Version 01 Codebook
-------------
CODEBOOK INTRODUCTION FILE
1984 CONTINUOUS MONITORING STUDY
(1984.S)

USER NOTE:
This file has been converted to electronic format via OCR scanning. As a result, the user is advised that some errors in character recognition may have resulted within the text.

AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDIES
1984 CONTINUOUS MONITORING STUDY

CODEBOOK

CENTER FOR POLITICAL STUDIES
INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH
THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ICPSR ARCHIVE NUMBER 8298
Page 1
Note: >>sections in the codebook introduction and codebook appendix can be navigated in the machine-readable files by searching ">>".

INTRODUCTORY MATERIAL   (file intcontm.cbk)
---------------------
>> INTRODUCTION TO THE NES/CPS AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, CONTINUOUS MONITORING, 1984
>> DESIGN OF THE 1984 CONTINUOUS MONITORING STUDY
  AN OVERALL VIEW
  SAMPLING INFORMATION
  QUESTIONS AND VERSIONS
>> CODEBOOK INFORMATION
>> VARIABLE DESCRIPTION LIST

CODEBOOK
-------

APPENDICES   (file appcontm.cbk)
--------
>> 1984 CONTINUOUS MONITORING NEWSPAPER CODE
>> 1984 CONTINUOUS MONITORING OCCUPATION CODES
>> 1980 CENSUS INDUSTRY CODES
>> NATIONAL ELECTION STUDIES WORKING PAPERS SERIES, 1984
>> SUBMITTED TO THE BOARD OF OVERSEERS, NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY
  AND THE 1984 NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY PLANNING COMMITTEE
>> ROLLING CROSS SECTION BENCHMARK FREQUENCIES, 1984 CONTINUOUS MONITORING STUDY

>> INTRODUCTION TO THE NES/CPS AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, CONTINUOUS MONITORING, 1984

The 1984 Continuous Monitoring Study is part of the 1984 National Election Study.

The NES/CPS American National Election Study, 1984 was conducted by the Center for Political Studies of the Institute for Social Research, under the overall direction of Warren E. Miller. Santa Traugott is the Director of Studies. This is the eighteenth in a series of studies of American national elections produced by the Political Behavior Program of the Survey Research Center and the Center for Political Studies, and the fourth study to be conducted under the auspices of National Science Foundation grants (Nos. SOC77-08885 and SES-8341310) providing long-term support for the National Election Studies. Since 1978 the NES election studies have been designed by a National Board of Overseers, the members of which meet several times a
year to plan content and administration of the major study components. Board members during the 1984 planning phase included: Ray Wolfinger, Chair, University of California, Berkeley; Richard A. Brody, Stanford University; Heinz Eulau, Stanford University; Morris P. Fiorina, Harvard University; Stanley Kelley, Jr., Princeton University; Donald R. Kinder, University of Michigan; David R. Mayhew, Yale University; Warren E. Miller, Arizona State University, ex officio; David O. Sears, University of California, Los Angeles; and J. Merrill Shanks, University of California, Berkeley.

The 1984 Study Planning Committee included several Board members (Don Kinder, Chair; Richard Brody, Stanley Kelley, Warren Miller, ex officio, David Sears and Ray Wolfinger) and three other scholars, Stanley Feldman, University of Kentucky; Ethel Klein, Columbia University; and Steven J. Rosenstone, Yale University.

The Planning Committee began meeting in February of 1983. A pilot study was carried out in the summer of 1983 for the purpose of developing new instrumentation for the 1984 Election Study. New items were tested on economic well-being, group identification, values, political participation and candidate affect. Data from the pilot study are available through the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR 8178). Results from the pilot study were used by the Planning committee in formulating recommendations to the Board about study content for the 1984 Election Study. (See Appendix).

The 1984 National Election Study has two major components. This document describes the Continuous Monitoring component, which began in January of 1984 and ended Dec. 7. The other major component of the 1984 Election Study is the now traditional pre- and post-election survey panel. This consists of 2257 personal interviews taken in September and October and re-interviews in November and December with 1990 of the original respondents. About half of the post-election interviews were conducted in person; the other half were administered over the telephone. An effort to validate the vote of all pre-election respondents was carried out, as it was in 1978 and 1980.

>> DESIGN OF THE 1984 CONTINUOUS MONITORING STUDY

AN OVERALL VIEW

The Continuous Monitoring study was intended to capture the dynamics of an election campaign. To understand the impact of a campaign from a voter's perspective--how perceptions, beliefs and preferences are developed--required the collection of survey evidence as the campaign unfolded. The interview emphasized those elements important to electoral choice most likely to be affected by the campaign and by external events that intrude upon the campaign. Since events which can affect a campaign may take place at any time, it was desirable to be monitoring the electorate on a continuous basis. Hence, Continuous Monitoring began January 11th, 1984. That start date was chosen to give a number of interviews before the
stimulus of the Iowa caucus and New Hampshire primaries. Monitoring continued past election day, with the last interview taken on December 7th.

The study includes 46 small, independent, consecutively administered cross-sections. Each such cross-section sample is designated as a different sample "week". The average sample size is 76 cases. The interviews were taken by telephone. Respondents were selected by random digit dialing. (See Sample Design, below.)

Weeks and Samples. Because of the difficulty of obtaining an adequate response rate in a short period of time, the sample "week" is actually a 17 day interviewing period. The goal was to take two-thirds of the interviews in the first seven days of interviewing, with a 10 day grace period for picking up the remaining one-third of the interviews.

Each sample week began on a Wednesday, a day selected because Tuesdays were Primary days. After 17 full days of interviewing, the sample week ended at midnight on Friday. On Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, interviews were being conducted for three distinct sample weeks: for the sample begun on that Wednesday, for the sample begun on the previous Wednesday and now entering its first week's "grace" period, and the sample begun two full weeks ago, working on its last three days of grace.

Variable 104 denotes the sample "week" and this variable should be used when one is interested in comparing the samples as such. There are two other variables which record the actual 7-day week in which the interview was taken. One (variable 113) records the week in which the interview was begun. The other (variable 114) records the calendar week in which the interview was completed. Any difference between these two variables is due to "break-offs" (See variables 22-29). The user should note that an interview taken in any one of the sample "weeks" could have been taken in one of three calendar weeks.

VERSIONS AND SAMPLES.

The survey instrument was intended to be very much the same from one sample week to the next. At the same time, the design allowed for the addition of new questions as campaign events made necessary, and for deletion of questions no longer relevant as the campaign unfolded. From time to time, it did prove necessary to add and delete questions. For example, the original coverage of Gary Hart was very thin, and a number of questions about him were added immediately after the New Hampshire primary. Similarly, questions about John Glenn were dropped from the survey four weeks after he dropped out of the race. Versions are defined by question additions or deletions. Each time one such change took place, a new version was created. There were eventually thirteen versions, many of them reflecting the addition or deletion of only one or two variables. The INAP codes for each variable clearly indicate for which version(s) the question was asked. (Please see "Questions & Versions," below, for a detailed listing of differences between versions.)

PLEASE NOTE that there is not an exact correspondence between version beginning dates and sample weeks. With one notable
exception, version changes were made "across the board," i.e., a question was added or dropped for all open sample weeks. Thus, when the thermometer rating for Alan Cranston was dropped (the only difference between versions 2 and 3) this was done not only for Sample Week 12, which opened on the day the new version was implemented, but also for interviews from Weeks 10 and 11 which were still in the field at that time. The switch between Versions 1 & 2 is an exception to this procedure. In this instance, when a set of new questions for Gary Hart were added on the day following the New Hampshire primary, they were added only for Sample Week 8, not the still open Sample Weeks 6 & 7.

VERSIONS AND MISSING DATA.

In all releases of all NES studies, the codebook and dictionary treat certain code values for most variables as "missing data." Don't know, Not ascertained and Not asked (INAP) codes are almost always treated as missing data. However, the analyst has the responsibility of determining if these missing data assignments are appropriate for his/her research. Missing data code assignments such as INAP should be read carefully before analysis is begun. This is particularly important for the Continuous Monitoring dataset, where the distinction between versions is carried in the INAP codes (as well as a Version variable, see variable VCM0117).

SAMPLING INFORMATION FOR CONTINUOUS MONITORING

The telephone survey design for continuous monitoring involved RDD sample design issues of some complexity. The sample objective was a uniform number of interviews in each "week" (a 17 day interviewing period) of a 46 week study period. We should be able to treat each of the weekly samples more or less independently. That is, the user should be able to take the weekly samples and aggregate them in various ways to represent time periods (months, quarters, pre-primary intervals) of interest to their research.

The constraints on the sample design were also clear: time and money. Given the strong relationship between time and cost in telephone interviewing operations, the chosen sample design had to be one which minimized the amount of time that interviewers must spend in reaching respondent households. A proven method for reducing contact time is the two-stage RDD design originally suggested by Warren Mitofsky and Joe Waksberg.

Very briefly, this design utilizes the A.T.& T. listing of telephone central office codes. Each record on the listing is an area code-central office code combination, e.g., 313-764; thus each record represents 10,000 distinct telephone numbers (e.g., 313-764-0000 through 313-764-9999). Another way to put it is that each record represents 100 clusters of 100 consecutive telephone numbers (0000-0099,0100-0199, etc.).

Each primary selection is one such group of 100 consecutive telephone numbers, designated by randomly generating a single 4-digit number. For example, if (313) 764-4424 is generated, the cluster containing numbers 4400-4499 is tentatively designated for
selection. These primary numbers are called; if they are not
working household numbers, the clusters in which they fall are not
selected. If they are working household numbers, their clusters are
selected into the sample and a specified number of additional
four-digit numbers within the same cluster is generated. For
example, if the desired sample size is nine, eight more 4-digit
numbers within the hundred series would be selected.

While the Waksberg-Mitofsky method is cost-effective, it sacrifices
something in precision because of its clustered nature. The NES
implementation of this design for Continuous Monitoring spreads the
use of each primary stage sample one-hundred series over the 46
week course of the study -- maximizing the distribution of the
sample and minimizing the clustering effects for short time
interval analyses. At the end of the 46-week study period, the
complete sample will contain roughly 700 primary stage numbers
(clusters) of 5 interviews each.

In the Waksberg-Mitofsky two-stage selection, the several numbers
selected from each cluster at the second stage are used within the
same sample period. In the NES variation, each cluster that is
selected produces one telephone number per week. (This telephone
number translates into a label of a sample coversheet). When there
is an interview or some other kind of final disposition of the
coversheet, the cluster is not used further in the sample week.
Clusters of primary numbers are in the sample for two weeks, then
rotate out for 8 weeks. The assignment of clusters produces a 50%
overlap from week to week. The intent of
this overlap is to introduce some correlation among observations
for short, adjacent intervals of time. If successful, the time 1 to
time 2 correlations will yield improved precision for estimates of
change between the two periods.

As the study design is implemented, it is important to note that
certain coversheet dispositions mean that a cluster can be
"re-dialed" within the sample week. For example, if the telephone
number on the coversheet is of a business (non-household) then the
next number in the primary number series can replace it. Other
redialing situations are non-working numbers or non-sample
residences (institutions). Some sample coversheets, even though
they do not yield an interview, cannot be replaced. These include
refusals, non-interviews of valid respondents, and households with
no eligible respondents.

Once a household is reached, selection of respondents within the
household proceeds by listing all persons within that household
(male, oldest to youngest; female, oldest to youngest); determining
which of the residents are eligible (18 on election day, U. S.
citizens) and using a Kish selection table to randomly determine
the respondents.

The method results in slightly unequal probabilities of
selection. That is, respondents in households with two telephone
numbers are twice as likely to be selected as those with only one
telephone number. Also, respondents from households with two
eligible residents are only half as likely to be selected as
respondents who are the only eligible adult.

The NES staff has compared weighted and unweighted frequency
distributions for a number of variables. Results indicate that the data may be treated as an equal probability sample, i.e., that selection weights are not required. Those interested in a further discussion of the point should see working paper #5. (See Appendix).

QUESTIONS AND VERSIONS

Description of Version Changes for Continuous Monitoring
Versions 1-13

N=514 Version 1 Wednesday, January 11 - February 29 (6:30 p.m.)
--- Original
N=299 Version 2 Wednesday, February 29 (6:30 pm) - March 27
--- Addition of Hart questions after New Hampshire primary.
N=180 Version 3 Wednesday, March 28 - April 12
--- Drop Cranston feeling thermometer and chances for nomination after Cranston dropped from race.
N=732 Version 4 Friday, April 13 - June 19
--- Drop all Glenn questions, 4 weeks after Glenn withdrew; see below for other changes.
N=221 Version 5 Wednesday, June 20 - July 11
--- Post primary season changes) add trial heats, vice presidential candidates, several traits.
N=82 Version 6 Thursday, July 12 - July 18
--- Add Ferraro to thermometers.
N=371 Version 7 Thursday, July 19 - August 22
--- Add "Watch democratic convention," post democratic convention modifications, e.g., drop "chances for nomination" battery.
N=484 Version 8 Thursday, August 23 - October 7
--- Add "Watch republican convention."
N=54 Version 9 Monday, October 8 - October 11
--- Add "Watch 1st presidential debate."
N=122 Version 10 Friday, October 12 - October 21
--- Add "Watch vice presidential debate."
N=179 Version 11 Monday, October 22 - November 5
--- Add "Watch second presidential debate."
N=217 Version 12 Wednesday, November 7 - November 27 (2 pm)
--- Post-election modifications.
N=41 Version 13 Tuesday, November 27 (2 pm) - December 7
--- Drop "Watch campaign news on TV."

>> CODEBOOK INFORMATION

The following example from the 1948 NES study provides the standard format for codebook variable documentation.

Note that NES studies which are not part of the Time-Series usually omit marginals and the descriptive content in lines 2-5 (except for variable name).

Line

1 ==============
2 VAR 480026 NAME-R NOT VT-WAS R REG TO VT
Q. 17.  (IF R DID NOT VOTE) WERE YOU REGISTERED (ELIGIBLE) TO VOTE.

1.  YES
2.  NO
8.  DK
9.  NA
0.  INAP., R VOTED

Line 2 - VARIABLE NAME. Note that in the codebook the variable name (usually a 'number') does not include the "V" prefix which is used in the release SAS and SPSS data definition files (.sas and .sps files) for all variables including those which do not have 'number' names. For example the variable "VERSION" in the codebook is "VVERSION" in the data definition files.

Line 2 - "NAME". This is the variable label used in the SAS and SPSS data definition files (.sas and .sps files). Some codebooks exclude this.

Line 3 - COLUMNS. Columns in the ASCII data file (.dat file).

Line 4 - CHARACTER OR NUMERIC. If numeric and the variable is a decimal rather than integer variable, the number of decimal places is also indicated (e.g. "NUMERIC DEC 4")

Line 5 - Values which are assigned to missing by default in the Study's SAS and and SPSS data definition files (.sas and .sps files).

Line 7 - Actual question text for survey variables or a description of non-survey variables (for example, congressional district). Survey items usually include the question number (for example "Bla.") from the Study questionnaire; beginning in 1996 non-survey items also have unique item numbers (for example "CSheet.1").

Line 9 - A dashed or dotted line usually separates question text from any other documentation which follows.

Line 10- When present, annotation provided by Study staff is presented below the question text/description and preceding code values.

Lines 11-16 Code values are listed with descriptive labels. Valid codes (those not having 'missing' status in line 5) are presented first, followed by the values described in line 5. For continuous variables, one line may appear providing the range of possible values. A blank line usually separates the 'valid' and 'missing' values.
Marginals are usually provided for discrete variables. The
counts may be unweighted or weighted; check the Study codebook
introductory text to determine weight usage.

## VARIABLE DESCRIPTION LIST

An asterisk (*) beside the question number indicates a question which was not
asked in all versions 1-13.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Var #</th>
<th>Quest#</th>
<th>Label</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VVERSION</td>
<td>NES VERSION NUMBER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VDSETNO</td>
<td>NES DATASET NUMBER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0001</td>
<td>Case ID</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0002</td>
<td>Primary and Caucus Date</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0003</td>
<td>Time Zone Code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0004</td>
<td>Daylight Savings Indicator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0005</td>
<td>Selection Table Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0006</td>
<td>Final Call Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0007</td>
<td>Result Date</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0008</td>
<td>Result Month</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0009</td>
<td>Result Day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0100</td>
<td>Time Code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0011</td>
<td>Result Code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0012</td>
<td>Interviewer of Record</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0013</td>
<td>RC Indicator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0014</td>
<td>Number of Persons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0015</td>
<td>Household Composition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0016</td>
<td>Number Eligible Adults</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0017</td>
<td>Number Children &lt;= 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0018</td>
<td>Number Children 6-9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0019</td>
<td>Number Children 10-13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0020</td>
<td>Number Children 14-17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0021</td>
<td>Zip Code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0022</td>
<td>Breakoff Date #1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0023</td>
<td>Breakoff Month #1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0024</td>
<td>Breakoff Day #1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0025</td>
<td>Breakoff Question #1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0026</td>
<td>Breakoff Date #2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0027</td>
<td>Breakoff Month #2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0028</td>
<td>Breakoff Day #2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0029</td>
<td>Breakoff Question #2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0101</td>
<td>Interviewer Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0102</td>
<td>Control ID (blanked out to insure confidentiality)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0103</td>
<td>Area Code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0104</td>
<td>Assigned Sample Week</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0105</td>
<td>Month Interview Completed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0106</td>
<td>Day Interview Completed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0107</td>
<td>Day of Week</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0108</td>
<td>Time of Interview - Eastern Standard Time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0109</td>
<td>Time of Interview - Local Time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0110</td>
<td>Length of Interview</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0111</td>
<td>Month Interview Started</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0112</td>
<td>Day Interview Started</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0113</td>
<td>Week Interview Started</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0114</td>
<td>Week Interview Completed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0115</td>
<td>ICPSR State Code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0116</td>
<td>FIPS State Code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0117</td>
<td>Version Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCM0118</td>
<td>A1 Family better or worse off financially</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VCM0119  A1a/b.  Much or somewhat better/worse financially
VCM0120  A2.  Watch budget more closely this gear than last
VCM0121  A2a.  Watch budget a little/lot more closely
VCM0122  A3.  Income change in relation to cost of living
VCM0123  A3a/b.  Is change a lot/little
VCM0124-126  A4.  (When it comes to economic matters) group R feels close to
VCM0127  A4a.  I'wer CHECKPOINT: More than one group mentioned
VCM0128  A4b.  (If more than one group mentioned) which closest?
VCM0129  A4c.  During past gear, economic position of GROUP gotten better or worse?
VCM0130  A4d/e.  Economic position much or somewhat better/worse for GROUP
VCM0131  A4f.  GROUP income over past gear change in relation to cost of living
VCM0132  A4g/h.  Is change (group income relative to cost of living) lot/little
VCM0133  A4i.  Has CROUP had harder/easier/same time finding work
VCM0134  A4j/k.  Has GROUP had much/little harder/easier time finding work
VCM0135  A5.  I'wer CHECKPOINT: Boxes checked in A4b
VCM0136  A5a.  Women mentioned in A4
VCM0137  A5b.  Blacks mentioned in A4
VCM0138  A5c.  The elderly mentioned in A4
VCM0139  A5d.  The poor mentioned in A4
VCM0140  A5e.  The middle class mentioned in A4
VCM0141  A5.  Has economic position of WOMEN gotten better/worse/same
VCM0142  A7.  Has economic position of BLACKS gotten better/worse/same
VCM0143  A8.  Has economic position of THE ELDERLY
VCM0144  A9.  " " " THE POOR
VCM0145  A10.  " " " THE MIDDLE CLASS
VCM0146  B1.  Follow government and public affairs
VCM0147  B2.  Interest in presidential campaign
VCM0148  B3.  Care which party wins presidency
VCM0149  B4.  Anyone talk to R about supporting a candidate
VCM0150  B4a.  This (B4) happen in past week?
VCM0151  B5.  Anyone talk to R about registering
VCM0152  B6.  Has R talked to Anyone about supporting a candidate
VCM0153  B6a.  Done this (B6) in last week?
VCM0154  B7.  Was probe read to R
VCM0161  B7.  Is R registered
VCM0162  B8.  Does R expect to vote
VCM0163  B8a/b.  How certain of vote likelihood .
VCM0164  B8e.  Cand. pref. strong/not strong
VCM0165  B9.  Did R Vote
VCM0166  B9a/b.  Did R vote for President?
VCM0167  B9c  R preference strong.'
VCM0168  B9d/e.  Did R prefer a candidate
VCM0201  C1a.  Heard of: Ronald Reagan
VCM0202  C1b.  John Glenn
VCM0203  C1c.  Ted Kennedy
VCM0204  C1d.  Walter Mondale
VCM0205  C1e.  Alan Cranston
VCM0206  C1f.  John Anderson
VCM0207  C1g.  Ernest Hollings
VCM0208  C1h.  Reubin Askew
intcontm.txt
VCM0209  C1i.  Jesse Jackson
VCM0210  C1j.  George Bush
VCM0211  C1k.  Howard Baker
VCM0212  C1m.  George McGovern
VCM0213  C1n.  Robert Dole
VCM0214  C1o.  Gary Hart
VCM0215  *C1r.  Lloyd Bentsen
VCM0216  *C1s.  Dale Bumpers
VCM0217  *C1t.  Mario Cuomo
VCM0218  *C1u.  Geraldine Ferraro
VCM0219  C2a.  Thermometer rating of: Ronald Reagan
VCM0220  C2b.  John Glenn
VCM0221  C2c.  Ted Kennedy
VCM0222  C2d.  Walter Mondale
VCM0223  *C2e.  Alan Cranston
VCM0224  C2f.  John Anderson
VCM0225  C2g.  Ernest Hollings
VCM0226  *C2h.  Reubin Askew
VCM0227  C2i.  Jesse Jackson
VCM0228  C2j.  George Bush
VCM0229  C2k.  Howard Baker
VCM0230  C2m.  George McGovern
VCM0231  *C2n.  Robert Dole
VCM0232  C2o.  Gary Hart
VCM0233  *C2r.  Lloyd Bentsen
VCM0234  *C2s.  Dale Bumpers
VCM0235  *C2t.  Mario Cuomo
VCM0236  *C2u.  Geraldine Ferraro
VCM0301  D1.  Approve/disapprove Reagan's handling of Job
VCM0302  D1a/b. Approve/disapprove (D1) strongly/not strongly
VCM0303  D2.  Approve/disapprove Reagan's handling of economy
VCM0304  D2a/b. Approve/disapprove (D2) strongly/not strongly
VCM0305  D3.  Approve/disapprove Reagan's handling of foreign relations
VCM0306  D3a/b. Approve/disapprove (D3) strongly/not strongly
VCM0311  *E1a. Walter Mondale's chances for Democratic nomination
VCM0312  *E1b. John Glenn's chances for Democratic nomination
VCM0313  *E1c. Alan Cranston's chances for Democratic nomination
VCM0314  *E1d. Jesse Jackson's chances for Democratic nomination
VCM0315  *E1e. Ted Kennedy's chances for Democratic nomination
VCM0316  *E1f. Gary Hart's chances for Democratic nomination
VCM0401  F1. How many days past week watch national news on TV?
VCM0402  *F1a. How much attention to TV news about presidential campaign
VCM0403  F2. How many days past week read a daily newspaper?
VCM0404-406  F2a. Which paper(s) did R read
VCM0407  F2b. How much attention to articles in newspaper about pres. campaign
VCM0408  *F3. Watch Dem. convention on TV
VCM0409  *F3a. How many hours watch Dem. convention
VCM0410  *F4. Watch Rep. convention on TV
VCM0411  *F4a. How many hours watch Rep. convention
VCM0412  *F5. Watch first Pres. debate
VCM0413  *F5a. Watch " whole or part
VCM0414  *F6. Watch second Pres. debate
VCM0415  *F6a. Watch " whole or part
VCM0416  *F7. Watch VP debate
VCM0417  *F7a. Watch " whole or part
VCM0418  G1a. Reagan traits: Hardworking

Page 11
VCM0419  Glb.  Decent
VCM0420  Glc.  Compassionate
VCM0421  Gl.d.  Commands respect
VCM0422  G1e.  Intelligent
VCM0423  G1f.  Moral
VCM0424  Glg.  Kind
VCM0425  Glh.  Inspiring
VCM0426  Gil.  Knowledgeable
VCM0427  Glj.  Sets a good example
VCM0428  Glk.  Really cares about people like you
VCM0429  G1m.  Provides strong leadership
VCM0430  *G1n.  Understands people like you
VCM0431  *G1o.  Fair
VCM0432  *G1p.  In touch w/ ordinary people
VCM0433  *G1r.  Religious
VCM0437  G3a.  Mondale traits: Hardworking
VCM0438  G3b.  Decent
VCM0439  G3c.  Compassionate
VCM0440  G3d.  Commands respect
VCM0441  G3e.  Intelligent
VCM0442  G3f.  Moral
VCM0443  G3g.  Kind
VCM0444  G3h.  Inspiring
VCM0445  G3i.  Knowledgeable
VCM0446  G3j.  Sets a good example
VCM0447  C3k.  Really cares about people like you
VCM0448  G3m.  Provides strong leadership
VCM0449  *G3n.  Understands people like you
VCM0450  *G3o.  Fair
VCM0451  *G3p.  In touch w/ ordinary people
VCM0452  *G3r.  Religious
VCM0453  *G3a.  Glenn traits: Hardworking
VCM0503  *G5b.  Decent
VCM0504  *G5c.  Compassionate
VCM0505  *G5d.  Commands respect
VCM0506  *G5e.  Intelligent
VCM0507  *G5f.  Moral
VCM0508  *G5g.  Kind
VCM0509  *G5h.  Inspiring
VCM0510  *G5i.  Knowledgeable
VCM0511  *G5J.  Sets a good example
VCM0512  *G5k.  Really cares about people like you
VCM0513  *G5m.  Provides strong leadership
VCM0521  G7a.  Jackson traits: Hardworking
VCM0522  G7b.  Decent
VCM0523  G7c.  Compassionate
VCM0524  G7d.  Commands respect
VCM0525  G7e.  Intelligent
VCM0526  G7f.  Moral
VCM0527  G7g.  Kind
VCM0528  G7h.  Inspiring
VCM0529  G7i.  Knowledgeable
VCM0530  G7j.  Sets a good example
VCM0531  G7k.  Really cares about people like you
VCM0532  G7m.  Provides strong leadership
VCM0533  *G7n.  Understands people like you
VCM0534  *G7o.  Fair
VCM0535  *G7p.  In touch w/ ordinary people
VCM0536  *G7r.  Religious
VCM0539  *G9a. Hart traits: Hardworking
VCM0540  *G9b. Decent
VCM0541  *G9c. Compassionate
VCM0542  *G9d. Commands respect
VCM0543  *G9e. Intelligent
VCM0544  *G9f. Moral
VCM0545  *G9g. Kind
VCM0546  *G9h. Inspiring
VCM0547  *G9i. Knowledgeable
VCM0548  *G9j. Sets a good example
VCM0549  *G9k. Really cares about people like you
VCM0550  *G9m. Provides strong leadership
VCM0551  *G9n. Understands people like you
VCM0552  *G9o. Fair
VCM0553  *G9p. In touch w/ ordinary people
VCM0554  *G9r. Religious
VCM0558  *G11a. Ferraro: Hard-working
VCM0559  *G11b. Decent
VCM0560  *G11c. Compassionate
VCM0561  *G11d. Commands respect
VCM0562  *G11e. Intelligent
VCM0563  *G11f. Moral
VCM0564  *G11g. Kind
VCM0565  *G11h. Inspiring
VCM0566  *G11i. Knowledgeable
VCM0567  *G11j. Sets a good example
VCM0568  *G11k. Cares about people like you
VCM0565  *G11m. Provides strong leadership
VCM0570  *G11n. Understands people like you
VCM0571  *G11o. Fair
VCM0572  *G11p. In touch with ordinary people
VCM0573  *G11q. Religious
VCM0600  *HO. How are things in country going
VCM0601  *H1. Has nation's economy gotten better/worse/same
VCM0602  *H1a. Is economy much/somewhat better/worse
VCM0603  *H2. Have people had a harder/easier/same time
VCM0604  *H2a/b. Finding work
VCM0605  *H3. Has cost of things gone up/down/stayed same
VCM0606  *H3a/b. Is that (H3) a lot/little
VCM0607  *H4. Has U.S. position in world grown weaker/same/stronger
VCM0608  *H5. How worried about U.S. getting into conventional war
VCM0609  *H6. How worried about U.S. getting into nuclear war
VCM0610  *J1. Does R think of self as liberal/conservative
VCM0611  *J1a/b. Strong or not-so-strong liberal/conservative
VCM0612  *J1c. More like liberal or conservative
VCM0613  *J1x. SUMMARY: Liberal-conservative self-placement scale
VCM0614  *J2. Is Reagan liberal/conservative/moderate
VCM0615  *J2a/b. Is Reagan strong or not-so-strong liberal/conservative
VCM0616  *J2c. Is Reagan more like a liberal or conservative
VCM0617  *J2x. SUMMARY: Reagan liberal-conservative placement
VCM0618  *J4. Is Glenn liberal/conservative/moderate
VCM0619  *J4a/b. Is Glenn strong or not-so-strong liberal/conservative
VCM0620  *J4c. Is Glenn more like a liberal or conservative
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glenn liberal-conservative placement</td>
<td>Is Mondale liberal/conservative/moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mondale strong or not-so-strong liberal/conservative</td>
<td>Is Jackson liberal/conservative/moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mondale strong or not-so-strong liberal/conservative</td>
<td>Is Jackson more like liberal or conservative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hart liberal/conservative/moderate</td>
<td>Is Jackson affects: Angry toward him</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hart strong or not-so-strong liberal/conservative</td>
<td>Hopeful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hart affects: Angry toward him</td>
<td>Afraid of him</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hart strong or not-so-strong liberal/conservative</td>
<td>Proud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferraro affects: Angry toward her</td>
<td>Strong or not-so-strong Republican/Democrat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferraro affects: Angry toward her</td>
<td>Closer of Republican party or Democratic party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferraro affects: Angry toward her</td>
<td>R's first choice for the Democratic nomination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferraro affects: Angry toward her</td>
<td>R's second choice for the Democratic nomination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reagan affects: Angry toward him</td>
<td>Does R think (MO.) strongly/not strongly approve/disapprove Reagan's handling of budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reagan affects: Angry toward him</td>
<td>Does R have opinion on government spending/services issue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reagan affects: Angry toward him</td>
<td>Should government reduce spending/provide more services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reagan affects: Angry toward him</td>
<td>R think of self as Republican/Democrat/Independent or what</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VCM0803  M1b/c. Moderate or large reduction/increase
VCM0804  M1d. Does Reagan prefer reduced government spending or increased services
VCM0805  M1e/f. Reagan prefer large or moderate reduction/increase
VCM0807  M1h. Mondale prefer reduced gov’t spending or increased services
VCM0808  M1i/j Mondale prefer large or moderate reduction/increase
VCM0810  *M1m. Glenn prefer reduced gov’t spending or increased services
VCM0811  *M1n/o Glenn prefer large or moderate reduction/increase
VCM0812  *M1q Hart prefer reduced gov’t spending or increased services
VCM0813  *M1r/s Hart prefer large or moderate reduction/increase
VCM0816  M2. Does R have opinion on gov’t effort improve position of minorities
VCM0817  M2a. Should gov’t help minorities or minorities help themselves
VCM0818  M2b/c. Should this (M2a) be done to a great/some extent
VCM0819  *M2d. Reagan placement gov’t help minorities
VCM0820  *M2e/f. Reagan strength pref gov’t help minorities
VCM0821  *M2h. Mondale placement: govt help minorities
VCM0822  *M2i/j. Mondale strength pref gov’t help minorities
VCM0823  *M2m. Hart placement: govt help minorities
VCM0824  *M2n/o. Hart strength pref gov’t help minorities
VCM0825  *M2q. Jackson placement: govt help minorities
VCM0826  *M2r/s. Jackson strength pref gov’t help minorities
VCM0838  M3. Does R have opinion on U.S. involvement in Central America
VCM0839  M3a. Should U.S. be less/more involved in Central America
VCM0840  M3b/c. Should involvement be increased/decreased to great/some extent
VCM0841  *M3d. Reagan placement: Central America
VCM0842  *M3e/f. Reagan incr/decr involvement Great/some extent
VCM0843  *M3h. Mondale placement: Central America
VCM0844  *M3i/j. Mondale incr/decr involvement great/some extent
VCM0845  *M3m. Hart placement: Central America
VCM0846  *M3n/o. Hart incr/decr involvement great/some extent
VCM0847  *M3q. Jackson placement: Central America
VCM0848  *M3r/s. Jackson incr/decr involvement Great/some extent
VCM0846  *M3n/o. Does Hart think (M3m.) a lot or a little
VCM0873  M6. Does R have opinion on more/less money for defense.
VCM0874  M6a. Should govt increase/decrease defense spending
VCM0875  M6b/c. Should defense spending be increased/decreased a lot or little
VCM0876  M6d. Does Reagan think defense spending should be increased or decreased
VCM0877  M6e/f. Does Reagan think (M6d.) a lot or a little
VCM0879  M6h. Does Mondale think defense spending should be increased or decreased
VCM0880  M6i/j. Does Mondale think (M6h.) a lot or a little
VCM0887  *M6m. Does Glenn think defense spending should be increased or decreased
VCM0883  *M6n/o. Does Glenn think (M6m.) a lot or a little
intcontm.txt

VCM0884  *M6q.  Does Hart think defense spending should be increased or decreased
VCM0885  *M6r/s. Does Hart think (M6q.) a lot or a little
VCM0887  M7a. Fed'l. spending increased/decreased/same: the environment
VCM0888  M7b. ....dealing with crime
VCM0889  M7c. ....public schools
VCM0890  M7d. ....social security
VCM0891  M7e. ....food stamps
VCM0892  M7f. ....Medicare
VCM0893  M7g. ....government Jobs for the unemployed
VCM0894  M7h. ....science and technology
VCM0901  M8. Does R have opinion on government help women/women help themselves
VCM0902  M8a. Should gov't help women or women help themselves
VCM0903  M8b/c. Should help/leave alone to areas or some extent
VCM0904  *M8d. Does Reagan think government should improve women's position
VCM0905  *M8e/f. Does Reagan think (M8d) great/some extent
VCM0906  *M8h. Does Mondale think government should improve women's position
VCM0907  *M8i/j. Does Mondale think (M8h.) great/some extent
VCM0908  *M8m. Does Hart think government should improve women's position
VCM0909  *M8n/o. Does Hart think (M8m.) great/some extent
VCM0913  M9. Does R have opinion on cooperate/get tough with Russia
VCM0914  M9a. Should U.S. cooperate/get tough with Russia
VCM0915  M9b/c. Should we cooperate/get tough a lot or somewhat
VCM0916  *M9d. Does Reagan think U.S. should cooperate/get tough with Russia
VCM0917  *M92/f. Does Reagan think (M9d.) lot/ somewhat
VCM0918  *M9h. Does Mondale think U.S. should cooperate/get tough with Russia
VCM0919  *M9i/j. J. Does Mondale think (M9h.) lot/somewhat
VCM0920  *M9m. Does Hart think U.S. should cooperate/get tough with Russia
VCM0921  *M9n/o. Does Hart think (M9m.) lot/somewhat
VCM1001  *N1. Chances of Reagan winning the Presidential election
VCM1002  *N1a. Chances of Mondale winning the Presidential election
VCM1003  *Nib. Chances of Glenn winning the Presidential election
VCM1004  *N1c. Chances of Cranston winning the Presidential election
VCM1005  *N1d. Chances of Jackson winning the Presidential election
VCM1006  *N1e. Chances of Kennedy winning the Presidential election
VCM1007  *N1f. Chances of Hart winning the Presidential election
VCM1008  Y1. Is R registered
VCM1099  Y1a. Registered as Republican. Democrat, Independent or
VCM1013  Y2. Date of birth-MONTH
VCM1014  Y2b. Date of birth-DAY
VCM1015  Y2c. Date of birth-YEAR
VCM1016  Y2x. Age in years
VCM1017  Y3. Marital status
VCM1018  Y4. Highest grade R completed
VCM1019  Y4a. High school diploma or equivalency
intcontm.txt

VCM1020 Y4b. Graduate from four year college or university
VCM1021 Y4x. SUMMARY: R's education
VCM1022 Y5. R's working status
VCM1023 Y5a. R WORKING NOW: occupation
VCM1026 Y5b. industry
VCM1027 Y6. worried about losing Job
VCM1028 Y7. laid off in past six months
VCM1029 Y8. reduce hours or take cut in peg in last 6 months
VCM1030 Y9. R UNEMPLOYED: had a Job in past 6 months
VCM1031 Y9a. how many hours work in average week
VCM1032 Y10. R RET/UNEMP: looking for work at the present time
VCM1033 Y11. how worried about finding work
VCM1034 Y12. R HSEWF/STUD: working for pay at present time
VCM1035 Y13. looking For work at present time
VCM1036 Y13a. how worried about finding work
VCM1037 Y14. Iw'er CHECKPOINT: Is R only adult in household
VCM1038 Y14a Iw'er CHECKPOINT: Is R married and living with spouse
VCM1039 Y14b. Who is main breadwinner
VCM1101 Y15. R'S SPOUSE/BREADWINNER: working status
VCM1102 Y16. SPOUSE/BREADWINNER WORKING NOW: occupation
VCM1105 Y16a. industry code
VCM1106 Y17. how worried about losing Job
VCM1107 Y18. laid off in last 6 months
VCM1108 Y19. reduce hrs/cut pay in last 6 months
VCM1109 Y20. SPOUSE/BREADWINNER UNEMPLOYED: had a Job in past 6 months
VCM1110 Y20a. how many hours worked average week
VCM1111 Y21. SP/BREADWINNER RET/UNEMP: looking for work at present time
VCM1112 Y21a. how worried about finding work
VCM1113 Y22. SPOUSE/BREADWINNER WIFE/STUDENT: doing any work now
VCM1114 Y22a. looking for work at present
VCM1115 Y22b. How worried about finding work
VCM1116 Y23. ALL: Does anyone in this household belong to labor union
VCM1117 Y23a. Who is it that belongs
VCM1118 Y24. Income: under/over $20,000
VCM1119 Y24a. Income: under/over $10.000
VCM1120 Y24b. Income: under/over $30.000
VCM1121 Y24c. Income: under/over $40.000
VCM1122 Y24x. SUMMARY: Family income
VCM1123 Y25. Religious preference: Catholic. Protestant or
(1123) Y25a. What (Protestant; denomination is that?)
(1123) Y25b. Southern Baptist or not
VCM1124 Y26. Attendance at church/synagogue
VCM1125 Y27. How long lived in your town (this country)
VCM1126 Y28. How long lived at present address
VCM1127 Y29. Race
VCM1128 Y30. Ethnic origin Hispanic or not
VCM1129 Y31. How many telephones in R's home
VCM1130 Y31a. Do all telephones have same number
VCM1131 Y31b. How many different numbers
VCM1132 Y31c. Any (telephone) numbers for business use only
VCM1133 Y31d. How many (Y31c.)
VCM1134 Z1. R's sex