



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 "%" 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

AGE (in 1992)	HIGHEST EDUCATION	1992			1994		1996			
		(pre)		(post)	(post)		(pre)		(post)	
		n	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
18-21	No HS									
	Diploma	7	7	100.0	7	100.0	5	71.4	3	42.9
	HS Diploma	30	27	90.0	18	60.0	11	36.7	6	20.0
	Some College	24	23	95.8	18	75.0	15	62.5	14	58.3
	College Graduate	1	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0
TOTAL		62	58	93.5	44	71.0	31	50.0	23	37.1
22-29	No HS									
	Diploma	15	15	100.0	8	53.3	6	40.0	6	40.0
	HS Diploma	53	47	88.7	29	54.7	17	32.1	15	28.3
	Some College	63	56	88.9	44	69.8	38	60.3	34	54.0
	College Graduate	42	38	90.5	29	69.0	26	61.9	23	54.8
TOTAL		173	156	90.2	110	63.6	87	50.3	78	45.1
30-39	No HS									
	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	86.9	153	86.9	108	61.4	82	46.6	76	43.2
HS Diploma	348	88.8	309	88.8	223	64.1	165	47.4	146	42.0
Some College	302	88.7	268	88.7	209	69.2	167	55.3	154	51.0
College graduate	300	91.7	275	91.7	219	73.0	183	61.0	169	56.3
Total	1126	89.3	1005	89.3	759	67.4	597	53.0	545	48.4

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

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

	HS Dip-	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 Dip-										
	loma	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 Dip-										
	loma	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 post				1996 pre				1996 post			
		1994 CPS	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 (Current)	HIGHEST EDUCATION	1996 CPS	n	Unwtd %	Wghtd % (Sel,NR)	n	Unwtd %	Wghtd % (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-	7.6	36	9.0	9.0	29	8.6	8.7
	loma							
	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	n	Unwtd %	Wgtd %	Post-strat factor	n
				(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 Dip- loma	6.1	53	4.7	4.5	1.354	47	4.7	4.6	1.319
	Some College	4.8	63	5.6	5.6	0.857	56	5.6	5.6	0.864
	College Graduate	3.5	42	3.7	3.7	0.935	38	3.8	3.8	0.908
TOTAL		16.7	173	15.4	15.4		156	15.5	15.8	
30-39	No HS Diploma	3.0	23	2.0	1.6	1.833	22	2.2	1.7	1.747
	HS Dip-									

	loma	8.7	89	7.9	8.0	1.083	78	7.8	7.8	1.109
	Some									
	College	6.1	93	8.3	8.0	0.763	86	8.6	8.3	0.733
	College									
	Graduate	5.7	107	9.5	9.2	0.615	103	10.2	10.0	0.567
TOTAL		23.4	312	27.7	26.8		289	28.8	27.8	
40-49	No HS									
	Diploma	2.4	13	1.2	1.2	2.009	13	1.3	1.3	1.794
	HS Dip-									
	loma	6.1	52	4.6	5.1	1.204	48	4.8	5.2	1.180
	Some									
	College	4.7	48	4.3	4.7	1.013	40	4.0	4.2	1.113
	College									
	Graduate	5.0	70	6.2	6.3	0.791	62	6.2	6.2	0.797
TOTAL		18.1	183	16.3	17.2		163	16.2	16.9	
50-59	No HS									
	Diploma	2.8	27	2.4	2.5	1.118	24	2.4	2.4	1.155
	HS Dip-									
	loma	4.7	43	3.8	4.6	1.020	40	4.0	4.8	0.973
	Some									
	College	2.4	28	2.5	2.4	0.959	25	2.5	2.5	0.955
	College									
	Graduate	2.5	45	4.0	4.2	0.594	39	3.9	4.1	0.609
TOTAL		12.3	143	12.7	13.7		128	12.7	13.7	
60-69	No HS									
	Diploma	3.5	37	3.3	3.0	1.182	30	3.0	2.7	1.282
	HS Dip-									
	loma	4.2	50	4.4	4.0	1.055	39	3.9	3.5	1.199
	Some									
	College	1.8	19	1.7	1.8	1.000	14	1.4	1.4	1.250
	College									
	Graduate	1.7	16	1.4	1.5	1.114	16	1.6	1.7	0.994
TOTAL		11.1	122	10.8	10.2		99	9.9	9.3	
70+	No HS									
	Diploma	4.8	54	4.8	3.8	1.268	42	4.2	3.1	1.540
	HS Dip-									
	loma	3.6	31	2.8	2.2	1.633	30	3.0	2.4	1.490
	Some									
	College	1.5	27	2.4	2.3	0.642	24	2.4	2.2	0.671
	College									
	Graduate	1.2	19	1.7	1.5	0.791	16	1.6	1.5	0.818
TOTAL		11.1	131	11.6	9.8		112	11.1	9.2	
			1126				1005			

Summary by Education Level:

	1992 pre				1992 post		
	92 CPS	n	Unwtd%	Wtd%	n	Unwtd%	Wtd%
No HS Diploma	20.8	176	15.6	14.4	153	15.2	13.9
HS Diploma	35.5	348	30.9	32.1	309	30.8	32.1
Some College	24.3	302	26.8	27.0	268	26.7	26.7

College								
Graduate	19.5	300	26.6	26.5		275	27.4	27.4
Total		1126				1005		

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

1994 post

AGE (Current)	HIGHEST EDUCATION	1994 CPS	n	Unwtd %	Wghtd % (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 Some	3.8	90	5.0	4.7	0.805

	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 (Current)	1996 CPS	Unwtd n	Wghtd %	Post-strat %	Post-strat factor	Unwtd n	Wghtd %	Post-strat %	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									

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:

	'92pre	'92post		'94post	'96pre	'96post		
	'92CPS	NES	NES	'94CPS	NES	'96CPS	NES	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	