPOSITORS (6841, 7642)
737    MISCELLANEOUS PRINTING MACHINE OPERATORS
       (6849, 7449, 7649)
```

     -machine operators and tenders, except precision:
      textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators-

          (738) THROUGH (749) ARE RECODED TO: 61

```
738    WINDING AND TWISTING MACHINE OPERATORS (7451, 7651)
739    KNITTING, LOOPING, TAPING, AND WEAVING MACHINE
       OPERATORS (7452, 7652)
743    TEXTILE CUTTING MACHINE OPERATORS (7654)
744    TEXTILE SEWING MACHINE OPERATORS (7655)
745    SHOE MACHINE OPERATORS (7656)
747    PRESSING MACHINE OPERATORS (7657)
748    LAUNDERING AND DRY CLEANING MACHINE OPERATORS
       (6855, 7658)
```

```
   749    MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE MACHINE OPERATORS
          (7459, 7659)
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      -machine operators and tenders, except precision:
          machine operators, assorted materials-

          (753) THROUGH (779) ARE RECODED TO: 62

   753    CEMENTING AND GLUING MACHINE OPERATORS (7661)
   754    PACKAGING AND FILLING MACHINE OPERATORS
          (7462, 7662)
   755    EXTRUDING AND FORMING MACHINE OPERATORS
          (7463, 7663)
   756    MIXING AND BLENDING MACHINE OPERATORS (7664)
   757    SEPARATING, FILTERING, AND CLARIFYING MACHINE
          OPERATORS (7476, 7666, 7676))
   758    COMPRESSING AND COMPACTING MACHINE OPERATORS
          (7467, 7667)
   759    PAINTING AND PAINT SPRAYING MACHINE OPERATORS
          (7669)
   763    ROASTING AND BAKING MACHINE OPERATORS, FOOD
          (7472, 7672)
   764    WASHING, CLEANING, AND PICKLING MACHINE OPERATORS
          (7673)
   765    FOLDING MACHINE OPERATORS (7474, 7674)
   766    FURNACE, KILN, AND OVEN OPERATORS, EXC. FOOD (7675)
   768    CRUSHING AND GRINDING MACHINE OPERATORS
          (PT 7477, PT 7677)
   769    SLICING AND CUTTING MACHINE OPERATORS (7478, 7678)
   773    MOTION PICTURE PROJECTIONISTS (PT 7479)
   774    PHOTOGRAPHIC PROCESS MACHINE OPERATORS
          (6863, 6868, 7671)
   777    MISCELLANEOUS MACHINE OPERATORS, N.E.C.
          (PT 7479,7665, 7679)
   779    MACHINE OPERATORS, NOT SPECIFIED
------------------------------------------------------------


   -fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations-

          (783) THROUGH (795) ARE RECODED TO: 63

   783    WELDERS AND CUTTERS (7332, 7532, 7714)
   784    SOLDERERS AND BRAZERS (7333, 7533, 7717)
   785    ASSEMBLERS (772,774)
   786    HAND CUTTING AND TRIMMING OCCUPATIONS (7753)
   787    HAND MOLDING, CASTING, AND FORMING OCCUPATIONS
          (7754, 7755)
   789    HAND PAINTING, COATING, AND DECORATING OCCUPATIONS
          (7756)
   793    HAND ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OCCUPATIONS (7757)
   794    HAND GRINDING AND POLISHING OCCUPATIONS (7758)
   795    MISCELLANEOUS HAND WORKING OCCUPATIONS (7759)
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   -production inspectors, testors, samplers, and weighers-

          (796) THROUGH (799) ARE RECODED TO: 64
```

```
 796    PRODUCTION INSPECTORS, CHECKERS, AND EXAMINERS
        (782, 787)
 797    PRODUCTION TESTERS (783)
 798    PRODUCTION SAMPLERS AND WEIGHERS (784)
 799    GRADERS AND SORTERS, EXCEPT AGRICULTURAL (785)
----------------------------------------------------------------

        Transportation and Material Moving Occupations
                   ....................
                -motor vehicle operators-

          (803) THROUGH (814) ARE RECODED TO: 65

 803    SUPERVISORS, MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATORS (8111)
 804    TRUCK DRIVERS, HEAVY (8212, 8213)
 805    TRUCK DRIVERS, LIGHT (8214)
 806    DRIVER-SALES WORKERS (8218)
 808    BUS DRIVERS (8215)
 809    TAXICAB DRIVERS AND CHAUFFEURS (8216)
 813    PARKING LOT ATTENDANTS (874)
 814    MOTOR TRANSPORTATION OCCUPATIONS, N.E.C. (8219)
----------------------------------------------------------------

      Transportation Occupations, except Motor Vehicles
                   ...................
                -rail transportation occupations-

          (823) THROUGH (826) ARE RECODED TO: 66

 823    RAILROAD CONDUCTORS AND YARDMASTERS (8113)
        809    TAXICAB DRIVERS AND CHAUFFEURS (8216)
 813    PARKING LOT ATTENDANTS (874)
 814    MOTOR TRANSPORTATION OCCUPATIONS, N.E.C. (8219)
----------------------------------------------------------------

      Transportation Occupations, except Motor Vehicles
                   ...................
                -rail transportation occupations-

          (823) THROUGH (826) ARE RECODED TO: 66

 823    RAILROAD CONDUCTORS AND YARDMASTERS (8113)
 824    LOCOMOTIVE OPERATING OCCUPATIONS (8232)
 825    RAILROAD BRAKE, SIGNAL, AND SWITCH OPERATORS (8233)
 826    RAIL VEHICLE OPERATORS, N.E.C. (8239)
----------------------------------------------------------------

                -water transportation occupations-

          (828) THROUGH (834) ARE RECODED TO: 66

 828    SHIP CAPTAINS AND MATES, EXCEPT FISHING BOATS
        (PT 8241, 8242)
 829    SAILORS AND DECKHANDS (8243)
 833    MARINE ENGINEERS (8244)
 834    BRIDGE, LOCK, AND LIGHTHOUSE TENDERS (8245)
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(843) THROUGH (859) ARE RECODED TO: 67

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843    SUPERVISORS, MATERIAL MOVING EQUIPMENT OPERATORS
       (812)
844    OPERATING ENGINEERS (8312)
845    LONGSHORE EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (8313)
848    HOIST AND WINCH OPERATORS (8314)
849    CRANE AND TOWER OPERATORS (8315)
853    EXCAVATING AND LOADING MACHINE OPERATORS (8316)
855    GRADER, DOZER, AND SCRAPER OPERATORS (8317)
856    INDUSTRIAL TRUCK AND TRACTOR EQUIPMENT OPERATORS
       (8318)
859    MISCELLANEOUS MATERIAL MOVING EQUIPMENT OPERATORS
       (8319)
```

Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers, and Laborers

(863) THROUGH (873) ARE RECODED TO: 68

```
863    SUPERVISORS; HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, AND
       LABORERS, N.E.C. (85)
864    HELPERS, MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS (863)
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HELPERS, CONSTRUCTION AND EXTRACTIVE OCCUPATIONS

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865    HELPERS, CONSTRUCTION TRADES (8641-8645, 8648)
866    HELPERS, SURVEYOR (8646)
867    HELPERS, EXTRACTIVE OCCUPATIONS (865)
869    CONSTRUCTION LABORERS (871)
873    PRODUCTION HELPERS (861, 862)
```

Freight, Stock, and Material Handlers

(875) THROUGH (883) ARE RECODED TO: 69

```
875    GARBAGE COLLECTORS (8722)
876    STEVEDORES (8723)
877    STOCK HANDLERS AND BAGGERS (8724)
878    MACHINE FEEDERS AND OFFBEARERS (8725)
883    FREIGHT, STOCK, AND MATERIAL HANDLERS, N.E.C.
       (8726)
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(885) THROUGH (889) ARE RECODED TO: 70

```
885    GARAGE AND SERVICE STATION RELATED OCCUPATIONS
       (873)
887    VEHICLE WASHERS AND EQUIPMENT CLEANERS (875)
888    HAND PACKERS AND PACKAGERS (8761)
889    LABORERS, EXCEPT CONSTRUCTION (8769)
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(900) IS RECODED TO: 71

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900    CURRENT MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES
       (NOT A CENSUS CODE)
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                         (999) IS RECODED TO: 90

         999   OCCUPATION NOT REPORTED (CODE USED WHEN
                 NOT-REPORTED CASES ARE NOT ALLOCATED)

>> MASTER CODE
    CENSUS INDUSTRY CODES

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

                    AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES

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

                                MINING

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

                             MANUFACTURING

    NONDURABLE GOODS: FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS

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

    NONDURABLE GOODS: TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS

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

     150   MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS (229)

NONDURABLE GOODS: APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE
PRODUCTS

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

NONDURABLE GOODS: PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

   160   PULP, PAPER, AND PAPERBOARD MILLS (261-263, 266)
   161   MISCELLANEOUS PAPER AND PULP PRODUCTS (264)
   162   PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES (265)

NONDURABLE GOODS: PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND ALLIED
INDUSTRIES

   171   NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING AND PRINTING (271)
   172   PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES,
          EXCEPT NEWSPAPERS (272-279)

NONDURABLE GOODS: CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

   180   PLASTICS, SYNTHETICS, AND RESINS (282)
   181   DRUGS (283)
   182   SOAPS AND COSMETICS (284)
   190   PAINTS, VARNISHES, AND RELATED PRODUCTS (285)
   191   AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS (287)
   192   INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
          (281, 286, 289)

NONDURABLE GOODS: PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS

   200   PETROLEUM REFINING (291)
   201   MISCELLANEOUS PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS
          (295, 299)

NONDURABLE GOODS: RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS
PRODUCTS

   210   TIRES AND INNER TUBES (301)
   211   OTHER RUBBER PRODUCTS, AND PLASTICS FOOTWEAR AND
          BELTING (302-304, 306)
   212   MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS (307)

NONDURABLE GOODS: LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS

   220   LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING (311)
   221   FOOTWEAR, EXCEPT RUBBER AND PLASTIC (313, 314)
   222   LEATHER PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FOOTWEAR (315-317, 319)

DURABLE GOODS: LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE

   230   LOGGING (241)
   231   SAWMILLS, PLANING MILLS, AND MILLWORK (242, 243)
   232   WOOD BUILDINGS AND MOBILE HOMES (245)
   241   MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS (244, 249)
   242   FURNITURE AND FIXTURES (25)

DURABLE GOODS: STONE, CLAY, GLASS AND CONCRETE PRODUCTS

    250   GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS (321-323)
    251   CEMENT, CONCRETE, GYPSUM, AND PLASTER PRODUCTS
           (324, 327)
    252   STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS (325)
    261   POTTERY AND RELATED PRODUCTS (326)
    262   MISCELLANEOUS NONMETALLIC MINERAL AND STONE
           PRODUCTS (328, 329)

DURABLE GOODS: METAL INDUSTRIES

    270   BLAST FURNACES, STEELWORKS, ROLLING AND FINISHING
           MILLS (331)
    271   IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES (332)
    272   PRIMARY ALUMINUM INDUSTRIES (3334, PT 334,
           3353-3355, 3361)
    280   OTHER PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES (3331-3333, 3339,
           PT 334, 3351, 3356, 3357, 3362, 3369, 339)
    281   CUTLERY, HAND TOOLS, AND OTHER HARDWARE (342)
    282   FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PRODUCTS (344)
    290   SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS (345)
    291   METAL FORGINGS AND STAMPINGS (346)
    292   ORDNANCE (348)
    300   MISCELLANEOUS FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (341,
           343, 347, 349)
    301   NOT SPECIFIED METAL INDUSTRIES

DURABLE GOODS: MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL

    310   ENGINES AND TURBINES (351)
    311   FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (352)
    312   CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIAL HANDLING MACHINES (353)
    320   METALWORKING MACHINERY (354)
    321   OFFICE AND ACCOUNTING MACHINES (357, EXCEPT 3573)
    322   ELECTRONIC COMPUTING EQUIPMENT (3573)
    331   MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL, N.E.C. (355,
           356, 358, 359)
    332   NOT SPECIFIED MACHINERY DURABLE GOODS: ELECTRICAL
           MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES
    340   HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES (363)
    341   RADIO, TV, AND COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT (365, 366)
    342   ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES,
           N.E.C. (361, 362, 364, 367, 369)
    350   NOT SPECIFIED ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND
           SUPPLIES MANUFACTURING (cont.)

DURABLE GOODS: TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

    351   MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT (371)
    352   AIRCRAFT AND PARTS (372)
    360   SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIRING (373)
    361   RAILROAD LOCOMOTIVES AND EQUIPMENT (374)
    362   GUIDED MISSILES, SPACE VEHICLES, AND OTHER PARTS
           (376)
    370   CYCLES AND MISCELLANEOUS TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT
           (375, 379)

DURABLE GOODS: PROFESSIONAL AND PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT, AND
WATCHES

```
371     SCIENTIFIC AND CONTROLLING INSTRUMENTS (381, 382)
372     OPTICAL AND HEALTH SERVICES SUPPLIES (383,
        384, 385)
380     PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (386)
381     WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND CLOCKWORK OPERATED DEVICES
        (387)
382     NOT SPECIFIED PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT
390     TOYS, AMUSEMENT, AND SPORTING GOODS (394)
391     MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
        (39 EXC.394)
392     NOT SPECIFIED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
```

 TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES

TRANSPORTATION

```
400     RAILROADS (40)
401     BUS SERVICE AND URBAN TRANSIT (41, EXCEPT 412)
402     TAXICAB SERVICE (412)
410     TRUCKING SERVICE (421, 423)
411     WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE (422)
412     U.S. POSTAL SERVICE (43)
420     WATER TRANSPORTATION (44)
421     AIR TRANSPORTATION (45)
422     PIPE LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS (46)
432     SERVICES INCIDENTAL TO TRANSPORTATION (47)
```

COMMUNICATIONS

```
440     RADIO AND TELEVISION BROADCASTING (483)
441     TELEPHONE (WIRE AND RADIO) (481)
442     TELEGRAPH AND MISCELLANEOUS COMMUNICATION SERVICES
        (482, 489)
```

UTILITIES AND SANITARY SERVICES

```
460     ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER (491)
461     GAS AND STEAM SUPPLY SYSTEMS (492, 496)
462     ELECTRIC AND GAS, AND OTHER COMBINATIONS (493)
470     WATER SUPPLY AND IRRIGATION (494, 497)
471     SANITARY SERVICES (495)
472     NOT SPECIFIED UTILITIES
```

                      WHOLESALE TRADE

DURABLE GOODS

```
500     MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT (501)
501     FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS (502)
502     LUMBER AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (503)
510     SPORTING GOODS, TOYS AND HOBBY GOODS (504)
511     METALS AND MINERALS, EXCEPT PETROLEUM (505)
512     ELECTRICAL GOODS (506)
521     HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND HEATING SUPPLIES (507)
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```
522    NOT SPECIFIED ELECTRICAL AND HARDWARE PRODUCTS
530    MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (508)
531    SCRAP AND WASTE MATERIALS (5093)
532    MISCELLANEOUS WHOLESALE, DURABLE GOODS (5094,
       5099)
```

NONDURABLE GOODS

```
540    PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS (511)
541    DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND ALLIED PRODUCTS (512, 516)
542    APPAREL, FABRICS, AND NOTIONS (513)
550    GROCERIES AND RELATED PRODUCTS (514)
551    FARM PRODUCTS-RAW MATERIALS (515)
552    PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (517)
560    ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES (518)
561    FARM SUPPLIES (5191)
562    MISCELLANEOUS WHOLESALE, NONDURABLE GOODS (5194,
       5198, 5199)
571    NOT SPECIFIED WHOLESALE TRADE
```

RETAIL TRADE

```
580    LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIAL RETAILING (521, 523)
581    HARDWARE STORES (525)
582    RETAIL NURSERIES AND GARDEN STORES (526)
590    MOBILE HOME DEALERS (527)
591    DEPARTMENT STORES (531)
592    VARIETY STORES (533)
600    MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES (539)
601    GROCERY STORES (541)
602    DAIRY PRODUCTS STORES (545)
610    RETAIL BAKERIES (546)
611    FOOD STORES, N.E.C. (542, 543, 544, 549)
612    MOTOR VEHICLES DEALERS (551, 552)
620    AUTO AND HOME SUPPLY STORES (553)
621    GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS (554)
622    MISCELLANEOUS VEHICLE DEALERS (555, 556, 557, 559)
630    APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES, EXCEPT SHOE
       (56, EXCEPT 566)
631    SHOE STORES (566)
632    FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES (571)
640    HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES, TV, AND RADIO STORES
       (572, 573)
641    EATING AND DRINKING PLACES (58)
642    DRUG STORES (591)
650    LIQUOR STORES (592)
651    SPORTING GOODS, BICYCLES, AND HOBBY STORES
       (5941, 5945, 5946)
652    BOOK AND STATIONERY STORES (5942, 5943)
660    JEWELRY STORES (5944)
661    SEWING, NEEDLEWORK, AND PIECE GOODS STORES (5949)
662    MAIL ORDER HOUSES (5961)
670    VENDING MACHINE OPERATORS (5962)
671    DIRECT SELLING ESTABLISHMENTS (5963)
672    FUEL AND ICE DEALERS (598)
681    RETAIL FLORISTS (5992)
682    MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES (593, 5947, 5948,
       5993, 5994, 5999)
```

691   NOT SPECIFIED RETAIL TRADE

        FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE

700   BANKING (60)
701   SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS (612)
702   CREDIT AGENCIES, N.E.C. (61, EXCEPT 612)
710   SECURITY, COMMODITY BROKERAGE, AND INVESTMENT
       COMPANIES (62, 67)
711   INSURANCE (63, 64)
712   REAL ESTATE, INCLUDING REAL ESTATE-INSURANCE-LAW
       OFFICES (65, 66)

        BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES

721   ADVERTISING (731)
722   SERVICES TO DWELLINGS AND OTHER BUILDINGS (734)
730   COMMERCIAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING
       LABS (7391, 7397)
731   PERSONNEL SUPPLY SERVICES (736)
732   BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND CONSULTING SERVICES (7392)
740   COMPUTER AND DATA PROCESSING SERVICES (737)
741   DETECTIVE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES (7393)
742   BUSINESS SERVICES, N.E.C. (732, 733, 735, 7394,
       7395, 7396, 7399)
750   AUTOMOTIVE SERVICES, EXCEPT REPAIR (751, 752, 754)
751   AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR SHOPS (753)
752   ELECTRICAL REPAIR SHOPS (762, 7694)
760   MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES (763, 764,
       7692, 7699)

        PERSONAL SERVICES

761   PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS (88)
762   HOTELS AND MOTELS (701)
770   LODGING PLACES, EXCEPT HOTELS AND MOTELS(702,
       703, 704)
771   LAUNDRY, CLEANING, AND GARMENT SERVICES (721)
772   BEAUTY SHOPS (723)
780   BARBER SHOPS (724)
781   FUNERAL SERVICE AND CREMATORIES (726)
782   SHOE REPAIR SHOPS (725)
790   DRESSMAKING SHOPS (PT 729)
791   MISCELLANEOUS PERSONAL SERVICES (722, PT 729)

        ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICE

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

        PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES

```
812    OFFICES OF PHYSICIANS (801, 803)
820    OFFICES OF DENTISTS (802)
821    OFFICES OF CHIROPRACTORS (8041)
822    OFFICES OF OPTOMETRISTS (8042)
830    OFFICES OF HEALTH PRACTITIONERS, N.E.C. (8049)
831    HOSPITALS (806)
832    NURSING AND PERSONAL CARE FACILITIES (805)
840    HEALTH SERVICES, N.E.C. (807, 808, 809)
841    LEGAL SERVICES (81)
842    ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (821)
850    COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (822)
851    BUSINESS, TRADE AND VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS (824)
852    LIBRARIES (823)
860    EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, N.E.C (829)
861    JOB TRAINING AND VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION
       SERVICES (833)
862    CHILD DAY CARE SERVICES (835)
870    RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES, WITHOUT NURSING (836)
871    SOCIAL SERVICES, N.E.C. (832, 839)
872    MUSEUMS, ART GALLERIES, AND ZOOS (84)
880    RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS (866)
881    MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS (861-865, 869)
882    ENGINEERING, ARCHITECTURAL, AND SURVEYING SERVICES
       (891)
890    ACCOUNTING, AUDITING, AND BOOKKEEPING SERVICES
       (893)
891    NONCOMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH
       (892)
892    MISCELLANEOUS PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES
       (899)


                    PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION


900    EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE OFFICES (911-913)
901    GENERAL GOVERNMENT, N.E.C (919)
910    JUSTICE, PUBLIC ORDER, AND SAFETY (92)
921    PUBLIC FINANCE, TAXATION, AND MONETARY POLICY (93)
922    ADMINISTRATION OF HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAMS (94)
930    ADMINISTRATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND
       HOUSING PROGRAMS (95)
931    ADMINISTRATION OF ECONOMIC PROGRAMS (96)
932    NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (97)


990    INDUSTRY NOT REPORTED
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>> MASTER CODE
   ICPSR STATE AND COUNTRY CODES

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        UNITED STATES:

        New England
          101    Connecticut
          102    Maine
          103    Massachusetts
          104    New Hampshire
          105    Rhode Island
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anes_mergedfile_1992to1997_appendix_codebook.txt
  106   Vermont
  109   General mention of area; two or more states in area
Middle Atlantic
  111   Delaware
  112   New Jersey
  113   New York
  114   Pennsylvania
  118   General mention of area; two or more states in area
        --------------------
  119   EAST; MENTION OF STATES IN BOTH NEW ENGLAND AND
        MIDDLE ATLANTIC
East North Central
  121   Illinois
  122   Indiana
  123   Michigan
  124   Ohio
  125   Wisconsin
  129   General mention of area; two or more states in area
West North Central
  131   Iowa
  132   Kansas
  133   Minnesota
  134   Missouri
  135   Nebraska
  136   North Dakota
  137   South Dakota
  138   General mention of area; two or more states in area
        --------------------
  139   MIDWEST; MENTION OF STATES IN BOTH EAST NORTH
        CENTRAL AND WEST North Central
Solid South
  141   Alabama
  142   Arkansas
  143   Florida
  144   Georgia
  145   Louisiana
  146   Mississippi
  147   North Carolina
  148   South Carolina
  149   Texas
  140   Virginia
  157   General mention of area; the South; two or more
        states in area
Border States
  151   Kentucky
  152   Maryland
  153   Oklahoma
  154   Tennessee
  155   Washington, D.C.
  156   West Virginia
  158   General mention of area; two or more states in area
        --------------------
  159   SOUTH; MENTION OF STATES IN BOTH SOLID SOUTH AND
        BORDER STATES
Mountain States
  161   Arizona
  162   Colorado
  163   Idaho
  164   Montana
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    165    Nevada
    166    New Mexico
    167    Utah
    168    Wyoming
    169    General mention of area; two or more states in area
Pacific States
    171    California
    172    Oregon
    173    Washington
    178    General mention of area; two or more states in area
           ---------------------
    179    WEST; MENTION OF STATES IN BOTH MOUNTAIN STATES AND
           PACIFIC STATES
External States and Territories
    180    Alaska
    181    Hawaii
    182    Puerto Rico
    183    American Samoa, Guam
    184    Panama Canal Zone
    185    Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands
    186    Virgin Islands
    187    Other U.S. Dependencies

Reference to Two or More States from Different Regions of
the United States; or NA Which State
    191    Northeast and South (New England or Middle Atlantic
           and Solid South or Border States)
    192    Northeast and Midwest (New England or Middle
           Atlantic and East North Central or West North
           Central)
    194    West (Mountain States or Pacific States) and
           Midwest; West and Northeast
    195    West and South (Solid South or Border States)
    196    Midwest and South
           --------------------
    198    Lived in 3 or more regions (NA whether lived in   one
           more than the rest)
    199    United States, NA which state

WESTERN HEMISPHERE   Except U.S.

North America
    201    North America (except U.S.) comb. Canada, Mexico,
           and/or Central America
    207    Canada -- ancestry of Anglo-Saxon origin
    208    Canada -- ancestry of French origin
    209    Canada -- NA origin or other origin
    219    Mexico
    229    Central America
West Indies (except Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands)
    231    Barbados
    232    Cuba
    233    Dominican Republic
    234    Haiti
    235    Jamaica
    236    Netherlands Antilles
    237    Trinidad and Tobago
    238    Islands of Lesser Antilles--except Virgin Islands
           and Netherlands Antilles
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anes_mergedfile_1992to1997_appendix_codebook.txt
     239   West Indies (except Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands)
           or "Caribbean"--reference to two or more West
           Indian countries
South America
     259   South America; South American country or countries


EUROPE
British Isles
     301   England
     302   Ireland (NA North or South); southern Ireland
     303   Scotland
     304   Wales
     305   Northern Ireland (Ulster)
     306   Scot-Irish
     308   United Kingdom; Great Britain
     309   "BRITISH ISLES"; GENERAL MENTION OF AREA; REFERENCE
           TO TWO OR MORE COUNTRIES OF THE BRITISH ISLES
Western Europe
     310   Austria
     311   Belgium
     312   France
     313   Federal Republic of Germany (W. Germany)
     314   German Democratic Republic (E. Germany)
     315   Germany--NA East or West
     316   Luxembourg
     317   Netherlands; Holland
     318   Switzerland
     319   "WESTERN EUROPE"; GENERAL MENTION OF AREA;
           REFERENCE TO TWO OR MORE COUNTRIES OF WESTERN
           EUROPE
     320   Scandinavia
     321   Denmark
     322   Finland
     323   Norway
     324   Sweden
     325   Iceland
           --------------------
     328   GENERAL MENTION OF AREA OF WESTERN EUROPE AND/OR
           SCANDINAVIA AND/OR BRITISH ISLES AND/OR
           MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES AND/OR GREECE; REFERENCE
           TO TWO OR MORE COUNTRIES IN DIFFERENT AREAS LISTED
           ABOVE
           --------------------
     329   "SCANDINAVIA"; GENERAL MENTION OF AREA; REFERENCE
           TO TWO OR MORE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES
Eastern Europe
     331   Czechoslovakia (Slavic)
     332   Estonia
     333   Hungary
     334   Latvia
     335   Lithuania
     336   Poland
     337   Russia (or U.S.S.R.)
     338   Ukraine
     339   "EASTERN EUROPE"; GENERAL MENTION OF AREA;
           REFERENCE TO TWO OR MORE COUNTRIES OF EASTERN
           EUROPE
Balkan Countries
     341   Albania
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        342   Bulgaria
        343   Greece
        344   Rumania
        345   Yugoslavia
        348   General mention of area; reference to two or more
              Balkan Countries
              --------------------
        349   "BALKANS"; GENERAL REFERENCE OF AREA; REFERENCE TO
              COUNTRIES IN EASTERN EUROPE AND BALKAN COUNTRIES
    Mediterranean Countries
        351   Italy
        352   Portugal
        353   Spain
        354   Malta or Gozo
              --------------------
        399   "EUROPE"; GENERAL MENTION OF AREA; REFERENCE TO TWO
              OR MORE COUNTRIES OF EUROPE IN DIFFERENT AREAS
    ASIA  except Near East
        401   Afghanistan
        404   India
        405   1990: Pakistan
        406   Pakistan
        428   Southeast Asia:  Indochina, Thailand, Malaya,
              Burma, Philippines, Indonesia; Hong Kong
        431   China (mainland)
        432   1990: Taiwan, Formosa
        434   Taiwan, Formosa
        451   Japan
        452   Korea (North or South)
        499   "ASIA"; GENERAL MENTION OF AREA; REFERENCE TO TWO
              OR MORE COUNTRIES OF ASIA
    NEAR EAST
        501   U.A.R. (Egypt)
        502   Iran
        503   Iraq
        504   Israel (or Palestine)
        505   Jordan
        506   Lebanon
        507   Saudi Arabia
        508   Syria
        509   Turkey
        599   "NEAR EAST"; "MIDDLE EAST"; GENERAL MENTION OF
              AREA; REFERENCE TO TWO OR MORE COUNTRIES OF NEAR
              EAST
    AFRICA
        655   South Africa
        699   Africa; any African country or countries, excluding
              only South Africa and U.A.R. (Egypt)
    OCEANIA
        704   Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania
    OTHER:
        997   Other (combinations) not codeable elsewhere
        998   DK
        999   NA
  >> MASTER CODE
IMPORTANT PROBLEMS CODE

    SOCIAL WELFARE
        001   General reference to domestic issues;
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            repairing/maintaining the nation's infrastructure
            (roads, bridges, dams, etc)
    005     POPULATION; any mention of population increase;
            reference to over-population/birth control
    006     DAY CARE; child care
    010     UNEMPLOYMENT; the number of people with jobs;
            unemployment rate/compensation; job retraining
    013     CREATE JOBS/RECRUIT INDUSTRY in specific
            area/region/state
    020     EDUCATION; financial assistance for
            schools/colleges/students; quality of
            education/the learning environment/teaching
    030     AGED/ELDERLY; social security benefits;
            administration of social security; medical care
            for the aged; medicare benefits; insuring against
            catastrophic illness
    035     Social Security won't be around in the future;
            paying into a system which won't benefit me/them
    040     HEALTH PROBLEMS/COST OF MEDICAL CARE; quality of
            medical care; medical research/training of doctors
            and other health personnel; hospitals; National
            Health insurance program
    045     ** Located after 330
    046     ** Located after 383
    048     Other specific references to health problems; AIDS
    050     HOUSING; providing housing for the poor/homeless;
            ability of young people to afford to buy
            homes/find homes to buy
    060     POVERTY; aid to the poor/underprivileged people;
            help for the (truly) needy; welfare programs (such
            as ADC); general reference to anti-poverty
            programs; hunger/help for hungry people in the
            U.S.
    090     SOCIAL WELFARE PROBLEMS; "welfare"--NFS
    091     For general or other social welfare programs; "we
            need to help people more"
    092     Against general or other social welfare programs;
            "too many give away programs for the people who
            don't deserve it"
    099     Other specific mentions of social welfare problems
AGRICULTURE
    100     FARM ECONOMICS; payment for crops/price of
            feed/cost of farming
    103     SUBSIDIES/crop payments/government aid to farmers
    120     WORLD FOOD PROBLEMS; food
            shortages/starvation/famine (not 406 or 407)

NATURAL RESOURCES
    150     CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES; conservation,
            ecology; protecting the environment/endangered
            species
    151     Controlling/REGULATING GROWTH or land development;
            banning further growth/development in crowded or
            ecologically sensitive areas; preserving natural
            areas
    153     POLLUTION; clean air/water
    154     Disposal of RADIOACTIVE/TOXIC waste (dumps,
            landfills)
    160     DEVELOPMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES /ENERGY SOURCES;
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            harbors, dams, canals, irrigation, flood control,
            navigation, reclamation; location, mining,
            stock-piling of minerals; water power, atomic
            power; development of alternative sources of
            energy (includes mentions of solar or nuclear
            power)
Agriculture OR Natural Resources:
  199    OTHER SPECIFIC MENTIONS OF AGRICULTURE OR NATURAL
            RESOURCES PROBLEMS
LABOR:  UNION-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
  200    LABOR/UNION PROBLEMS; union practices; job
            security provided workers; job safety issues;
            working conditions
  220    Anti-union; unions too powerful
  299    Other specific mention of labor or
            union-management problems
RACIAL
  300    CIVIL RIGHTS/RACIAL PROBLEMS; programs to enable
            Blacks to gain social/economic/educational/
            political equality; relations between Blacks and
            whites
  302    PROTECTION (expansion) OF WHITE MAJORITY;
            maintenance of segregation; right to choose own
            neighborhood; right to discriminate in employment
  304    Discrimination against whites; preferred treatment
            given to minorities
PUBLIC ORDER
  320    NARCOTICS; availability of drugs; extent of
            drug/alcohol addiction in the U.S.; interdiction
            of drugs coming to the U.S. from foreign
            countries; alcohol or drug related crime
  330    WOMEN'S RIGHTS; ref. to women's issues; economic
            equality for women; ERA
  045    PRO-ABORTION; pro-choice; the right of a woman to
            control her body
  340    CRIME/VIOLENCE; too much crime; streets aren't
            safe; mugging, murder, shoplifting; drug related
            crime
  360    LAW AND ORDER; respect for the law/police; support
            for the police; death penalty; tougher sentences
            for criminals; need for more prisons
  367    Against unregistered ownership of guns;
            legislative control of guns; "CONTROL OF GUNS"-NFS
  368    For gun ownership; right to have guns; against gun
            control
  370    EXTREMIST GROUPS/TERRORISTS; terrorist
            bombings/hostage-taking; political subversives;
            revolutionary ideas/approaches
  380    General mention of MORAL/RELIGIOUS DECAY (of
            nation); sex, bad language, adult themes on TV
  381    Family problems--divorce; proper treatment of
            children; decay of family (except 006);
            child/elder abuse (incl. sexual)
  046    ANTI-ABORTION; pro-life; "abortion"--NFS
  383    Problems of/with YOUNG PEOPLE; drug/alcohol abuse
            among young people; sexual attitudes; lack of
            values/discipline; mixed-up thinking; lack of
            goals/ambition/sense of responsibility
  384    Religion (too) mixed up in politics; prayer in
```

            school
    385   HOMOSEXUALITY; protecting civil rights of gays and
           lesbians; accepting the lifestyle of homosexuals;
           granting homosexual couples the same rights and
           benefits as heterosexual couples
Racial OR Public Order OR Other Domestic:
    399   OTHER SPECIFIC MENTION OF RACIAL OR PUBLIC ORDER
           PROBLEMS; OTHER MENTION OF DOMESTIC ISSUES
ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS
                If R mentions both "inflation" (400) and
                rise in prices of specific items (407-
                409), code "inflation" (400). [SEE ALSO 496]
    400   INFLATION; rate of inflation; level of prices;
           cost of living
    401   WAGE AND PRICE CONTROLS/GUIDELINES; freezing
           prices; control of business profits
    403   High price of food, all mentions (exc. 100)
    404   High price of other specific items and services
    405   MINIMUM WAGE, any mention; any mention of wage
           levels
    407   Food shortages; economic aspects of food
           shortages, e.g., price of sugar (other references,
           code 120)
    408   Fuel shortages; "energy crisis"; oil companies
           making excessive profits; depressed condition of
           the oil industry
    410   RECESSION, DEPRESSION; prosperity of the nation;
           economic growth; GNP
    411   MONETARY RESTRAINTS/CONTROLS; level of interest
           rates; availability of money/the money supply
    415   Against (increased) government spending; balancing
           of the (national) budget; against government
           stimulation of the economy; the size of the budget
           deficit
    416   TAXES; general reference to tax structure; tax
           surcharge (NA R's direction); tax reform; other
           specific tax reference
    417   For tax cuts; against tax surcharge; for tax
           reform
    418   Against tax cuts; for tax surcharge; against tax
           reform
    424   PRODUCTIVITY of American industry; "giving a day's
           work for a day's pay"; revitalizing American
           industry
    425   STOCK MARKET/GOLD PRICES; all references to gold
           prices, stock brokers, stock fluctuations, etc.
    427   VALUE OF THE DOLLAR; strength/weakness of the
           dollar against other currencies
    433   Large businesses taking over small businesses
    440   Class oriented economic concerns--middle class,
           working class (pro); MIDDLE CLASS GETTING SQUEEZED
    441   Class oriented economic concerns--big business,
           monied interests (anti) too powerful
    442   Concern for inequitable distribution of wealth;
           gap between the rich and the poor; concentration
           of wealth in the hands of a few
    451   For the regulation of interstate commerce,
           transportation, air travel, railways, government
           auto safety regulations; in favor of increased

      government regulation of business; mention of
      problems caused by deregulation

452   Against (increased) regulation of interstate
      commerce, transportation; AIR TRAVEL, RAILWAYS,
      etc.

453   Solvency/stability/regulation/control of the
      nation's FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS. [1990] Savings
      and Loan scandal

460   IMMIGRATION POLICY; establishing limits on how
      many people from any one nation can enter the
      U.S.; prohibiting specified types of persons from
      entering the U.S.

463   Problems relating to the influx of
      political/economic refugees (Cubans, Haitians,
      Mexicans, etc.)

491   Economics--general; "Economics"--NFS

492   International economics--general

493   U.S. foreign trade, balance of payments position;
      foreign oil dependency

494   Control of FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN U.S.; mention of
      foreigners buying U.S. assets (businesses, real
      estate, stocks, etc)

495   PROTECTION OF U.S. INDUSTRIES; imposition of
      tariffs/reciprocal restrictions on foreign
      imports; limitation of foreign imports; mention of
      problems in specific industries competing with
      foreign manufacturers

496   The economy--not further specified (code specific
      mention if R clarifies by saying "inflation",
      etc.; also see 400)

497   International competitiveness; outsourcing; loss
      of jobs to foreign competition; moving jobs
      abroad; modernizing plants/equipment/management
      techniques to meet foreign competition; matching
      the quality of foreign goods

498   Mention of "twin problems" of a large national
      debt/budget deficit and unfavorable balance of
      trade/import-export ratio

499   Other specific mention economic or business
      problems

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

500   FOREIGN RELATIONS/FOREIGN AFFAIRS; foreign
      policy/relations, prestige abroad

504   Relations with the Third World (no specific
      country or region mentioned)

505   Relations with WESTERN EUROPE; Great Britain,
      France, Germany; our allies

510   VIETNAM; general reference to "the war,"
      Indochina, Cambodia; aid

514   Latin America, South America--any references;
      reference to war/situation in Nicaragua; U.S.
      support of the Contras

515   Iran; mention of American hostages in Teheran;
      arms deal

516   African countries; developing areas in Africa (not
      518)--any mention; U.S. response to apartheid in
      South Africa

519   Other specific countries/areas/trouble spots (exc.
      520's, 530's)

524   MIDDLE EAST-- support or aid to Israel/Arab
      states; Arab/Israeli conflict; Iran-Iraq war;
      hostages in Lebanon/Middle East. [1990] Iraqi
      aggression in the Persian Gulf

530   RUSSIA/Eastern Europe; relations with Russia/the
      Communist bloc; detente/trade/negotiations with
      Russia -- NA whether 531 or 532

531   For PEACEFUL RELATIONS with Russia/Detente/Eastern
      Europe; for increased TRADE with Russia;
      talking/resuming negotiations with Russia on arms
      control/reduction (reaching/concluding a treaty is
      711)

532   Against policy of Detente with Russia; COLD WAR;
      threat of external Communism; need to oppose/be
      wary of Russia

533   Prevention of Russian (Communist) expansion;
      mention of Soviet invasion and occupation of
      Afghanistan-- any reference; references to Soviet
      activity in Central America/Nicaragua)

539   Other specific references to
      Russia/Detente/Eastern Europe, etc. (including
      changing site/boycotting 1980 Moscow Olympics);
      threat of/preventing war with Russia (exc. 714)

540   FIRMNESS IN FOREIGN POLICY; maintenance of
      position of MILITARY/DIPLOMATIC STRENGTH (not
      710-712)

550   U.S. FOREIGN (MILITARY) INVOLVEMENT/COMMITMENT,
      extent of U.S. Foreign involvement; military
      assistance/aid (exc. 524)

560   U.S. FOREIGN (ECONOMIC) INVOLVEMENT/COMMITMENTS;
      extent of U.S. (foreign) economic aid; "foreign
      aid"

570   Prevention of war; ESTABLISHMENT OF PEACE; any
      reference

585   Obligation to TAKE CARE OF PROBLEMS AT HOME before
      helping foreign countries

599   Other specific mention of foreign affairs problems

NATIONAL DEFENSE

700   NATIONAL DEFENSE; defense budget; level of
      spending on defense

710   DISARMAMENT; general reference to ENDING OF THE
      ARMS RACE; nuclear proliferation; test ban treaty
      (not 540); SALT; INF treaty

711   For DISARMAMENT; for extension of test ban treaty;
      support toward ending of arms race; against
      (additional) expenditures on military/arms
      development; SALT; SDI ("Star Wars"); INF treaty

712   Against (increased) policy of DISARMAMENT; against
      test ban treaty; for additional WEAPONS
      DEVELOPMENT; missile program; scientific/
      technological development in weapons/strategy;
      atomic bomb testing; increased DEFENSE BUDGET,
      increased arms expenditure (not 540); SALT;
      increased pay for military personnel; SDI ("Star
      Wars"); INF treaty

713   General or specific references to functioning and
      performance of defense; waste, inefficiency (not
      codeable in 710-712)

714   Nuclear war; the threat of nuclear war; nuclear

        proliferation
740   The space program; space race (not 711,712)
750   MORALE OF NATION; Patriotism; National spirit;
        national unity; greed, selfishness of people
760   BENEFITS FOR VETERANS; general reference
765   Allowing/accepting GAYS IN THE MILITARY
799   Other specific mention of national defense
        problems
ISSUES RELATING TO THE FUNCTIONING OF GOVERNMENT
800   POWER OF THE (FEDERAL) GOVERNMENT; power
        of/control exercised by the federal government
810   (LACK OF) HONESTY IN GOVERNMENT; (LACK OF) ETHICS
        IN GOVERNMENT--general reference (exc. 811)
811   LACK OF PERSONAL ETHICS/morality of persons
        related to or part of government
820   CAMPAIGN DONATIONS/PUBLIC FINANCING OF ELECTIONS;
        any mentions
830   CONFIDENCE/TRUST in political leaders/system;
        wisdom, ability, responsiveness of political
        leaders; quality of leadership provided by
        political leaders
833   QUALITY/EFFICIENCY of public employees, diplomats,
        civil service; SIZE OF THE GOVERNMENT BUREAUCRACY;
        COST OF GOVERNMENT
836   COMPENSATION; all references to the compensation
        of government employees, officials, congressmen,
        judges, local politicians/ bureaucrats
837   Waste in government spending; keeping tabs on
        where money goes
838   Government BUDGET PRIORITIES are wrong;
        Congress/President is spending money in the wrong
        areas/not spending money on the right things
840   SIZE OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT; the (large) size of
        government/civil service/bureaucracy; the number
        of government departments/employees/programs
853   POWER OF CONGRESS--general reference
856   POWER OF THE SUPREME COURT, all other references
        to the Supreme Court except 857, 858
859   Other specific references to the (federal) balance
        of power; legislative gridlock in Washington
862   FAIR ELECTION PROCEDURES; prevention of vote
        manipulation; curbing of political "bosses", smear
        campaigns
869   Other specific references to problems of
        representation; term limitations for members of
        Congress
874   Lack of support for the President; any
        anti-President comments, negative reference to the
        PRESIDENT's quality, style, etc.
878   Mention of a specific CANDIDATE or relative of a
        candidate -- NFS
881   New president/administration getting started;
        other references specific to the President
885   PUBLIC APATHY/disinterest--all references
887   Extending/protecting EQUAL RIGHTS, basic freedoms,
        human rights of all citizens
899   Other specific mention of problems relating to the
        functioning of government
OTHER

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

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

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

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        -----
086    (Good) Christian; strong religious beliefs
186    Not religious
        -----
087    Adhere to/uphold/respect the Constitution; live up
       to/stick to what the Constitution says
187    Deviate from/ignore/don't respect the
       Constitution; interpret the Constitution to suit
       their needs; ignore the Constitution when it suits
       their purposes
        -----
088    Support/uphold/defend the Bill of Rights; protect
       the right to freedom of speech/press/religion,
       etc.; support the ACLU
188    Seek to curtail/fail to protect/unwilling to
       observe the Bill of Rights; willing to put limits
       in freedom of speech/press/ religion, etc.;
       doesn't support the ACLU
       General Philosophy (continued)
089    (More) Concerned about HUMAN RIGHTS; places
       (greater) importance on the protection of human
       rights.
189    Less/not concerned about HUMAN RIGHTS; does not
       place/places less importance on the protection of
       human rights.
        -----
090    Other general philosophy reference pertaining to
       liberals
190    Other general philosophy reference pertaining to
       conservatives
 FISCAL AND ECONOMIC POLICY REFERENCES
  - Fiscal Policy--Easy Spending Responses
  400   SPEND MORE FREELY/high spenders (NFS); liberal
        economic policy; favor government spending
  401   Spend much relative to what is accomplished,
        WASTEFUL, not careful with spending
  402   Spend much relative to money available; SPEND US
        DEEPER IN DEBT
  403   Spend under special circumstances, such as hard
        times
  404   Bring cheap money, MORE MONEY CIRCULATING
  405   Other easy spending responses
  406   Want to RAISE TAXES--NFS; want to keep taxes
        high/increase government revenues
  407   Will increase INCOME TAXES; will not cut income
        taxes; will rely on increase in/high income tax to
        provide government revenues
  - Fiscal Policy--Cautious Spending Responses
  500   Spend less freely, economize in government (NFS);
        tight economic policy; oppose government spending
  501   Spend little relative to what is accomplished,
        LESS WASTEFUL/more careful with government
        (taxpayers') money
  502   Spend little relative to money available, REDUCE
        DEBT; keep debt from getting higher, balanced
        budget
  503   Spend little even when special circumstances might
        warrant
  504   FOR SOUND MONEY, tight money, deflation
```

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505   Other cautious spending responses
506   Want to CUT TAXES--NFS; want to keep taxes
      low/decrease government revenues
507   Will cut INCOME TAXES; will not increase income
      taxes; will rely on taxes other than income tax to
      provide government revenue
512   Favor (too much) GOVERNMENT CONTROL OVER ECONOMY;
      doesn't let business get more involved/handle
      problems of poverty/ unemployment, etc.
412   Don't favor (too much) government control over
      economy; LETS BUSINESS GET MORE INVOLVED/handle
      problems of poverty/ unemployment, etc.
490   Other reference to fiscal and economic policy
435   Propose/enact FAIR TAXES; believe everyone should
      be taxed the same/that taxes should be even-handed
535   Propose/enact UNFAIR TAXES; show favoritism/give
      tax breaks to certain groups or types of people
436   Give tax breaks to the poor/working/middle class
      people; tax policies favor the lower/middle
      classes
536   Give tax breaks to the wealthy/corporations; tax
      policies favor the rich/powerful/upper classes
SPECIFIC DOMESTIC POLICIES FAVORED BY LIBERAL/CONSERVATIVE
600   MINIMUM WAGE LEGISLATION; favors raising minimum
      wage, or favors raising unemployment compensation
601   SOCIAL SECURITY, government pension rates
603   FULL EMPLOYMENT policies; government commitment
      to provide a job for everyone who wants to work
610   MEDICAL (HEALTH) INSURANCE, medical care for the
      aged, socialized medicine, Medicare
620   Government control of UTILITIES, more attention to
      conservation; public works, mention of ecology,
      environment
630   Federal AID TO EDUCATION/school-building,
      teachers' pay higher
631   Busing; forced integration
632   Other federal control of education or schools
      response
633   Prayer in schools
640   CIVIL RIGHTS, insist more strongly on civil rights
641   Law and order--hard line (or NA line); want a
      police state; support death penalty (88)
642   Law and order--soft line; oppose death penalty (88)
643   Property rights, OPEN HOUSING
644   Policies which would divide country, have civil
      war, race war
650   Higher TARIFFS, less free trade
660   "Wet" legislation, ANTI-PROHIBITION
670   General mention of social welfare, "give-away
      programs"
671   POVERTY program
672   EMPLOYMENT (job) training programs, job corps, etc.
673   Food stamps
674   Provides for/support/spend (more) for child care
      or parental leave policy; license/fund day care
      facilities
680   FARM policy
681   ABORTION; birth control
682   Women's rights; ERA
```

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683   Legalization of pot, lower penalties/lenient drug
       laws or enforcement
684   Gay rights, homosexuals
685   Nuclear power, construction of nuclear plants
686   Gun control
690   Other specific domestic policy favored
```
SPECIFIC DOMESTIC POLICIES OPPOSED BY LIBERAL/CONSERVATIVE
```
700   MINIMUM WAGE or unemployment compensation; won't
       raise minimum wage, won't improve unemployment
       compensation
701   SOCIAL SECURITY, against raising benefits
703   FULL EMPLOYMENT policies; government commitment
       to provide a job for everyone who wants to work
710   MEDICAL (HEALTH) INSURANCE, against medical care
       for the aged, against socialized medicine,
       Medicare
720   Government control of UTILITIES, for private
       power; less interested in conservation; public
       works, mention of ecology, environment
730   FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION; against or drag feet on
       aid to education
731   BUSING; forced integration
732   Other federal control of education or schools
       response
733   Prayer in schools
740   CIVIL RIGHTS, against or drag feet on civil rights
       legislation, leave it to states
741   Following a tough or hard line in maintenance of
       law and order; POLICE STATE; PREVENTION OF CRIME,
       etc.; imposing the death penalty (88)
742   Following a soft line in maintenance of law and
       order; POLICE STATE; PREVENTION OF CRIME, etc.;
       imposing the death penalty (88)
743   Property rights, OPEN HOUSING
744   Policies which would divide country, have civil
       war, race war; want to unite the country
750   HIGH TARIFFS, want free trade
760   Repeal; WANT PROHIBITION; "dry"
770   General mention of social welfare, "give-away
       programs"
771   POVERTY program
772   EMPLOYMENT (job) training programs, job corps
773   Food stamps
774   Provide for/support/spend (more) for CHILD CARE or
       parental leave policy; license/fund day care
       facilities
780   FARM policy
781   ABORTION; birth control
782   Women's rights; ERA
783   Legalization of pot, lower penalties/lenient drug
```
laws
```
784   Gay rights, homosexuals
785   Nuclear power, construction of nuclear plants
786   Gun control
790   Other domestic policy opposed
```
GROUP REFERENCES
```
 - Liberal/Conservative Good For/Helps/Gives Special
   Advantage To:
200   EVERYBODY; NOBODY; no catering to special
```

```
           interests, "people" (the majority)
 210    WORKING OR LITTLE PEOPLE, the common (poor, lowly)
           people, the working class, "average man"
 212    People like me, people like us
 220    Unions, "LABOR", labor leaders
 230    BIG BUSINESS, industry, "business(men)", Wall
           Street (except small businessman, code 240)
 231    Rich people, UPPER CLASSES, wealthy (powerful) people
 240    SMALL BUSINESSMEN
 250    MIDDLE CLASS PEOPLE, white collar people
 260    FARMERS
 270    BLACKS
 280    Other racial and ethnic groups
 281    THE SOUTH, some portion of the south
 282    THE NORTH, some portion of the north
 283    WHITE PEOPLE, white people only
 284    MINORITIES, minority groups (NA which)
 285    OLD PEOPLE
 286    The educated, INTELLECTUALS, students
 290    Other groups
 299    Group reference codeable in 200 or 300 series, NA
           which
 - Liberal/Conservative Bad For/Anti/Seeps In Check/Puts
   In Place:
 300    Divisive, SETS CLASS AGAINST CLASS, caters to
           special interests (NA what), plays group politics;
           not for all the people; (LIBS/CONS) only for
           themselves
 310    WORKING OR LITTLE PEOPLE, the common (poor, lowly)
           people, the working class, "average man"
 312    PEOPLE LIKE ME, people like us
 320    Unions, "LABOR", labor leaders
 330    BIG BUSINESS, industry, "business(men)", Wall
           Street (except small businessman, code 340)
 331    Rich people, UPPER CLASSES, wealthy (powerful)
           people
 340    SMALL BUSINESSMEN
 350    MIDDLE CLASS PEOPLE, white collar people
 360    FARMERS
 370    BLACKS
 371    Racist, prejudiced, bigoted
 380    Other racial and ethnic groups; "minority groups,"
           other or NFS
 381    THE SOUTH, some portion of the south
 382    THE NORTH, some portion of the north
 383    WHITE PEOPLE, white people only
 384    MINORITIES, minority groups (NA which)
 385    OLD PEOPLE
 386    The educated, INTELLECTUALS, students
 390    Other groups
FOREIGN POLICY REFERENCES
 800    WAR; get us into war (faster);
           liberal/conservative associated with war, military
 810    PEACE; more likely to keep peace,
           liberal/conservative associated with peace (no
           mention of Vietnam specifically)
 820    Internationalist; MORE FOR FOREIGN AID/trade,
           government activities abroad; cooperate with
           allies; U.N. "more for foreign aid/trade"
```

```
830    ISOLATIONIST; avoid foreign activities, cut
       foreign aid/trade (military or economic); "cut
       foreign aid/trade"
840    NATIONAL SECURITY; for strong national defense
       (spending); strong (firm) (too aggressive) posture
       toward communism (Russia); too much defense
       spending
850    INADEQUATE NATIONAL SECURITY; fail to maintain
       (spend for) defense; weak posture toward communism
       (Russia)
860    Specific trouble spots
870    Control of nuclear weapons
880    Strong foreign policy
881    Weak foreign policy
890    Other foreign policy--other substantive foreign
       policy mentions (direction of response usually
       indicated)
891    Mention of "foreign policy" difference, but no
       substance or direction given (e.g., usually
       response is "they differ on foreign policy or in
       how they will handle foreign policy")
```
MISCELLANEOUS
```
900    Other miscellaneous reference pertaining to
       liberals
901    Other miscellaneous reference pertaining to
       conservatives
902    Liberal defined in terms of specific national
       figure or Democratic party
903    Conservative defined in terms of specific national
       figure or Republican party
998    DK
999    NA
000    INAP
```

>> MASTER CODE
NATIONALITY AND ETHNICITY

North America
```
01    American Indian, tribal mentions
02    Canadian; not specified as French-Canadian (03)
03    Canadian, of French origin
04    Mexican (excluding explicit mention of "Chicano",
      "Mexican-American"
05    Central American
```
West Indies
```
07    Barbados
08    Cuban
09    Dominican Republic
10    Haitian
11    Jamaican
12    Puerto Rican
13    West Indian--not from one of the above countries
14    West Indian--NA which country
```
South America
```
16    South American--any country
```
EUROPE
British Isles
```
18    English, British
19    Irish (not specified as from Northern Ireland,
```

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                    anes_mergedfile_1992to1997_appendix_codebook.txt
            Ulster--22)
      20    Scottish
      21    Welsh
      22    From Northern Ireland (Ulster)
      23    Scot-Irish
      24    From British Isles; from two or more countries of
            the British Isles -EUROPE  (continued)
    Western Europe
      26    Austrian
      27    Belgian
      28    French
      29    German; also Pennsylvania Dutch
      30    Luxembourg
      31    Netherlands, Holland; Dutch
      32    Swiss
      33    From Western Europe; two or more countries of
            Western Europe Scandinavia
      35    Danish
      36    Finn, Finnish
      37    Norwegian
      38    Swedish
      39    Icelander
      40    Scandinavian; reference to two or more Scandinavian
            countries
            --------------------
      41    REFERENCE TO TWO OR MORE COUNTRIES FROM
COMBINATION

            OF THE FOLLOWING AREAS:  BRITISH ISLES, WESTERN
            EUROPE, SCANDINAVIA, MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES,
            GREECE
    Eastern Europe
      43    Czechoslovakian, Slavic
      44    Estonian
      45    Hungarian
      46    Latvian
      47    Lithuanian
      48    Polish
      49    Russian; from U.S.S.R.
      50    Ukrainian
      51    Eastern Europe; reference to two or more countries
            of Eastern Europe
    Balkan Countries
      53    Albanian
      54    Bulgarian
      55    Greek
      56    Rumanian
      57    Yugoslavian
      58    Mention of two or more Balkan Countries
    Mediterranean Countries
      60    Italian
      61    Portugese
      62    Spanish
      63    Maltese
            --------------------
      64    EUROPEAN; GENERAL MENTION OF EUROPE; REFERENCE TO
            TWO OR MORE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES OF EUROPE NOT
            CODEABLE ABOVE
    ASIA  (except Near East)
      65    Pakistani
                          Page 302
```

```
         66   Afghan
         67   Indian (not American Indian, code 01)
         68   Southeast Asia--from Indochina, Thailand, Malaya,
              Burma, Philippines, Indonesia
         69   Chinese
         70   Japanese; Japanese American
         71   Korean
      NEAR EAST
         73   Egyptian
         74   Iranian, Persian
         75   Iraqi
         76   Israeli
         77   Jordanian
         78   Lebanese
         79   Arab, Arabian, Saudi Arabian
         80   Syrian
         81   Turk, Turkish
         82   Armenian
      AFRICA
         83   African; from any African country excluding only
              Egypt (U.A.R.); South African (formerly 90)
      OCEANIA
         85   Australian, New Zealander, Tasmanian
      ETHNIC GROUPS
         86   White, Caucasian
         87   Black; Negro; American Black; African American
         88   Chicano; Mexican-American; Hispanic; Latin American
      OTHER, MISCELLANEOUS
         90   NEITHER
         91   Catholic
         92   Protestant
         93   Jewish
         94   Mormon
         95   Other religious groups
         97   Other group; combinations not codeable above
         98   DK
         99   NA
   >> MASTER CODE
PARTY-CANDIDATE

      PARTY ONLY -- PEOPLE WITHIN PARTY
      0001   Johnson
      0002   Kennedy, John; JFK
      0003   Kennedy, Robert; RFK
      0004   Kennedy, Edward; "Ted"
      0005   Kennedy, NA which
      0006   Truman
      0007   Roosevelt; "FDR"
      0008   McGovern
      0009   Carter
      0010   Mondale
      0011   McCarthy, Eugene
      0012   Humphrey
      0013   Muskie
      0014   Dukakis, Michael
      0015   Wallace
      0016   Jackson, Jesse
      0017   Clinton, Bill
      0018   Clinton, Hillary
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0031   Eisenhower; Ike
0032   Nixon
0034   Rockefeller
0035   Reagan
0036   Ford
0037   Bush
0038   Connally
0039   Kissinger
0040   McCarthy, Joseph
0041   Buchanan, Pat
0051   Other national party figures (Senators,
       Congressman, etc.)
0052   Local party figures (city, state, etc.)
0053   Good/Young/Experienced leaders; like whole ticket
0054   Bad/Old/Inexperienced leaders; dislike whole ticket
0055   Reference to vice-presidential candidate
0097   Other people within party reasons

PARTY ONLY -- PARTY CHARACTERISTICS
0101   Traditional Democratic voter: always been a
       Democrat; just a Democrat; never been a
       Republican; just couldn't vote Republican
0102   Traditional Republican voter: always been a
       Republican; just a Republican; never been a
       Democrat; just couldn't vote Democratic
0111   Positive, personal, affective terms applied to
       party--good/nice people; patriotic; etc.
0112   Negative, personal, affective terms applied to
       party--bad/lazy people; lack of patriotism; etc.
0121   Can trust them; they keep their promises; you know
       where they stand
0122   Can't trust them; they break their promises; you
       don't know where they stand
0131   Party is well-organized, sticks together, is
       united; members are disciplined; votes party line
0132   Party is poorly-organized/really two
       parties/divided/ factionalized; members not
       disciplined; doesn't vote party line
0133   Party is (more) representative/good cross-section
       of the country; encompasses a wider variety of
       views/people; is more at the center of the
       country's views
0134   Party is less/not representative; bad cross-section
       of the country; encompasses more restricted views;
       is less at the center of the country's views
0135   Reference to participation of minority/women
       candidate(s)
0141   Reference to party's most recent National
       Convention; party's process/method of selecting
       presidential/vice-presidential candidates
0151   Performance of local branch of party; how they've
       done in this state/county/town
0161   Reference to the predominant faction that R sees as
       being in control of the party (NA which faction);
       "I don't like the people running it"
0162   Reference to Northerners/Liberals (as in control)
       of Democratic Party
0163   Reference to Southerners/Conservatives (as in
       control) of Democratic Party
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0164   Reference to Easterners/Liberals/Moderates (as in
       control) of Republican Party
0165   Reference to Midwesterners/Westerners/Southerners/
       Conservatives (as in control) of Republican Party
0167   Can't win; doesn't have a chance
0168   Can win; party can't be beat
0169   Too big a party; there are too many of them; party
       is too powerful
0170   Too small a party; there are not enough of them;
       party is too weak
0171   Listens (more) to people; takes (more) into
       consideration the needs and wants of people;
       understands (better) the people/the majority of
       the people
0172   Doesn't listen to/understand the needs and wants of
       the people/the majority of the people
0173   Campaign tactics, uses too much money in campaigns,
       slings mud
0174   Party has been in office/controlled Congress/held
       the White House too long/long enough; we need a
       change (of party) [code 430 for mentions of
       candidate]
0197   Other party-characteristic reasons

CANDIDATE ONLY -- EXPERIENCE, ABILITY
0201   General reference to him as "a good/bad man or a
       good/bad guy"; R has heard good/bad things about
       him; qualifications; general ability; reference to
       his "personality"
0203   Not qualified for the office; the job is too big
       for him to handle
0211   Experienced (NA what kind) (see 0217, 0218, 0220
       for specific kinds of experience; if in foreign
       policy see 1100's)
0212   Inexperienced
0213   Dependable/Trustworthy/Reliable; a man you can
       trust with the responsibilities of government
       ("trust" in the capability sense, rather than the
       honesty sense)
0214   Undependable/Untrustworthy/Unreliable; a man you
       can't trust with the responsibilities of
       government
0215   A military man; a good military/war record
0216   Not a military man; bad military/war record; no
       military/war record
0217   His record in public service; how well he's
       performed in previous offices; voting record in
       Congress
0218   Has government experience/political
       experience/seniority/ incumbency
0219   Lacks government experience/political experience
0220   A statesman; has experience in foreign affairs
0221   Not a statesman; lacks experience in foreign
       affairs
0222   "He has done a good job so far"; he has brought us
       through hard times"; has gotten things done has
       some good ideas; trying to do right things
0223   Hasn't done anything; hasn't produced any results
       (general); has not been able to get programs off
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            the ground
 0224    Has fulfilled/Sept (campaign) promises
 0225    Has not fulfilled/Sept (campaign) promises
 0297    Other candidate experience/ability reasons

 CANDIDATE ONLY -- CANDIDATE LEADERSHIP QUALITIES
 0301    Dignified/has dignity
 0302    Undignified/lacks dignity
 0303    Strong/decisive/self-confident/aggressive; will end
         all this indecision
 0304    Weak/indecisive/lacks self-confidence/vacillating
 0305    Inspiring; a man you can follow; "a leader"
 0306    Uninspiring; not a man you can follow; not a leader
*0335    Makes people feel good about America/being
         Americans; is patriotic/loves the country
 0307    People have confidence in him
 0308    People don't have confidence in him
 0309    Good at communicating with blacks, young people,
         other "problem" groups
 0310    Bad at communicating with blacks, young people,
         other "problem" groups (if communicate in general,
         see 0441, 0442)
 0311    Knows how to handle people (at personal level)
 0312    Doesn't know how to handle people (at personal
         level)
 0313    A politician/political person; (too) much in
         politics; a good politician; part of Washington
         crowd; politically motivated; just wants to be
         re-elected
 0314    Not a politician; not in politics; above politics;
         a bad politician
 0315    Independent; no one runs him; his own boss
 0316    Not independent; run by others; not his own
         man/boss
 0317    Humble; knows his limitations; doesn't pretend to
         know all the answers
 0318    Not humble enough; too cocky/self-confident; can't
         admit shortcomings; blames others for his/her
         mistakes
 0319    (Too) Careful/Cautious/Good judgment
 0320    (Too) Impulsive/Careless/Bad/Poor judgment
*0334    Poor at explaining himself/his positions; doesn't
         answer questions clearly; speaks off the top of
         his head/doesn't stop to think before he speaks
 0321    Helps people in the district on a personal level;
         has helped R personally with a problem (specific
         mention); tries to do things for the people
 0322    Doesn't help people in the district on a personal
         level; was not helpful to R with a personal
         problem (specific mention)
 0323    Represents (well) the views of the district; close
         to people in the district; comes home regularly to
         chat and mix with people
 0324    Does not represent (well) the views of the
         district; not close to the people in the district;
         doesn't interact enough with the people
 0325    Keeps people well informed about governmental
         matters; communicates with constituents; any
         mention of R receiving newsletters or
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                    communications from him/her; explains matters well
                    so people can understand
    0326    Does not inform people enough about governmental
            matters; does not send enough newsletters or
            communications; doesn't explain matters well
    0327    Listens to the people/solicits public opinion; any
            mention of polls or questionnaires; is accessible
            to constituents (NFS)
    0328    Doesn't listen to the people/does not solicit
            public opinion; isn't accessible to constituents
            (NFS)
    0329    Has helped local (district) economy; brought money,
            projects, jobs to district
    0330    Has not helped local (district) economy; not
            brought money, projects, jobs to district
    0331    Candidate helps the district; watches out for the
            interests of the district or region in general
    0332    Candidate has not protected/watched out for the
            interests of the district (specific mentions)
   *0334    Located after 0320
   *0335    Located after 0306
    0397    Other candidate leadership reason

  CANDIDATE ONLY -- PERSONAL QUALITIES
    0401    Honest/Sincere; keeps promises; man of integrity;
            means what he says; fair; not tricky; open and
            candid; straightforward; positive Playboy
            references (1976)
    0402    Dishonest/Insincere; breaks promises; no integrity;
            doesn't mean what he says; tricky; not open and
            candid; not straightforward
    0403    Man of high principles/ideals; high moral purpose;
            idealistic (if too idealistic, code 0416)
    0404    Lacks principles/ideals
    0405    Racist/Bigoted/Prejudiced
    0406    Not a racist/bigoted/prejudiced
    0407    Public servant; man of duty; conscientious;
            hard-working; would be a full-time President; good
            attendance record in Congress; dedicated; really
            interested in serving people
    0408    Doesn't take public service seriously; lazy; would
            be a part-time President; poor attendance record
            in office; not dedicated; not really interested in
            serving people
    0409    Doesn't use office for personal benefit; not in
            office to maximize personal benefit
    0410    Uses/in office (mostly) for personal benefits
            (junket trips, big salary, other perks)
    0411    Patriotic; (88) like Bush's stand on Pledge of
            Allegiance issue
    0412    Unpatriotic; (88) dislike Dukakis' stand on Pledge
            of Allegiance issue
    0413    Understands the nation's/district's problems;
            well-informed; studies up on issues
    0414    Doesn't understand the nation's/district's
            problems; poorly informed; doesn't study up on
            issues
    0415    Realistic
    0416    Unrealistic; too idealistic; (if "idealistic" in
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            positive sense, code 0403)
    0417    Uses common sense; makes a lot of sense; pragmatic/
            practical/down-to-earth
    0418    Not sensible; impractical
    0419    (Too) well educated; scholarly
    0420    Poorly educated; unschooled
    0421    Intelligent/Smart
    0422    Unintelligent/Stupid/Dumb
  *0464    Uninformed; doesn't (seem to) know anything about
            the issues/what is going on in the country/
            government
    0423    Religious; "moral" (in religious sense);
            God-fearing; "too" religious
    0424    "Irreligious"; "immoral" (in religious sense);
            Playboy interview (reflects on Carter--1976)
    0425    Self-made; not well off; started out as poor;
            worked his way up; (started out)
            unpolished/unrefined/rough
    0426    Wealthy; rich; born with silver spoon in mouth;
            polished/refined/well-mannered
    0427    Old hat; has run before; a die-hard; "a loser" (in
            the past)
    0428    Someone new; a fresh face
    0429    Don't change horses in midstream
    0430    Time for a change; incumbent has been in office too
            long/long enough [code 174 for mentions of party]
    0431    Unsafe/Unstable; dictatorial; craves power;
            ruthless
    0432    Safe/Stable
    0433    Sense of humor; jokes a lot (too much)
    0434    No sense of humor; humorless (too serious)
    0435    Kind/Warm/Gentle
    0436    Cold/Aloof
    0437    Likeable; gets along with people; friendly;
            outgoing
    0438    Not likeable; can't get along with people
    0439    Democratic (in non-partisan sense)
    0440    Undemocratic (in non-partisan sense)
    0441    High-fallutin'/High-brow; talks in circles; can't
            talk to common man; can't communicate ideas well
    0442    Not high-fallutin'/is low-brow; talks straight; can
            talk to common man; can communicate ideas well
    0443    Well-known; "I know him/her"
    0444    Unknown; not well known
    0445    Reference to his family (not 0457)
    0446    Reference to his wife/spouse
    0447    Speaking ability
    0448    Health
    0449    Appearance/Looks/Face/Appearance on TV; his smile
    0450    Age (NA how perceived)
    0451    (Too) Old
    0452    (Too) Young
    0453    Mature
    0454    Immature
    0455    Regional reference; "he's a Southerner"; "he's a
            Midwesterner"; he comes from the country/a rural
            area; area reference
    0456    Previous occupation
    0457    He's a family man
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 0459   Energetic; too energetic
 0460   Not energetic
 0461   Gender, e.g., "She's a woman"
 0462   Racial/Ethnic attribute; "He is a black man"
*0464   Located after 0422
 0495   Other negative personal qualities
 0496   Other positive personal qualities
 0497   Other candidate personal qualities
 0498   References to Playboy interview--NA direction or
        neutral; "it's OK," "that is what the Bible says",
        (not 0401)--1976

CANDIDATE ONLY--PARTY CONNECTIONS
 0500   A Democrat; good Democrat; typical Democrat
 0501   A Republican; good Republican; typical Republican
 0502   Controlled by party regulars/bosses/machine
 0503   Not controlled by party regulars/bosses
 0504   Reference to men around him/staff/followers
 0505   Reference to his speeches (exc. 0447), campaign
        tactics; mud-slinging; (88) dislike Bush's stand
        on Pledge of Allegiance issue
 0506   Can win; best choice for party victory
 0507   Cannot win; not good choice for party victory
 0508   Reference to linkage with other party figures (he's
        close to the Kennedy's; he was close to
        Eisenhower; etc.)
 0509   Would continue/Seep/follow Democratic policies
        (unspecified)
 0510   Would change/get rid of    "     "
 0511   Would continue/Seep/follow Democratic domestic
        policies (unspecified, not codeable in 0900's)
 0512   Would change/get rid of    "     "     "
 0513   Would continue/Seep/follow Democratic foreign
        policies (unspecified, not codeable in 1100's)
 0514   Would change/get rid of    "     "     "
 0515   Would continue/Seep/follow Republican policies
        (unspecified)
 0516   Would change/get rid of    "     "
 0517   Would continue/Seep/follow Republican domestic
        policies (unspecified, not codeable in 0900's)
 0518   Would change/get rid of    "     "     "
 0519   Would continue/Seep/follow Republican foreign
        policies (unspecified, not codeable in 1100's)
 0520   Would change/get rid of    "     "     "
 0531   More liberal than most Democrats; a Northern
        Democrat
 0532   More conservative   "    "    ; a Southern
        Democrat
 0533   More liberal than most Republicans; an Eastern
        Republican
 0534   More conservative   "    "     ; a
        Midwestern/Western/ Southern Republican
 0535   Will bring in/listen to the (party) liberals
 0536   Will bring in/listen to the (party) conservatives
 0541   References to the physical or mental health of
        vice-presidential incumbent/candidate; emotional
        state/stability of vice-presidential
        incumbent/candidate; [1972] References to the
        Eagleton affair
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0542    Reference to vice-presidential incumbent/candidate,
        running mate - NEC
0543    References to age/gender/race/ethnic background of
        vice-presidential incumbent/candidate; [1984]
        Mondale's selection of a woman for vice-president
0544    Mention of issue(s) that vice-presidential
        incumbent/candidate is identified with or has
        taken a leading role in promoting; [1992] Gore's
        position on the environment
0551    References to link with "Watergate"--positive
        reference to Watergate
0552    Not associated with "Watergate"--negative reference
        to Watergate; making too much out of Watergate
0553    Ford's pardon of Nixon--NA direction or against
        pardon
0554    "    "    "    --pro; brave/right thing to do
0555    Positive references about independent candidacy;
        maybe the country needs a third party; third
        parties should have more recognition; the two
        party system needs buckling
0556    Negative references/liabilities related to
        independent candidacy; "he's an independent"
        (NFS); "we don't need a third party"; "he lacks
        backing from a party"
0597    Other candidate party connection reasons
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PARTY OR CANDIDATE--GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT

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0601    Good/Efficient/Businesslike administration;
        balanced budget; lower/wouldn't increase national
        debt; cautious spending
0602    Bad/Inefficient/Unbusinesslike administration;
        wasteful; "bureaucratic"; deficit budget;
        higher/increased national debt; overspend
0603    Honest government; not corrupt; no "mess in
        Washington"
0604    Dishonest/Corrupt government; "mess in Washington";
        immorality in government; reference to Hayes,
        Mills, Lance; [1992] writing bad checks on the
        House of Representatives bank
0605    (Would) Spend less (than other side); (would) spend
        too little
0606    (Would) Spend more (than other side); (would) spend
        too much
0607    Has brought/will bring about bureaucratic reform
0608    Has not brought/will not bring about bureaucratic
        reform
0609    General assessment of job he/they would do/are
        doing; is good/bad President; are providing
        good/bad administration
*0622   Doesn't work (hard) at job; not involved (enough)
        in the work of his office/delegates too much
        authority to others; has chosen poor/incompetent
        aides; his aides have not performed well
0610    Reference to management/performance in
        Congress/Supreme Court/other government agency;
        references to the quality of appointments made to
        public posts (courts, cabinet, commissions)
0611    He has/has not worked well with (Democratic)
        Congress; would/could have done better with
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                 (Republican) Congress; he kept/would keep Congress
                 in check
   0612     He will work well/better with (Democratic) Congress
   0613     Gets more done/accomplishes as much/more productive
   0614     Gets less done/doesn't accomplish as much/less
                 productive
 *0625     Mostly approve of/happy with job done so far, but
                 doesn't approve of everything that has been done
   0615     Sympathy/understanding expressed for the
                 complexity/ magnitude of the job (e.g.,
                 President): tough job
   0616     Sympathy/understanding expressed for the difficult
                 situation ("a mess") inherited by the incumbent
 *0623     Doing the best he can (under the circumstances);
                 doing as good a job as anyone else could do;
                 everyone makes some mistakes
   0617     Will face (difficult) issues; faces problems
                 directly; faces up to political reality
   0618     Will not face (difficult) issues; will not face
                 problems directly; ignores political reality
   0619     Supports the president/works well with the
                 president/would work well with the president
   0620     Does not support the president/does not (would not)
                 work well with the president
   0621     Response to/handling of domestic crisis or natural
                 disaster - riot, hurricane, tornado, earthquake,
                 flood, etc.
 *0622     Located after 0609
 *0623     Located after 0616
 *0625     Located after 0614
   0624     Opposes term limitations for Congress
   0626     Favors term limitations for Congress
   0627     The economy is bad, but that is not (necessarily)
                 his fault
   0697     Other government management reasons
   0628     [1994] Contract with America that was proposed by
                 Republicans; support/commitment/opposition to
Contract
                 with America

         PARTY OR CANDIDATE--MISCELLANEOUS
   0701     Just like him/them (NA why); like everything about
                 him/them; "I was hoping he would win the
                 (nomination/primaries)"
   0702     Just dislike/Don't like him/them (NA why); don't
                 like anything about him/them
 *0732     Used to like him but don't now; have lost respect
                 for him
   0703     Will save America; America needs him/them
   0704     Will ruin America; last thing America needs
   0705     Will unite Americans/bring people together
   0706     Will divide Americans/drive people apart
   0707     Speaks of party/candidate as good protector(s);
                 will know what to do; more intelligent
   0708     Speaks of party/candidate as bad protector(s);
                 won't know what to do
   0709     Good for country (unspecified); trying to do good
                 job; trying; not just out for self/own best
                 interest; has/have country's interest at heart
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0710   Bad for country (unspecified); don't have country's
       interests at heart; only looking out for their own
       interests
0711   Lesser of two evils
0718   Treatment of Jesse Jackson; didn't offer him
       the vice-presidential nomination; didn't use him
       (effectively) to get out the Black vote; weren't
       courteous/respectful toward him; didn't keep
       promises made to him
0719   References to damaging incidents in candidate's
       personal life (sexual escapades, financial
       problems, substance abuse, etc); [1980] Reference
       to Chappaquidic; Kennedy's personal problems
0720   Reference to Watergate affair (exc. 0551-0554)
0721   The way the incumbent came to office; the people
       should select President
0722   The incumbent should have a chance (on his
       own)/another chance/second chance
0723   (I believe in/Necessary for) a two-party system;
       choice between candidates; opposition; balances
       power of other party
0724   Vote for the man rather than party; look for more
       qualified man; don't pay attention to parties
0725   The opponent who the candidate ran against; the
       candidate was the better/worse of the two in
       general; the candidate ran against someone I
       really like/dislike
0726   Splits votes; will elect wrong candidate; "spoiler"
0727   Expression of sympathy/admiration for the
       candidate's underdog position; trying hard against
       terrible odds; courageous uphill battle; "I like
       underdogs"; "they are bucking the guy" (keeping
       him off ballot, not taking him seriously, not
       giving him enough publicity)
0728   Negative comments about the candidate's switching
       parties, being a turncoat, disloyal to his
       original party
0729   Party selection of a woman for vice-president
0730   Mention of debates; candidate's performance in the
       debates
0731   Position (vote) on increasing congressional
       salary; position (vote) on accepting
       honoraria/outside pay/royalties while in office
*0732  Located after 0702
0733   References to candidate's children or extended
       family [code 446 for references to spouse]
0796   References to unfair/undeserved/excessive criticism
       by media or public
0797   Other miscellaneous reasons: Other miscellaneous
       reasons relating to image and candidate/party
       effect on nation

PARTY OR CANDIDATE--GOVERNMENT ACTIVITY/PHILOSOPHY
0801   General assessment of ideas/policies/stands
       (unspecified)
0802   Different from other party/candidate
0803   Same as other party/candidate; not different enough
0804   (Too) negative; always tearing down other side; no
       solutions of his/their own
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0805   For government activity; believe government should
       take care of things; for big government; supports
       social programs/ spending (not 0905-0907)
0806   Against government activity; believe government
       involved in too many things; favors reduction in
       social programs/ spending (not 0905-0907)
0807   Humanistic; favor human beings over property rights
0808   Not humanistic; favor property rights over human
       beings
0809   Favor social change/reform/progress/improvement of
       social conditions
0810   Against social change/reform/progress/improvement
       of social conditions
0811   Socialistic
0812   Anti-socialistic
0813   Communistic/soft/hard-liner on Communism/apologist
       for Communists/dupe
0814   (Too) anti-communistic/hard-liner on Communism
0815   (Too) liberal (except 0531 or 0533)
0816   (Too) conservative (except 0532 or 0534)
0817   Moderate/middle of the road/for slow change; not an
       extremist/fanatic
0818   Extremist/fanatic/too far out; not too moderate/not
       a fence-sitter
0819   Pro-Far Right/Birchers/reactionaries; encouraging
       fascist/ police state
0820   Anti-Far Right/  "    "       ; discouraging     "
0821   Pro-Far Left/radicals/Yippies/SDS; encouraging
       anarchy/ guerilla state
0822   Anti-Far Left/   "    "    " ; discouraging     "
0823   Pro-Extremists (NA direction)/nuts/bomb-throwers
0824   Anti-Extremists    "    "     "
0827   Pro-States'/local/community rights; better local
       government
0828   Anti-  "    "    "    "  ; worse/weaker local
       government
0829   For equality; believe everyone should have things
       equally/ be treated equally
0830   Anti-equality; believe some people should have more
       than others/people should not be treated equally
0831   Generous, compassionate, believe in helping others
0832   Selfish, only help themselves
0833   Acceptance of change/new ideas; less bound to
       status quo; more open to new ideas/ways of doing
       things; flexible, innovative
0834   Resistance to change/new ideas; stick to (protect)
       status quo; resist new ways of doing things; rigid
0835   Has a well-defined set of beliefs/definite
       philosophy; does not compromise on principles; has
       (clear) understanding of goals they stand for
0836   Has poorly defined set of beliefs; lacks a definite
       philosophy; compromise on principles; has no
       (clear) understanding of goals they stand for
0837   Favor work ethic; believes in self-reliance/in
       people working hard to get ahead
0838   Doesn't favor work ethic; believes in people being
       handed things/in government handouts (if specific
       policy mentioned, code in 0900's)
0841   Keep track of/control over administration heads,
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          cabinet members, etc.; follow through on policies;
          determine if programs are working
0842   Don't (as in 0841)
0843   Conditional evaluation:  R suggests candidate/party
          cannot solve problems because not under his/their
          control (no negative connotations); will he/they
          be able to do what they say (determining factor
          outside his/their control); "I like what he says
          but wonder if he can do it" (if clearly negative,
          code in 0122 or 0402)
0845   Will involve/wants to involve
          people/Congress/Cabinet/ advisors/other government
          officials in government/ decision making
0846   Will not involve
          people/Congress/Cabinet/advisors/other government
          officials in government/decision making
0847   Separation of church and state/religion and
          politics--pro
0848   Separation of church and state/religion and
          politics--anti
0849   Stand/views on religion (church/state relationship
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NA)
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0897   Other Government Activity/Philosophy reasons

PARTY OR CANDIDATE--DOMESTIC POLICIES
0900   General assessment of domestic
          ideas/policies/stands (unspecified)
0901   General assessment of economic policy (unspecified)
0902   Government economic controls--NA direction
0903   "      "      "    --Pro; we need planned economy;
                            control of private enterprise
0904   "      "      "    --Anti; we have too much interference
                            in private enterprise
0905   Welfare/Poverty problems--NA direction; give-away
0906   "      "      "      --Pro government aid/activity; pro
                            give-aways
0907   "      "      "      --Anti government aid/activity; anti
                            give-aways; pro self-help
0908   Social Security/Pensions--NA direction
0909   "      "      "      --Pro expansion in coverage and/or
                            increase in benefits
0910   "      "      "      --Anti expansion in coverage and/or
                            increase in benefits; favoring
                            contraction and/or decrease
0911   Unemployment compensation--NA direction
0912   "      "        --Pro expansion in coverage and/or
                            increase in benefits
0913   "      "        --Anti expansion in coverage and/or
                            increase in benefits; favoring
                            contraction and/or decrease
0914   Aid to education--NA direction
0915   "      "     --Pro
0916   "      "     --Anti
0917   Aid to parochial schools--NA direction
0918   "      "      "    --Pro
0919   "      "      "    --Anti
*1052  School choice plans; vouchers -- pro
*1053  "      "      "          -- anti
*1047  Establish/enforce standards for schools (test
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                teachers, require minimum curricula, regulate
                class size, etc) -- NA direction
*1048     "     "     "    -- Pro
*1049     "     "     "    --Anti
 0920     Housing--NA direction
 0921     "     --Pro more public housing
 0922     "     --Anti more public housing
 0923     Aid/Programs for older people/the aged, Medicare,
                Medicaid, direction -- NA
 0924     "     "     "         -- Pro
 0925     "     "     "         -- Anti
 0926     Monetary policy--NA direction
 0927     "     "    --Pro loose(r) money; more availability of
                        loans for housing, cars, etc.; lower
                        interest rates
 0928     "     "    --Anti loose(r) money; for tighter money;
                        less availability of loans; higher
                        interest rates
*1054     Value of the dollar relative to gold/other
                currencies; any mentions of gold/currencies
*1046     Solvency/stability/regulation/control of the
                nation's FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.  [1990]
                Involvement in the Savings and Loan scandals
 0929     Tax policy--NA direction
 0930     "     "    --Pro lower taxes
 0931     "     "    --Anti lower taxes; for higher taxes
 0932     "     "    --Pro reform/fairer system/end of
                        loopholes/ write-offs/dodges
 0933     "     "    --Anti reform/fairer system/end of
                        loopholes/ write-offs/dodges
*1055     Line item veto -- pro
*1056     Line item veto -- anti
 0942     [1990] Candidate voted for the budget agreement
                which resulted in increased taxes/fees
 0934     "The Times"/General conditions/Prosperity/The
                Economy --better under him/them
 0935     "     "      --worse under him/them
 0936     Inflation/Cost of living--lower/better under
                him/them
 0937     "     "     "  --higher/worse under him/them
 0938     Wages/Salaries/Income/Employment--higher/better
                under him/ them
 0939     "     "     "     "       --lower/worse under him/them
 0940     Prices for producers--higher/better under him/them
 0941     "     "  --lower/worse (if farm, see 0943-0945)
 0942     Located after 0933
 0943     Programs to help farmers -- NA direction
 0944     "     "     "     --Pro (greater) help/fairer
                              system, reform in system; higher
                              price supports
 0945     "     "     "     --Anti (greater) help/fairer
                              system, reform in system; higher
                              price supports
 0946     Civil rights/Racial
                justice/Integration/Desegregation/Voting Rights --
                NA direction
 0947     "     "     -- Pro
 0948     "     "     -- Anti
*1043     Affirmative Action programs -- NA direction
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*1044   "     "    "      -- Pro; favors quotas based on race
                               or gender
*1045   "     "    "      -- Anti; opposes quotas based on
                               race or gender


 0949   Civil liberties/Freedom of expression/First
        amendment/ Privacy -- NA direction
 0950   "      -- Pro; against snooping; political trials,
        etc; (88) like Dukakis' stand on Pledge of
        Allegiance issue
 0951   "      -- Anti; for snooping; political trials;
        McCarthyite; (88) dislike Republican party stand
        on Pledge of Allegiance issue
 0952   General assessment of Labor policy (unspecified)
 0953   Right to work laws--NA direction
 0954   "    "    "  --Pro (i.e., opposes unions
                          [anti-labor, code 1208])
 0955   "    "    "  --Anti (i.e., supports unions
                          [pro-labor, code 1207])
 0956   Strikes--NA direction
 0957   "    --will have fewer/will handle better
 0958   "    --will have more/will handle worse
 0959   Public power/Utilities/TVA/Atomic reactors/Nuclear
        power plants/Etc.  -- NA direction
 0960   "    "    " -- Pro
 0961   "    "    " -- Anti
*1059   Regulation of companies engaged in public
        communication or transportation -- pro
*1060   "    "    "    "              -- anti


 0962   Ecology/Environment; Air and Water Pollution--NA
        direction
 0963   Will crack down on polluters, will be activist;
        will protect the environment
 0964   Won't crack down on polluters, doesn't care; in
        league with polluters; not willing to protect the
        environment
 0965   Veterans' Benefits--NA direction
 0966   "    "    --Pro expansion of coverage and/or
                        increase in benefits
 0967   "    "    --Anti expansion of coverage and/or
                        increase in benefits; favoring
                        contraction and/or decrease
 0968   Law and order--NA direction
 0969   "    "  --soft line--unspecified
 0970   "    "    "    " --blacks
 0971   "    "    "    " --campus demonstrators
 0972   "    "    "    " --criminals/organized crime/
                             hoodlums/street crime
 0973   "    "    "    " --anti power of police; court
                             interference
*1041   "    "    "    " --opposes death penalty
 0974   "    "  --hard line--unspecified
 0975   "    "    "    " --blacks
 0976   "    "    "    " --campus demonstrators
 0977   "    "    "    " --criminals/organized crime/
                             hoodlums/street crime
 0978   "    "    "    " --pro power of police; reduced
                             court interference
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*1042     "     "     "     " --favors death penalty
 0979    Public morality--NA direction
 0980     "     "     --Strict/older/traditionalistic outlook;
                        improve/renew morality of country;
                        pro-family; defends family values
 0981     "     "     --Permissive/newer/modernistic outlook;
                        not (strongly enough) pro-family;
                        doesn't defend (strongly enough) family
                        values
 0982    Drugs--NA direction
 0983     "     --Pro legalization/decriminalization;
                   soft-liner; (88) doesn't support (strongly
                   enough) the war on drugs; not willing to do
                   more to combat drug use/pushers; involvement
                   with Noreiga
 0984     "     --Anti legalization/decriminalization;
                   hard-liner; (88) supports the war on drugs;
                   willing to do more to combat drug use/
                   pushers
 0985    Abortion and birth control--NA direction
 0986     "     "     "  --Pro reform/legalization;
                            new outlook
 0987     "     "     "  --Anti reform/legalization;
                            traditional outlook
 0988    Gun control--NA direction
 0989     "     "   --Pro; controls
 0990     "     "   --Anti; "everyone has the right to own a
gun"
 0991    Busing--NA direction
 0992     "   --Pro; against neighborhood school
 0993     "   --Anti; for neighborhood school
 0994    Urban problem/Cities--NA direction
 0995     "     "     "   --Pro government aid/activity
 0996     "     "     "   --Anti government aid/activity
 0997    Other domestic policy reasons
 1001    National Health Insurance--NA direction
 1002     "     "     "     --Pro
 1003     "     "     "     --Anti
 1004    Energy/Gas shortage--Development of alternative
           energy source, NA direction
 1005     "     "     "   --Pro development of alternative
                             source, better/handled better;
                             more fuel
 1006     "     "     "   --Anti development of alternative
                             energy source, worse/handled worse;
                             less fuel
         ********************************************************
          References to nuclear energy should be coded in 0959.
         ********************************************************
 1007    Government plans to make more jobs--NA direction;
           make-work programs; CETA; WPAL; CCA
 1008     "     "     "     " --Pro
 1009     "     "     "     " --Anti
 1010    Confidence/Trust in government--NA direction
 1011     "     "     "      --would handle better; restore
                               confidence
 1012     "     "     "      --would handle worse; cause
                               loss of confidence
 1013    ERA; Women's rights--NA direction
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 1014    "     "    "    --Pro
 1015    "     "    "    --Anti
 1016    Influx of political/economic refugees (Cubans,
         Haitians, Mexicans, etc.)  --NA direction
 1017    "     "    "        --Pro
 1018    "     "    "        --Anti
 1019    School prayer--NA direction
 1020    "     "    --Pro
 1021    "     "    --Anti
 1022    Gay rights--NA direction
 1023    "     "    --Pro
 1024    "     "    --Anti
 1025    Health--NA direction: [1994](Clinton's) National
         health care plan/program
 1026    "    --Pro government programs/aid for mentally ill,
         disabled, handicapped: [1994] (Clinton's) National
         health care plan/program
 1027    "    --Anti     "    "    "    "    "
         (except 0923, 0924, 0925): [1994](Clinton's) National
         health care plan/program
 1028    Space program--NA direction
 1029    "     "    --Pro
 1030    "     "    --Anti
 1031    Help to/improvement in a specific industry or
         occupation--NA direction
 1032    "    "    "    "    "  -- Pro help/improvement
 1033    "    "    "    "    "  -- Anti help/improvement
*1057    Spending on infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc)
         -- Pro
*1058    "    "    "    "         -- Anti
 1035    Polarization of classes/increasing gap between
         rich and poor--NA direction
 1036    "    "    "    "    " --will stop trend/
                                 handle better
 1037    "    "    "    "    " --will accelerate trend/
                                 handle better
 1038    Day care--NA direction
 1039    "     "   --favors/will expand or extend day care
                   programs
 1040    "     "   --opposes/will not expand or extend (will
                   cut or eliminate) day care programs
*1050    Family/maternity leave laws -- Pro
*1051    "    "    "    "    "         -- Anti
 1041    Located after 0973
*1042    Located after 0978
*1043    Located after 0948
*1044    Located after 0948
*1045    Located after 0948
*1046    Located after 0928
*1047    Located after 0919
*1048    Located after 0919
*1049    Located after 0919
*1050    Located after 1040
*1051    Located after 1040
*1052    Located after 0919
*1053    Located after 0919
*1054    Located after 0928
*1055    Located after 0933
*1056    Located after 0933
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*1057   Located after 1033
*1058   Located after 1033
*1059   Located after 0961
*1060   Located after 0961


PARTY OR CANDIDATE--FOREIGN POLICIES
 1101   General assessment of foreign ideas/policies/stands
           (unspecified)
 1102   Foreign policies more clear-cut/decisive; less
           bungling
 1103   Foreign policies less clear-cut/decisive; more
           bungling
 1104   Internationalist/Interested in other countries'
           problems/Interested in world role/Pro-UN and
           allies; Meddling in other people's problems
 1105   Isolationist/America First/Fortress America/Would
           meddle less in other people's problems
*1184   Military/Defense position/spending--NA direction or
           neutral (not 1106, 1107)
 1106   Strong military position/Preparedness/Weapons
           systems/ Pentagon spending/Overkill; SDI ("Star
           Wars")
 1107   Weak military position/Pentagon spending
           cutbacks/No overkill/Reduce armed forces; SDI
           ("Star Wars")
 1108   Cold-war oriented; opposed detente; international
           Communist-fighter
 1109   Against cold war/Wants thaw/Detente/Understanding
           with international communists (if NA whether
           international, code in 0813-0814)
 1110   Military aid to allies--NA direction
 1111   "    "    "   --Pro
 1112   "    "    "   --Anti
 1113   Economic aid/Foreign aid/AID/Non-military aid--NA
           direction
 1114   "    "    "    "    "    "    "     --Pro
 1115   "    "    "    "    "    "    "     --Anti
 1116   Located after 1163
 1117   "     "    "
 1118   Mideast--NA direction; any references to oil
           embargo; boycott of companies dealing with Israel;
           [1992] References to involvement in
           Iraqgate/arming of Saddam Hussein
 1119   "   --handle better/more experience; positive
           comments about Arab-Israeli peace treaty
 1120   "   --handle worse/less experience; negative
           comments about Arab-Israeli peace treaty
 1121   "   --Pro-Israel/anti-Arabs
 1122   "   --Anti-Israel/pro-Arabs; wishy-washy on Israel
 1123   Red China--NA direction
 1124   "    "   --handle better/more experience/doing well,
           better
 1125   "    "   --handle worse/less experience/doing poorly
 1126   "    "   --pro understanding/thaw/detente/new
           relationships/ recognition/admission to UN
 1127   "    "  --anti understanding/thaw/detente/new
           relationships/ recognition/admission to UN;
           defender of Formosa/ Chaing/Nationalists
 1128   Russia--NA direction
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 1129    "    --handle better/more experience
 1130    "    --handle worse/less experience
 1131    "    --pro understanding/thaw/detente/broadening of
         relations; SALT II
 1132    "    --anti understanding/thaw/detente/broadening of
         relations; SALT II
 1133    Eastern Europe--NA direction
 1134    "     "    --handle better/more experience
 1135    "     "    --handle worse/less experience
 1136    "     "    --pro defense of Iron-Curtain countries
 1137    "     "    --anti    "    "    "
*1301    Western Europe -- NA direction
*1302    "     "      -- handling relations with European
         Community/specific countries well (better)
*1303    "     "     "     "  badly (worse)
 1138    Latin America--NA direction
 1139    "     "    --handle better/more experience
 1140    "     "    --handle worse/less experience
 1141    "     "    --pro-third world posture; reach
         understanding with Castro/Chile/neutrals;
         anti-colonialism /European powers; against Contra
         aid/pro- Sandinista
 1142    "     "    --anti-third world posture; hard
         anti-communism/anti-revolutionary policy;
         pro-colonialism/ European powers; pro Contra
         aid/anti-Sandinista
*1198    (Involvement in) Diversion of money to the Contras
         (in violation of the law)
 1143    Africa--NA direction
 1144    "    --handle better/more experience
 1145    "    --handle worse/less experience
 1146    "    --pro-third world posture; reach understanding
         with leftists/neutrals; anti-colonialism/ European
         powers
 1147    "    --anti-third world posture; hard
         anti-communism/anti-revolutionary policy; pro-
         colonialism/European powers
 1148    Asia/India--NA direction
 1149    "     "  --handle better/more experience
 1150    "     "  --handle worse/less experience
 1151    "     "  --pro India/Bangladesh
 1152    "     "  --pro Pakistan
 1153    Located after 1163
 1154    "     "     "
 1155    "     "     "
 1156    "     "     "
 1157    Vietnam/Indochina/Southeast Asia--NA direction
 1158    "    "    "    "  --better chance for peace
 1159    "    "    "    "  --poorer chance for peace;
         failed to end war
 1160    "    "    "    "  --pro military victory/
         preservation of Saigon regime
 1161    "    "    "    "  --anti military victory/
         willing to sacrifice Thieu/Sy; favoring withdrawal
 1163    "    "       --will bring policy change
         (unspecified)
*1116    Trouble spots (not specifically coded)--would
         handle better (Panama, Afghanistan, Persian Gulf)
*1117    "    "    "    "    "    --would handle worse
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          (Panama, Afghanistan, Persian Gulf)
*1162    (88) The invasion of Grenada
*1300    (91) The Persian Gulf war/ Desert Storm
*1153    Would raise American prestige
*1154    Would lower American prestige; not maintain
         American prestige
*1155    Would have better chance for peace (unspecified);
         not get us into trouble abroad
*1156    Would have poorer chance for peace (unspecified);
         get us into war/trouble abroad
 1164    Tariffs--NA direction
 1165    "    --Pro free trade/reduce tariffs; would not
         protect US labor from foreign competition
 1166    "    --Anti free trade; for high tariffs; would
         protect US labor from foreign competition
*1196    Foreign trade/balance of payments deficit--any
         mention
 1167    Trade with communists--NA direction
 1168    "      "      --Pro
 1169    "      "      --Anti
 1170    Draft--NA direction
 1171    "   --Pro volunteer army/abolition of peacetime draft
 1172    "   --Anti volunteer army; for peacetime draft
 1173    "   --Pro amnesty/pardon
 1174    "   --Anti amnesty/draft dodgers/pardon
*1178    Amnesty--NA direction
 1175    POW-MIA--Will get prisoners back, will not abandon
         them
 1176    POW-MIA--Will not get prisoners back, will abandon
         them
 1177    POW-MIA--NA direction
*1178    Located after 1174
 1179    Did a good job of getting the boys/country out of
         Vietnam war; got us out of Vietnam
 1180    Should have won Vietnam war; gave too much away and
         then pulled out
 1181    Secrecy/deception in U.S. foreign policy; shuttle
         diplomacy; Kissinger's foreign policy (1976) --NA
         direction
 1182    "    "    "    "      --Pro
 1183    "    "    "    "      --Anti
 1184    Located after 1105
 1185    Priorities in military/defense spending (not
         reduction or increase but allocation of existing
         defense budget--Pro
 1186    Priorities in military/defense spending (not
         reduction or increase but allocation of existing
         defense budget--Anti
 1187    Iranian crisis; American hostages (1980)/Arms sale
         (1986) -- NA direction
 1188    "    "    "    "      --has handled well/would
         handle better
 1189    "    "    "    "      --has handled poorly/would
         handle worse
 1190    Nuclear freeze/Disarmament--NA direction
 1191    "     "     "     --Pro
 1192    "     "     "     --Anti
 1193    Terrorism; dealings with terrorists; hostages
         (except 1187-1189) -- NA direction; (88)
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         Bombing of Libya
 1194    "    "    "     -- has handled/would handle
         better; (88) Bombing of Libya/handling of Khadafy
 1195    "    "    "     -- has handled/would handle
         worse; (88) Bombing of Libya/handling of Khadafy
*1196    Located after 1166
 1197    Other foreign policy reasons
*1198    Located after 1142
 1199    Iran-Contra affair--NFS (NA whether 1187 or 1198)

PARTY OR CANDIDATE--GROUP CONNECTIONS
 1201    Special interests/Privileged
         people/Influential--Pro
 1202    "    "    "    "    --Anti
 1203    "People like me"--pro, NA whether 1205, 1206
 1204    "    "   "   --anti, "    "    "    "
 1205    Common man/People/Little people/Working people--Pro
 1206    "    "    "    "    --Anti
 1207    Labor/Unions/Labor bosses/Racketeers--Pro
 1208    "    "    "    "    --Anti
 1209    Big Business/Corporate rich/The rich
         individuals/People with power/Wall
         Street/Industry/Upper classes--Pro
 1210    (Same as 1209)   --Anti
 1211    Small businessman--Pro
 1212    "    "     --Anti
 1213    White collar workers/Salaried people/Middle
         class--Pro
 1214    "    "     --Anti
 1215    Farmers/Country people--Pro
 1216    "    "     --Anti
 1217    Blacks/Black people/Negroes--Pro
 1218    "    "     --Anti
 1219    People on welfare/ADC mothers/"Chiselers"--Pro
 1220    "    "    "     --Anti
 1221    Old people/Senior citizens--Pro
 1222    "    "    "     --Anti
 1223    Young people/Sids/"Freaks"/Hippies--Pro
 1224    "    "    "    "    "    --Anti
 1225    Women/Feminists/Womens Liberationists,
         "sexists"--Pro
 1226    "    "    "    "    "    --Anti
 1227    Veterans/Servicemen--Pro
 1228    "    "     --Anti
 1229    Ethnic or racial group (exc. 1217-1218); Minority
         groups (NA composition--Pro
 1230    "    "     --Anti
 1231    Section of the country--Pro
 1232    "    "     --Anti
 1233    Poor people/needy people/the unemployed -- Pro
 1234    "    "     --Anti
 1235    Civil servants--Pro
 1236    "    "     --Anti
 1297    Other group connection reasons
*1300    Located after 1162
*1301    Located after 1137
*1302    Located after 1137
*1303    Located after 1137
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EVENTS UNIQUE TO ONE CAMPAIGN
5001   [1992] Perot quit the race/is a quitter - NFS
5002   [1992] Because Perot quit the race he is not
        trustworthy/dependable/steadfast (enough); he let
        down his supporters
5003   [1992] Because Perot quit the race and then
        re-entered it he is indecisive/inconsistent/not
        stable (enough); mentions of re-entering the race
        after have left it - NFS
5004   [1992] Perot is not a serious candidate

MISSING DATA CODES
9001   R has been influenced by spouse
9002   R has been influenced by someone else
9996   Refused to say
9997   Other miscellaneous
9998   DK
9999   NA
0000   INAP
        * Indicates code descriptions that are listed
          out-of-order.

>> MASTER CODE
PARTY DIFFERENCES

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

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

  - CONSERVATIVE RESPONSES

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

GROUP REFERENCES
 - PARTY SEEN AS GOOD FOR, HELPING, GIVING SPECIAL
   ADVANTAGE TO:
200   Everybody; nobody; no catering to special
      interests, "people" (the majority)
210   WORKING OR LITTLE PEOPLE; the common (poor, lowly)
      people, the working class; "average man"
212   People LIKE ME; people like us
220   Unions, "LABOR", labor leaders
230   BIG BUSINESS; industry, "business(men)", Wall
      Street (except small businessman, code 240);
      agribusiness/large farming businesses
231   RICH PEOPLE; upper classes; wealthy (powerful)
      people
240   SMALL BUSINESSMEN
250   MIDDLE CLASS people; white collar people
260   FARMERS
270   BLACKS
280   OTHER RACIAL AND ETHNIC groups
281   The SOUTH, some portion of the south
282   The NORTH, some portion of the north
283   White PEOPLE, white people only
284   MINORITIES, minority groups (NA which)
285   OLD people
286   THE educated, intellectuals, students
290   Other groups
 - GENERAL PARTY DIFFERENCES FOR GROUPS:
299   Group differences codeable in 200 or 300
      series--NA which
 - PARTY SEEN AS BAD FOR, ANTI, KEEPING IN CHECK,
   PUTTING IN PLACE:
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300   Divisive (sets class against class, caters to
      special interests (NA what), plays group politics,
      not for all the people; (Dems/Reps) ONLY FOR
      THEMSELVES
310   WORKING OR LITTLE PEOPLE; the common (poor, lowly)
      people, the working class; "average man"
312   People LIKE ME; people like us
320   Unions, "LABOR", labor leaders
330   BIG BUSINESS; industry, "business(men)", Wall
      Street (except small businessman, code 340)
331   RICH PEOPLE; upper classes; wealthy (powerful)
      people)
340   SMALL BUSINESSMEN
350   MIDDLE CLASS people; white collar people
360   FARMERS
370   BLACKS
371   Racist, prejudiced, bigoted
380   Other racial and ethnic groups; "MINORITY GROUPS"
      other or not specified
381   The SOUTH, some portion of the south
382   The NORTH, some portion of the north
383   WHITE people, white people only
384   MINORITIES, minority groups (NA which)
385   OLD people
386   The EDUCATED, intellectuals, students
390   Other groups

DOMESTIC POLICY REFERENCES
  - FISCAL POLICY--EASY SPENDING RESPONSES
400   SPEND MORE FREELY/high spenders (NFS)
401   Spend much relative to what is accomplished;
      WASTEFUL, not careful with spending
402   Spend much relative to money available; spend us
      DEEPER IN DEBT; DEFICIT SPENDING
403   Spend under special circumstances, such as hard
      times
404   Bring cheap money; more money circulating
405   Other easy spending response
406   RAISE TAXES--NFS; keep taxes high; seek to
      increase government revenues
407   Increase INCOME TAXES; will not cut income taxes;
      rely on increase in/high income tax to provide
      government revenues
  - FISCAL POLICY--CAUTIOUS SPENDING RESPONSES
500   SPEND LESS FREELY; economy in government (NFS)
501   Spend little relative to what is accomplished;
      less wasteful/more careful with government
      (taxpayers') money
502   Spend little relative to money available; REDUCE
      DEBT, keep debt from getting higher, BALANCED
      BUDGET
503   Spend little even when special circumstances might
      warrant
504   For sound money/tight money, deflation
505   Other cautious spending response
506   CUT TAXES--NFS; keep taxes low; seek to decrease
      government revenues
507   Cut INCOME TAXES; will not increase income taxes;
      rely on taxes other than income tax to provide
```

government revenue

- FISCAL POLICY--GENERAL SPENDING RESPONSES
591   General mention of taxes--neutral or NA direction
599   General mention of spending--neutral or NA
        direction
  - ASSOCIATION OF PARTY WITH GOOD/POSITIVE DOMESTIC
    SITUATIONS
411   Responsible promised (NA what); restraint on
        promises, realistic, doesn't promise too much
412   Don't have (too much) government control over the
        economy; or lets BUSINESS GET MORE INVOLVED/handle
        problems of poverty/unemployment, etc.
413   (GOOD) GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF THE ECONOMY, business
415   Good for the nation's economy--general positive
        reference
420   PROSPERITY in nation; good times for all, high
        national production, avoidance of depression, HIGH
        EMPLOYMENT
431   Price INFLATION HELD IN CHECK; lower cost of
        living
435   Propose/enact FAIR TAXES; believe everyone should
        be taxed the same/ that taxes should be even-
        handed.
436   Give tax breaks to the poor/working/middle class
        people; tax policies favor the lower/middle classes
440   LOCAL PERSONAL GOOD TIMES economically; head of
        family gets (keeps) better job (wages) when party
        is in power, family better off economically under
        this party (no direct government benefits like
        social security mentioned)
450   HONESTY AND INTEGRITY--characteristics of the
        party or administration (local or national), other
        similar characteristics of the party
451   One party has MORE EXPERIENCE, is better, smarter,
        more united
480   (Only) party has a philosophy/program/platform;
        stands for something
490   Other positive domestic associations
491   General mention of unemployment--neutral or NA
        direction
492   General mention of inflation--neutral or NA
        direction
493   General mention of economic policy/handling of the
        economy
  - GENERAL DOMESTIC POLICY RESPONSES
499   A domestic issue difference is cited which could
        be coded in the 400 or 500 series, but NA which
  - ASSOCIATION OF PARTY WITH BAD/NEGATIVE DOMESTIC
    SITUATIONS
511   IRRESPONSIBLE PROMISES (NA what); promises too
        much; unrealistic, pie-in-the sky; can't fulfill
        promises
512   Have (too much) govt control over the economy; or
        does not let business get more involved/handle
        problems of poverty/unemployment, etc.
513   (POOR) GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF THE ECONOMY
515   Bad for the nation's economy, general negative
        reference
520   Hard times, depression in nation, much

```
         unemployment, low (over) production
531     Create/does not control price INFLATION; high cost
         of living in nation
535     Propose/enact UNFAIR TAXES; show favoritism/give
         tax breaks to certain groups or types of people
536     Give tax breaks to the wealth/corporations; tax
         policies favor the rich/powerful/upper classes
540     LOCAL/PERSONAL HARD TIMES economically; head of
         family gets laid off (poorer wages) when party is
         in power; family worse off economically under this
         party
550     Dishonesty/corruption (nepotism, graft, patronage)
         of party or administration (local or national);
         other similar characteristics of the party;
         Watergate
551     One party has LESS EXPERIENCE/is worse/not as
         smart; party is not (is less) unified
580     Party has no philosophy/programs/platform; doesn't
         stand for anything
590     Other negative domestic association with party
  - SPECIFIC DOMESTIC POLICIES FAVORED BY PARTY
600     MINIMUM WAGE legislation; favors raising minimum
         wage, or favors raising UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
601     Social Security; government pension raises
610     MEDICAL (HEALTH) INSURANCE; medical card for aged;
         socialized medicine; medicare
612     HOUSING; aid to the homeless
620     Government CONTROL OF UTILITIES; more attention to
         conservation; public works; mention of ecology,
         environment
630     Federal AID TO EDUCATION/school-building;
         teachers' pay higher
631     BUSING; forced integration
632     OTHER FED. CONTROL OF EDUCATION/schools response;
         school choice plans
634     Gun control
640     CIVIL RIGHTS; insist more strongly on civil rights
641     LAW AND ORDER--HARD LINE (or NA line); wants a
         police state; support death penalty (88)
642     LAW AND ORDER--SOFT LINE; oppose death penalty (88)
643     PROPERTY RIGHTS; open housing
644     Policies which would DIVIDE COUNTRY; have civil
         war; race war
650     Higher TARIFFS; less free trade
660     "Wet" legislation; ANTI-PROHIBITION
670     General mention of SOCIAL WELFARE; "GIVE AWAY
         PROGRAMS"
671     POVERTY program
672     EMPLOYMENT (JOB) TRAINING PROGRAMS, Job Corps, etc.
680     FARM policy
681     Abortion
682     Women's rights; ERA
683     Legalization of marijuana; (more) lenient drug laws
684     Homosexual/gay rights
690     Other specific domestic policy favored
  - SPECIFIC DOMESTIC POLICIES--NEUTRAL OR NA DIRECTION
605     Minimum WAGE or unemployment compensation
606     SOCIAL SECURITY; government pension
615     MEDICAL (HEALTH) INSURANCE; medical card for aged;
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        socialized medicine; medicare
617     HOUSING; aid to the homeless
625     Government CONTROL OF UTILITIES; CONSERVATION;
        public works; ecology, environment
635     Federal AID TO EDUCATION; school choice plans
636     BUSSING; forced integration
637     Other federal control of education or schools
        response
639     Gun control
645     CIVIL RIGHTS (legislation)
646     LAW AND ORDER--HARD LINE (or NA line); death
        penalty (88)
647     LAW AND ORDER--SOFT LINE; death penalty (88)
648     PROPERTY RIGHTS; open housing
649     Policies which would DIVIDE COUNTRY; have civil
        war; race war
655     Higher TARIFFS; free trade
665     Prohibition; "dry"/"wet" legislation
675     General mention of SOCIAL WELFARE; "give away
        programs"
676     POVERTY program
677     EMPLOYMENT (JOB) TRAINING programs, Job Corps, etc.
685     FARM policy
686     ABORTION
687     Women's rights; ERA
688     Legalization of marijuana; lenient drug laws
689     Homosexual/GAY RIGHTS
695     Domestic issues difference, but NA which
  -  SPECIFIC DOMESTIC POLICIES OPPOSED BY PARTY
700     MINIMUM WAGE or UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION; won't
        raise minimum wage, won't improve unemployment
        compensation
701     SOCIAL SECURITY; against raising benefits
710     MEDICAL (HEALTH) INSURANCE; against medical card
        for aged; against socialized medicine, medicare
712     HOUSING; aid to the homeless
720     Government CONTROL OF UTILITIES; for private
        power; less interested in conservation; public
        works; mention of ecology, environment
730     Federal AID TO EDUCATION; against or drag feet on
        aid to education
731     BUSSING; forced integration
732     OTHER FEDERAL CONTROL OF EDUCATION or schools
        response; school choice plans
734     Gun control
740     CIVIL RIGHTS; against or drag feet on civil rights
        legislation; leave it to states
741     Following a tough or HARD LINE IN MAINTENANCE OF
        LAW AND ORDER/prevention of crime, etc.; police
        state; imposing the death penalty (88)
742     Following a SOFT LINE IN MAINTENANCE OF LAW AND
        ORDER/prevention of crime, etc.; imposing the
        death penalty (88)
743     PROPERTY RIGHTS; open housing
744     Policies which would DIVIDE COUNTRY; have civil
        war; race war; want to unite the country
750     High TARIFFS; want free trade
760     Repeal; WANT PROHIBITION; "dry"
770     General mention of SOCIAL WELFARE; "GIVE AWAY
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        PROGRAMS"
771     POVERTY program
772     EMPLOYMENT (JOB) TRAINING programs, Job Corps, etc.
780     FARM policy
781     Abortion
782     Women's rights; ERA
783     Legalization of marijuana; lenient drug laws
784     Homosexual/gay rights
790     Other specific domestic policy opposed
FOREIGN POLICY REFERENCES
800     WAR; get us into war (faster); party associated
        with war; militarist
810     PEACE; more likely to keep peace; party associated
        with peace
820     INTERNATIONALIST; more for foreign aid, government
        activities abroad; cooperate with allies, U.N.;
        "more for foreign aid/trade"
825     Foreign aid/trade, NA direction
830     ISOLATIONIST; avoid foreign activities; cut
        foreign aid (military or economic); "cut foreign
        aid/trade"
840     NATIONAL SECURITY; for strong national defense
        (spending); strong (firm) (too aggressive) posture
        toward communism (Russia); too much defense
        spending
845     National defense--general, NA or neutral direction
850     INADEQUATE NATIONAL SECURITY; fail to maintain
        (spend for) defense; weak posture toward communism
        (Russia)
860     Specific TROUBLE SPOTS
870     CONTROL OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
880     Strong FOREIGN POLICY
881     Weak foreign policy
884     SPACE; space policy
890     Other foreign policy--other substantive foreign
        policy mentions (direction of response usually
        indicated)
891     Mention of "foreign policy" difference but no
        substance or direction given (e.g., usual response
        is "the two parties or candidates differ on
        foreign policy, on how they will handle foreign
        policy")
MISCELLANEOUS AND NO PARTY DIFFERENCES RESPONSES
900     Miscellaneous other party differences
901     (Only) one party is more successful than the
        others; wins elections; is (is not) majority
        party, etc.
902     (Only) one party is less successful than the
        others; doesn't win elections much; is the
        minority party
910     PERSONALITY/CANDIDATE ONLY MENTIONS--candidate is
        dangerous, fanatic, aggressive, courageous,
        honest, untrustworthy, impulsive, outspoken, firm,
        dishonest, negative, lack of integrity, bad
        politician, etc.  (but code 371 racist,
        prejudiced, bigoted)
920     Reference to probable inability to get things
        done, e.g., gain congressional support
930     LEADERSHIP MENTIONS--a good (bad) leader, is head
```

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                of the party   must specifically mention the
                candidate as leader or head of the party), or one
                party has better leadership than another
        980     The parties are different; EVERYTHING ABOUT THEM
                IS DIFFERENT (NA what the differences are)
   NO DIFFERENCE ("NO" OR "DK")
        991     There used to be differences, but not now
        992     Indicate dissatisfaction with the lack of
                differences
        993     Favorable to both parties, e.g., both parties are
                seeking to serve the people
        994     Indicates that individual candidates are more
                important than parties anyhow
        995     Unfavorable to both parties, e.g., both parties
                are just after money
        996     On variation within parties
        997     Other comments
        998     DK (Code in 1st var only)
        999     NA (Code in 1st var only)
        000     No party differences ("No" or "DK" and no further
                comment); no further second or third differences


     >> MASTER CODE
   PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY BALLOT CARDS BY STATE (1992)


                     BALLOT CARD FOR ALABAMA
               Candidates for the June 2nd Primary
          Democrats                    Republicans
          ---------                    -----------
          Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.  Patrick J. Buchanan
          Bill Clinton                 George Bush
          H. Ross Perot (write-in)     H. Ross Perot (write-in)
          Other                        Uncommitted
          Uncommitted


                     BALLOT CARD FOR ARIZONA
               Candidates for the March 7th Caucus
          Democrats                    Republicans
          ---------                    -----------
          Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.  No Caucus or Primary
          Bill Clinton
          Tom Harkin
          Paul Tsongas
          Uncommitted



                     BALLOT CARD FOR ARKANSAS
               Candidates for the May 26th Primary
          Democrats                    Republicans
          ---------                    -----------
          Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.  Patrick J. Buchanan
          Bill Clinton                 George Bush
          Lyndon H. LaRouche           H. Ross Perot (write-in)
          H. Ross Perot (write-in)
          Uncommitted

                    BALLOT CARD FOR CALIFORNIA
               Candidates for the June 2nd Primary
          Democrats                      Republicans
```

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---------                  -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown      Patrick J. Buchanan
Bill Clinton                 George Bush
Paul E. Tsongas              H. Ross Perot (write-in)
H. Ross Perot (write-in)
Unc/Other


                    BALLOT CARD FOR COLORADO
             Candidates for the March 3rd Primary
Democrats                    Republicans
---------                    -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.  Patrick J. Buchanan
Bill Clinton                 George Bush
Tom Harkin                   Other
Bob Kerry
Paul E. Tsongas
Others/Unc


                   BALLOT CARD FOR CONNECTICUT
             Candidates for the March 24th Primary
Democrats                    Republicans
---------                    -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.  Patrick J. Buchanan
Bill Clinton                 George Bush
Paul E. Tsongas              David Duke
Other                        Uncommitted
Uncommitted


                    BALLOT CARD FOR FLORIDA
             Candidates for the March 10th Primary
Democrats                    Republicans
---------                    -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.  George Bush
Bill Clinton                 Patrick J. Buchanan
Tom Harkin
Paul E. Tsongas
Other


                    BALLOT CARD FOR GEORGIA
             Candidates for the March 3rd Primary
Democrats                    Republicans
---------                    -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.  Patrick J. Buchanan
Bill Clinton                 George Bush
Tom Harkin
Bob Kerry
Paul E. Tsongas
Uncommitted


                    BALLOT CARD FOR ILLINOIS
             Candidates for the March 17th Primary
Democrats                    Republicans
---------                    -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.  Patrick J. Buchanan
Bill Clinton                 George Bush
Paul E. Tsongas              Others
Uncommitted
Others
```

```
                    BALLOT CARD FOR INDIANA
              Candidates for the May 5th Primary
Democrats                       Republicans
---------                       -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.     Patrick J. Buchanan
Bill Clinton                    George Bush
Bob Kerrey
Paul E. Tsongas


                    BALLOT CARD FOR IOWA
          Candidates for the February 10th Caucus
Democrats                       Republicans
---------                       -----------
Edmund G. Brown Jr.             George Bush
Bill Clinton                    Uncommitted
Tom Harkin
Bob Kerrey
Paul E. Tsongas
Others
Uncommitted


                    BALLOT CARD FOR KANSAS
              Candidates for the April 7th Primary
Democrats                       Republicans
---------                       -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.     Patrick J. Buchanan
Bill Clinton                    George Bush
Paul E. Tsongas                 David Duke
Others                          Others
Uncommitted                     Uncommitted


                    BALLOT CARD FOR KENTUCKY
              Candidates for the May 26th Primary
Democrats                       Republicans
---------                       -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.     George Bush
Bill Clinton                    Uncommitted
Paul E. Tsongas                 H. Ross Perot (write-in)
H. Ross Perot (write-in)
Others
Uncommitted


                    BALLOT CARD FOR LOUISIANA
              Candidates for the March 10th Primary
Democrats                       Republicans
---------                       -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.     Pat Buchanan
Bill Clinton                    George Bush
Tom Harkin                      David Duke
Paul E. Tsongas                 Other
Other


                    BALLOT CARD FOR MARYLAND
              Candidates for the March 3rd Primary
Democrats                       Republicans
---------                       -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.     Patrick J. Buchanan
Bill Clinton                    George Bush
```

Tom Harkin
Bob Kerry
Paul E. Tsongas
Others

                    BALLOT CARD FOR MASSACHUSETTS
            Candidates for the March 10th Primary
Democrats   Republicans
--------   -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.   Pat Buchanan
Bill Clinton   George Bush
Tom Harkin   David Duke
Paul E. Tsongas   Other
Other   Uncommitted
Uncommitted

                    BALLOT CARD FOR MICHIGAN
            Candidates for the March 17th Primary
Democrats   Republicans
---------   -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.   Patrick J. Buchanan
Bill Clinton   George Bush
Tom Harkin   David Duke
Bob Kerry   Uncommitted
Paul E. Tsongas
Uncommitted

                    BALLOT CARD FOR MINNESOTA
            Candidates for the April 7th Primary
Democrats   Republicans
---------   -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.   Patrick J. Buchanan
Bill Clinton   George Bush
Paul E. Tsongas   Harold E. Stassen
Uncommitted/Others   Uncommitted/Others

                    BALLOT CARD FOR MISSOURI
March 10th Caucus   April 14th Caucus
Democrats   Republicans
---------   -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.   George Bush
Bill Clinton   Pat Buchanan
Paul E. Tsongas   Uncommitted
Uncommitted

                    BALLOT CARD FOR NEBRASKA
            Candidates for the May 12th Primary
Democrats   Republicans
---------   -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown, Jr.   Patrick J. Buchanan
Bill Clinton   George Bush
Paul E. Tsongas   David Duke
H. Ross Perot (write-in)   H. Ross Perot (write-in)
Other   Other
Uncommitted

                    BALLOT CARD FOR NEW HAMPSHIRE
            Candidates for the February 18th Primary
Democrats   Republicans

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---------                  -----------
Edmund G. Brown Jr.        George Bush
Bill Clinton               Patrick J. Buchanan
Tom Harkin                 Jim Lennane
Bob Kerrey                 Bill Clinton (Write-in)
Tom Laughlin               Ralph Nader (Write-in)
Paul E. Tsongas            Paul E. Tsongas (Write-in)
Charles Woods              (Others)
Mario M. Cuomo (Write-in)
Ralph Nader (Write-in)
Others


                  BALLOT CARD FOR NEW JERSEY
              Candidates for the June 2nd Primary
Democrats                  Republicans
---------                  -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.   Patrick J. Buchanan
Bill Clinton                  George Bush
Paul E. Tsongas               H. Ross Perot (write-in)
H. Ross Perot (write-in)
Unc/Other


                  BALLOT CARD FOR NEW MEXICO
              Candidates for the June 2nd Primary
Democrats                  Republican
---------                  -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.   Patrick J. Buchanan
Bill Clinton                  George Bush
Paul E. Tsongas               H. Ross Perot (write-in)
H. Ross Perot (write-in)      Uncommitted
Unc/other


                   BALLOT CARD FOR NEW YORK
              Candidates for the April 7th Primary
Democrats                  Republicans
---------                  -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown     No Primary
Bill Clinton
Paul E. Tsongas
Others


                BALLOT CARD FOR NORTH CAROLINA
              Candidates for the May 5th Primary
Democrats                  Republicans
---------                  -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.   Patrick J. Buchanan
Bill Clinton                  George Bush
Paul E. Tsongas               No Preference
Others
No Preference


                     BALLOT CARD FOR OHIO
              Candidates for the June 2nd Primary
Democrats                  Republicans
---------                  -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.   Patrick J. Buchanan
Bill Clinton                  George Bush
Paul E. Tsongas               H. Ross Perot (write-in)
H. Ross Perot (write-in)
```

Unc/Other

```
                   BALLOT CARD FOR OREGON
            Candidates for the May 19th Primary
Democrats                       Republicans
---------                       -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.     Patrick J. Buchanan
Bill Clinton                    George Bush
Paul E. Tsongas                 David Duke
H. Ross Perot (write-in)        H. Ross Perot (write-in)
Others
```

```
               BALLOT CARD FOR PENNSYLVANIA
Democrats: April 28th Primary   Reps: April 28th Caucus
----------------------------    -----------------------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.     Patrick J. Buchanan
Bill Clinton                    George Bush
Paul E. Tsongas
Others
```

```
                  BALLOT CARD FOR TENNESSEE
            Candidates for the March 10th Primary
Democrats                       Republicans
---------                       -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.     Pat Buchanan
Bill Clinton                    George Bush
Tom Harkin                      David Duke
Paul E. Tsongas                 Uncommitted
Other
Uncommitted
```

```
                   BALLOT CARD FOR TEXAS
            Candidates for the March 10th Primary
Democrats                       Republicans
---------                       -----------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.     Pat Buchanan
Bill Clinton                    George Bush
Tom Harkin                      David Duke
Paul E. Tsongas                 Other
Other
```

```
                  BALLOT CARD FOR VIRGINIA
Democrats: Apr. 11, 13 Caucuses   Republicans: No Caucus
----------------------------    ----------------------
Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.
Bill Clinton
Uncommitted
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```
                 BALLOT CARD FOR WASHINGTON
            Candidates for the May 19th Primary
 Democrats                       Republicans
 ----------                      -----------
 Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.     Patrick J. Buchanan
 Bill Clinton                    George Bush
 Paul E. Tsongas                 David Duke
 H. Ross Perot (write-in)        Steven Michael
 Others                          H. Ross Perot (write-in)
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                BALLOT CARD FOR WEST VIRGINIA
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```
                  Candidates for the May 12th Primary
        Democrats                    Republicans
        ---------                    -----------
        Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.  Patrick J. Buchanan
        Bill Clinton                 George Bush
        Angus McDonald               Jack Fellure
        Paul E. Tsongas              H. Ross Perot (write-in)
        H. Ross Perot (write-in)
        Others

                       BALLOT CARD FOR WISCONSIN
                  Candidates for the April 7th Primary
        Democrats                    Republicans
        ---------                    -----------
        Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.  Patrick J. Buchanan
        Bill Clinton                 George Bush
        Paul E. Tsongas              David Duke
        Other                        Uncommitted
        Uncommited

                       BALLOT CARD FOR WYOMING
        Democrats: March 7 Caucus
        -------------------------
        Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr.
        Bill Clinton
        Tom Harkin
        Paul E. Tsongas
        Uncommitted
        Republicans: March 7-31 Caucuses
        --------------------------------
        George Bush
        Uncommitted


   >> MASTER CODE
TYPE OF RACE


                               HOUSE
  DEMOCRATIC INCUMBENT RUNNING
     12    Democratic incumbent running -- REPUBLICAN
           CHALLENGER
     13    Democratic incumbent running -- OTHER CHALLENGER
     14    Democratic incumbent running -- UNOPPOSED
     19    Democratic incumbent running -- REPUBLICAN AND
           OTHER CHALLENGERS
  REPUBLICAN INCUMBENT RUNNING
     21    Republican incumbent running -- DEMOCRATIC
           CHALLENGER
     23    Republican incumbent running -- OTHER CHALLENGER
     24    Republican incumbent running -- UNOPPOSED
     29    Republican incumbent running -- DEMOCRATIC AND
           OTHER CHALLENGERS
  OTHER INCUMBENT RUNNING
     31    Other incumbent running -- DEMOCRATIC CHALLENGER
     32    Other incumbent running -- REPUBLICAN CHALLENGER
     34    Other incumbent running -- UNOPPOSED

  NO INCUMBENT RUNNING
     51    Democratic incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC
           CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
```

```
52    Democratic incumbent not running -- REPUBLICAN
      CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
53    Democratic incumbent not running -- OTHER
      CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
55    Democratic incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND
      REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES
56    Democratic incumbent not running -- REPUBLICAN AND
      OTHER CANDIDATES
57    Democratic incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND
      OTHER CANDIDATES
59    Democratic incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND
      REPUBLICAN AND OTHER CANDIDATES
61    Republican incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC
      CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
62    Republican incumbent not running -- REPUBLICAN
      CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
63    Republican incumbent not running -- OTHER
      CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
65    Republican incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND
      REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES
66    Republican incumbent not running -- REPUBLICAN AND
      OTHER CANDIDATES
67    Republican incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND
      OTHER CANDIDATES
69    Republican incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND
      REPUBLICAN AND OTHER CANDIDATES
71    Other incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC
      CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
72    Other incumbent not running -- REPUBLICAN
      CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED
73    Other incumbent not running -- OTHER CANDIDATE
      UNOPPOSED
75    Other incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND
      REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES
76    Other incumbent not running -- REPUBLICAN AND
      OTHER CANDIDATES
77    Other incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND
      OTHER CANDIDATES
79    Other incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND
      REPUBLICAN AND OTHER CANDIDATES
```

                          SENATE

DEMOCRATIC INCUMBENT RUNNING
```
12    Democratic incumbent running -- REPUBLICAN
      CHALLENGER
13    Democratic incumbent running -- OTHER CHALLENGER
14    Democratic incumbent running -- UNOPPOSED
19    Democratic incumbent running -- REPUBLICAN AND
      OTHER CHALLENGERS
```

REPUBLICAN INCUMBENT RUNNING
```
21    Republican incumbent running -- DEMOCRATIC
      CHALLENGER
23    Republican incumbent running -- OTHER CHALLENGER
24    Republican incumbent running -- UNOPPOSED
29    Republican incumbent running -- DEMOCRATIC AND
      OTHER CHALLENGERS
```
OTHER INCUMBENT RUNNING

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


    >> MASTER CODE
CITY CODE


           This list was developed from the 1973 WORLD ALMANAC AND BOOK
           OF FACTS, pp. 152-188 (1970 population figures).
             - The first four digits are a unique code number for
                each city.
```

anes_mergedfile_1992to1997_appendix_codebook.txt
- The fifth digit is the urbanicity code for each city,
  as used in the 1971 Quality of Life study:
     1 = City of over 1,000,000
     2 = City of over 25,000 and up to 250,000 in an SMSA
         of 1,000,000 or more[1]
     3 = City of under 25,000 in an SMSA of 1,000,000 or
         more
     4 = City of over 250,000 and up to 1,000,000
     5 = City of over 50,000 and up to 250,000 not in
         SMSA of 1,000,000 or more
     6 = City of 50,000 or less not in SMSA of 1,000,000
         or more
     9 = NA
[1] The two 1970 STANDARD CONSOLIDATED AREAS (New
York-Northeastern New Jersey, and Chicago,
Ill.-Northwestern Indiana), the remaining 1970 SMCA's of one
millian or more, plus the Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, CA
SMSA (which was attached to the Los Angeles SMSA).

Asterisk (*) indicates place added in 1982 (having
population of 25,000+ in 1980 census) coded on basis of 1970
status in area. (See example Chandler, Arizona -- it's SMSA
was not over one million in 1970, so coded 6 here. This was
done to avoid glaring inconsistencies in adjacent areas. The

areas affected by this decision are the four places where
the population of the SMSA topped the one million mark
between 1970 and 1980 (Phoenix, Arizona; San Antonio, Texas;
Ft. Lauderdale/Hollywood, Florida; Sacramento, California).

ALABAMA   (141)
 0001 6   Anniston
 0015 6   Auburn *
 0002 6   Bessemer
 0003 4   Birmingham
 0004 6   Decatur
 0005 6   Dothan
 0006 6   Florence
 0007 5   Gadsden
 0008 5   Huntsville
 0009 5   Mobile
 0010 5   Montgomery
 0011 6   Phoenix City
 0012 6   Prichard
 0013 6   Selma
 0014 5   Tuscaloosa

ALASKA (180)
 0100 6   Anchorage

ARIZONA (161)
 0208 6   Chandler *
 0200 6   Flagstaff
 0201 6   Glendale
 0202 5   Mesa
 0203 4   Phoenix
 0204 5   Scottsdale
 0209 6   Sun City *
 0205 5   Tempe

```
 0206 4   Tuscon
 0207 6   Yuma

ARKANSAS  (142)
 0300 6   Blytheville
 0301 6   El Dorado
 0302 6   Fayetteville
 0303 5   Fort Smith
 0304 6   Hot Springs
 0310 6   Jacksonville *
 0305 6   Jonesboro
 0306 5   Little Rock
 0307 5   North Little Rock
 0308 5   Pine Bluff
 0309 5   West Memphis

CALIFORNIA  (171)
 0400 2   Alameda
 0401 2   Alhambra
 0402 2   Altadena
 0403 2   Anaheim
 0404 2   Antioch
 0405 2   Arcadia
 0406 5   Arden-Arcade
 0407 2   Azusa
 0408 5   Bakersfield
 0409 2   Baldwin Park
 0557 2   Bell *
 0410 2   Bellflower
 0411 2   Bell Gardens
 0412 2   Belmont
 0413 2   Berkeley
 0414 2   Beverly Hills
 0558 2   Brea *
 0415 2   Buena Park
 0416 2   Burbank
 0417 2   Burlingame
 0559 6   Camarillo *
 0418 2   Campbell
 0560 2   Carlsbad *
 0419 6   Carmichael
 0420 2   Carson
 0421 2   Castro Valley
 0561 2   Cerritos *
 0562 6   Chico *
 0563 2   Chino *
 0422 2   Chula Vista
 0564 6   Citrus Heights *
 0423 2   Claremont
 0565 6   Clovis *
 0424 2   Compton
 0425 2   Concord
 0426 2   Corona
 0427 2   Costa Messa
 0428 2   Covina
 0429 2   Culver City
 0566 2   Cupertino *
 0430 2   Cypress
 0431 2   Daly City
```

```
0567 2    Danville *
0432 6    Davis
0568 2    Diamond Bar *
0433 2    Downey
0434 2    East Los Angeles
0435 2    El Cajon
0436 2    El Cerrito
0437 2    El Monte
0569 2    El Toro *
0438 2    Escondido
0439 6    Eureka
0440 6    Fairfield
0441 2    Florence-Graham
0570 2    Fontana *
0442 2    Fountain Valley
0443 2    Fremont
0444 5    Fresno
0445 2    Fullerton
0446 2    Gardena
0447 2    Garden Grove
0448 2    Glendale
0449 2    Glendora
0450 2    Hacienda Heights
0451 2    Hawthorne
0452 2    Hayward
0453 2    Huntington Beach
0454 2    Huntington Park
0455 2    Inglewood
0571 2    Irvine *
0572 2    Laguna Hills *
0456 2    La Habra
0457 2    Lakewood
0458 2    La Mesa
0459 2    La Mirada
0460 2    Lancaster
0461 2    La Puenta
0462 2    Lawndale
0463 2    Livermore
0464 6    Lodi
0465 6    Lompoc
0466 4    Long Beach
0467 2    Los Altos
0468 1    Los Angeles
0469 2    Los Gatos
0470 2    Lynwood
0471 2    Manhatten Beach
0573 6    Manteca *
0573 6    1992: Manteca *
0472 2    Menlo Park
0574 6    Merced *
0473 2    Milpitas
0575 2    Mission Viejo *
0474 5    Modesto
0475 2    Monrovia
0476 2    Montebello
0477 6    Monterey
0478 2    Monterey Park
0479 2    Mountain View
0480 6    Napa
```

```
0481 2    National City
0482 2    Newark
0483 2    Newport Beach
0484 6    North Highlands
0485 2    Norwalk
0486 2    Novato
0487 4    Oakland
0488 2    Oceanside
0489 2    Ontario
0490 2    Orange
0491 5    Oxnard
0492 2    Pacifica
0576 2    Palm Springs *
0493 2    Palo Alto
0494 2    Palos Verdes Peninsula
0495 2    Paramount
0496 6    Parkway-Sacramento South
0497 2    Pasadena
0498 6    Petaluma
0499 2    Pico Rivera
0577 2    Pittsburg *
0578 2    Placentia *
0500 2    Pleasant Hill
0579 2    Pleasanton *
0501 2    Pomona
0580 2    Poway *
0502 6    Rancho Cordova
0581 2    Rancho Cucamonga *
0582 2    Rancho Palos Verdes *
0583 6    Redding *
0503 2    Redlands
0504 2    Redondo Beach
0505 2    Redwood City
0506 2    Rialto
0507 2    Richmond
0508 2    Riverside
0509 2    Rosemead
0584 2    Rowland Heights *
0510 4    Sacramento
0511 5    Salinas
0512 2    San Bernardino
0513 2    San Bruno
0514 2    San Carlos
0585 2    San Clemente *
0515 4    San Diego
0516 4    San Francisco
0517 2    San Gabriel
0518 4    San Jose
0519 2    San Leandro
0520 2    San Lorenzo
0521 6    San Luis Obispo
0522 2    San Mateo
0523 2    San Rafael
0524 2    Santa Ana
0525 5    Santa Barbara
0526 2    Santa Clara
0527 6    Santa Cruz
0528 6    Santa Maria
0529 2    Santa Monica
```

```
 0530 5   Santa Rosa
 0586 2   Santee *
 0531 2   Saratoga
 0532 2   Seal Beach
 0533 6   Seaside
 0534 5   Simi Valley
 0535 2   South Gate
 0536 2   South San Francisco
 0537 2   South Whittier
 0538 2   Spring Valley
 0539 5   Stockton
 0540 2   Sunnyvale
 0541 2   Temple City
 0542 6   Thousand Oaks
 0543 2   Torrance
 0587 6   Turlock *
 0588 2   Tustin *
 0544 2   Tustin-Foothills
 0589 2   Union City *
 0545 2   Upland
 0590 6   Vacaville *
 0546 5   Vallejo
 0547 5   Ventura
 0548 6   Visalia
 0549 2   Vista
 0550 2   Walnut Creek
 0551 2   West Covina
 0552 2   West Hollywood
 0553 2   Westminster
 0554 9   Westmont
 0555 2   Whittier
 0556 2   Willowbrook
 0591 6   Woodland *
 0592 2   Yorba Linda *

COLORADO  (162)
 0600 2   Arvada
 0601 2   Aurora
 0602 2   Boulder
 0603 5   Colorado Springs
 0604 4   Denver
 0605 2   Englewood
 0606 6   Fort Collins
 0613 6   Grand Junction *
 0607 6   Greeley
 0608 2   Lakewood
 0609 2   Littleton
 0614 2   Longmont *
 0615 6   Loveland *
 0610 9   North Glenn
 0611 5   Pueblo
 0616 2   Southglen *
 0617 2   Thornton *
 0618 2   Westminster *
 0612 2   Wheat Ridge

CONNECTICUT  (101)
 0700 5   Bridgeport
 0701 5   Bristol
```

```
0702 5   Danbury
0703 5   East Hartford
0704 6   East Haven
0705 6   Enfield
0706 5   Fairfield
0707 5   Greenwich
0708 6   Groton
0709 6   Hamden
0710 5   Hartford
0711 6   Manchester
0712 5   Meriden
0713 6   Middletown
0714 5   Milford
0734 6   Naugatuck *
0715 5   New Britain
0716 5   New Haven
0717 6   Newington
0718 6   New London
0719 5   Norwalk
0720 6   Norwich
0721 6   Shelton
0722 6   Southington
0723 5   Stamford
0724 6   Stratford
0725 6   Torrington
0726 6   Trumball
0727 6   Vernon
0728 6   Wallingford
0729 5   Waterbury
0730 5   West Hartford
0731 5   West Haven
0732 6   Westport
0733 6   Wethersfield
0735 6   Windsor *

DELAWARE   (111)
0801 6   Newark *
0800 5   Wilmington

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA   (155)
0900 4   Washington

FLORIDA   (143)
1000 6   Boca Raton
1032 6   Boynton Beach *
1033 6   Bradenton *
1034 6   Cape Coral *
1001 2   Carol City
1002 2   Clearwater
1003 2   Coral Gables
1035 6   Coral Springs *
1004 6   Daytona Beach
1036 6   Deerfield Beach *
1037 6   Delray Beach *
1038 2   Dunedin *
1005 5   Fort Lauderdale
1007 6   Fort Myers
1008 6   Fort Pierce
1009 5   Gainsville
```

```
1039 6   Hallandale *
1010 2   Hialeah
1011 5   Hollywood
1012 4   Jacksonville
1040 2   Kendale Lakes *
1013 2   Kendall
1014 6   Key West
1015 6   Lakeland
1041 6   Lake Worth *
1042 2   Largo *
1043 6   Lauderdale Lakes *
1044 6   Lauderhill
1045 6   Margate *
1016 6   Melbourne
1017 6   Merritt Island
1018 4   Miami
1019 2   Miami Beach
1046 6   Miramar *
1020 2   North Miami
1021 2   North Miami Beach
1047 6   Ocala *
1048 2   Olympia Heights *
1022 5   Orlando
1023 6   Panama City
1049 6   Pembroke Pines *
1024 5   Pensacola
1050 6   Pine Hills *
1051 2   Pinellas Park *
1052 6   Plantation *
1025 6   Pompano Beach
1053 6   Port Charlotte *
1054 6   Riviera Beach *
1026 2   St. Petersburg
1027 6   Sarasota
1055 6   Sunrise *
1028 5   Tallahassee
1056 2   Tamarac *
1029 4   Tampa
1030 6   Titusville
1057 2   Town 'N' country *
1058 2   Westchester *
1059 2   West Little River *
1031 5   West Palm Beach

GEORGIA  (144)
1100 5   Albany
1101 6   Athens
1102 4   Atlanta
1103 5   Augusta
1113 2   Candler-Mcafee *
1104 5   Columbus
1105 2   East Point
1106 6   Fort Benning
1114 2   Mableton *
1107 5   Macon
1108 2   Marietta
1115 2   North Atlanta *
1109 6   Rome
1116 2   Sandy Springs *
```

```
 1110 5    Savannah
 1117 6    South Augusta *
 1118 2    Tucker *
 1111 6    Valdosta
 1112 6    Warner Robins

HAWAII  (181)
 1205 6    Aiea *
 1200 6    Hilo
 1201 4    Honolulu
 1202 6    Kailua
 1203 6    Kanoehe
 1206 6    Pearl City *
 1204 6    Waipahu

IDAHO  (163)
 1300 5    Boise City
 1301 6    Idaho Falls
 1302 6    Lewiston
 1304 6    Nampa *
 1303 6    Pocatello
 1305 6    Twin Falls *

ILLINOIS  (121)
 1400 2    Addison
 1401 2    Alton
 1402 2    Arlington Heights
 1403 2    Aurora
 1404 2    Belleville
 1405 2    Berwyn
 1406 6    Bloomington
 1461 2    Bolingbrook *
 1407 2    Burbank
 1408 2    Calumet City
 1462 6    Carbondale *
 1409 2    Carpentersville
 1410 5    Champaign
 1411 1    Chicago
 1412 2    Chicago Heights
 1413 2    Cicero
 1414 6    Danville
 1415 5    Decatur
 1463 6    Dekalb *
 1416 2    Des Plaines
 1417 2    Dolton
 1418 2    Downers Grove
 1419 2    East St. Louis
 1420 2    Elgin
 1464 2    Elk Grove *
 1421 2    Elmhurst
 1422 2    Elmwood Park
 1423 2    Evanston
 1424 2    Evergreen Park
 1425 6    Freeport
 1426 6    Galesburg
 1427 2    Glenview
 1428 2    Granite City
 1465 2    Hanover Park *
 1429 2    Harvey
```

```
 1430 2   Highland Park
 1466 2   Hoffman Estates *
 1431 2   Joliet
 1432 6   Kankakee
 1433 2   Lansing
 1434 2   Lombard
 1435 2   Maywood
 1436 6   Moline
 1437 2   Morton Grove
 1438 2   Mount Prospect
 1467 2   Naperville *
 1439 2   Niles
 1440 6   Normal
 1441 2   Northbrook
 1442 2   North Chicago
 1468 2   Oak Forest *
 1443 2   Oak Lawn
 1444 2   Oak Park
 1445 2   Palatine
 1446 2   Park Forest
 1447 2   Park Ridge
 1448 6   Pekin
 1449 5   Peoria
 1450 6   Quincy
 1451 6   Rantoul
 1452 5   Rockford
 1453 5   Rock Island
 1469 2   Shaumburg *
 1454 2   Skokie
 1470 2   South Holland *
 1455 5   Springfield
 1471 2   Tinley Park *
 1456 6   Urbana
 1457 2   Villa Park
 1458 2   Waukegan
 1459 2   Wheaton
 1460 2   Wilmette

INDIANA  (122)
 1500 5   Anderson
 1501 6   Bloomington
 1502 6   Columbus
 1503 2   East Chicago
 1504 6   Elkhart
 1505 5   Evansville
 1506 5   Fort Wayne
 1507 2   Gary
 1508 2   Hammond
 1509 2   Highland
 1510 4   Indianapolis
 1511 6   Kokomo
 1512 6   Lafayette
 1521 2   Lawrence *
 1513 6   Marion
 1522 2   Merrillville *
 1514 6   Michigan City
 1515 6   Mishawaka
 1516 5   Muncie
 1517 6   New Albany
```

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   anes_mergedfile_1992to1997_appendix_codebook.txt
 1523 2    Portage *
 1518 6    Richmond
 1519 5    South Bend
 1520 5    Terre Haute

IOWA   (131)
 1600 6    Ames
 1616 6    Bettendorf *
 1601 6    Burlington
 1602 6    Cedar Falls
 1603 5    Cedar Rapids
 1604 6    Clinton
 1605 5    Council Bluffs
 1606 5    Davenport
 1607 5    Des Moines
 1608 5    Dubuque
 1609 6    Fort Dodge
 1610 6    Iowa City
 1611 6    Marshalltown
 1612 6    Mason City
 1613 6    Ottumwa
 1614 5    Sioux City
 1615 5    Waterloo

KANSAS   (132)
 1710 6    Emporia *
 1700 6    Hutchinson
 1701 2    Kansas City
 1702 6    Lawrence
 1703 6    Leavenworth
 1704 6    Manhattan
 1711 2    Olathe *
 1705 2    Overland Park
 1706 2    Prairie Village
 1707 6    Salina
 1712 2    Shawnee *
 1708 5    Topeka
 1709 4    Witchita

KENTUCKY   (151)
 1800 6    Ashland
 1801 6    Bowling Green
 1802 2    Covington
 1803 6    Fort Knox
 1811 6    Frankfort *
 1812 6    Henderson *
 1813 6    Hopkinsville *
 1804 5    Lexington-Fayette
 1805 4    Louisville
 1806 2    Newport
 1807 5    Owensboro
 1808 6    Paducah
 1809 6    Pleasure Ridge Park
 1810 6    Valley Station

LOUISIANA   (145)
 1900 6    Alexandria
 1901 5    Baton Rouge
 1902 6    Bossier City
                   Page 348
```

```
 1914 2    Chalmette *
 1903 2    Gretna
 1904 6    Houma
 1905 2    Kenner
 1906 5    Lafayette
 1907 5    Lake Charles
 1908 2    Marrero
 1909 2    Metairie
 1910 5    Monroe
 1911 6    New Iberia
 1912 4    New Orleans
 1913 5    Shreveport
 1915 2    Slidell *

MAINE   (102)
 2000 6    Auburn
 2001 6    Bangor
 2002 6    Lewiston
 2003 5    Portland

MARYLAND   (152)
 2100 2    Annapolis
 2123 2    Aspen Hill *
 2101 4    Baltimore
 2102 2    Bethesda
 2103 2    Bowie
 2104 2    Catonsville
 2105 2    Chillum
 2106 2    College Park
 2124 2    Columbia *
 2107 6    Cumberland
 2108 2    Dundalk
 2109 2    Essex
 2125 6    Frederick *
 2126 2    Gaithersburg
 2110 2    Glen Burnie
 2111 6    Hagerstown
 2112 9    Hillcrest Heights
 2127 2    Lochearn *
 2113 2    Lutherville-Timonium
 2128 2    Middle River *
 2129 2    Oxen Hill *
 2114 2    Parkville
 2115 2    Pikesville
 2130 2    Potomac *
 2116 2    Randallstown
 2117 2    Rockville
 2131 2    Security *
 2118 2    Silver Spring
 2119 2    Suitland-Silver Hills
 2120 2    Towson
 2121 2    Wheaton-Glenmont

MASSACHUSETTS   (103)
 2260 6    Agawam *
 2200 6    Amherst
 2201 6    Andover
 2202 2    Arlington
 2203 6    Attleboro
```

```
2261 6    Barnstable *
2204 2    Belmont
2205 2    Beverly
2206 6    Bilerica
2207 4    Boston
2208 2    Braintree
2209 5    Brockton
2210 2    Brookline
2211 2    Cambridge
2212 6    Chelmsford
2213 2    Chelsea
2214 5    Chicopee
2215 2    Danvers
2216 2    Dedham
2217 2    Everett
2218 5    Fall River
2219 6    Fitchburg
2220 2    Framingham
2221 6    Gloucester
2222 6    Havershill
2223 5    Holyoke
2224 5    Lawrence
2225 6    Leominster
2226 2    Lexington
2227 5    Lowell
2228 5    Lynn
2229 2    Malden
2230 6    Marlborough
2231 2    Medford
2232 2    Melrose
2233 6    Methuen
2234 2    Milton
2235 2    Natick
2236 2    Needham
2237 5    New Bedford
2238 2    Newton
2239 6    Northampton
2240 2    Norwood
2241 2    Peabody
2242 5    Pittsfield
2262 6    Plymouth *
2243 2    Quincy
2244 2    Randolph
2245 2    Revere
2246 2    Salem
2247 2    Saugus
2248 2    Somerville
2249 5    Springfield
2263 2    Stoughton *
2250 2    Tauton
2251 2    Wakefield
2252 2    Waltham
2253 2    Watertown
2254 2    Wellesley
2255 6    Westfield
2256 6    West Springfield
2257 2    Weymouth
2258 2    Woburn
2259 5    Worcester
```

MICHIGAN (123)
```
 2300 2   Allen Park
 2301 5   Ann Arbor
 2345 2   Avon Twp. *
 2302 6   Battle Creek
 2303 6   Bay City
 2304 2   Birmingham
 2346 2   Bloomfield Twp. *
 2347 6   Burton *
 2348 2   Clinton Twp *
 2305 2   Dearborn
 2306 2   Dearborn Heights
 2307 1   Detroit
 2308 2   East Detroit
 2309 6   East Lansing
 2349 2   Farmington Hills *
 2310 2   Ferndale
 2311 5   Flint
 2312 2   Garden City
 2313 5   Grand Rapids
 2314 2   Hamtramck
 2315 2   Highland Park
 2316 6   Holland
 2317 2   Inkster
 2318 6   Jackson
 2319 5   Kalamazoo
 2350 6   Kentwood *
 2320 5   Lansing
 2321 2   Lincoln Park
 2322 2   Livonia
 2323 2   Madison Heights
 2324 6   Midland
 2325 6   Muskegon
 2326 2   Oak Park
 2327 2   Pontiac
 2328 6   Portage
 2329 6   Port Huron
 2351 2   Redford Twp. *
 2352 2   Romulus *
 2330 2   Roseville
 2331 2   Royal Oak
 2332 5   Saginaw
 2333 2   St. Clair Shores
 2334 2   Southfield
 2335 2   Southgate
 2336 2   Sterling Heights
 2337 2   Taylor
 2338 2   Trenton
 2339 2   Troy
 2340 2   Warren
 2353 2   Waterford *
 2354 2   West Bloomfield Twp. *
 2341 2   Westland
 2342 2   Wyandotte
 2343 5   Wyoming
 2344 6   Ypsilanti
```

MINNESOTA (133)

```
 2400 6   Austin
 2423 2   Blaine *
 2401 2   Bloomington
 2402 2   Brooklyn Center
 2403 6   Brooklyn Park
 2424 2   Burnsville *
 2404 2   Coon Rapids
 2405 2   Crystal
 2406 5   Duluth
 2407 2   Edina
 2408 2   Fridley
 2409 2   Golden Valley
 2410 6   Mankato
 2411 9   Maplewood
 2412 4   Minneapolis
 2413 2   Minnetonka
 2414 6   Moorhead
 2425 2   Plymouth *
 2415 2   Richfield
 2416 5   Rochester
 2417 2   Roseville
 2418 6   St. Cloud
 2419 2   St. Louis Park
 2420 4   St. Paul
 2421 2   South St. Paul
 2422 6   Winona

MISSISSIPPI (146)
 2500 6   Biloxi
 2501 6   Columbus
 2502 6   Greenville
 2503 6   Gulfport
 2504 6   Hattiesburg
 2505 5   Jackson
 2506 6   Laurel
 2507 6   Meridian
 2508 6   Pascagoula
 2509 6   Vicksburg

MISSOURI (134)
 2600 2   Affton
 2620 2   Blue Springs *
 2601 6   Cape Girardeau
 2602 5   Columbia
 2603 2   Ferguson
 2604 2   Florissant
 2605 6   Fort Leonard Wood
 2621 2   Gladstone *
 2606 2   Independence
 2607 6   Jefferson City
 2608 4   Joplin
 2609 4   Kansas City
 2610 2   Kirkwood
 2622 2   Lee's Summit *
 2611 2   Lemay
 2612 2   Overland
 2613 2   Raytown
 2614 2   St. Charles
 2615 5   St. Joseph
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```
 2616 4   St. Louis
 2617 5   Springfield
 2618 2   University City
 2619 2   Webster Groves

MONTANA   (164)
 2700 5   Billings
 2703 6   Butte-Silver Bow *
 2701 5   Great Falls
 2702 6   Missoula

NEBRASKA  (135)
 2800 6   Grand Island
 2801 5   Lincoln
 2802 4   Omaha

NEVADA   (165)
 2905 6   Carson City *
 2900 5   Las Vegas
 2901 6   North Las Vegas
 2902 6   Paradise
 2903 5   Reno
 2904 6   Sparks
 2906 6   Sunrise Manor *

NEW HAMPSHIRE   (104)
 3000 6   Concord
 3001 5   Manchester
 3002 5   Nashua
 3003 6   Portsmouth

NEW JERSEY  (112)
 3100 6   Atlantic City
 3101 2   Bayonne
 3102 2   Belleville
 3103 2   Bergenfield
 3104 2   Bloomfield
 3105 6   Brick Twp.
 3106 2   Camden
 3107 2   Cherry Hill Twp.
 3108 2   Clifton
 3109 2   Cranford Twp.
 3110 2   Deptford Twp.
 3111 2   East Brunswick Twp.
 3112 2   East Orange
 3113 2   Edison Twp.
 3114 2   Elizabeth
 3115 2   Englewood
 3116 9   Ewing Twp.
 3117 2   Fair Lawn
 3118 6   Fort Dix
 3119 2   Fort Lee
 3120 2   Garfield
 3121 2   Hackensack
 3122 2   Hoboken
 3123 2   Irvington
 3124 4   Jersey City
 3125 2   Kearny
 3126 2   Linden
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 3127 2    Livingston Twp.
 3128 2    Lodi
 3129 6    Long Branch
 3130 2    Maplewood Twp.
 3131 2    Mercerville-Hamilton Sq.
 3132 5    Middletown Twp.
 3133 2    Montclair
 3134 5    Neptune Twp.
 3135 4    Newark
 3136 2    New Brunswick
 3137 9    New Hanover
 3138 2    North Bergen Twp.
 3139 2    Nutley
 3140 2    Old Bridge
 3141 2    Orange
 3142 2    Paramus
 3163 2    Parsippany--Troy Hills *
 3143 2    Passaic
 3144 2    Paterson
 3145 2    Pennsauken Twp.
 3146 2    Perth Amboy
 3147 2    Piscataway Twp.
 3148 2    Plainfield
 3149 2    Rahway
 3150 2    Ridgewood
 3151 2    Sayreville
 3152 2    Teaneck Twp.
 3153 5    Trenton
 3154 2    Union Twp.
 3155 2    Union City
 3156 6    Vineland
 3157 2    Wayne Twp.
 3158 2    Westfield
 3159 2    West New York
 3160 5    West Orange
 3161 2    Willingboro Twp.
 3162 2    Woodbridge Twp.

NEW MEXICO  (166)
 3200 5    Albuquerque
 3207 6    Carlsbad *
 3201 6    Clovis
 3208 6    Farmington *
 3202 6    Hobbs
 3203 6    Las Cruces
 3204 6    Roswell
 3205 6    Santa Fe
 3206 6    South Valley

NEW YORK  (113)
 3300 5    Albany
 3301 6    Amsterdam
 3302 6    Auburn
 3303 2    Baldwin
 3304 5    Binghampton
 3305 2    Brentwood
 3354 6    Brighton *
 3306 4    Buffalo
 3355 2    Centereach *
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3307 2    Central Islip
3356 2    Cheektowaga *
3308 2    Commack
3309 2    Deer Park
3357 2    Dix Hills *
3310 2    East Meadow
3311 6    Elmira
3312 2    Elmont
3313 2    Franklin Square
3314 2    Freeport
3315 2    Garden City
3316 2    Glen Cove
3317 2    Hempstead
3318 2    Hicksville
3319 2    Huntington Station
3358 6    Irondeqoit *
3320 6    Ithaca
3321 6    Jamestown
3322 6    Kingston
3323 2    Lackawanna
3359 2    Lake Ronkonkoma *
3324 2    Levittown
3325 2    Lindenhurst
3326 2    Lockport
3327 2    Long Beach
3328 2    Massapequa
3329 2    Merrick
3330 2    Mount Vernon
3331 6    Newburgh
3332 2    New City
3333 2    New Rochelle
3334 1    New York
3335 2    Niagara Falls
3336 2    North Babylon
3360 2    North Bay Shore *
3337 2    North Tonawanda
3338 2    Oceanside
3339 2    Plainview
3340 2    Port Chester
3341 6    Poughkeepsie
3342 4    Rochester
3343 2    Rockville Centre
3344 5    Rome
3345 6    Rotterdam
3346 5    Schenectady
3361 2    Smithtown *
3347 5    Syracuse
3362 2    Tonawanda *
3348 5    Troy
3349 5    Utica
3350 2    Valley Stream
3351 6    Watertown
3363 2    West Babylon *
3364 2    West Islip *
3365 2    West Senaca *
3352 2    White Plains
3353 2    Yonkers
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NORTH CAROLINA (147)

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3400 5   Asheville
3401 6   Burlington
3402 6   Camp Lejeune
3403 6   Chapel Hill
3404 5   Charlotte
3405 5   Durham
3406 5   Fayetteville
3407 6   Fort Bragg
3408 6   Gastonia
3409 6   Goldsboro
3410 5   Greensboro
3411 6   Greenville
3412 5   High Point
3413 6   Kannapolis
3419 6   Kinston *
3414 5   Raleigh
3415 6   Rocky Mount
3416 6   Wilmington
3417 6   Wilson
3418 5   Winston-Salem

NORTH DAKOTA  (136)
 3500 6   Bismarck
 3501 5   Fargo
 3502 6   Grand Forks
 3503 6   Minot

OHIO  (124)
 3600 4   Akron
 3601 6   Alliance
 3602 6   Athens
 3603 6   Austintown
 3604 6   Barberton
 3651 6   Beavercreek *
 3605 6   Boardman
 3652 6   Bowling Green *
 3606 2   Brook Park
 3653 2   Brunswick *
 3607 5   Canton
 3608 4   Cincinnati
 3609 4   Cleveland
 3610 2   Cleveland Heights
 3611 4   Columbus
 3612 6   Cuyahoga Falls
 3613 5   Dayton
 3654 2   Delhi Hills
 3614 2   East Cleveland
 3615 5   Elyria
 3616 2   Euclid
 3617 6   Fairborn
 3655 6   Fairfield *
 3618 6   Findlay
 3619 2   Garfield Heights
 3620 5   Hamilton
 3656 6   Huber Heights *
 3621 6   Kent
 3622 5   Kettering
 3623 2   Lakewood
 3624 6   Lancaster
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3625 5   Lima
3626 5   Lorain
3627 5   Mansfield
3628 2   Maple Heights
3629 6   Marion
3630 6   Massillon
3631 2   Mentor
3632 6   Middletown
3633 6   Newark
3634 2   North Olmsted
3635 2   Norwood
3636 2   Parma
3637 9   Parma Heights
3638 6   Portsmouth
3639 6   Sandusky
3640 2   Shaker Heights
3641 2   South Euclid
3642 5   Springfield
3643 6   Steubenville
3657 6   Stow *
3658 2   Strongsville *
3644 4   Toledo
3645 2   Upper Arlington
3646 5   Warren
3647 2   Whitehall
3648 2   Xenia
3649 5   Youngstown
3650 6   Zanesville

OKLAHOMA   (153)
 3700 6   Bartlesville
 3712 6   Broken Arrow *
 3701 6   Del City
 3713 6   Edmond *
 3702 6   Enid
 3703 5   Lawton
 3704 6   Midwest City
 3714 6   Moore *
 3705 6   Muskogee
 3706 5   Norman
 3707 4   Oklahoma City
 3708 6   Ponca City
 3709 6   Shawnee
 3710 6   Stilwater
 3711 4   Tulsa

OREGON   (172)
 3806 6   Albany *
 3807 2   Beaverton *
 3800 6   Corvallis
 3801 5   Eugene
 3808 2   Gresham *
 3809 2   Hazelwood *
 3810 2   Hillsboro *
 3802 6   Medford
 3803 4   Portland
 3804 5   Salem
 3805 6   Springfield
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PENNSYLVANIA  (114)
 3928 2    Abington Twp. *
 3900 5    Allentown
 3901 5    Altoona
 3902 9    Baldwin
 3929 2    Bensalem Twp. *
 3903 2    Bethel Park
 3904 5    Bethlehem
 3930 2    Bristol Twp. *
 3931 2    Cheltenham *
 3905 2    Chester
 3906 6    Easton
 3907 5    Erie
 3932 2    Falls Twp. *
 3908 5    Harrisburg
 3933 2    Haverford  Twp. *
 3909 6    Hazleton
 3910 6    Johnstown
 3911 5    Lancaster
 3912 6    Lebanon
 3934 2    Lower Merion Twp. *
 3935 2    Mccandless Twp. *
 3913 2    Mckeesport
 3914 2    Monroeville
 3936 2    Mount Lebanon *
 3915 6    New Castle
 3916 2    Norristown
 3937 2    Penn Hills *
 3917 1    Philadelphia
 3918 4    Pittsburgh
 3938 2    Plum *
 3919 2    Pottstown
 3939 2    Radnor Twp. *
 3920 5    Reading
 3940 2    Ridley Twp. *
 3941 2    Ross Twp. *
 3921 5    Scranton
 3942 2    Shaler Twp. *
 3943 2    Springfield *
 3922 6    State College
 3944 2    Upper Darby *
 3945 2    Upper Merion *
 3946 2    Upper Moreland Twp. *
 3947 2    Warminster *
 3923 2    West Mifflin
 3924 5    Wilkes-Barre
 3925 2    Wilkinsburg
 3926 6    Williamsport
 3927 5    York

RHODE ISLAND  (105)
 4012 6    Coventry *
 4000 5    Cranston
 4001 6    Cumberland
 4002 6    East Providence
 4003 6    Middletown
 4004 6    Newport
 4005 6    North Kingstown
 4006 6    North Providence
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 4007 5    Pawtucket
 4008 5    Providence
 4009 5    Warwick
 4010 6    West Warwick
 4011 6    Woonsocket

SOUTH CAROLINA  (148)
 4100 6    Anderson
 4101 5    Charleston
 4102 5    Columbia
 4103 6    Florence
 4104 5    Greenville
 4108 6    North Charleston *
 4105 6    Rock Hill
 4106 6    Spartanburg
 4107 6    Sumter

SOUTH DAKOTA  (137)
 4200 6    Aberdeen
 4201 6    Rapid City
 4202 5    Sioux Falls

TENNESSEE  (154)
 4300 5    Chattanooga
 4301 6    Clarksville
 4310 6    Cleveland *
 4311 6    Columbia *
 4312 6    Hendersonville *
 4302 6    Jackson
 4303 6    Johnson City
 4304 6    Kingsport
 4305 5    Knoxville
 4306 4    Memphis
 4307 6    Murfeesboro
 4308 4    Nashville-Davidson
 4309 6    Oak Ridge

TEXAS  (149)
 4400 5    Abilene
 4401 5    Amarillo
 4402 5    Arlington
 4403 4    Austin
 4404 2    Baytown
 4405 5    Beaumont
 4406 6    Big Spring
 4407 5    Brownsville
 4408 6    Bryan
 4447 2    Carrollton *
 4448 6    College Station *
 4409 5    Corpus Christi
 4410 4    Dallas
 4449 6    Del Rio *
 4411 6    Denison
 4412 2    Denton
 4450 2    Duncanville *
 4413 4    El Paso
 4414 2    Farmers Branch
 4415 9    Fort Hood
 4416 4    Fort Worth
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 4417 5     Galveston
 4418 2     Garland
 4419 2     Grand Prairie
 4420 6     Haltom City
 4421 6     Harlingen
 4422 1     Houston
 4423 6     Hurst
 4424 2     Irving
 4425 6     Killeen
 4426 6     Kingsville
 4427 5     Laredo
 4428 6     Longview
 4429 5     Lubbock
 4451 6     Lufkin *
 4430 6     Mcallen
 4431 2     Mesquite
 4432 5     Midland
 4452 6     Nocogdoches *
 4453 2     North Richland Hills *
 4433 5     Odessa
 4454 6     Paris *
 4434 2     Pasadena
 4455 2     Plano *
 4435 5     Port Arthur
 4436 2     Richardson
 4437 5     San Angelo
 4438 4     San Antonio
 4439 6     Sherman
 4440 6     Temple
 4441 6     Texarkana
 4442 6     Texas City
 4443 5     Tyler
 4444 6     Victoria
 4445 5     Waco
 4446 5     Wichita Falls

UTAH   (167)
 4500 6     Bountiful
 4501 6     East Millcreek
 4506 6     Logan *
 4507 6     Murray *
 4502 5     Ogden
 4503 6     Orem
 4504 5     Provo
 4505 5     Salt Lake City
 4508 6     Sandy City *
 4509 6     West Jordan *
 4510 6     West Valley *

VERMONT   (106)
 4600 6     Burlington

VIRGINIA   (140)
 4700 2     Alexandria
 4701 2     Annandale
 4702 2     Arlington
 4718 2     Blacksburg *
 4719 2     Burke *
 4703 6     Charlottesville
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 4704 5     Chesapeake
 4720 2     Dale City *
 4705 6     Danville
 4706 5     Hampton
 4707 9     Jefferson
 4708 5     Lynchburg
 4721 2     Mclean *
 4709 5     Newport News
 4710 4     Norfolk
 4711 6     Petersburg
 4712 5     Portsmouth
 4722 2     Reston *
 4713 4     Richmond
 4714 5     Roanoke
 4715 6     Staunton
 4723 6     Suffolk *
 4724 6     Tuckahoe *
 4716 5     Virginia Beach
 4725 2     West Springfield *
 4717 2     Woodbridge-Marumsco

WASHINGTON   (173)
 4815 2     Auburn *
 4800 2     Bellevue
 4801 6     Bellingham
 4802 6     Bremerton
 4803 2     Edmonds
 4804 2     Everett
 4805 6     Fort Lewis
 4816 6     Kennewick *
 4806 9     Lakes District
 4807 6     Longview
 4817 6     Olympia *
 4808 2     Renton
 4809 6     Richland
 4810 4     Seattle
 4811 5     Spokane
 4812 2     Tacoma
 4813 5     Vancouver
 4818 6     Walla Walla *
 4814 6     Yakima

WEST VIRGINIA   (156)
 4900 5     Charleston
 4901 6     Fairmont
 4902 5     Huntington
 4903 6     Morgantown
 4904 6     Parkersburg
 4905 6     Weirton
 4906 6     Wheeling

WISCONSIN   (125)
 5000 5     Appleton
 5001 6     Beloit
 5002 2     Brookfield
 5003 6     Eau Claire
 5004 6     Fond Du Lac
 5005 5     Green Bay
 5006 2     Greenfield
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        5007 6    Janesville
        5008 5    Kenosha
        5009 5    La Crosse
        5010 5    Madison
        5011 6    Manitowoc
        5012 2    Menomonee Falls
        5013 4    Milwaukee
        5014 2    New Berlin
        5015 5    Oshkosh
        5016 5    Racine
        5017 6    Sheboygan
        5018 6    Superior
        5019 2    Waukesha
        5020 6    Wausau
        5021 2    Wauwatosa
        5022 2    West Allis

        WYOMING  (168)
        5100 6    Casper
        5101 6    Cheyenne
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 >> MASTER CODE
    CPS 2-DIGIT OCCUPATION CODE (1996)

                    1980 Census Book
                    Reference Code

PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS   (023-024,
026-027,

                                                     034, 035-036,
                                                     038-234)

10. Physicians -- medical, psychiatric and   (084, 085)
    osteopathic; dentists

11. Other medical and paramedical (except health   (086-089, 095-
    technicians -- see 16:) chiropractors, optometrists 106)
    chiropractors, optometrists, pharmacists,
    veterinarians, dieticians, registered nurses, etc.

12. Accountants; Auditors   (023)

13. Teachers, except college   (155-159)

14. Teachers, college; social scientists; librarians (113-154, 164-173)

15. Architects; chemists; engineers; physical and   (043-059, 069-078)
     biological scientists

16. Technicians: computer programmers and analysts; (063-068, 083,185,
     health, engineering, science, and other technicians; 189, 203-208)
     designers; radio and television announcers; dental
     hygienists, practical nurses, etc.

17. Public advisors: personnel and labor relations workers (026, 027, 034,
      clergy and other religious workers, social and   174-177, 195,
      recreation workers, editors and reporters, public 197)
      relations persons, etc.
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18. Judges; lawyers                                          (178, 179)

19. Other professional, technical, and kindred workers       (024, 183, 184,
                                                              186-188, 193,
                                                              193, 194, 198
                                                              199)


MANAGERS, OFFICIALS, AND PROPRIETORS (EXCEPT FARM)           (003-019,
025,

                                                              028-033, 037,243)

20. Not self-employed; employee of own corporation           (003-019, 025,
                                                              028-033, 037,243)

31. Self-employed -- unincorporated businesses               (003-019, 025
                                                              028-033, 037,243)

CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS                                 (303-389)

40. Secretaries, stenographers, typists                      (313-315)

41. Other clerical workers: bank tellers, bookkeepers,       (303-309, 316-
    estimators and investigators, mail carriers, payroll      389)
    and postal clerks, shipping and receiving clerks,
    stock clerks, etc.

SALES WORKERS                                                (253-285)

45. Demonstrators, hucksters and peddlers, insurance and     (253-285)
    real estate agents and brokers, sales representatives
    and sales clerks, cashiers, etc.

CRAFTSMEN, FOREMEN AND KINDRED WORKERS                       (413-424,485,
                                                              494, 503-699,
                                                              803, 843,863)

50. Foremen, not elsewhere classifiable, except craft        (485, 494, 803,
                                                              843, 863)

51. Craftsmen, craft foremen and supervisors                 (503-699)

52. Government protective service workers: firemen, guards,  (413-424)
    policemen, etc.

OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS                               (703-859)

61. Transport equipment operatives: bus drivers,             (804-859)
    conductors, deliverymen and routemen, fork lift and
    tow motor operatives, taxicab drivers, truck drivers,
    etc.

62. Operatives, except transport                             (703-799)

LABORERS AND FARM FOREMEN                                    (477-499,864-
                                                              889)

70. Unskilled laborers -- non-farm                           (864-889)

71. Farm laborers and foremen                                (477-499)

SERVICE WORKERS                                              (403-407, 425-
                                                             427, 433-469)

73. Private household workers                                (403-407)

75. Other service workers: maids, cleaners, janitors,        (425-427, 433-
    bartenders, cooks, waiters, nursing aides, barbers,       469)
    babysitters, (except 73), beauticians, etc.

FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS                                    (473-476)

80. Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers           (473-476)

MISCELLANEOUS GROUPS

55. Members of armed forces                                  (900)


 MASTER CODE RELIGIOUS IDENTIFICATION

    Codes followed by [1996] have been newly added in 1996.  Codes
    followed by [1994] were added in 1994.

    GENERAL PROTESTANT

        010.  Protestant, no denomination given
        020.  Non-denominational Protestant
        040.  Inter-denominational Protestant
        099.  Christian (NFS); "just Christian"

    ADVENTIST

        100.  7th Day Adventist
        109.  Adventist (NFS)

    ANGLICAN

        110.  Episcopalian; Anglican
        111.  Independent Anglican, Episcopalian  [1994]

    BAPTIST

        120.  American Baptist Association
        121.  American Baptist Churches U.S.A. (inaccurately
              known as "Northern Baptist")
        122.  Baptist Bible Fellowship
        123.  Baptist General Conference
        124.  Baptist Missionary Association of America
        125.  Conservative Baptist Association of America
        126.  General Association of Regular Baptist Churches
              (G.A.R.B.)
        127.  National Association of Free Will Baptists (United
              Free Will Baptist Church)
        128.  Primitive Baptists
        129.  National Baptist Convention in the U.S.A.
        130.  National Baptist Convention of America

131. National Primitive Baptist Convention of the U.S.A.
132. Progressive National Baptist Convention
134. Reformed Baptist (Calvinist)
135. Southern Baptist Convention
147. Fundamental Baptist (no denom. ties)
148. Local (independent) Baptist churches with no denominational ties or links to a national fellowship
149. Baptist (NFS)

CONGREGATIONAL

150. United Church of Christ (includes Congregational, Evangelical and Reformed)
155. Congregational Christian

EUROPEAN FREE CHURCH (ANABAPTISTS)

160. Church of the Brethren
161. Brethren (NFS)
162. Mennonite Church
163. Moravian Church
164. Old Order Amish
165. Quakers (Friends)
166. Evangelical Covenant Church (not Anabaptist in tradition)
167. Evangelical Free Church (not Anabaptist in tradition)
168. Brethren in Christ
170. Mennonite Brethren

HOLINESS

180. Christian and Missionary Alliance (CMA)
181. Church of God (Anderson, IN)
182. Church of the Nazarene
183. Free Methodist Church
184. Salvation Army
185. Wesleyan Church
186. Church of God of Findlay, OH   [1994]
199. Holiness (NFS); Church of God (NFS); R not or NA whether R Pentecostal or Charismatic

INDEPENDENT-FUNDAMENTALIST

200. Plymouth Brethren
201. Independent Fundamentalist Churches of America
219. Independent-Fundamentalist (NFS)

LUTHERAN

220. Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (formerly Lutheran Church in America and The American Lutheran Church); ELCA
221. Lutheran Church--Missouri Synod; LC-MS
222. Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod; WELS
223. Other Conservative Lutheran
229. Lutheran (NFS)

METHODIST

    230. United Methodist Church; Evangelical United
          Brethren
    231. African Methodist Episcopal Church
    232. African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church
    233. Christian Methodist Episcopal Church
    234. Primitive Methodist [1994]
    240. Congregational Methodist (fundamentalist)*
    249. Methodist (NFS)

PENTECOSTAL

    250. Assemblies of God
    251. Church of God (Cleveland, TN)
    252. Church of God (Huntsville, AL)
    253. International Church of the Four Square Gospel
    124. Baptist Missionary Association of America
    125. Conservative Baptist Association of America
    126. General Association of Regular Baptist Churches
          (G.A.R.B.)
    127. National Association of Free Will Baptists (United
          Free Will Baptist Church)
    128. Primitive Baptists
    129. National Baptist Convention in the U.S.A.
    130. National Baptist Convention of America
    131. National Primitive Baptist Convention of the U.S.A.
    132. Progressive National Baptist Convention
    134. Reformed Baptist (Calvinist)
    135. Southern Baptist Convention
    147. Fundamental Baptist (no denom. ties)
    148. Local (independent) Baptist churches with no
          denominational ties or links to a national
          fellowship
    149. Baptist (NFS)

CONGREGATIONAL

    150. United Church of Christ (includes Congregational,
          Evangelical and Reformed)
    155. Congregational Christian

EUROPEAN FREE CHURCH (ANABAPTISTS)

    160. Church of the Brethren
    161. Brethren (NFS)
    162. Mennonite Church
    163. Moravian Church
    164. Old Order Amish
    165. Quakers (Friends)
    166. Evangelical Covenant Church (not Anabaptist in
          tradition)
    167. Evangelical Free Church (not Anabaptist in
          tradition)
    168. Brethren in Christ
    170. Mennonite Brethren

HOLINESS

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        anes_mergedfile_1992to1997_appendix_codebook.txt
180.  Christian and Missionary Alliance (CMA)
181.  Church of God (Anderson, IN)
182.  Church of the Nazarene
183.  Free Methodist Church
184.  Salvation Army
185.  Wesleyan Church
186.  Church of God of Findlay, OH
199.  Holiness (NFS); Church of God (NFS); R not or NA
      whether R Pentecostal or Charismatic


INDEPENDENT-FUNDAMENTALIST

200.  Plymouth Brethren
201.  Independent Fundamentalist Churches of America
219.  Independent-Fundamentalist (NFS)


LUTHERAN

220.  Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (formerly
      Lutheran Church in America and The American
      Lutheran Church); ELCA
221.  Lutheran Church--Missouri Synod; LC-MS
222.  Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod; WELS
223.  Other Conservative Lutheran
229.  Lutheran (NFS)


METHODIST

230.  United Methodist Church; Evangelical United
      Brethren
231.  African Methodist Episcopal Church
232.  African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church
233.  Christian Methodist Episcopal Church
234.  Primitive Methodist
240.  Congregational Methodist (fundamentalist)*  [1996]
249.  Methodist (NFS)


PENTECOSTAL

250.  Assemblies of God
251.  Church of God (Cleveland, TN)
252.  Church of God (Huntsville, AL)
253.  International Church of the Four Square Gospel
254.  Pentecostal Church of God
255.  Pentecostal Holiness Church
256.  United Pentecostal Church International
257.  Church of God in Christ (incl. NA whether 258)
258.  Church of God in Christ (International)
260.  Church of God of the Apostolic Faith
261.  Church of God of Prophecy
262.  Vineyard Fellowship [1994]
267.  Apostolic Pentecostal
268.  Spanish Pentecostal
269.  Pentecostal (NFS); Church of God (NFS); R not or
      NA whether R Pentecostal or Charismatic


PRESBYTERIAN

270.  Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.
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271. Cumberland Presbyterian Church
272. Presbyterian Church in American (PCA)
275. Evangelical Presbyterian
276. Reformed Presbyterian [1994]
279. Presbyterian (NFS)

REFORMED

280. Christian Reformed Church (inaccurately known as
     "Dutch Reformed")
281. Reformed Church in America
282. Free Hungarian Reformed Church
289. Reformed (NFS)

RESTORATIONIST

290. Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)
291. Christian Churches and Churches of Christ
292. Churches of Christ; "Church of Christ" (NFS)
293. Christian Congregation

NON-TRADITIONAL PROTESTANTS

300. Christian Scientists
301. Mormons; Latter Day Saints
302. Spiritualists
303. Unitarian; Universalist
304. Jehovah's Witnesses
305. Unity; Unity Church; Christ Church Unity
306. Fundamentalist Adventist (Worldwide Church of God)
309. Non-traditional Protestant (NFS)

ROMAN CATHOLIC

400. Roman Catholic

JEWISH

500. Jewish, no preference
501. Orthodox
502. Conservative
503. Reformed

EASTERN ORTHODOX (GREEK RITE CATHOLIC)

700. Greek Rite Catholic
701. Greek Orthodox
702. Russian Orthodox
703. Rumanian Orthodox
704. Serbian Orthodox
705. Syrian Orthodox
706. Armenian Orthodox
707. Georgian Orthodox
708. Ukranian Orthodox
719. Eastern Orthodox (NFS)

NON-CHRISTIAN/NON-JEWISH

720. Muslim; Mohammedan; Islam

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        721.  Buddhist
        722.  Hindu
        723.  Bahai
        724.  American Indian Religions (Native American
              Religions)
        729.  Other non-Christian/non-Jewish
        790.  Religious/ethical cults

    OTHER

        800.  Agnostics
        801.  Atheists
        997.  Other
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 >> MASTER CODE
    Contact issue (1997 Pilot)

Codes below were used for "what was the issue involved" follow-ups to contact
with six categories of public officials and two questions on mobilization via
direct mail and mass media advertising.
Codes were applied for up to 3 mentions each:

    Health and Social Welfare

01. Social Security, saving Social Security. Help to get benefits. (All
     mentions of aid to the elderly except Medicaid.); Aged/Elderly mentions;
     retirement.

02. Medicaid/Medicare issues; saving the Medicare system.

03. Veterans Administration; benefits/issues. Getting help from the VA.

04. Welfare; getting public assistance; food stamps.

05. Availability of Medical Care; need for national health insurance; health
     issues.

06. Drugs; efforts against the spread of drugs; war on drugs.

07. Smoking/tobacco issues. Regulation of the industry; taxes on
     cigarettes. Support for the tobacco industry.

08. Pro-life issues; anti-abortion; anti partial-birth abortions. Right to
     life.; abortion, partial-birth abortions.

09. Abortion rights; pro partial-birth abortions; from Planned Parenthood.

10. Womens rights; ERA; equal pay in the workplace.

11. Gay/Lesbian rights.

12. Religious issues; religious rights or freedom.

13. Minority issues; affirmative action; minority rights.

14. Childrens issues; childrens welfare; child abuse; programs for at risk
     youth.

15. Rights of the disabled/handicapped.

Economic/Employment Issues

20. Budget deficit; government spending; the Balanced Budget Amendment.

21. Taxes; taxes are too high; Tax credit for children/family. Tuition tax credits.

22. Deregulation of business/industry; airline, banking, telephone. Keeping prices low through competition. Anti-trust mentions; taxes on a specific industry (non-tobacco).

23. Unions; power and stature of unions (all mentions); labor issues; strikes.

24. Employment; how hard it is to find a job.

25. Work related; having to do with ones own job/business/industry.

26. Housing affordability; ability to get a mortgage.

Other Specific Issues

40. Environmental; ecology; pollution.

41. Rapid transit.

42. Immigration; against foreigners taking jobs or being on welfare, etc.

43. English as national/state language.

44. Gun control. Brady Bill mentions; from the NRA.

45. Burning Flags; desecrating the flag.

46. Farm issues (all mentions).

47. Natural disaster relief. Help/aid from floods, hurricanes, etc.

48. Television content; what's on TV; harmful to young minds; children having access to the Internet.

49. Foreign Policy (all mentions). Foreign aid; international. All nations or hotspots; NAFTA; foreign trade; being in the UN.

50. Military/defense matters. Weapons; military budget (too much or too little).

51. Term limits.

52. Fine art funding.

53. Prayer in school.

54. Animal rights.

55. Police protection/Public Safety.

56. Fishing rights (between US and Canada). Boundary problem.

57. Casinos/gambling. The Indian casino.

58. Funding of money to city/state from federal government (NA what for).

59. Mandates to cities/states without funding (NA what for).

    Primarily Local Issues

70. Budgets; spending concerns (local only).

71. Education; need for better schools. (All mentions except sex education).

72. Sex education.

73. Local ordinances; signs, zoning, drainage, land use; growth management; Beautification laws; residency laws for employment.

74. Taxes (local level only). School or property taxes.

75. Better roads/ local infrastructure.

76. Community problems or issues- NA what. Community affairs.

77. Car insurance rates.

78. Tolls on freeways.

79. Local legislation; bill being passed (NA what).

80. Structure/function of local government. E.g. Village being annexed.

    Miscellaneous

90. Voting Record; what politician has done in the past (NA what).

91. For a flag; one that has flown over the Capitol.

92. Tour tickets; information on tourism.

93. Just to talk; touch base with representative or politician (NA on what).

94. Issues/topics (NA what). Unspecified. Current events.; or   invitation to contact elected official; giving input (NA what); all mentions of surveys and questionnaires.

95. Elections/voting/campaigns; getting out the vote, (no issues mentioned).

96. Appointments made; (comments on individuals appointed.)

97. OTHER

 >> MASTER CODE
    GOVERNMENT WASTE (1997)

General

01. Pork barrel legislation. Spending in one state to get votes for something else. Deal making. Trade-offs.

02. Building projects (without mention of political deal making). Roads, infrastructure.

03. Overspending in general. Waste in general. (If say government or similar term code as government operations.)

   Social Welfare Programs; Education

10. Medicare or Medicaid. Medical assistance to the needy.

11. Welfare, Public assistance. Food stamps. Welfare to work program. All mentions of receiving assistance from the government.

12. Education (all mentions). Student loans; aid to education.

13. Housing/Urban Development. Housing assistance or subsidies.

14. Social programs, NFS. Liberal programs. Social concerns.

15. Affirmative Action/Minority rights programs.

16. Social Security.

17. Programs for Children.

   Other Specific Programs

20. Environmental programs, ecology, protecting nature, fighting pollution.

21. Space Projects. NASA. Putting things in space.

22. Funding for the Arts, PBS, NEA funding.

23. Research, studies, experiments (all mentions).

24. Farm subsidies; including the tobacco industry.

25. Prisoners (paying them); cost of incarceration.

26. Illegal immigrants; supporting them, giving them assistance.

27. Policies/Programs (NA what, but not social programs); subsidies (NA what).

28. War on drugs.

29. Law enforcement. War on crime, (all mentions non-drug related).

30. Taxes (all mentions).

   Government Operations

50. Government operations in general. The bureaucracy. Duplication of effort.
    Overspending for toilet seats, hammers.

51. Salaries; they get paid too much; giving themselves a raise.

52. Travel/junkets/perks (too many/too expensive). Eating out, limousines,
    luxuries, etc;
    pensions.

53. Cost of elections.

54. Government investigations. Investigating itself. Whitewater
    investigation.

55. Land management (with regard to mining, timber, cattle or other interests
    taking Advantage of the government).

    Defense; Foreign Affairs

60. Foreign aid, give away too much, take care of problems at home first.

61. Defense spending;spending on weapons; military budget is too   high.

    Miscellaneous

70. Too much partying; socializing; celebrating.

71. Tax breaks to corporations. Government letting big business off.

72. What lobbyists/special interests want. (All mentions of waste   because
    of lobbying or outside political pressure.)

73. Entitlements (no further explanations).

74. Corruption/Kickbacks/Patronage jobs. (All mentions of a criminal nature.)

75. Political Party fundraising. Fundraising.

97. Other >> MASTER CODE
    GROUP REFERENCES (1997 Pilot)

                    1997 C1/C1a GROUPS ('GROUPS THAT ARE LIKE R')

RELIGION

   -CONSERVATIVE CHRISTIANS
    10   Christian Coalition
    11   Conservative Christian
    12   Evangelicals; Evangelical Presbyterian church groups; Evangelical
         ministers
    13   Born Again Christians
   -CHRISTIANS (NO FURTHER SPECIFICATION)
    14   Christians; Christian people; Judeo-Christian beliefs;
         Christian families; Groups that believe in Christian value;
         Christian groups that believe the second coming is coming soon;
         Non-evangelical Christian
         See Also: 15   American Christians
                        16   Liberal Christian
                        17   Christian Friends

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                          18   Christian Women
    -OTHER CHRISTIANS
      19   (Other Protestants); Lutherans; Unitarian church; Protestant;
           Quakers
           See Also:     20   White Protestants
      21   Catholics
    -OTHER RELIGIOUS GROUPS
      22   Jews
      23   Pagans
    -OTHER REFERENCES TO RELIGION OR CHURCH
      25   (People in R's Church); Church friends; People that are in my
           church; People that go to my parish
      26   Church Group; Church groups; Church
                 (Note: This category differs from 25 in that R does not
           specifically state that the church group or church is R's own.)
      27   (Other References to Religion or Church, no further
           specification); Religion groups; Church people; People
                 of faith; People that go to church; The Church
--------------
CLASS / INCOME
--------------
    -UPPER MIDDLE CLASS
      30   Upper Middle Class; Affluent; Medium to upper income
    -MIDDLE CLASS
      31   Middle Class; Financial the middle; Medium class; Middle income
           type of people; Middle class citizens; Middle class society
           See Also: 32   Middle Class America
                     33   Middle Class Whites
                     34   Middle Class White Americans
    -WORKING MIDDLE CLASS
      36   Working Middle Class people; Middle class working
           See Also: 37   Middle Class Working Americans
                     38   Middle-Class Blue Collar Group; Upper blue collar
                          middle class
    -LOWER MIDDLE CLASS
      39   Lower Middle Class; Lower middle income.
    -WORKING CLASS / WORKING PEOPLE
      40   Working Class; Working public; The working people; People that
           work everyday; Wage earners; The common worker; Normal everyday
           working group
                 See Also: 41   Working Class Females
                           42   Working American
                           43   Middle Age Working Class America
                           126  Working parents
                           127  Working couples where both work outside of the
                                   home
                           130  Working mother
                           161  Blue Collar Workers
    -POOR PEOPLE
      44   Poor People; People with low incomes; People with modest income;
           Underclass; Lower income; People without a whole lot of money
      45   (People on welfare)
    -OTHER REFERENCES TO ECONOMIC STATUS
      46   (Same income as R)
      47   People Well paid
      48   Homeowners
      49   Taxpayers; Frustrated taxpayers; Taxpayers' association
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POLITICAL IDEOLOGY / PARTISANSHIP
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   -PARTY IDENTIFICATION
    50   Conservative Republicans; Right wing Republican
    51   Republicans; The Republican Party
    52   Moderate Republicans; Weak Republicans; Republican, but I don't
         agree with everything they say so I'm not strictly Republican
    53   Conservative Democrat
    54   Moderate Democrats
    55   Democrats; Clinton supporters
    56   Other Party References; The responsibility party; Independent
         party; Independents
   -IDEOLOGICAL IDENTIFICATION
    57   Conservatives; Anyone who would have conservative ideas
             See Also: 58   White Conservative
    59   Moderate Conservatives.
    60   Moderates; I'm in the middle of the road; Not people with strong
         ideology
    61   Less Conservative
    62   Moderate Liberal; Somewhat liberal
    63   Liberal
   -OTHER POLITICAL IDENTIFICATIONS
    64   Angry White Male
    65   The KKK, Christian Militia
    66   Pro gun rights; NRA
    67   Pro-life
    68   Pro-choice
    69   Feminist
    70   Environmentalist; People interested in saving the different
         species of animals in rain forests...; Green party; conservation;
         Not polluting the air or environment; People that try to clean up
         the environment
    71   Labor Unions; Trade unionist; Organized labor
    73   (Political Participant); Activist; Trying to get involved; People
         who are trying to make a difference in their own small way;
         Volunteers; Supporters of causes
    74   (General Reference to Political Groups, no further specification);
         Sometimes in social activities we speak about politics; Political
    75   (Apolitical); People who don't care much about politics; Not
         political involved; People who are somewhat jaded by the way things
         are right now
    76   (Patriot); People who care about the country
---
AGE
---
   -YOUNG
    80   Young People; Generation X; The 19-25 age group; People who are
         25-30
             See Also: 116  Caucasian Young Females
                       121  Young Marrieds
                       124  Young Parents
   -MIDDLE AGE
    81   Middle Age; Baby Boomers; The yuppie-type age people between
         35-45; The hippy generation; People in the forties, like my daughter
             See Also: 43   Middle age Working Class America
                       102  Middle Aged Caucasians
                       112  Middle Aged White Males
   -OLDER
    82   (Pre-Boomers); 50 Something; Over age 55
             See Also: 115  50-Something Women
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      83  Senior Citizens; Seniors; Older people; Elderly; Anyone who
          graduated from high schools in the 1930s
                  See Also: 84   White Elderly Population
                            85   Older White Americans
                            86   Senior Community Complex
      87  Retired people; AARP; People concerned with pensions
   -OTHER REFERENCE TO AGE
      88  (Same age as R)
---------
EDUCATION
---------
      91  Less educated people; Not highly educated but not dumb
      92  College groups; College students
      93  Recent college graduates; Recent grads; Younger college educated
          people
      94  Well-educated people; Educated; College educated; College grads;
          highly educated
      95  (General reference to school and education); Students; Working
          to get education; School; Education
      96  (Education-related issues); Education is very important; People
          interested in Education; Friends of education; PTA's; People
          interested in the schools
----------------
RACE / ETHNICITY
----------------
      100  Whites.
                  See Also: 20   White Protestants
                            33   Middle Class Whites
                            34   Middle Class White Americans
                            58   White Conservative
                            64   Angry White Male
                            84   White Elderly Population
                            85   Older White Americans
                            101  Anglo Saxon White Americans
                            102  Middle aged Caucasians
                            103  Anglo Saxon
                            104  Irish
                            111  Caucasian Males
                            112  Middle Aged White Males
                            116  Caucasian Young Females
      105  African Americans; Afro-Americans; Black
      106  Hispanics; Latinos
      107  (Asian Americans); The Asian Community
      108  Native Americans
      109  (Other References to Race); Multiracial
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GENDER / SEXUAL ORIENTATION
---------------------------
   -GENDER / SEXUAL ORIENTATION
      110  Men
                  See Also: 64   Angry White Male
                            111  Caucasian Males
                            112  Middle Aged White Males
      113  Women
                  See Also: 18   Christian Women
                            41   Working class females
                            114  Working Women; Professional working women;
                                 Career women
                            115  50-Something Women; Women 45-50; Older women;
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                              Women in menopause in their 50s
                    116  Caucasian Young Females
                    132  Single women
                    151  Business Women
      117  Gay
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FAMILY
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    -FAMILY
      120  Married
                See Also: 121  Young Marrieds
                          122  Married Families
                          163  Housewife
      123  Parents; People with families; Family groups;  Couples who have
            children and families
                See Also: 122  Married Families
                          124  Young Parents; Young couples with children;
                               Parents of school age
                               children
                          125  Parents that take time off work to work with
                               their kids
                          126  Working parents
                          128  Single Parents
                          129  Mothers
                          130  Working mother
                          131  Single mothers
      127  Working couples where both work outside of the home; Couples
            where both people work
      132  Single women

    -OTHER REFERENCES TO FAMILY
      133  R's Family; Family members; My children
      134  People who are family-oriented; Focus on the families
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OCCUPATION
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    -PROFESSIONALS / MEDIA / TECHNOLOGY / BUSINESS
      140  Professionals; Professional people with college education
      141  White Collar Worker
      142  Doctors
      143  Engineers
      144  Teachers; Professors; Educators
      145  Entertainers and artists
      146  News Commentators
      147  Politicians
      148  Technology Groups
      149  Technical People; Professional technical people; Technical people
            with advanced degrees
      150  Business People; People in the business world; Businessmen;
            Business groups; Chamber of Commerce; Business owners; Investors;
            Entrepreneurs
                  See also: 151  Business Women
      152  Small Businessperson; Small independent businessman
      153  People in Real Estate
      154  Salespeople
    -LAW ENFORCEMENT / FARMERS / CONSTRUCTION / BLUE COLLAR
      155  Criminal Justice People
      156  Farmers
      157  Construction Workers
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    158  Truck Driver; People that make their living on the highway
    159  Railroad
    160  Military Personnel
    161  Blue Collar Workers; High paid blue collar worker
              See Also: 38   Middle-Class Blue Collar Group
  -OTHER OCCUPATION REFERENCE
    162  Self-employed
    163  Housewife
    164  Peace Corp volunteer
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GEOGRAPHY
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    170  Neighbors; My neighborhood; People in the neighborhood
    171  Rural; Rural area people; The country people
    172  Urban; The city; Inner city person
    173  Suburban
    174  (Reference to a State); Texans
    175  People in my Community
              See Also: 86   Senior Community Complex
  -AMERICANS
    176  (Reference to America or Americans); Middle American; Americans
         in general
              See Also: 15   American Christians
                        32   Middle Class America
                        34   Middle Class White Americans
                        37   Middle Class Working Americans
                        42   Working American.
                        43   Middle age Working Class America
                        85   Older White Americans
                        101  Anglo Saxon White Americans
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HOBBIES / ACTIVITIES / SPORTS
-----------------------------
    180  (Media-related Interests); Those who listen to radio part time;
         Newspaper readers; People who listen to public radio; NPR
    181  (Reading-related Interests); Readers of science fiction;
         Interested in reading, fiction reading mainly; Literary group (like
         friends of the library)
    182  (Sports Activities or Fans); Ohio State Football Fan; Golfing
         league; Bowling; Eastern Stars camping group; Sporting groups,
         hunting and fishing
    183  (Arts-related Interests); Actively involved in the theater; Music
         and theater; People who are interested in the arts
    184  (Other group activities); Masonic Fraternity; Health (food groups);
         Woman's club group; Luncheon groups; Men's group; Cooking groups;
         Veterans group that is non political
    185  (Traveling); World travelers
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PEOPLE R HAS CONTACT WITH
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    190  Friends; Close friends
              See Also: 17   Christian friends.
    191  Co-workers; People that I work [with]; My office mate
    192  (Other Contact references); People I associate with; People I come
         in contact with day by day; Most people you deal with; I'm
         comfortable with everybody I talk to, I can talk to the highest and
         lowest in life, doesn't make any difference to me; People that I
         talk to from all age groups and financial backgrounds
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PERSONAL ATTRIBUTES
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    200 Hard-working / Financially motivated; People who have had a rough
         time in life, really worked for what they have; People who want a
         high quality of life; Trying to get out of welfare; The ones that
         work hard but get little reward in the end
    201 Independent thinkers; Rugged individualist
    202 Realists; More down to earth
    203 Optimists; People that try to have a positive attitude toward life;
         Positive thinking group
    204 People with morals; Traditional
    205 (Other Personal Attributes); Open-minded people; Easy-going;
         Creative; Artistic; Caring; Honest people; Well-informed intelligent
         people

OTHER
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    210 Average / Common Person; Plain down to earth person; Joe average;
         Just everyday people; Middle group; Just regular people like me
    220 Many Groups or People; A lot of groups; About half the people...most
         of the people
    230 None, No groups.
    998 Don't Know.
    999 No Answer, Refused.