

Version 01 Codebook  
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CODEBOOK APPENDIX FILE  
1997 PILOT STUDY  
(1997.PN)

>>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.

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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.

□>> 1997 CONTACT ISSUE MASTER CODE

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

□

>> 1997 MASTER CODES FOR GOVERNMENT WASTE

#### 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

>> 1997 C1/C1a GROUPS ('GROUPS THAT ARE LIKE R')

-----  
RELIGION  
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-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

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

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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

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AGE  
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-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
- 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)

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EDUCATION  
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- 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

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 RACE / ETHNICITY  
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- 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  
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-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;  
                   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
- 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  
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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

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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.

□>> ACCESSING GROUP-SPECIFIC DATA IN THE POST-ELECTION SURVEY, 1996

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 1875  
 V961345 1876-1879  
 V961346 1880-1883  
 V961346A 1884  
 V961346B 1885  
 V961346C 1886  
 V961346D 1887  
 V961347 1888-1891  
 V961347A 1892  
 V961347B 1893  
 V961347C 1894  
 V961347D 1895  
 V961348 1896-1899  
 V961348A 1900  
 V961348B 1901  
 V961348C 1902  
 V961348D 1903  
 V961349 1904  
 V961350 1905-1908  
 V961351 1909-1912  
 V961351A 1913  
 V961351B 1914  
 V961351C 1915  
 V961351D 1916  
 V961352 1917-1920  
 V961352A 1921  
 V961352B 1922  
 V961352C 1923  
 V961352D 1924  
 V961353 1925-1928  
 V961353A 1929  
 V961353B 1930  
 V961353C 1931  
 V961353D 1932  
 V961354 1933  
 V961355 1934-1937  
 V961356 1938-1941  
 V961356A 1942  
 V961356B 1943  
 V961356C 1944  
 V961356D 1945  
 V961357 1946-1949  
 V961357A 1950  
 V961357B 1951  
 V961357C 1952

V961357D 1953  
V961358 1954-1957  
V961358A 1958  
V961358B 1959  
V961358C 1960  
V961358D 1961  
V961359 1962  
V961360 1963-1966  
V961361 1967-1970  
V961361A 1971  
V961361B 1972  
V961361C 1973  
V961361D 1974  
V961362 1975-1978  
V961362A 1979  
V961362B 1980  
V961362C 1981  
V961362D 1982  
V961363 1983-1986  
V961363A 1987  
V961363B 1988  
V961363C 1989  
V961363D 1990  
V961364 1991  
V961365 1992-1995  
V961366 1996-1999  
V961366A 2000  
V961366B 2001  
V961366C 2002  
V961366D 2003  
V961367 2004-2007  
V961367A 2008  
V961367B 2009  
V961367C 2010  
V961367D 2011  
V961368 2012-2015  
V961368A 2016  
V961368B 2017  
V961368C 2018  
V961368D 2019  
V961369 2020  
V961370 2021-2024  
V961371 2025-2028  
V961371A 2029  
V961371B 2030  
V961371C 2031  
V961371D 2032  
V961372 2033-2036  
V961372A 2037  
V961372B 2038  
V961372C 2039  
V961372D 2040  
V961373 2041-2044  
V961373A 2045  
V961373B 2046  
V961373C 2047  
V961373D 2048  
V961374 2049  
V961375 2050-2053  
V961376 2054-2057

V961376A 2058  
V961376B 2059  
V961376C 2060  
V961376D 2061  
V961377 2062-2065  
V961377A 2066  
V961377B 2067  
V961377C 2068  
V961377D 2069  
V961378 2070-2073  
V961378A 2074  
V961378B 2075  
V961378C 2076  
V961378D 2077  
V961379 2078  
V961380 2079-2082  
V961381 2083-2086  
V961381A 2087  
V961381B 2088  
V961381C 2089  
V961381D 2090  
V961382 2091-2094  
V961382A 2095  
V961382B 2096  
V961382C 2097  
V961382D 2098  
V961383 2099-2102  
V961383A 2103  
V961383B 2104  
V961383C 2105  
V961383D 2106  
V961384 2107  
V961385 2108-2111  
V961386 2112-2115  
V961386A 2116  
V961386B 2117  
V961386C 2118  
V961386D 2119  
V961387 2120-2123  
V961387A 2124  
V961387B 2125  
V961387C 2126  
V961387D 2127  
V961388 2128-2131  
V961388A 2132  
V961388B 2133  
V961388C 2134  
V961388D 2135  
V961389 2136  
V961390 2137-2140  
V961391 2141-2144  
V961391A 2145  
V961391B 2146  
V961391C 2147  
V961391D 2148  
V961392 2149-2152  
V961392A 2153  
V961392B 2154  
V961392C 2155  
V961392D 2156

V961393 2157-2160  
V961393A 2161  
V961393B 2162  
V961393C 2163  
V961393D 2164  
V961394 2165  
V961395 2166-2169  
V961396 2170-2173  
V961396A 2174  
V961396B 2175  
V961396C 2176  
V961396D 2177  
V961397 2178-2181  
V961397A 2182  
V961397B 2183  
V961397C 2184  
V961397D 2185  
V961398 2186-2189  
V961398A 2190  
V961398B 2191  
V961398C 2192  
V961398D 2193  
V961399 2194  
V961400 2195-2198  
V961401 2199-2202  
V961401A 2203  
V961401B 2204  
V961401C 2205  
V961401D 2206  
V961402 2207-2210  
V961402A 2211  
V961402B 2212  
V961402C 2213  
V961402D 2214  
V961403 2215-2218  
V961403A 2219  
V961403B 2220  
V961403C 2221  
V961403D 2222  
V961404 2223  
V961405 2224-2227  
V961406 2228-2231  
V961406A 2232  
V961406B 2233  
V961406C 2234  
V961406D 2235  
V961407 2236-2239  
V961407A 2240  
V961407B 2241  
V961407C 2242  
V961407D 2243  
V961408 2244-2247  
V961408A 2248  
V961408B 2249  
V961408C 2250  
V961408D 2251  
V961409 2252  
V961410 2253-2256  
V961411 2257-2260  
V961411A 2261

V961411B 2262  
V961411C 2263  
V961411D 2264  
V961412 2265-2268  
V961412A 2269  
V961412B 2270  
V961412C 2271  
V961412D 2272  
V961413 2273-2276  
V961413A 2277  
V961413B 2278  
V961413C 2279  
V961413D 2280  
V961414 2281  
V961415 2282-2285  
V961416 2286-2289  
V961416A 2290  
V961416B 2291  
V961416C 2292  
V961416D 2293  
V961417 2294-2297  
V961417A 2298  
V961417B 2299  
V961417C 2300  
V961417D 2301  
V961418 2302-2305  
V961418A 2306  
V961418B 2307  
V961418C 2308  
V961418D 2309  
V961419 2310  
V961420 2311-2314  
V961421 2315-2318  
V961421A 2319  
V961421B 2320  
V961421C 2321  
V961421D 2322  
V961422 2323-2326  
V961422A 2327  
V961422B 2328  
V961422C 2329  
V961422D 2330  
V961423 2331-2334  
V961423A 2335  
V961423B 2336  
V961423C 2337  
V961423D 2338  
V961424 2339  
V961425 2340-2343  
V961426 2344-2347  
V961426A 2348  
V961426B 2349  
V961426C 2350  
V961426D 2351  
V961427 2352-2355  
V961427A 2356  
V961427B 2357  
V961427C 2358  
V961427D 2359  
V961428 2360-2363

V961428A 2364  
V961428B 2365  
V961428C 2366  
V961428D 2367  
V961429 2368  
V961430 2369-2372  
V961431 2373-2376  
V961431A 2377  
V961431B 2378  
V961431C 2379  
V961431D 2380  
V961432 2381-2384  
V961432A 2385  
V961432B 2386  
V961432C 2387  
V961432D 2388  
V961433 2389-2392  
V961433A 2393  
V961433B 2394  
V961433C 2395  
V961433D 2396  
V961434 2397  
V961435 2398-2401  
V961436 2402-2405  
V961436A 2406  
V961436B 2407  
V961436C 2408  
V961436D 2409  
V961437 2410-2413  
V961437A 2414  
V961437B 2415  
V961437C 2416  
V961437D 2417  
V961438 2418-2421  
V961438A 2422  
V961438B 2423  
V961438C 2424  
V961438D 2425  
V961439 2426  
V961440 2427-2430  
V961441 2431-2434  
V961441A 2435  
V961441B 2436  
V961441C 2437  
V961441D 2438  
V961442 2439-2442  
V961442A 2443  
V961442B 2444  
V961442C 2445  
V961442D 2446  
V961443 2447-2450  
V961443A 2451  
V961443B 2452  
V961443C 2453  
V961443D 2454  
V961444 2455  
V961445 2456-2459  
V961446 2460-2463  
V961446A 2464  
V961446B 2465

V961446C 2466  
 V961446D 2467  
 V961447 2468-2471  
 V961447A 2472  
 V961447B 2473  
 V961447C 2474  
 V961447D 2475  
 V961448 2476-2479  
 V961448A 2480  
 V961448B 2481  
 V961448C 2482  
 V961448D 2483  
 V961449 2484  
 V961450 2485-2488  
 V961451 2489-2492  
 V961451A 2493  
 V961451B 2494  
 V961451C 2495  
 V961451D 2496  
 V961452 2497-2500  
 V961452A 2501  
 V961452B 2502  
 V961452C 2503  
 V961452D 2504  
 V961453 2505-2508  
 V961453A 2509  
 V961453B 2510  
 V961453C 2511  
 V961453D 2512

.....

#### GROUP-SPECIFIC MISSING DATA

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

#### 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)

```

## 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)
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)
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)

```

```

*****
*****

```

## 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 =.;
v961397a (0)
v961397b (0)
v961397c (0)
v961397d (0)

```

## POLITICAL PARTY OR CAND SUPPORT MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES

```

if v961402a =0 then v961402a =.;
if v961402b =0 then v961402b =.;
if v961402c =0 then v961402c =.;
if v961402d =0 then v961402d =.;
v961402a (0)
v961402b (0)
v961402c (0)
v961402d (0)

```

## CHILDRENS' ACTIVITY MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES

```

if v961407a =0 then v961407a =.;
if v961407b =0 then v961407b =.;
if v961407c =0 then v961407c =.;
if v961407d =0 then v961407d =.;
v961407a (0)
v961407b (0)
v961407c (0)
v961407d (0)

```

## LITERARY, ART OR DISCUSSION MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES

```

if v961412a =0 then v961412a =.;
if v961412b =0 then v961412b =.;
if v961412c =0 then v961412c =.;
if v961412d =0 then v961412d =.;
v961412a (0)
v961412b (0)
v961412c (0)
v961412d (0)

```

## HOBBY OR LEISURE MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES

```

if v961417a =0 then v961417a =.;
if v961417b =0 then v961417b =.;
if v961417c =0 then v961417c =.;
if v961417d =0 then v961417d =.;
v961417a (0)
v961417b (0)
v961417c (0)
v961417d (0)

```

## NEIGHBORHOOD OR COMMUNITY MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES

```

if v961422a =0 then v961422a =.;

```

```

if v961422b =0 then v961422b =.;
if v961422c =0 then v961422c =.;
if v961422d =0 then v961422d =.;
v961422a (0)
v961422b (0)
v961422c (0)
v961422d (0)

```

SERVICE/FRATERNAL MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES

```

if v961427a =0 then v961427a =.;
if v961427b =0 then v961427b =.;
if v961427c =0 then v961427c =.;
if v961427d =0 then v961427d =.;
v961427a (0)
v961427b (0)
v961427c (0)
v961427d (0)

```

SERVICE TO NEEDY MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES

```

if v961432a =0 then v961432a =.;
if v961432b =0 then v961432b =.;
if v961432c =0 then v961432c =.;
if v961432d =0 then v961432d =.;
v961432a (0)
v961432b (0)
v961432c (0)
v961432d (0)

```

EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES

```

if v961437a =0 then v961437a =.;
if v961437b =0 then v961437b =.;
if v961437c =0 then v961437c =.;
if v961437d =0 then v961437d =.;
v961437a (0)
v961437b (0)
v961437c (0)
v961437d (0)

```

CULTURAL SERVICE MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES

```

if v961442a =0 then v961442a =.;
if v961442b =0 then v961442b =.;
if v961442c =0 then v961442c =.;
if v961442d =0 then v961442d =.;
v961442a (0)
v961442b (0)
v961442c (0)
v961442d (0)

```

SELF-HELP MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES

```

if v961447a =0 then v961447a =.;
if v961447b =0 then v961447b =.;
if v961447c =0 then v961447c =.;
if v961447d =0 then v961447d =.;
v961447a (0)
v961447b (0)
v961447c (0)
v961447d (0)

```

OTHER MEETINGS/ACTIVITIES

```

if v961452a =0 then v961452a =.;

```

```

if v961452b =0 then v961452b =.;
if v961452c =0 then v961452c =.;
if v961452d =0 then v961452d =.;
v961452a (0)
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 =.;
if v961348b =0 then v961348b =.;
if v961348c =0 then v961348c =.;
if v961348d =0 then v961348d =.;
v961348a (0)
v961348b (0)
v961348c (0)
v961348d (0)

```

#### BUSINESS OR WORK-RELATED POLITICAL DISCUSSION

```

if v961353a =0 then v961353a =.;
if v961353b =0 then v961353b =.;
if v961353c =0 then v961353c =.;
if v961353d =0 then v961353d =.;
v961353a (0)
v961353b (0)
v961353c (0)
v961353d (0)

```

#### VETERANS POLITICAL DISCUSSION

```

if v961358a =0 then v961358a =.;
if v961358b =0 then v961358b =.;
if v961358c =0 then v961358c =.;
if v961358d =0 then v961358d =.;
v961358a (0)
v961358b (0)
v961358c (0)
v961358d (0)

```

#### CHURCH/SYNAGOGUE POLITICAL DISCUSSION

```

if v961363a =0 then v961363a =.;
if v961363b =0 then v961363b =.;
if v961363c =0 then v961363c =.;
if v961363d =0 then v961363d =.;
v961363a (0)
v961363b (0)
v961363c (0)
v961363d (0)

```

#### OTHER RELIGIOUS POLITICAL DISCUSSION

```

if v961368a =0 then v961368a =.;
if v961368b =0 then v961368b =.;
if v961368c =0 then v961368c =.;
if v961368d =0 then v961368d =.;

```

v961368a (0)  
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 =.;  
v961373a (0)  
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 =.;  
v961383a (0)  
v961383b (0)  
v961383c (0)  
v961383d (0)

POLITICAL ISSUE POLITICAL DISCUSSION

if v961388a =0 then v961388a =.;  
if v961388b =0 then v961388b =.;  
if v961388c =0 then v961388c =.;  
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 =.;  
if v961393d =0 then v961393d =.;  
v961393a (0)  
v961393b (0)  
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 =.;

v961398a (0)  
v961398b (0)  
v961398c (0)  
v961398d (0)

POLITICAL PARTY OR CAND SUPPORT POLITICAL DISCUSSION

if v961403a =0 then v961403a =.;  
if v961403b =0 then v961403b =.;  
if v961403c =0 then v961403c =.;  
if v961403d =0 then v961403d =.;  
v961403a (0)  
v961403b (0)  
v961403c (0)  
v961403d (0)

CHILDRENS' ACTIVITY POLITICAL DISCUSSION

if v961408a =0 then v961408a =.;  
if v961408b =0 then v961408b =.;  
if v961408c =0 then v961408c =.;  
if v961408d =0 then v961408d =.;  
v961408a (0)  
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 =.;  
v961413a (0)  
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 =.;  
if v961418d =0 then v961418d =.;  
v961418a (0)  
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 =.;  
v961423a (0)  
v961423b (0)  
v961423c (0)  
v961423d (0)

SERVICE/FRATERNAL POLITICAL DISCUSSION

if v961428a =0 then v961428a =.;  
if v961428b =0 then v961428b =.;  
if v961428c =0 then v961428c =.;  
if v961428d =0 then v961428d =.;

v961428a (0)  
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 =.;  
if v961433d =0 then v961433d =.;  
v961433a (0)  
v961433b (0)  
v961433c (0)  
v961433d (0)

## EDUCATIONAL POLITICAL DISCUSSION

if v961438a =0 then v961438a =.;  
if v961438b =0 then v961438b =.;  
if v961438c =0 then v961438c =.;  
if v961438d =0 then v961438d =.;  
v961438a (0)  
v961438b (0)  
v961438c (0)  
v961438d (0)

## CULTURAL SERVICE POLITICAL DISCUSSION

if v961433a =0 then v961433a =.;  
if v961433b =0 then v961433b =.;  
if v961433c =0 then v961433c =.;  
if v961433d =0 then v961433d =.;  
v961443a (0)  
v961443b (0)  
v961443c (0)  
v961443d (0)

## SELF-HELP POLITICAL DISCUSSION

if v961448a =0 then v961448a =.;  
if v961448b =0 then v961448b =.;  
if v961448c =0 then v961448c =.;  
if v961448d =0 then v961448d =.;  
v961448a (0)  
v961448b (0)  
v961448c (0)  
v961448d (0)

## OTHER POLITICAL DISCUSSION

if v961453a =0 then v961453a =.;  
if v961453b =0 then v961453b =.;  
if v961453c =0 then v961453c =.;  
if v961453d =0 then v961453d =.;  
v961453a (0)  
v961453b (0)  
v961453c (0)  
v961453d (0)

□

>> 1996 NATIONAL PRE/POST-ELECTION STUDY SAMPLE DESIGN

## STUDY POPULATION

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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

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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.

-----

1 NECMAs are used in the 1996 NES Cross-section component only, which is drawn from the 1990 SRC National Sample.

Figure 1: Source of 1996 NES Sample Cases

1980 SRC  
National Sample

1990 SRC  
National Sample

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

1994 NES  
Panel  
(n=759)

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

1996 NES  
Panel  
(n=1,795)

1996 NES  
Cross-section  
(n=803) [2]

Both 1980 & 1990  
National Samples

1996 NES  
Combined Sample  
(n=2,598)

.....  
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.

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

nonselving-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.

.....  
 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.

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).

- .....
- 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.

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

## Nonsell-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

## Nonsell-representing Non-MSAs: Northeast

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

## Nonsell-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

## Nonsell-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

## Nonsell-representing Non-MSAs: West

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

Total Number of Segments	364
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 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.

### 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.

.....  
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.

### SELECTION STAGES 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.

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 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.

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.

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11 For more detailed description of original Panel component selection, see pages 3-7 of this documentation.

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
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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

- .....
- 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.

## Nonself-representing MSAs: West

280	A	Salt Lake City-Ogden etc, UT MSA	4
292	A	Fresno, CA MSA	4
293	A	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	4

## Nonself-representing Non-MSAs: Northeast

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

332	A	Switzerland County, IN	4
342	A	Taney County, MO	4

## Nonself-representing Non-MSAs: South

351	A	Harrisonburg IC, VA	4
354	A	Whitfield County, GA	4
370	B1	Jim Wells County, TX	4

## Nonself-representing Non-MSAs: West

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

- .....
- 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.

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.

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16 See pages 8-12 of this report for details of the Cross-section supplement of the 1996 NES sample.

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 Component		Panel Component		Total	
	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

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17 Outcome figures are from the 1996 National Pre-election Study Field Progress Report, February 28, 1997.

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
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

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18 Figures in this table are from the 1996 National Post-Election Study Field Progress Report, April 18, 1997.

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>> 1996 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	70.59	1.417
	Central		
	Mountain	76.98	1.299
	Pacific	76.67	1.304
NSR-non MSA	New England &	81.82	1.222
	Middle Atlantic		
	East North	84.62	1.182
	Central		
	West North	72.73	1.375
	Central		
	South Atlantic	84.96	1.177
	East South	76.53	1.307
	Central &		
	West South		
	Central		
	Mountain &	70.73	1.414
	Pacific		

#### 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.

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 19 In constructing the analysis weight, a maximum of three eligible adults was allowed.

20 See 1994 NES sample weight documentation.

## 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	

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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.

#### 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
	> HS Graduate	75+	0.960
		17-24	1.236
		25-39	0.931
		40-64	0.908

65-74	0.761
75+	1.057

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 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.

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#### >> 1996 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 its 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
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	SEC U	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
21				107	109	111	
	1	211	521	103	105	107	12
				109	111		
22				103	105	107	13
				109	111		
	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	
SE Stratum	SEC U	SE Code	PSU	Segment #s Panel (1992,1994)			Total Respondents (In 1996)
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	

SE Stratum	SEC U	SE Code	PSU	Segment #s (1996 Cross Section)	Total Rs (1996)
	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	

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	4
				067, 083, 099	
	2	512	120	011, 027, 043,	4
				059, 075, 091	
53	1	531	190	003, 019, 035,	4
			196[23]	051, 067, 083	
				002, 014	
	2	532	190	011, 027, 043,	3
			190	059, 075, 091	
			196[24]	010, 022	

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 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.

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
SE Stratum	SEC U	SE Code	PSU	Segment #s (1996 Cross Section)	Total Rs (1996)
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.

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 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.

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%
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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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MASTER CODES  
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>> 1996 TYPE OF RACE

## HOUSE

## DEMOCRATIC INCUMBENT RUNNING

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

## REPUBLICAN INCUMBENT RUNNING

21 Rep incumbent running -- DEMOCRATIC CHALLENGER  
 23 Rep incumbent running -- OTHER CHALLENGER  
 24 Rep incumbent running -- UNOPPOSED  
 29 Rep 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 Dem incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED  
 52 Dem incumbent not running -- REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED  
 53 Dem incumbent not running -- OTHER CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED  
 55 Dem incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN CANDS  
 56 Dem incumbent not running -- REPUBLICAN AND OTHER CANDS  
 57 Dem incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND OTHER CANDS  
 59 Dem incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC, REPUBLICAN, OTHER CANDS

61 Rep incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED  
 62 Rep incumbent not running -- REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED  
 63 Rep incumbent not running -- OTHER CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED  
 65 Rep incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN CANDS  
 66 Rep incumbent not running -- REPUBLICAN AND OTHER CANDS  
 67 Rep incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND OTHER CANDS  
 69 Rep incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC, REPUBLICAN, OTHER CANDS

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 CANDS  
 76 Other incumbent not running -- REPUBLICAN AND OTHER CANDS  
 77 Other incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND OTHER CANDS  
 79 Other incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC, REPUBLICAN, OTHER CANDS

## SENATE

## DEMOCRATIC INCUMBENT RUNNING

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

## REPUBLICAN INCUMBENT RUNNING

21 Rep incumbent running -- DEMOCRATIC CHALLENGER  
 23 Rep incumbent running -- OTHER CHALLENGER  
 24 Rep incumbent running -- UNOPPOSED  
 29 Rep 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 Dem incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED  
 52 Dem incumbent not running -- REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED  
 53 Dem incumbent not running -- OTHER CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED  
 55 Dem incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN CANDS  
 56 Dem incumbent not running -- REPUBLICAN AND OTHER CANDS  
 57 Dem incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND OTHER CANDS  
 59 Dem incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC, REPUBLICAN, OTHER CANDS  
  
 61 Rep incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED  
 62 Rep incumbent not running -- REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED  
 63 Rep incumbent not running -- OTHER CANDIDATE UNOPPOSED  
 65 Rep incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN CANDS  
 66 Rep incumbent not running -- REPUBLICAN AND OTHER CANDS  
 67 Rep incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND OTHER CANDS  
 69 Rep incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC, REPUBLICAN, OTHER CANDS  
  
 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 CANDS  
 76 Other incumbent not running -- REPUBLICAN AND OTHER CANDS  
 77 Other incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC AND OTHER CANDS  
 79 Other incumbent not running -- DEMOCRATIC, REPUBLICAN, OTHER CANDS

## 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

## □&gt;&gt; 1996 CANDIDATE NUMBERS

## 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 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

## ++VOTE QUESTION ONLY, VOTED OUTSIDE DISTRICT OF IW:

DISTRICT WITH NO RUNNING INCUMBENT: (VOTE VAR ONLY)

81 Democratic candidate  
 82 Republican candidate

DISTRICT WITH RUNNING INCUMBENT: (VOTE VAR ONLY)

83 Democratic incumbent  
 84 Republican incumbent  
 85 Democratic challenger  
 86 Republican challenger

ALL DISTRICTS: (VOTE VAR ONLY)

80 Third party or independent candidate \*\*  
 91 Democrat--no name given  
 92 Republican--no name given

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

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

++ CODES 80-86, 91, 92 ARE NOT USED IN VARS OTHER THAN VOTE VARS. □>> 1996 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

0031 Eisenhower; Ike  
 0032 Nixon  
 0034 Rockefeller  
 0035 Reagan  
 0036 Ford  
 0037 Bush  
 0038 Connally  
 0039 Kissinger  
 0040 McCarthy, Joseph  
 0041 Buchanan, Pat  
 0042 Dole, Robert

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

- 0164 Reference to Easterners/Liberals/Moderates (as in control) of Republican Party
- 0165 Reference to Midwesterners/Westerners/Southerners/Conservatives/[1996] "party old boy network" (as in control) of Republican Party
- 0166 [1996] Reference to Christian/religious right (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 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; [1996] waffles, wishy washy

0305 Inspiring; a man you can follow; "a leader"; [1996] charisma

0306 Uninspiring; not a man you can follow; not a leader; [1996] lacks charisma

\*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 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 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; bought way into office;  
 use of own money to finance campaign

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; [1996] caring  
 0436 Cold/Aloof

0437 Likeable; gets along with people; friendly;  
 outgoing; [1996] nice  
 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

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

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

## PARTY OR CANDIDATE--GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT

- 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 (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
- 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 Chappaquiddic; 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]
- 0734 [1996] Reference to Whitewater, Travel Office firings, FBI files controversies
- 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
- 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,  
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  
NA)

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

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

\*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  
\*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

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; [1996] medical reform

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

\*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

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  
 (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)  
 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/needly people/the unemployed -- Pro  
 1234 " " --Anti  
  
 1235 Civil servants--Pro  
 1236 " " --Anti  
  
 1239 [1996] Gays and lesbians/homosexuals--Pro  
 1240 " " --Anti  
  
 1241 [1996] Christian right/religious right--Pro  
 1242 " " --Anti  
  
 1297 Other group connection reasons  
  
 \*1300 Located after 1162  
 \*1301 Located after 1137  
 \*1302 Located after 1137  
 \*1303 Located after 1137

## EVENTS UNIQUE TO ONE CAMPAIGN

5001 [1992] Perot quit the race/is a quitter - NFS  
 5002 [1992] Because Perot quit the race he is not  
 trustworthy/dependable/steadfast (enough); he let  
 down his supporters  
 5003 [1992] Because Perot quit the race and then  
 re-entered it he is indecisive/inconsistent/not  
 stable (enough); mentions of re-entering the race  
 after have left it - NFS  
 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.

□>> 1996 POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS

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 (R says only "nothing", "very little/not much", "can't remember", "don't recall", etc. without further explanation or elaboration).

002 R deliberately and actively avoids watching political ads (I hit the mute button/change the channel; I go to the refrigerator, etc.)

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', criticising 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

□

>> 1996 RELIGIOUS IDENTIFICATION

Codes followed by \* have been newly added in 1996.

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

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
- 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)\*
- 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
- 267. Apostolic Pentecostal
- 268. Spanish Pentecostal
- 269. Pentecostal (NFS); Church of God (NFS); R not or  
NA whether R Pentecostal or Chrismatic

## PRESBYTERIAN

- 270. Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.
- 271. Cumberland Presbyterian Church
- 272. Presbyterian Church in American (PCA)
- 275. Evangelical Presbyterian
- 276. Reformed Presbyterian
- 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
- 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

□

&gt;&gt; 1996 CENSUS OCCUPATION CODE (1980 CENSUS)

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

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

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

## MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS

Executive, Administrative, and Managerial

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

003 LEGISLATORS (111)  
 004 CHIEF EXECUTIVES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATORS, PUBLIC  
 ADMINISTRATION (112)  
 005 ADMINISTRATORS AND OFFICIALS, PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION  
 (1132-1139)  
 006 ADMINISTRATORS, PROTECTIVE SERVICES (1131)  
 007 FINANCIAL MANAGERS (122)  
 008 PERSONNEL AND LABOR RELATIONS MANAGERS (123)  
 009 PURCHASING MANAGERS (124)  
 013 MANAGERS, MARKETING, ADVERTISING, AND PUBLIC  
 RELATIONS (125)  
 014 ADMINISTRATORS, EDUCATION AND RELATED FIELDS (128)  
 015 MANAGERS, MEDICINE AND HEALTH (131)  
 016 MANAGERS, PROPERTIES AND REAL ESTATE (1353)  
 017 POSTMASTERS AND MAIL SUPERINTENDENTS (1344)  
 018 FUNERAL DIRECTORS (PT 1359)  
 019 MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, N.E.C. (121, 126, 127,  
 132-139, EXCEPT 1344, 1353, PT 1359)

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Management-Related Occupations

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

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

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Professional Specialty Occupations

.....  
 - engineers, architects and surveyors -

(043) THROUGH (063) ARE RECODED TO: 03

043 ARCHITECTS (161)  
 ENGINEERS  
 044 AEROSPACE ENGINEERS (1622)  
 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)  
 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)

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- 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)

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- 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)  
 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

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- 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, ARCHIVISTS, AND CURATORS  
 164 LIBRARIANS (251)  
 165 ARCHIVISTS AND CURATORS (252)

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- social scientist and urban planners -

(166) THROUGH (173) ARE RECODED TO: 10

166 ECONOMISTS (1912)  
 167 PSYCHOLOGISTS (1915)  
 168 SOCIOLOGISTS (1916)  
 169 SOCIAL SCIENTISTS, N.E.C. (1913, 1914, 1919)  
 173 URBAN PLANNERS (192)

---

- social, recreation, and religious workers -

(173) THROUGH (177) ARE RECODED TO: 11

174 SOCIAL WORKERS (2032)  
 175 RECREATION WORKERS (2033)  
 176 CLERGY (2042)  
 177 RELIGIOUS WORKERS, N.E.C. (2049)

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- lawyers and judges -

(178) THROUGH (179) ARE RECODED TO: 12

178 LAWYERS (211)  
 179 JUDGES (212)

---

- writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes -

(183) THROUGH (199) ARE RECODED TO: 13

183 AUTHORS (321)  
 184 TECHNICAL WRITERS (398)  
 185 DESIGNERS (322)  
 186 MUSICIANS AND COMPOSERS (323)  
 187 ACTORS AND DIRECTORS (324)  
 188 PAINTERS, SCULPTORS, CRAFT-ARTISTS, AND ARTIST  
 PRINTMAKERS (325)  
 189 PHOTOGRAPHERS (326)  
 193 DANCERS (327)  
 194 ARTISTS, PERFORMERS, AND RELATED WORKERS, N.E.C.  
 (328, 329)  
 195 EDITORS AND REPORTERS (331)  
 197 PUBLIC RELATIONS SPECIALISTS (332)  
 198 ANNOUNCERS (333)  
 199 ATHLETES (34)

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#### TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS

Health Technologists and Technicians

(203) THROUGH (208) ARE RECODED TO: 14

203 CLINICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS  
 (362)  
 204 DENTAL HYGIENISTS (363)  
 205 HEALTH RECORD TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS (364)  
 206 RADIOLOGIC TECHNICIANS (365)  
 207 LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSES (366)  
 208 HEALTH TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS, N.E.C. (369)

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## Technologists and Technicians, except Health

.....

- engineering and related technologists and technicians -

(213) THROUGH (218) ARE RECODED TO: 15

213 ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC TECHNICIANS (3711)  
 214 INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING TECHNICIANS (3712)  
 215 MECHANICAL ENGINEERING TECHNICIANS (3713)  
 216 ENGINEERING TECHNICIANS, N.E.C. (3719)  
 217 DRAFTING OCCUPATIONS (372)  
 218 SURVEYING AND MAPPING TECHNICIANS (373)

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- science technicians -

(223) THROUGH (225) ARE RECODED TO: 16

223 BIOLOGICAL TECHNICIANS (382)  
 224 CHEMICAL TECHNICIANS (3831)  
 225 SCIENCE TECHNICIANS, N.E.C. (3832, 3833, 384, 389)

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- 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)

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## 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)  
 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)

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## 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)

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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)

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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)

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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)

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Computer Equipment Operators

(308) THROUGH (309) ARE RECODED TO: 23

308 COMPUTER OPERATORS (4612)  
 309 PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT OPERATORS (4613)

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## Secretaries, Stenographers, and Typists

(313) THROUGH (315) ARE RECODED TO: 24

313 SECRETARIES (4622)  
 314 STENOGRAPHERS (4623)  
 315 TYPISTS (4624)

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## 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)

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## 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)

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## 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)

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## Duplicating, Mail and Other Office Machine Operators

(345) THROUGH (347) ARE RECODED TO: 28

345 DUPLICATING MACHINE OPERATORS (4722)  
 346 MAIL PREPARING AND PAPER HANDLING MACHINE OPERATORS  
 (4739)  
 347 OFFICE MACHINE OPERATORS, N.E.C. (4729)

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## 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)

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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 Distributing 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)

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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)

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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)

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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)

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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)

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-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)

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-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)

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-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)

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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)

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## 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)

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-fishers, hunters, and trappers-

(497) THROUGH (499) ARE RECODED TO: 43

497 CAPTAINS AND OTHER OFFICERS, FISHING VESSELS  
(PT 8241)  
498 FISHERS (583)  
499 HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS (584)

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## PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS

Mechanics and Repairers

.....  
-mechanics and repairers supervisors-

(503) IS RECODED TO: 44

503 SUPERVISORS, MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS (60)

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-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)

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#### 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)

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#### Precision Production Occupations

.....

-production occupation supervisors-

(633) IS RECODED TO: 50

633 SUPERVISORS, PRODUCTION OCCUPATIONS (67, 71)

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## -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)

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## -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)

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-precision textile, apparel, and  
furnishings machine workers-

(666) THROUGH (674) ARE RECODED TO: 52

666 DRESSMAKERS (PT 6852, PT 7752)  
 667 AILORS (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)

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## -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)

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-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)

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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)

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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)

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-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)

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-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

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-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, testers, 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)

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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)

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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)

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-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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Material Moving Equipment Operators

(843) THROUGH (859) ARE RECODED TO: 67

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)

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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)  
 HELPERS, CONSTRUCTION AND EXTRACTIVE OCCUPATIONS

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)

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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

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)

□

>> 1996 CENSUS INDUSTRY CODE (1980 CENSUS)

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)  
 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

□>> 1996 ETHNICITY/NATIONALITY

#### 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,  
 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
- 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

□>> 1996 STATE AND COUNTRY CODES

ICPSR STATE AND COUNTRY CODES

UNITED STATES:

## New England

- 101 Connecticut
- 102 Maine
- 103 Massachusetts
- 104 New Hampshire
- 105 Rhode Island
- 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
- 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  
 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

## 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  
 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

## □&gt;&gt; 1996 MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEMS

## SOCIAL WELFARE

001 General reference to domestic issues;  
 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;  
 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 competin 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  
 codable in 710-712)

714 Nuclear war; the threat of nuclear war; nuclear  
 proliferation

740 The space program; space race (not 711,712)

750 MORALE OF NATION; Patriotism; National spirit;  
 national unity; greed, selfishness of people

760 BENEFITS FOR VETERANS; general reference

765 Allowing/accepting GAYS IN THE MILITARY

799 Other specific mention of national defense  
 problems

#### ISSUES RELATING TO THE FUNCTIONING OF GOVERNMENT

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

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 geetting 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

## □&gt;&gt; 1996 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

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  
 prayer in school  
 190 Other broad philosophy--conservative

GROUP REFERENCES

- PARTY SEEN AS GOOD FOR, HELPING, GIVING SPECIAL  
 ADVANTAGE TO:

200 Everybody; nobody; no catering to special  
 interests, "people" (the majority)  
 210 WORKING OR LITTLE PEOPLE; the common (poor, lowly)  
 people, the working class; "average man"

212 People LIKE ME; people like us  
 220 Unions, "LABOR", labor leaders  
 230 BIG BUSINESS; industry, "business(men)", Wall  
 Street (except small businessman, code 240);  
 agribusiness/large farming businesses  
 231 RICH PEOPLE; upper classes; wealthy (powerful)  
 people  
 240 SMALL BUSINESSMEN  
 250 MIDDLE CLASS people; white collar people  
 260 FARMERS  
 270 BLACKS  
 280 OTHER RACIAL AND ETHNIC groups  
 281 The SOUTH, some portion of the south  
 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:

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 plicies favor the lower/middle classes

440 LOCAL PERSONAL GOOD TIMES economically; head of family gets (keeps) better job (wages) when party is in power, family better off economically under this party (no direct government benefits like social security mentioned)

450 HONESTY AND INTEGRITY--characteristics of the party or administration (local or national), other similar characteristics of the party

451 One party has MORE EXPERIENCE, is better, smarter, more united

480 (Only) party has a philosophy/program/platform; stands for something

490 Other positive domestic associations

491 General mention of unemployment--neutral or NA direction

492 General mention of inflation--neutral or NA direction

493 General mention of economic policy/handling of the economy

- GENERAL DOMESTIC POLICY RESPONSES

499 A domestic issue difference is cited which could be coded in the 400 or 500 series, but NA which

- ASSOCIATION OF PARTY WITH BAD/NEGATIVE DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

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 busi-ness 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;  
 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  
 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 of the party (R 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

□>> 1996 CPS 2-DIGIT OCCUPATION CODES

1980 Census Book  
Reference Code

PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS	(023-024, 026-027, 034, 035-036, 038-234)
10. Physicians -- medical, psychiatric and osteopathic; dentists	(084, 085)
11. Other medical and paramedical (except health technicians -- see 16:) chiropractors, optometrists, veterinarians, dieticians, registered nurses, etc.	(086-089, 095-106)
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 biological scientists	(043-059, 069-078)
16. Technicians: computer programmers and analysts; health, engineering, science, and other technicians; designers; radio and television announcers; dental hygienists, practical nurses, etc.	(063-068, 083, 185, 189, 203-208)

17. Public advisors: personnel and labor relations workers clergy and other religious workers, social and recreation workers, editors and reporters, public relations persons, etc.	(026, 027, 034, 174-177, 195, 197)
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, estimators and investigators, mail carriers, payroll and postal clerks, shipping and receiving clerks, stock clerks, etc.	(303-309, 316- 389)
SALES WORKERS	(253-285)
45. Demonstrators, hucksters and peddlers, insurance and real estate agents and brokers, sales representatives and sales clerks, cashiers, etc.	(253-285)
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, policemen, etc.	(413-424)
OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS	(703-859)
61. Transport equipment operatives: bus drivers, conductors, deliverymen and routemen, fork lift and tow motor operatives, taxicab drivers, truck drivers, etc.	(804-859)
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, bartenders, cooks, waiters, nursing aides, barbers, babysitters, (except 73), beauticians, etc.	(425-427, 433-469)
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	(473-476)
80. Farmers (owners and tenants) and farm managers	(473-476)
MISCELLANEOUS GROUPS	
55. Members of armed forces	(900)□
>> 1996 CENSUS DEFINITIONS (1990 CENSUS)	

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  
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, borough, 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).

□

>> 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 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 "n" 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	HIGHEST	n	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
(in	EDUCATION									
1992)										
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 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

		1994 (post)		1996 (pre)		1996 (post)	
AGE	HIGHEST EDUCATION (at 1994)	n	n	%	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 (at 1996)	HIGHEST EDUCATION	n	n	%
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 n	1996 post 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 (Current )	HIGHEST EDUCATION	1992 CPS	Unwtd n	& (Sel, NR)	Wghted %	Unwtd n	% (Sel, NR)	Wghted %
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		n	1996 pre		n	1996 post	
				Unwtd %	Wghtd %		Unwtd %	Wghtd %		Unwtd %	Wghtd %
				(Sel, NR)		(Sel, NR)		(Sel, NR)			
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 Dip- loma	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 Dip- loma	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 Dip- loma	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 Dip- loma	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 %	wgtd % (Sel, NR)	n	unwtd %	wgtd % (Sel, NR)	n	unwtd %	wgtd % (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 EDUCATION	1996 CPS	n	Unwtd %	Wghtd %	n	Unwtd %	Wghtd %
(Current)					(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 Diploma	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 (Current)	HIGHEST EDUCATION	1992 CPS	Unwtd n	Wgtd %	Post-strat factor	Unwtd n	Wgtd %	Post-strat factor
				(Sel, NR)	(92 cps)			(Sel, NR) (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 Diploma	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 Diploma	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 Diploma	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 Diploma	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 Diploma	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 Diploma	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	HIGHEST EDUCATION	1994 CPS	n	Unwtd %	Wghtd % (Sel,NR)	Post-strat factor (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	HIGHEST EDUCATION	1996 CPS	Unwtd n	Wgtd %	Post-strat %	Unwtd n	Wgtd %	Post-strat %	Unwtd n	Wgtd %	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	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
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

□>> 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

(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

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State: Arizona Congressional District: 1

(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:

34	Matt Salmon	Republican incumbent
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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  
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

(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:

33 Henry A. Waxman Democratic incumbent  
 36 Paul Stepanek Republican challenger

-----

State: California Congressional District: 32

(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:

33 Julian C. Dixon Democratic incumbent  
 36 Larry Ardito Republican challenger

-----

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:  
 35 Loretta Sanchez Democratic challenger  
 34 Robert K. Dornan Republican incumbent

---

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:

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:

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 -- retriing

(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 -- retriing

(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
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State: Georgia Congressional District: 6

(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	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 Flanagan Republican 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 -- retriing

## (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 -- retriing

## (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
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36 Brent Winters Republican challenger

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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

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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

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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

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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:

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

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 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

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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

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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

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State: Maryland Congressional District: 4

(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:

33 Albert R. Wynn Democratic incumbent  
 36 John B. Kimble Republican challenger

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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

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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

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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

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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. Tunnickliff 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

-----  
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

-----  
 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 -- retriing

(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 -- retriing

(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 -- retriing

(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 -- retriing

(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 -- retriing

(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 -- retriing

(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 -- retriing

(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:

33 Donald M. Payne Democratic incumbent  
 36 Vanessa Williams Republican challenger

-----  
 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 -- retriing

(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 -- retriing

(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 -- retriing

(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

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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

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State: New York Congressional District: 4

(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:

35 Carolyn McCarthy Democratic challenger  
34 Daniel Frisa Republican incumbent

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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:

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

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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

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State: Ohio                Congressional District: 2

(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:

35        Thomas R. Chandler            Democratic challenger

34        Rob Portman                    Republican incumbent

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State: Ohio                Congressional District: 3

(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:

33        Tony P. Hall                    Democratic incumbent

36        David A. Westbrook            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

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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

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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:

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

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State: Pennsylvania Congressional District: 2

## (B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:

33 Chaka Fattah Democratic incumbent  
 36 Larry G. Murphy Republican challenger

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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

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State: Pennsylvania Congressional District: 12

## (B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:

33 John P. Murtha Democratic incumbent  
 36 Bill Choby Republican challenger

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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

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State: Pennsylvania Congressional District: 14

## (B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:

33 William J. Coyne Democratic incumbent

36 Bill Ravotti Republican challenger

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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

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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

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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

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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

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 Richardson Democratic 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) Thornberry	Republican incumbent

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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

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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 Cunningham Democratic challenger  
34 Tom DeLay Republican incumbent

-----  
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

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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

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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

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State: Utah Congressional District: 3

(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:

33 Bill Orton Democratic incumbent  
36 Christopher B. Cannon Republican challenger

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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 Axson Democratic challenger  
34 Herbert H. Bateman Republican incumbent

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State: Virginia Congressional District: 2

(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 Owen B. Pickett Democratic incumbent  
36 John Tate Republican challenger

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 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

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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

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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

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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

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State: Virginia Congressional District: 9

(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 Rick Boucher Democratic incumbent  
 36 Patrick Muldoon Republican challenger

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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

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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

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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

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State: Washington Congressional District: 6

(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:

33 Norm Dicks Democratic incumbent  
 36 Bill Tinsley Republican challenger

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State: Washington Congressional District: 7

(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:

33 Jim McDermott Democratic incumbent  
 36 Frank Kleschen Republican challenger

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State: Washington Congressional District: 8

(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:

35 Dave Little Democratic challenger  
 34 Jennifer Dunn Republican incumbent

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State: Washington Congressional District: 9

(B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:

35 Adam Smith Democratic challenger  
 34 Randy Tate Republican incumbent

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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

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State: West Virginia Congressional District: 3

(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 Nick J. Rahall II Democratic incumbent  
 36 Sharon Lord Republican challenger

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 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

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 State: Wisconsin Congressional District: 4

## (B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:

33 Gerald D. Kleczka Democratic incumbent  
 36 Tom Reynolds Republican challenger

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 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

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 State: Wisconsin Congressional District: 9

## (B) Names for U.S. House of Representatives:

35 Floyd Brenholt Democratic challenger  
 34 F. James Sensenbrenner Republican incumbent

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 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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SAMPLE BALLOT CARDS

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BALLOT CARD

For the November 1996 General Election  
=====

State: New Jersey  
Congressional District: 01

Democratic  
Party  
-----

Republican  
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

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BALLOT CARD

For the November 1996 General Election  
=====

State: Kansas  
Congressional District: 01

Democratic  
Party  
-----

Republican  
Party  
-----

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

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BALLOT CARD

For the November 1996 General Election  
=====

State: New York  
Congressional District: 01

Democratic  
Party  
-----

Republican  
Party  
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CANDIDATES FOR THE  
U.S. HOUSE OF  
REPRESENTATIVES:

Nora Bredes

Michael P. Forbes

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